

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

8 July 2020

His Worship the Mayor & Councillors

Notice of Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council – Wednesday 15 July 2020

I have to advise that an Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council will be held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday 15 July 2020 commencing at 6:00.

D J Sherley GENERAL MANAGER

BUSINESS AGENDA ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL TO BE HELD ON Wednesday 15 July 2020

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1 RECORDING OF MEETINGS

1.1 RECORDING OF MEETING

2 MEETING COMMENCES

MINUTE

Meeting commenced at 6.00pm.

<u>Present</u>: 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

3 PRAYER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

4 APOLOGIES

MINUTE

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

Nil

5 MINUTES

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD 17 JUNE 2020

File No: 11.00005

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 17 June 2020 be adopted.

REPORT:

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 17 June 2020 are <u>attached</u>.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinary Minutes of Bathurst Regional Council held 17 June 2020 [5.1.1 - 55 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-160

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 17 June 2020 be adopted.

6 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Declaration of Interest

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-161

MOVED: Cr J Fry SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

- Cr. North declared a pecuniary interest in item 2 of the DCSF Confidential Report.
- Cr. Jennings declared a non-pecuniary interest in item 1 of the DCCS Report.

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

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

The following reports are presented for Council's consideration.

Yours faithfully

D J Sherley GENERAL MANAGER

7.1.1 CENTROC/JO BOARD MEETING 4 JUNE 2020 (VIA ZOOM)

File No: 07.00017

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report on the CENTROC and Central NSW Joint Organisation Meetings held on 4 June 2020 be noted.

REPORT:

The Board meetings of CENTROC and the Central NSW Joint Organisation (JO) were held on Thursday 4 June 2020 via zoom due to the current covid-19 restrictions.

The first item of the day was the Election of Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson. Cr J Medcalf, Mayor of Lachlan Shire Council was elected unopposed as Chair and Cr S Ferguson, Mayor of Blayney Shire Council was elected unopposed as Deputy.

The Board meetings were intended to take place at Penrith on Wednesday 3 June, but due to the current pandemic plans were cancelled.

Penrith City Council

The Board had the pleasure of hearing from Penrith City Council's Mayor, Cr Ross Fowler OAM, General Manager, Mr Warwick Winn, and the Director Development and Regulatory Services Mr Wayne Mitchell. Lachlan Shire Council and Penrith City Council have an active Friendship Agreement.

Penrith is a supporter of all Councils in Central NSW, in their efforts for a safer swifter transport link between the two regions and connectivity to the Aerotropolis and the associated economic opportunities emerging.

Both regions have begun to strategise the most logical and safe pathways to encourage visitation to each LGA, promotion of a Visiting Family and Relatives (VFR) campaign, of which Western Sydney is a strong component. "It's time to reconnect with friends and family in Central NSW".

Minister for Local Government the Hon Shelley Hancock.

In lieu of a face to face meeting with Ministers at Parliament House Sydney and with support from Ms Steph Cooke, Member for Cootamundra, the Board were able to speak with the Hon Shelley Hancock, Minister for Local Government who was provided briefing material including the sustainability of Joint Organisations and the Emergency Service Levy.

As follow up, the Joint Organisation (JO) will write to the Minister seeking to have JO's provide input to the Terms of Reference for the JO Review and the JO will also write separately regarding the Emergency Services Levy to respective Ministers and LGNSW.

Ms Steph Cooke MP, Member for Cootamundra

Ms Cooke, Member for Cootamundra, provided an update on various matters of interest. CNSWJO Staff will follow up with Ms Cooke's Electorate Office to seek a suitable date to meet at Parliament House in the near future.

Reports from CENTROC

The CENTROC Board met for the last time 4 June 2020. The CENTROC Board will not need to meet again as there has been no activity being undertaken. The Joint Organisation now is the vehicle for regional coordination.

It is anticipated that the CENTROC financial accounts will be combined with the JO accounts as at 30 June 2020 and the audited accounts will then reflect this one new combined entity. A report to Forbes on windup of CENTROC as a Section 355 Committee, will occur subsequent to the Audit.

Reports from the CNSW Joint Organisation

Portfolio Mayors and representation to other entities

The Board resolved to appoint as Portfolio Mayors and representation as follows:

Priority One:	Inter-council cooperation
Portfolio Mayor	Cr John Medcalf
Priority Two	Regional Prosperity
Portfolio Mayor	Cr Bill West
Priority Three	Regional Transport and Infrastructure
Portfolio Mayor	Cr Ken Keith
Priority Four	Regional Water
Portfolio Mayor/Chair	Cr David Somervaille

Western Region Academy of Sport	Cr S Ferguson
NSW Council Safe Advisory Network	Natalie Terrazzino from Orange City Council and
	Matthew Bailey, Cabonne Council
Regional Strategic Roads Group	Cr B West, Cr K Keith, Cr P Miller
Regional Integrated Transport Group	Mr B Howard and Ms J Bennett
Lachlan Water Sharing and Water	Cr D Somervaille
Resource Plan Stakeholder Advisory	
Panel	

Financial

The Board were presented with the financial accounts as at 20 May 2020. The Board anticipates a full year profit of \$72,251 at 30 June 2020 against a budgeted loss of \$52,128.

The improvement in the financial position of the Joint Organisation is due to the recent receipt of the \$150,000 Capacity Building funding from OLG. **Draft Statement of Revenue and Budget**

The Board were asked to approve the Draft Statement of Revenue and Budget (the Draft Statement). This is now open for feedback.

An amendment to the fees was made to adopt Option 3 instead of Option 1 and to include the Medical Scholarship with CSU. Option 3 fees are increased by the IPART rate cap of 2.6% leaving a loss of \$234k which includes both the ongoing legacy loss (being withdrawal of Lithgow, Upper Lachlan and Hilltops) of \$92k, added to the \$127k restricted reserve from the Office of Local Government being carried over.

A special meeting will be held Friday 3 July to adopt the Statement of Revenue and Budget.

Regional Procurement and Contract Management Report

The Board approved the procurement and extension of a series of contracts delivering value to member Councils through cheaper pricing and lower Council overheads including:

- road signs
- eLearning Management System
- pre-employment screening
- printing and mailing of rates notices
- procurement support for water main condition assessment
- Electric Vehicle toolkit

Southern Lights

The roll-out of LEDs is well underway in the region, with lights having been installed in Bathurst, Cabonne and Orange. The following table shows the number of LEDs that have been installed to date:

Council	Total number of LEDs installed (as at 18/5/20)	Total number of lights in LGA
Bathurst	3,439	5,601
Cabonne	180	738
Orange	3,382	4,937

Essential Energy has developed maps for each LGA to show the installations, this is updated weekly. Links to the maps are:

- Bathurst https://engage.essentialenergy.com.au/led-upgrade/maps/bathurst-led-upgrade
- Cabonne https://engage.essentialenergy.com.au/led-upgrade/maps/cabonneled-upgrade
- Orange https://engage.essentialenergy.com.au/led-upgrade/maps/orange-ledupgrade

Formation of a Training, Learning and Development Working Group Proposal

With considerable interest from the majority of members of the HR Manager Group, the Board approved the formation of the Training, Learning and Development (TLD) Working Group for an initial term of 18 months.

Tourism Matters

1. Review for Regional Tourism

The Board were advised that the Review for Regional Tourism is completed. The recommended next steps are to refresh the strategy progressed through a Steering Committee with the same membership as the Tourism Strategic Review Subcommittee. Concurrently the minor structural changes recommended are to enable the tourism managers to provide more tactical support to Public Relations and Social Media.

2. "We Want you Back Campaign"

The Board was updated on the post Covid19 "We Want you Back" tourism campaign. The campaign will feature local "leaders/ambassadors" to encourage locals to host visiting friends and relatives (VFR) to support the local economy. Visiting friends and relatives are a vital part of the local tourism economy. Domestic VFR visitation, accounts for 37% of NSW domestic overnight visitors and a spend of over \$3.3 billion.

The campaign includes a social media campaign and a focus on local tourism characters. Mayors and Tourism Managers in the region have been providing media support to the program which launched 5 June. Please go to the Central NSW Tourism website at https://www.visitcentralnsw.com.au/

All CNSWJO Councils have been involved in this project and the videography work is complete with content going up onto websites and through social media from 5 June.

Some of the story links are below, these have already been released on Youtube and Facebook, there is still some editing to be done on more stories to be released soon.

Bathurst - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F11TBLjkUFU

Blayney - https://www.facebook.com/CentralNswTourism/videos/2328376030791412/

Cabonne - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZP0MB0LZzw0

- Cowra https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9g-pMXen9gs
- Forbes https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cw5x21ltXnl

Lachlan - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWBLxEnEqml

Oberon - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=89sxOm6IT-U

Orange - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bddeBsVBls</u>

Parkes - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bX5YbzP iY

Weddin - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fzc5oYd0kjQ

3. Seeking support from LGNSW for a Regional Tourism Award

Tourism Managers returning from the LGNSW Tourism Conference have provided feedback that there may be an opportunity to seek sponsorships for a regional tourism award through LGNSW.

Support will be requested from Destination Network Country and Outback as they have more experience in understanding the costs and sponsorship structures.

Charles Sturt Medical Scholarship Report

Charles Sturt University have presented a proposal for a Scholarship to be established to support "growing our own" medical students from within the Joint Organisation geographic

footprint. This Scholarship would represent the realisation and continued support of Central NSW Councils' long-term advocacy for a regional medical school.

It is Board policy to support "growing our own" health workforce and members make contributions to various programs to bring medical workforce into the region.

The Board approved Option 1:

- A joint commitment of \$15,000 per year over a period of five years (\$75,000) to the Charles Sturt University Foundation would provide three full scholarships of \$25,000 (\$5000 a year) to students from region studying a five year undergraduate medicine degree full time on campus.
- Three scholarships could be awarded in 2021 as the program begins or staggered to provide one scholarship a year for the first three years.
- Alternatively, the commitment could provide three one-off \$5000 scholarships per year for five years.

MoU with RDA Central West Report

RDA Central West and Central NSW JO have enjoyed the benefits of a Memorandum of Understanding for over a decade. This is the only one of its kind in the nation and maximises the resources of both entities. Communication between the two Executive Officers is constant.

An update of the intended program of activities was reported to the Board, future reviews it will also include further scoping advice on progressing better telecommunications outcomes for the region.

COVID-19 response in region.

The Board gave consideration to the calendar of Events as a result of COVID-19. The Board resolved to

- Adopt the date for the meeting with Federal representatives of 27 August, through the Hon Michael McCormack's Office;
- Note that the August Board meeting will be held the day before being 26 August, at a venue to be advised;
- A special meeting with State Parliamentarians supported by Steph Cooke MP later this calendar year will be organised;
- Hold meetings using online platforms from time to time to progress Board discussions with key influencers. These are to include meetings online with State and Federal members;
- Note that scoping work on lessons learned from this region's response to COVID-19 has commenced through the RLE; and
- Through the Chair monitor COVID-19 and alter programming as needed.

Report to the Central NSW JO Strategic Plan and Statement of Regional Strategic Priority 2019/2020

The Strategic Plan (the Plan) and Statement of Regional Strategic Priority identifies four priorities for action.

This report provided advice on progress on the Plan. Note, there has been a change of timing for a review of the Strategic Plan. This is as a result of Local Government elections and the associated Integrated Planning and Reporting framework informing the Plan having been pushed out by twelve months.

Contract Spend and Cost Savings for this current financial year

The following table reflects the spend by each member council under the various JO contracts for the current financial year. This schedule will be updated after June 30, to show the end of year numbers.

SPEND	Water Utilities Alliance					Roads/ Transport					
SPERU	Contracts	HRContracts	WHS contracts	IT contracts	Supply contracts	contracts	Energy contracts	R DOCS cont rac ts	Other contracts	Training	Total
Bathurst	\$13,440	\$77,242	\$4,400	\$0	\$854,383	\$0	\$2,351,737	\$19,927	\$0	\$5,177	\$3,326,306
Blayney	\$0	\$5,995	\$0	\$0	\$504,097	\$6,695	\$146,472	\$3,870	\$0	\$0	\$667,129
Cabonne	\$19,040	\$30,034	\$38,665	\$0	\$999,854	\$20,085	\$419,115	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$1,528,008
Central Tablelands Water	\$10,200	\$755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$341,962	\$144	\$0	\$0	\$353,061
Cowra	\$0	\$34,072	\$14,683	\$0	\$694,820	\$28,665	\$881,114	\$1,265	\$0	\$0	\$1,654,619
Forbes	\$5,640	\$27,301	\$2,200	\$0	\$632,073	\$114,660	\$575,937	\$6,323	\$0	\$0	\$1,364,134
Lachlan	\$5,640	\$17,469	\$0	\$0	\$813,592	\$6,695	\$730,096	\$872	\$0	\$390	\$1,574,755
Oberon	\$0	\$12,949	\$0	\$0	\$377,369	\$0	\$185,605	\$5,399	\$0	\$1,560	\$582,882
Orange	\$131,227	\$100,378	\$17,598	\$0	\$545,628	\$13,390	\$2,952,491	\$16,606	\$0	\$4,123	\$3,781,439
Parkes	\$5,640	\$23,475	\$0	\$0	\$619,773	\$0	\$1,706,769	\$1,380	\$0	\$1,950	\$2,358,986
Weddin	\$180,668	\$364	\$19,525	\$0	\$199,851	\$46,865	\$99,202	\$402	\$0	\$0	\$546,877
Total	\$371,495	\$330,034	\$97,071	\$0	\$6,241,441	\$237,055	\$10,390,499	\$57,403	\$0	\$13,200	\$17,738,197

Savings

The following table shows the savings achieved by member councils through aggregated procurement and programming. The table reflects savings in the current financial year.

SAV INGS	Water Utilities Alliance					Roads/ Transport					Legal advice re	Participation in regional	
SHALLANC 2	Contracts	HRContracts	WHS contracts	ITcontracts	Supply contracts		Energycontracts	RDOCScontracts	Other contracts	Training	Procurement	procurement	Total
Bathurst	\$0	\$36,167	\$0	\$0	\$19,986	\$0	\$191,846	\$1,049	\$0	\$45	\$0	\$1,000	\$250,093
Blayney	\$0	\$12,916	\$0	\$0	\$20,836	\$0	\$26,379	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$61,131
Cabonne	\$0	\$15,550	\$6,823	\$0	\$42,893	\$0	\$33,549	\$640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$104,456
Central Tablelands Water	\$0	\$133	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$967	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$6,100
Cowra	\$0	\$14,909	\$1,954	\$0	\$26,976	\$0	\$54,027	\$590	\$0	\$45	\$0	\$10,000	\$108,501
Forbes	\$0	\$12,570	\$0	\$0	\$36,715	\$0	\$43,316	\$803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$98,403
Lachlan	\$0	\$24,676	\$0	\$0	\$50,621	\$0	\$43,930	\$983	\$0	\$1,675	\$0	\$10,000	\$131,885
Oberon	\$0	\$16,518	\$0	\$0	\$12,268	\$0	\$18,530	\$1,337	\$0	\$3,120	\$0	\$5,000	\$56,774
Orange	\$0	\$68,190	\$1,595	\$0	\$28,589	\$0	\$212,861	\$1,006	\$0	\$1,722	\$0	\$10,000	\$323,963
Parkes	\$0	\$11,054	\$0	\$0	\$29,097	\$0	\$61,711	\$475	\$0	\$4,738	\$0	\$6,000	\$113,075
Weddin	\$0	\$64	\$0	\$0	\$12,101	\$0	\$22,861	\$1,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$41,110
Sub Total	\$0	\$212,749	\$10,372	\$0	\$280,081	\$0	\$709,011	\$8,932	\$0	\$11,345	\$0	\$63,000	\$1,295,491
												Costto members	\$164,425
												Total	\$1,131,066

Updates were provided by key stakeholders

- Department of Premier and Cabinet, Ashley Albury
- Regional Development Australia Central West, Sam Harma
- Office of Local Government, Peter Evans

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.5 Work with partners to improve public transport, and passenger and freight transport connections to and from the region.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

- Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.
- Strategy 6.2 Work with our partners and neighbouring councils to share skills, knowledge and resources and find ways to deliver services more efficiently.
- Strategy 6.3 Advocate for our community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-162

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the report on the CENTROC and Central NSW Joint Organisation Meetings held on 4 June 2020 be noted.

7.1.2 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

File No: 20.00311, 23.00010, 09.00031

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

Council, at its meetings held May, September and December 2019, considered reports addressing the broad range of issues Council is facing with respect to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. Council and the community's priority, under the Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan, Strategy 1.1, is to "respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets".

This report provides a further update since December 2019 relating to Council's key activities, programs and issues it is facing and addressing with respect to:

- 1. protection,
- 2. recognition, and
- 3. reconciliation.

1. **PROTECTION**

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)– 2nd Circuit Lands

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) report for the second circuit lands has been completed and presented to Council at its Working Party held on 10 June 2020. The ACHA report will inform the Environmental Impact Assessment being prepared in relation to the lodgement of a State Significant development application for the second circuit proposal.

Due Diligence and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Stormwater Harvesting Pipeline Route and Ponds

Council has engaged consultants to prepare an ACHA for the stage 1b ponds and a due diligence assessment and relevant ACHA investigations (if required) for the proposed stormwater harvesting scheme pipeline. These works have commenced, with final costs to be reported once completed.

These investigations are being prepared to support the Ministers consideration of these projects under the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) – Kelso Industrial Park

Council has engaged consultants to prepare an ACHA for the extension of the Kelso Industrial Park which is required for part of the site. These works have commenced, with final costs to be reported once completed.

2. **RECOGNITION**

Heritage Protection Application under Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection (ATSIHP) Act 1984, Mount Panorama, Bathurst (Federal)

Section 9 – Emergency Declaration

Council received advice from the Federal Department of Environment and Energy on 9 January 2019 that it had received an application to protect the area known as Wahluu (south – west corner) under section 9 (emergency declaration) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection (ATSIHP) Act 1984.

Section 9 of the Act (Emergency declarations in relation to areas) allows the Minister to make a declaration if he/she is satisfied that:

- The area is a significant Aboriginal area
- It is under serious and immediate threat of injury or desecration.

Such a declaration has effect for a period as specified in the declaration but not exceeding 30 days. The Minister may extend the declaration for a further period but not beyond the expiration of 60 days in total. No action has yet been taken on that application by the Department of Environment and Energy.

Section 10 – Other Declarations

On 8 August 2019, the Department of the Environment and Energy, on behalf of the Minister for the Environment advised that it had received one application under section 10 of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (ATSIHP Act).

A section 10 application is similar to a section 9 application however the Minister can make the declaration for any time period specified. Before doing so the Minister must consider a report from a person nominated by him/her and any representations attached to that report.

On 10 October 2019, formal notice was made in the Western Advocate of the application for the protection of a specified area at Mount Panorama (Wahluu) under section 10 with an invitation to make representations in relation to the application.

The section 10 application included some 46 attachments and so required considerable time and resources to review and prepare an appropriate submission from Council in relation to the matter.

All participants were given further opportunities to review the submissions received from all parties lodged with respect to the section 10 application. This meant that Council responded to the section 10 application on 4 occasions.

Council received an email from the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (handling the section 9 and 10 applications) on 23 June 2020 indicating that they had received correspondence from the Applicant of the section 9 and 10 applications who were concerned by seeing a tractor and slasher at the site. The email also indicated that both applications (the section 9 and 10 applications) are still in progress and it is expected that a decision package will be with the Minister soon.

Council responded indicating that the activity was general mowing operations within

McPhillamy Park on Monday 22 June 2020 conducted by Council's Recreation Section, inclusive of the area fenced off within McPhillamy Park. These general mowing operations have been undertaken by Council for the last several decades. Council also requested further advice from the Department with respect to:

- The current status of the application and what further consultation will be undertaken with all affected landholders before the Minister makes a determination with respect to the applications.
- Council's concern that the decision package being considered by the Minister excludes the findings of the second circuit Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment that covers parts of the land being considered under the section 10 application. Council was advised by Mr Terry Bailey (the Department's section 10 reporter on the application) on 19 May 2020, after it forwarded a copy of the completed ACHA to him, that the second circuit ACHA report is not a consideration that he can take into account given the procedural fairness requirements of the reporting process (that is the ACHA report was not finalised whilst the consultation was being held in relation to the section 10 application).

3. RECONCILATION

COVID -19 has prevented Council from holding its ongoing regular meetings with the Wiradjuri Elders and it is hoped these can be recommenced as soon as practical. Most communication at this time has been restricted to email and phone discussions.

A copy of Council's draft Local Strategic Planning Statement was forwarded to both the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Lands Council and the Wiradyuri Elders for comment. The Wiradyuri Elders provided a verbal submission on the Statement in line with the matters raised by the National Trust in their submission to Council.

Interpretation

Council staff worked with the Wiradjuri Elders to develop an interpretation sign for the Wambool Ceremonial ground. Installation and launch of this sign was held on 2 July. Only a small launch was possible due to current COVID restrictions.

Council has prepared an interpretation strategy for the Mount Panorama boardwalk project. Discussions are ongoing with the Wiradyuri Elders and the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Lands Council in the development of interpretative signage for the boardwalk and particularly for the new lookout at the top of the Boardwalk.

Involvement and Engagement – Cultural and Community Events

The table below outlines recent involvement and engagement with local Aboriginal Groups since the report to Council in December 2019. COVID-19 has impacted on the number of usual events in which involvement and engagement with local Aboriginal groups would normally be held.

Section	Date/s	Event	Detail of Involvement / Engagement / Welcome to Country
BMEC	February 2020	Inland Sea of Sound	Wiradyuri Welcome Performance – Sing Up the Earth. 45 minute performance to gift two

Section	Date/s	Event	Detail of Involvement / Engagement / Welcome to Country
			Wiradyuri women's songs to the women of the nation. The performance involved 20 local Aboriginal performers, 2 Wiradyuri visual artists, 6 visiting Aboriginal artists, nationally known singer Karen Knowles, a 20-piece chamber orchestra from the Mitchell Conservatorium and 16 members of the Ecclectica choir.
	May 2020	Bathurst Writers' and Readers' Festival	The Great Festival Read featured the new novel The Yield by Wiradyuri writer Tara June Winch which one both major prizes at the Premier's Literary Awards. A Festival Panel included local Elders Yanhadarrambal and Wirribee.
	June 2020	Declaration of Marshall Law Bicentennial 2024	Letter of support and grant application assistance to Wiradyuri artist Birrunga Henderson for a visual arts and song based project
	18 February 2020	HOME 2020 Teacher's Day	Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders introduction to teachers.
BRAG	20 February 2020	Hyde Park Barracks opening	BRAG Director attended opening of Hyde Park Barracks museum - Jonathan Jones public art commission and Elders interviews.
	March – June 2020	Exhibition development	Ongoing meetings with Birrunga and Amala Groom re. 2020 exhibitions and letters of support.
MUSEUMS	22 February 2020	Bathurst Rail Museum Opening	Stephen Allen provided Welcome to Country at the opening of the museum

Employment of an Aboriginal Liaison Officer

Council recently adopted the 2020/21 budget which includes provision for the employment of an Aboriginal Liaison Officer. The key role of the officer will be to:

- deliver strategies, projects and capacity building programs (this would include seeking grants)
- assist the Council to develop, implement and evaluate strategies and initiatives that address needs of the whole Aboriginal community in Bathurst.
- facilitate awareness, understanding and positive relationships between Council and the local aboriginal community.

CONCLUSION:

Council and the community's priority, under the Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan, Strategy 1.1 is to "respect, protect and promote the regions Aboriginal heritage assets". As outlined in this report Council is continuing to invest in activities that seek to recognise and protect the cultural heritage of the Bathurst Region generally and Mount Panorama (Wahluu) specifically and to also undertake ongoing reconciliatory actions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- The total cost to date on cultural interpretation studies and the anthropological investigations has been: \$182,138 (excluding RAP fees).
- The total cost spent to date on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments (Campground, Go Kart Track and Second Circuit), investigations has been \$614,217.67 (excluding RAP fees).
- The Registered Aboriginal Party fees paid to date for the ACHARs (above) and the Anthropological Investigations has been \$162,448.
- The costs associated with the reconciliatory actions under this report have been met within existing Council budgets.
- The costs associated with providing advice to Department of Premier and Cabinet and submitting new site cards at Mount Panorama are \$3,113.00.
- The costs for expert advice in relation to the section 10 application were \$8,800.
- The costs associated with the Wambuul Ceremonial sign were \$2,876.50.
- It is estimated that the due diligence report and associated ACHA for the Stormwater Harvesting pipeline and ponds will be in the order of \$350,000. Final costs will be reported once the investigations are completed.
- The costs associated with the preparation of the ACHA for the Kelso Industrial Park extension are estimated to be \$50,000. Final costs will be reported once the investigations are completed.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity.

- Strategy 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Strategy 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region.

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-163

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICE'S REPORT

The following reports are presented for Council's consideration.

Yours faithfully

Neil Southorn DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL, PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

7.2.1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

File No: 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)
 - 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—
 - 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 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-164

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

7.2.2 GENERAL REPORT

File No: 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 June 2020 (<u>attachment 1</u>).
- (b) Applications refused during June 2020 (attachment 2).
- (c) Applications under assessment as at the date of compilation of this report (<u>attachment 3</u>).
- (d) Applications pending determination for greater than 40 days as at the date of compilation of this report (<u>attachment 4</u>).
- (e) Applications with variations to development standards under Clause 4.6 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 approved in June 2020 (<u>attachment 5</u>).
- (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 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity.
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. DAs approved [**7.2.2.1** 1 page]
- 2. DAs refused [7.2.2.2 1 page]
- 3. DAs pending [**7.2.2.3** 2 pages]
- 4. Over 40 days [7.2.2.4 1 page]
- 5. Clause 4.6 Approvals [7.2.2.5 1 page]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-165

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

7.2.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 2020/161 – DEMOLITION OF EXISTING DWELLING, TREE REMOVAL AND CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE STOREY REPLACEMENT DWELLING AND SEPARATE GARAGE AT 206 WILLIAM STREET, BATHURST. APPLICANT AND OWNER: 206 WILLIAM PTY LTD

File No: 2018/161

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2020/161, 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) Demolition is not to commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued for the infill dwelling;
 - (ii) Bricks from the existing building are to be used in the front and side walls of the front section of the proposed building;
 - (iii) The brickwork is to be laid in the same bond as the existing building;
 - (iv) The mortar in the brickwork is to be of a depth and colour appropriate for the age of the current building;
 - (v) Windows in the brick front wall and side brick walls are to be timber framed; and
 - (vi) The developer is to prepare dilapidation reports for the adjoining properties at 202-204 William Street and 208 William Street.
- (b) notify those that made submissions; and
- (c) call a division.

REPORT:

The Site

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for the demolition of an existing dwelling, tree removal, construction of a replacement dwelling and separate garage at 206 William Street, Bathurst, described as Lot 1, DP 770773. A location plan and aerial photo are provided at <u>attachment 1</u>.

The subject site currently contains a single dwelling.

The site has street frontage to William Street but also benefits from right of carriageway access from Lambert Street.

The proposal

The proposal involves:

- Demolition of the existing single storey dwelling;
- Tree removal; and
- Construction of a single storey replacement dwelling with separate garage.

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

Planning Context

Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014

The subject site is zoned R1 General Residential under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014.* A *dwelling house* is permissible with consent in the R1 General Residential zone. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the zone.

Clause 4.3 Height of buildings

The *Height of Buildings Map* indicates that the maximum building height for the subject property is 9 metres. The proposed dwelling will have an overall height of approximately 5.5 metres. The development therefore complies with Clause 4.3 *Height of buildings*.

Clause 5.9 Preservation of trees

The proposed development will necessitate the removal of one mature tree on the subject site.

The tree in question, a *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, is in a healthy condition, with good form and shape and free of structural defects. The tree is around 8 - 9 metres in height. It is noted that two other trees, *Acer negundo*, are to be retained as part of the development proposal.

The *Casuarina* tree is located within the footprint of the proposed driveway/garage turning area at the rear of the property. Should the development proceed as proposed, removal of this tree would be necessary.

Consistent with Clause 9.10 of Council's DCP, only trees in excess of 9 metres in the Heritage Conservation Area require development consent or a permit. The tree in question is estimated to be 8-9 metres. For the sake of clarity, the removal of the tree has been assessed as part of the Development Application and is supported.

Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation

The subject site is within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area but not listed as an individual Heritage Item. See discussion below under Chapter 10 of the DCP.

The properties located at 208 -214 William Street are listed as Heritage Items under the LEP.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014

Chapter 4 Residential development

Development Standard	Permissible	Proposed	Compliance
Minimum lot size	550m ²	385.7m ²	NO*
Height	9.0m	5.5m	YES
Front setback	must complement existing	1.0m (to verandah) & 2.8m (to dwelling), complements existing	YES
Side setback	As per BCA	As per BCA	YES
Rear setback	As per BCA	As per BCA	YES
Car parking	1 covered resident space per dwelling	1 covered car parking space	YES
Private open space area	Minimum 50m ² for 4 bedroom dwellings	80m ²	YES
Driveway width	Minimum 3m	4.2m (ROW)	YES
Private open space width	Minimum 4.0m wide	Minimum 5.0m wide	YES

A summary of compliance with the principal development standards under Chapter 4 is provided below:

* While the prescribed minimum lot size for a single dwelling is 550m² and the subject site has an area of 385.7m², the variation to the minimum lot size is considered appropriate given that the proposal is for a replacement dwelling.

Chapter 10 Urban design and heritage conservation

Statement of Heritage Impact

A detailed Statement of Heritage Impact has been prepared in accordance with Section 10.3.3 of the Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 (See Statement of Heritage Impact at <u>attachment 3</u>).

The document identifies the following Statement of Significance for the existing dwelling:

The primary implications arising from the assessed significance of the site are as follows:

- The principal significance of the place relates to the historical and aesthetic values of the site, its location and the social narrative of the area.
- The building at No.206 William Street is historically significant as being an example of a late Victorian workers' residence which, together with nearby buildings, reflect the past European growth of the town of Bathurst especially around middle William Street area which had been an industrial area of mills, corner shops, blacksmiths and vacant paddocks fringed with sparse dwellings. During the late Victorian era with increased prosperity, and the increasing population of Bathurst, the need was generated for low cost rental properties for working families. The cottage forms part of the streetscape of William Street between Piper and Lambert Streets within the Bathurst Conservation Area. The site has associational significance with early colonial Bathurst resident and Oxford Hotel publican Mr Martin Caples who owned the land, subdivided and built the adjoining terraces which he tenanted and resided in. The property remained in his ownership for decades.
- Historically significant in a local context.

• Contributory to the streetscape.

The Statement of Heritage Impact has identified ownership as early as 1848 and by 1891 rate books show that there was a house with 5 rooms on the site.

The Statement of Heritage Impact notes the following:

The original Victorian cottage has been subjected to extensive irreversible damage as outlined in the engineer's report. All of the rooms display significant damage caused by structural movement, vandalism, water damage, rising damp and neglect. There are high levels of rising damp in most walls. The brickwork, mortar and plaster appear to have developed a high salt content which has caused wall decay. The bricks are laid without a cavity making the walls vulnerable to moisture damage. Rising damp is extensive. This is caused by ground moisture rising up a wall and from there the water travels into timbers causing rot. Poor sub-floor ventilation and moisture in the sub-floor area have worsened the problem. There are few subfloor vents and no weepholes. Floors are severely damaged as are ceilings and walls. The engineers note high Category 4 damage.

The building has been vacant for many years and few repairs and little maintenance appear to have been carried out. There are wall tie bolts and brackets as evidence of past attempts to stabilise wall movement. Cracking has been filled as is evident where the plaster has sustained further damage and fallen off. Recent investigations by Calare Civil Pty Ltd have revealed the cause and extent of the building's ongoing problems and the estimated cost of remediation is \$401,000.

The contributory or significant heritage fabric has deteriorated beyond reasonable repair and would require reconstruction of the whole by complete removal and rebuilding with new fabric. The cost of doing this is so high that it imposes an unacceptable burden on the owners of the building.

The damaged original fabric is beyond reasonable repair and cannot be removed without irreparably damaging most of the building.

The Statement of Heritage Impact draws the following conclusion:

The physical fabric of the site and its use as a residence has been severely compromised through structural damage, deterioration of condition and substantial fabric loss and damage. There is no heritage based requirement to retain the majority of the built elements on the subject site, given that the remedial work to arrest the structural damage would require a complete re-build. The Engineer's advice is that it is not financially viable to repair or retain the existing buildings.

It is recommended that materials and elements of the building capable of recovery should be re-cycled and re-used and that this should be considered as part of the process of demolition.

Historical Assessment

The Statement of Heritage Impact contains a Historical Assessment. The Historical Assessment is as follows:

Historically the subject land lies within the residential area the fringing the CBD of the historically significant European building sector of central Bathurst. It is an

important part of the central town area and it forms part of the conservation area of Bathurst. Land set aside for development as part of the town plan for Bathurst was taken up in about 1848 in this block and residences have infilled and dominated the streetscape after subdivision of the initial two allotments which took up the whole length of this block.

The first owner of Part lot 11 Section 33 was H.H. Bligh and Part lot 12 was bought by F. McMahon. It appears that these owners were property investors.

In November of 1888 the land was subject to conveyance from Edwin Bean to Charles Marshall. Bean was the headmaster of All Saints College which stood where Bathurst High School is now located. Bean left Australia to take up an appointment at Browns Grammar School, Essex, England in 1891. Martin Caples owned the land in 1889 and by 1891 rates books show that there is a house with 5 rooms on the allotment. He had subdivided the allotment in 1889. Caples was the Licensee of the Oxford Hotel from 1883 to 1889. By 1893 he owned the neighbouring six houses from 206 William Street to 216 William Street and lived at No.212 from 1894 until his death in 1923. His wife resided there until January 1927. Martin Caples was a successful produce merchant with many family businesses.

According to the Bathurst Historical Society Building Report tenants included Wilson Montgomery in 1894, Mrs Domager from 1895 to 1898, Jane Coles from 1900 to 1901, Alice Ward in 1902, and Thomas Syer from1903 to 1907. Thomas Bathurst Syer was the son of the early flour milling family from New Zealand who had a mill near the corner of George and Durham Streets. Syer Brothers had 'the largest stores in Durham Street'.

Lucy Domager was a tenant from1908 to 1913. Mrs Malone is listed in 1914-16, then James Gallagher in 1925. Edward White is listed 1926 to 1928, followed by Edward White 1930 to 1932. Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers followed in 1947 until Kevin Malone took over in 1952. Ilford Joseph Rogers is showing in the rates books again in 1954. Dorothy Kathleen Maloney is the occupant from1978 until 1981.

Fred Wood is reported in the local paper as being a resident at 206 William Street.

In September 1910 Jane Marshall conveyed the allotment to Agnes Ann Dewar for 120 pounds. Kevin Alexander Maloney conveyed the property to Doris Kathleen Maloney in June of 1962 for 1500 pounds. Clem Maloney as executor for Doris Maloney sold the property to Stephen Lang in December of 1987 for \$32,000.

None of the residents of the cottage proposed to be demolished are known to be highly significant in the development of the Bathurst area. Some were known to be prominent in the community as business owners.

A separate Heritage Building Report prepared by the Bathurst & District Historical Society can be found at <u>attachment 4</u>.

Structural Assessment

A Structural Assessment aims to demonstrate the condition of the building and essential and desirable works. Council's DCP defines essential work to be "any works required to make the building structurally sound and safe and reverse any adverse deterioration". Desirable works means "other work required to make the structure more habitable and comfortable".

Calare Civil Building Condition Survey (Structural Assessment)

A Structural Assessment (prepared by Calare Civil Pty Ltd, dated 29 January 2020) submitted with the application indicates that the building has suffered major damage due to reactive clay movement, unsuitable building techniques and general weathering/deterioration due to a lack of maintenance over a long period of time. Internal flooring that remains is unsound and in an unsafe condition. These concerns have been confirmed by site inspection undertaken by Council Officers. See Structural Assessment at <u>attachment 5</u>.

The Structural Assessment prepared by Calare Civil Pty Ltd identifies the following essential and desirable works:

1. Essential Work (to ensure structural soundness and safety of building, and to extend building life).

Remedial Work	Cost Estimate
Underpin all footings	\$110,000
Repair all cracked masonry internal and external and apply	\$60,000
new render to internal walls	
Repair damaged external timber and eaves.	\$27,000
Replace roof iron.	\$28,000
Replace all gutters and downpipes, ensure connection to in-	\$16,000
ground system	
Remove remaining timber floors and construct new concrete	\$38,000
floor internally	
Demolish and re-build front patio (roof, slab, masonry piers)	\$16,000
Remove all asbestos & replace with alternate material	(TBC)
Renew damaged earthenware house drainage lines	\$11,000
Complete electrical re-wiring of dwelling.	\$35,000
Total cost estimate (excluding GST)	\$341,000

2. Desirable Work (to make structure more habitable and comfortable).

Remedial Work	Cost Estimate
Replace bathroom including new water proofing.	\$22,000
Replace Laundry.	\$16,000
Renew kitchen.	\$22,000
Total cost estimate (excluding GST)	\$60,000

Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy (BCAMS)

In order to assess the conservation significance of the dwelling proposed for demolition and consider the findings of the Statement of Heritage Impact in relation to whether or not demolition can be supported in this instance, an assessment under the *Bathurst Conservation Area Management Strategy* (BCAMS) was undertaken.

The following table provides a summary of the assessment.

Address of Building:	Idress of Building: 206 William Street, Bathurst	
BCAMS Rating:	10	
Type of Building/Current	Residential	
Use:		
Period of Construction:	Late Victorian 1880-1900	

	Representative	
Heritage Listings:	Located within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area.	
Streetscape:	The streetscape is an eclectic, yet harmonious, mix of	
•••	residential buildings from many different eras.	
Physical Description:	The building is a modest worker's dwelling from the Late Victorian era. The dwelling has face brickwork and painted brickwork with a separate brick kitchen area at the rear which is consistent with the Victorian period. It displays a typical Victorian era shape which is simple yet formal, with basic veranda and restrained ornamentation. The façade is symmetrical with twelve-paned double hung	
	timber windows either side of the four-panel front door. There is a decorative chimney of red brick with cream feature brick banding.	
Condition Description:	The structural report from Calare Civil stated that the building has suffered severe damage to all external and internal elements due to reactive clay movement, unsuitable building techniques, and general weathering/ deterioration due to lack of maintenance over a long time period. The internal flooring that remains is unsound and in an unsafe condition.	
Statement of	Historically significant in a regional context (pre 1900/state	
Significance:	significant)	
Heritage Significance	(4) Historically significant in a regional context (pre 1900/state significant)	
Streetscape Rating	cape Rating (3) Contributory	
Integrity	(3) Substantially intact	
Special Vegetation:	The site contains three mature trees, a <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> which is proposed to be removed and two <i>Acer negundo</i> that are to be retained.	

The dwelling is a late Victorian building which displays most of the typical design features for this era. It is noted that the building is substantially intact but has not been maintained or undergone any works overtime to improve the livability of this dwelling. The building is structurally unsound, is in a state of disrepair and is not livable in its current form. The proposed infill building has been designed to complement features of this building and respect the past of this site.

A high BCAMs rating has been given to the property, based on age and streetscape contribution. However, the complete demolition of a structurally poor building is supported on the basis of its poor overall condition and the cost of structural remedial works.

Infill development

The applicant has submitted a completed Residential Infill Application. A streetscape elevation has also been submitted to demonstrate the relationship between the proposed dwelling and the adjoining dwellings (see <u>attachment 6</u>).

The design of the infill building respects the design elements of the existing building and reflects the character of late Victorian dwellings.

Character: The proposed building has been designed to reflect the unity and harmony of the streetscape by the design elements which represent the late Victorian dwelling which is being demolished.

Scales: The bulk and scale of the building from the street is consistent with the existing building and complements the streetscape. The roof pitch and width of the proposed dwelling is similar to the existing dwelling.

Form: The building has been designed to replicate features of late Victorian Cottage, for example the 12 panes double hung windows are consistent with the existing dwelling with a front door centered between the windows.

Siting: The building is to be sited in a similar location to the proposed building, but the veranda has been moved back slightly so it is not on the street/footpath. This is supported as it provides privacy to the house with a minimal impact on the streetscape.

Materials and Colours: The applicant is reusing the bricks from the existing dwelling on the front façade and side returns until the bricks run out. The reuse of the bricks is supported and commended. The colour of the roof has only been specified as grey. A condition is recommended specifying a selection of roof colours that are appropriate in the grey tones.

Detailing: Features of the existing building have been included/reused in the infill building such the original Victorian Fan light above the door which connects the new and old buildings together.

Public Notification

In accordance with Council's Community Participation Plan, the Development Application was advertised and notified to adjoining property owners from 1 June 2020 to 16 June 2020. During the public exhibition period, one submission was received from the local branch of the National Trust. A submission from the owner of the adjoining property (202-204 William Street) was received after the close of the public exhibition period.

See submissions at attachment 7.

Submission from National Trust			
Summary of Points Raised	Summary of Applicants Response to Points Raised		
 Generally the National Trust is opposed to demolition of all buildings except, on rare occasions, where they have structural deficiencies that make them impossible to repair. It is in these cases where the National Trust favours the reinstatement/reconstruction of the streetscape building. The National Trust note that the proposal is a replacement building that resembles a reinstatement. The National Trust seek to have the following included as conditions on an approval: 1. Re-use of the existing bricks to the front and side walls of the front section of the building. 2. Brickwork to be laid in the bond of the current building (as described in the 	 To the extent possible due to the current condition of the building and its materials we have every intention of re-using the existing bricks to the front and side walls As noted on the documentation submitted for the DA, the brickwork shall be laid in English Bond. It is intended that the existing brickwork gauge rod will be used in the new brickwork to maintain the correct and existing proportions of the new works. Advice regarding the correct mortar colour and type of joint will be requested from appropriate bodies such as the National Trust and the Bathurst Historical Society in order to be historically accurate with the replacement building. 		

3.	Mortar between the bricks to be of a
	depth that is found in older houses.
	This may require the builder and
	bricklayers to obtain advice as to the
	appropriate tools and methods to use.
4.	The colour of the mortar to be
	appropriate for brickwork undertaken
	in a reinstatement of a building of the
	age of the current building.

As noted in the submission, the National Trust do not object to the proposal as it constitutes "a replacement building that resembles a reinstatement".

As noted above the National Trust requested that the following conditions be imposed:

- 1. Re-use of the existing bricks to the front and side walls of the front section of the building.
- 2. Brickwork to be laid in the bond of the current building (as described in the application)
- 3. Mortar between the bricks to be of a depth that is found in older houses. This may require the builder and bricklayers to obtain advice as to the appropriate tools and methods to use.
- 4. The colour of the mortar to be appropriate for brickwork undertaken in a reinstatement of a building of the age of the current building.

The above conditions are considered appropriate and will be imposed on the consent should the application be approved by Council.

Submission from Owner of Adjoining Property (202-204 William Street)			
Summary of Points Raised	Summary of Applicants Response to Points Raised		
The property at 206 William Street	Applicant is prepared to have a		
Bathurst has been derelict for many years	Dilapidation Report carried on 204 William		
and as a result has always been a safety	Street and already has a quote from		
concern. The proposed property will	Calare Civil to do report. Applicant has		
rectify many of my concerns.	contacted the owner of 202-204 William		
	Street to request a convenient time for		
Building is built within a metre of the	said report to be carried out.		
common boundary. Owner has concerns			
that building, fences and paths could be	Further, the proposed works will be		
damaged due to the activity, given the small space between the two buildings.	carried out by a licensed builder with all		
small space between the two buildings.	appropriate and necessary insurances in place.		
Owner seeks assurance that care will be	in place.		
taken to prevent damage to property and			
minimise disruption to tenants. In			
the event of damage, owner seeks			
assurance that all damage would be			
rectified to a standard I would consider			
suitable.			

CONCLUSION:

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for the demolition of an existing dwelling, tree removal, construction of replacement dwelling and separate garage at 206 William Street, Bathurst. The Development Application was advertised and notified to

adjoining property owners from 1 June 2020 to 16 June 2020. During the public exhibition period, one submission was received from the local branch of the National Trust. A submission from the owner of the adjoining property (202-204 William Street) was received after the close of the public exhibition period. The matters raised in the submissions have been addressed in this report. A high BCAMs rating has been given to the property, based on age and streetscape contribution. However, the complete demolition of a structurally poor building is supported on the basis of its poor overall condition and the cost of structural remedial works. The design of the infill building respects the design elements of the existing building and reflects the character of the existing late Victorian dwelling.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

02 Consult - to obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Location map [**7.2.3.1** 2 pages]
- 2. Plans [**7.2.3.2** 6 pages]
- 3. Statement of Heritage Impact [7.2.3.3 36 pages]
- 4. Historical Report [7.2.3.4 27 pages]
- 5. Structural Report [7.2.3.5 8 pages]
- 6. Infill Form & Photo [7.2.3.6 3 pages]
- 7. Submissions [7.2.3.7 2 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-167

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED:

That Council:

 a. As the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2020/161, 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. Demolition is not to commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued for the infill dwelling;
- ii. Bricks from the existing building are to be used in the front and side walls of the front section of the proposed building;
- iii. The brickwork is to be laid in the same bond as the existing building;
- iv. The mortar in the brickwork is to be of a depth and colour appropriate for the age of the current building;
- v. Windows in the brick front wall and side brick walls are to be timber framed; and
- vi. The developer is to prepare dilapidation reports for the adjoining properties at 202-204 William Street and 208 William Street.
- b. Notify those that made submissions; and
- c. call a division.

On being **<u>PUT</u>** to the **<u>VOTE</u>** the **<u>MOTION</u>** was <u>**CARRIED**</u>

The result of the division was:

<u>In favour of the motion</u> - 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 <u>Against the Motion</u> - nil <u>Absent</u> - nil Abstain - Nil

7.2.4 VISION BATHURST 2040 - BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT

File No: 20.00335

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- (a) adopt Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement;
- (b) notify those who lodged submissions of Council's decision;
- (c) forward a copy of Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment; and
- (d) call a division

REPORT:

The NSW Government, through the planning legislation, have introduced a requirement for a land-use based strategy for the Local Government Area, known as a Local Strategic Planning Statement. Council staff have drafted the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) for the Bathurst Region, known as Vision Bathurst 2040, which sets the direction for land-use in the Bathurst Region for the next 20 years. In preparing the draft Vision Bathurst 2040, Council staff have:

- consulted with the Bathurst community as part of a visioning activity in July 2019; and
- consulted internally to ensure consistency with the projects underway or being planned within the organisation.

Following Council's meeting held April 2020, Council placed the draft Vision Bathurst 2040 Local Strategic Planning Statement on public exhibition from 20 April 2020 to 20 May 2020. To promote the exhibition of the draft LSPS Council undertook the following activities:

- Mail merge to over 330 individuals, organisations and Government departments;
- Facebook posts to Council's Facebook page on 4 separate occasions;
- Promotion through the Staff newsletter for 3 weeks;
- Newspaper advertisement in Council notices; and
- Promotion as a banner on Council's website.

During the exhibition period a total of 50 submissions were received, which represented a similar number of responses to other strategic plans recently publicly exhibited:

- 28 from individual community members, 4 of which related to specific land use requests;
- 10 from community organisations; and
- 12 from Government Agencies (note that the submission from the Rural Fire Service (RFS) was received late and was not included in the report to the Councillor working party in June.)

<u>Attachment 1</u> provides a copy of the Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement – Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020). This report was presented to the Councillor Working Party held on 10 June 2020; it collates the 50 submissions received and summarises the feedback resulting from the public exhibition of the draft Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement. The report has been updated to include the late submission from the RFS.

This feedback report will continue to be a reference document in the implementation of the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and has been made publicly available on Council's website.

<u>Attachment 2</u> provides a response table to the matters raised in the submissions including a range of recommended changes to the draft LSPS. Note that as a result of new actions being inserted into the final LSPS, some of the action numbers have changed between the draft and final LSPS.

Overall, the feedback from Government agencies is supportive and highlights that the draft LSPS is consistent with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (EPA) Act 1979, the Central West and Orana Regional Plan and matters of state and regional significance. The agencies have offered a range of suggestions for improvements to the LSPS but have not prescribed any changes. Proposed changes to the draft LSPS as a result of Government agency comments are outlined in <u>Attachment</u> <u>2</u>.

The feedback from community members and groups was generally positive and supportive of the draft LSPS. <u>Attachment 2</u> summarises responses to the issues raised and outlines where changes are proposed to the draft LSPS.

Attachment 3 provides the final LSPS recommended to Council for adoption.

Public Exhibition Feedback

The key issues raised in the submissions are addressed below.

LSPS deals with land use only

Some concern was raised in the submissions that the LSPS deals only with land use issues. The EPA Act requires that the LSPS deals only with land use. Figure 1 of the LSPS shows the relationship of the LSPS to other Council plans and documents and, in particular, to the Community Strategic Plan (CSP) and the Central West and Orana (CW&O) Regional Plan. The summary of LSPS priorities has been updated to provide links to the corresponding actions/priorities of the CSP and CW&O Regional Plan.

Ongoing engagement, review and implementation

Whilst there was general support for the community engagement to date, further consultation with the community has been requested as the LSPS is implemented.

Preparation of the LSPS has required ongoing engagement and collaboration with community and government agencies. Many of the submissions received included detailed issues or ideas that will be relevant as the LSPS is implemented. Many of these ideas are too detailed for inclusion in the LSPS. The public feedback report at <u>Attachment 1</u> will therefore continue to be a key reference document as the LSPS is implemented to ensure these issues and ideas are given ongoing consideration.

A significant number of actions within the LSPS will in themselves require further engagement and collaboration as the LSPS is implemented.

The LSPS is a living document and through its implementation will require review and update with a formal legislated review required at least every 7 years. The LSPS will be reviewed at the adoption of each new land use strategy and study that might inform and alter the priorities and actions of the LSPS (e.g. flood study update) and one year after the adoption of each new Community Strategic Plan.

A separate *Implementation and Monitoring Plan* has been prepared which will be reported to Council annually so that Council and the community can monitor progress under the LSPS.

A number of submissions commented on the need to improve community engagement and relationships with particular community groups (e.g. Aboriginal stakeholders). Council needs to continue to foster and support the relationships it has with all community and stakeholder groups as the LSPS is implemented.

Population growth

A number of submissions indicated that the LSPS should plan for well in excess of 50,000 persons. Other submissions sought a cap on population growth.

The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. All of these projections indicate that the Bathurst Region will continue to grow. Given the LSPS plans for a 20-year horizon, updated population projections will be incorporated at each revision of the LSPS (where available). Alternatively, if significant changes are forecast or are being experienced, there is an opportunity to review the population estimates at that time.

Council's consultants, .id Consulting, have recently forecast a reduction in people living in Australia by 2031 as compared to pre-COVID-19 forecasts. This may impact the long-term population projections for Bathurst.

The purpose of the LSPS is to manage land use change and associated infrastructure provision sustainably as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and the LSPS, as drafted, plans for the expected and the longer-term growth of the region.

An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS to better clarify the issue of population change raised in the submissions.

Water security

Water security was a key issue raised in the visioning consultation as the LSPS was developed. During public exhibition it has again been a key issue, particularly in terms of sustainable growth into the future.

There was some tension raised within the submissions as to the appropriateness of some options identified by the LSPS to provide water security for the region. Strong support was raised for increasing domestic on-site water storage.

The LSPS, as exhibited, seeks to ensure that a sustainable and equitable supply of water is provided to meet the increasing demand from urban, environmental and industry uses. Planning Priority 1 of the LSPS outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented that support both local and regional water security as well as consider the ongoing environmental implications of those options.

Minor changes have been made to Planning Priority 1 to reflect the recent inclusion of a number of projects in the Schedule of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019.

Southern Ring Road (SRR)/Southern Distributor

There was support for the concept of a southern ring road. Concern, however, was raised that the indicative route shown on figures 3 and 4 of the LSPS would go through the Boundary Road reserve and that the route should be located further to the south to form a city bypass.

The intent of the southern ring road is to link the City's employment areas and not necessarily to be a total bypass to the City. To avoid confusion as to its intent, the LSPS has been altered to describe the southern route as a proposed southern distributor road rather than a ring road or bypass. Additional text has been added to Planning Priority 3 to highlight the intent of the distributor road and that Council may consider other northern and southern bypass routes as part of future investigations into the southern distributor.

Planning Priority 3 (p34) has also been altered to include clarification of the need to protect areas of high biodiversity value (such as the Boundary Road Reserve) as a route for the southern distributor is identified. Figure 3 has been altered to better clarify the location of urban bushland areas and the need to separate those areas from a southern distributor.

Mount Panorama (Wahluu)

Concern was raised in a number of submissions in relation to the cultural heritage significance of Mount Panorama (Wahluu), the appropriateness of the Go Kart track development approved at the rear of McPhillamy Park, and that community access to the Mountain would be reduced.

Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters, particularly in the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct, to inform development decisions and inform future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 (Planning Priority 9) all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups.

Council approved a Go Kart track development at Mount Panorama (Wahluu) in 2015.

Notwithstanding the concerns raised by the community and Aboriginal groups, the approval for a Go Kart track is not inconsistent with the intent of the LSPS, which highlights the Mount Panorama locality as a motor racing/events precinct. The LSPS does not propose any restriction to community access to the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct.

A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama Wahluu) to cross reference Planning Priority 9 relating to the management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values so that there can be no confusion as to Council's ongoing commitment to investigate Aboriginal Cultural Heritage at Mount Panorama (Wahluu).

Action 9.11 has also been altered to highlight the opportunities for dual naming of sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage value.

Charles Sturt University – Bathurst CBD and Town Centre Master Plan

The draft LSPS highlighted Charles Sturt University's proposal to investigate a CBD presence as part of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan. Since public exhibition of the draft LSPS, Charles Sturt University has announced that it no longer wishes to pursue investigation of a CBD-based campus at the current time. The LSPS has been amended accordingly but continues to include appropriate actions to support the identification of opportunities to maintain and enhance Charles Sturt University's presence in the Bathurst Region.

Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area

There is tension between a number of submissions received in relation to the appropriateness of higher rise development opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD.

Action 10.2 (Planning Priority 10) recommends the introduction of a place based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development within the Conservation Area. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will also guide new development opportunities in the CBD.

Protection of Prime Agricultural Lands and the use of a Minimum Lot Size

Concern was raised in a number of submissions that the LSPS only considers that primary production is viable on large holdings. It is argued that that a 300-hectare minimum lot size for primary production (as recommended by the Rural Strategy) disadvantages intensive agricultural (livestock and horticulture) or artisan enterprises that can be profitable and successful on smaller acreages of around 10 hectares. The submissions argue that a key driver of growth for the Region could be the attraction of intensive agriculture or artisan enterprises out of metropolitan areas. Not permitting intensive agriculture on lots smaller than the minimum lot size does not allow for innovative enterprises to be considered.

Action 12.3 of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan is to "create local strategies to limit urban and rural housing development in agricultural and extractive resource areas, industrial areas and transport corridors." The LSPS cannot be inconsistent with the approach of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan.

Action 13.1 (Planning Priority 13) of the LSPS recommends a major review of the Rural Strategy which would consider the appropriateness of using a minimum lot size into the future as well as the ongoing relevance of rural lifestyle living in the region and, if it is

supported, where it should be located.

It should be noted that the Bathurst Region LEP 2014 permits intensive plant agriculture land use in the rural zones without consent. What it does not necessarily support is the subdivision of land to enable the erection of a dwelling on land to which intensive agriculture might be undertaken.

Specific land use requests

Four submissions related to specific requests for future changes in land use zoning contrary to the land use direction shown on the structure plan maps under the draft LSPS.

1. <u>Submissions from the Cutler families</u> - seeking the inclusion of 240 Limekilns Road and 5350 Great Western Highway, Kelso, within the Structure Plan maps of the LSPS for future residential development in the Gateway Investigation Area.

At the current time, parts of these lands cannot be serviced with water or sewer infrastructure. It would, however, be appropriate to include these lands in an extended Gateway Investigation area so that the land's suitability for future urban purposes can be addressed in comparison to other areas of the city so that the 'next' preferred location for residential expansion can be identified.

Figure 3 of the LSPS has been amended to expand the proposed 'Gateway Investigation Area'.

2. <u>Submissions from CROHAR Pty Ltd and Liam O'Hara</u> - seeking a business zoning and medium density housing zoning on flood protected lands to the immediate west of Gilmour Street.

The subject lands are either protected from the 1% AEP flood from the Gilmour St flood levee or have been raised above the 1% AEP flood.

Development of the former St Pats club land to date has been approved under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) and for those uses permissible within the current recreation land use zone.

A proposed business zone at the St Pats club site could conflict with the long term proposal for development of a neighbourhood activity centre at Laffing Waters and the existing neighbourhood centre at Trinity Heights. Therefore, it is recommended a business zoning or business use of the land not_be contemplated without reconsideration of Council's retail strategy.

Reference is made to the submission received from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in relation to the Bathurst Flood Study (refer submission number 8 of the Government agency submissions at <u>Attachment 1</u>). DPIE advice is that changes to the Bathurst Regional LEP in relation to flood prone areas should not be considered until the Floodplain Management Plan and flood studies are updated (e.g. rezoning of land for urban purposes or increasing the intensity of use of land already zoned urban). This would generally apply to all lands located along the western frontage of Gilmour St (flood protected or flood prone) as well as to other flood protected localities identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036 as being suitable for more intensive residential use into the future. Therefore, an intensification of use along the western side of Gilmour Street should not be considered until such time as the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan has been updated.

Detailed investigations into Hereford St and the Hereford/Gilmour intersection have commenced. It would be prudent not to change the use of land near this intersection until such time as these investigations are completed and the required works to the intersection are known, inclusive of any land acquisition needs.

Council's Urban Strategy sought to protect views to and from the Macquarie River floodplain through no new rezonings and limiting new built development along the western side of Gilmour Street. This was reflected in action 12.9 of the draft LSPS. It would be appropriate for Council to undertake investigations of local character along all of Gilmour Street in terms particularly of views to and from the floodplain should any future development west of Gilmour St be contemplated.

No change to the LSPS is therefore recommended at this time but could be reconsidered when the following investigations have been undertaken:

- 1. Update to the Bathurst floodplain management plan.
- 2. Review of the Retail Strategy and the impact that a business zoning (at St Pats) may have on the existing Trinity Heights neighbourhood activity centre and the planned neighbourhood activity centre at Laffing Waters.
- 3. Investigations for the Gilmour/Hereford St intersection.
- 4. Investigations of local character along Gilmour Street in terms of views to and from the floodplain.

Government Agency Concerns

A range of changes have been made to the draft LSPS as a result of the suggestions proposed by Government Agencies. Two areas of concern are highlighted below.

1. <u>Transport for NSW (TfNSW)</u>

TfNSW does not currently support a new Mitchell Highway connection to the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas, despite this connection incorporated in Council's planning instruments for decades. Further negotiations will be required with TfNSW to achieve this connection, particularly as the southern distributor road is further investigated.

2. NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS)

The RFS seeks Council to consider prohibiting new tourism accommodation in Hill End due to the difficulties this location faces to evacuate/relocate tourists in a major bushfire event (under planning priority 11). It is not considered appropriate for the LSPS to recommend prohibition of further tourism accommodation developments at Hill End. Such developments would require assessment against the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 guidelines. Bushfire matters can also be considered as the Village Plans are reviewed.

Community priorities

The community expressed a range of priorities for additional strategies and studies to be completed as outlined in the LSPS. These include development of:

- a Cooling the Region Strategy
- an Integrated Transport Plan
- Local Character Statements for heritage precincts and villages

- Village Plans (review)
- an updated Bathurst Flood study
- investigations of the development potential of lands along the Sydney Road Gateway (this may be able to be developer led).
- a review of the Access and Cycle Plan
- further investigations into a southern distributor/bypass.
- a review of Council's Engineering Guidelines to incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design matters and revise other subdivision requirements.
- ongoing master planning of greenfield sites

Comments that are not land use based

A range of comments have been made that are not specifically land use based, e.g. that Council should brand Bathurst products as being "Proudly made in Bathurst". Comments such as these can be considered as part of the next Community Strategic Plan or as part of other Council projects and programs, e.g. economic and tourism development.

These comments have been collated and will be considered for future reviews of the relevant documents. Some comments have already been referred directly to the appropriate section of Council for consideration and possible implementation.

Minor changes and grammatical/typographical corrections

Council staff have undertaken a review of the LSPS whilst it was on public exhibition. A number of minor changes, and grammatical and/or typographical corrections have been made to the draft LSPS that do not change the intent of the LSPS as exhibited.

CONCLUSION:

Council has prepared its first Local Strategic Planning Statement for the Bathurst Region, known as Vision Bathurst 2040. The draft LSPS was exhibited from 20 April 2020 to 20 May 2020. During this time 50 submissions were received (**refer Attachment 1**).

The matter was referred to the Councillor Working Party held on 10 June 2020 to provide Councillors with sufficient time to consider the submissions received. The issues raised in the submissions have been summarised in <u>Attachment 2</u> and a range of amendments to the draft LSPS are recommended as a result of the feedback received.

It is recommended that Council adopt the final Vision Bathurst 2040: the Bathurst Region Local Strategic Plan as presented at <u>Attachment 3</u>.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The LSPS has been prepared within existing budgets. The implementation of many actions within the LSPS will require funding through the annual budget process. External grant funding opportunities may also assist with the preparation of studies and plans, however, are likely to require a co-contribution from Council. Over the life of the first version of the Plan, a significant investment is necessary and will require the ongoing support of Council and the community to realise the land use vision for the Bathurst Region.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity.

- Strategy 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Strategy 1.2 Protect, enhance and promote the region's European heritage assets and character.
- Strategy 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region
- Strategy 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.
- Strategy 1.5 Promote good design in the built environment

Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy.

- Strategy 2.1 Support local business and industry
- Strategy 2.2 Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses by nurturing and supporting entrepreneurs, partnerships and local skill development
- Strategy 2.3 Develop Bathurst as a Smart City
- Strategy 2.4 Support agriculture, local manufacturing, food production and education as significant contributors to the region's economy
- Strategy 2.5 Support Mount Panorama as a premier motor sport and event precinct
- Strategy 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination

Objective 3: Environmental stewardship.

- Strategy 3.1 Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways
- Strategy 3.2 Protect the City's water supply
- Strategy 3.3 Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more wisely
- Strategy 3.4 Protect and improve the region's biodiversity
- Strategy 3.5 Increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

- Strategy 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community.
- Strategy 4.2 Provide safe and efficient road, cycleway and pathway networks to improve accessibility
- Strategy 4.3 Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our region.
- Strategy 4.4 Provide parking to meet the needs of the City
- Strategy 4.5 Work with partners to improve public transport, and passenger and freight transport connections to and from the region.
- Strategy 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity

Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being.

- Strategy 5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active
- Strategy 5.2 Help make the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages attractive and full of life.

- Strategy 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming
- Strategy 5.5 Plan and respond to demographic changes in the community.
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

03 **Involve** - to work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. LSPS Public Exhibition Feedback Report 2020 [7.2.4.1 170 pages]
- 2. Submission table [7.2.4.2 53 pages]
- 3. Vision Bathurst 2020 LSPS [7.2.4.3 122 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-168

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That Council:

(a) adopt Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement; inclusive of:

a. an alteration to action 14.2 to read: "To maintain an up-to-date Renewable Energy Action Plan for Council's operations and for the Bathurst Region";

b. appropriate actions and amendments to figure 3 of the LSPS to investigate the suitability of the Gilmour Street corridor for new urban purposes and/or urban intensification;

- (b) note that a further report will be presented to Council on establishing a renewable energy and associated industries corridor along the four East West transmission lines through the Bathurst Region;
- (c) notify those who lodged submissions of Council's decision;
- (d) forward a copy of Bathurst Vision 2040: Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment; and
- (e) call a division

On being <u>PUT</u> to the <u>VOTE</u> the <u>MOTION</u> was <u>CARRIED</u>

The result of the division was:

<u>In favour of the motion</u> - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr J Jennings, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge <u>Against the Motion</u> - Cr G Hanger, Cr M Morse <u>Absent</u> - nil <u>Abstain</u> - Nil

7.2.5 NSW GOVERNMENT'S 16 CITIES PROGRAM

File No: 28.00009

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

Transport for NSW is rolling out the 16 Cities Program under the NSW Future Transport 2056 Plan. The core aim of the 16 Cities Program is to improve local bus services within a City. Bathurst is one of the 16 cities under the program.

Transport for NSW has commenced delivery of the program in Bathurst. Consultation with key stakeholders, including Council and the local bus company, is underway.

The aim of the program it to increase public transport usage (bus services) in Bathurst from about 3% to 17%. The program will consider:

- Key priority improvements that can be delivered quickly for Bathurst this is likely to include minor service improvements such as the extension of hours of bus services, particularly on Saturdays, and connections of bus services to the Bathurst Bullet rail service. These key priority improvements are likely to be delivered within the next few months.
- The preparation of a holistic service plan for the delivery of bus services in Bathurst. The delivery plan will include a major network review with the aim to improve transport efficiency and enhance opportunities for hub and spoke transport provision. This would include new or upgraded supporting public transport infrastructure such as bus interchanges within the CBD and at neighbourhood activity centres, bus signage and bus information and alternative ways of delivering bus services within the city.

The program does not include inter-city services (e.g. between Bathurst and Orange) or new connections to the region's villages. Notwithstanding, Transport for NSW has indicated that it is interested in identifying and better understanding transport issues to and from the region's villages so that future work may address improvements outside of the urban centre of Bathurst.

It is anticipated that the service delivery plan for Bathurst will be delivered within the next 12 months.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil at this stage.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

- Strategy 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community.
- Strategy 4.2 Provide safe and efficient road, cycleway and pathway networks to improve accessibility.
- Strategy 4.3 Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our region.
- Strategy 4.5 Work with partners to improve public transport, and passenger and freight transport connections to and from the region.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-169

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

7.2.6 2019/2020 BATHURST REGION HERITAGE ASSISTANCE FUNDS AND HERITAGE ADVISORY SERVICE

File No: 10.00004, 16.00168, 16.00169, 13.00091

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

The core programs under the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan 2017-2020 to protect, promote and manage the region's heritage are:

- Bathurst Heritage Advisory Service; and
- Three heritage assistance funds.

Bathurst Heritage Advisory Service

Council has had a heritage advisory service since 1996. 2019/20 was the second year with Council's new heritage advisor Kylie Christian, Hyperion Design.

The heritage advisory service operates on a fortnightly basis. Council's Heritage Advisor and Senior Heritage Planner meet on site with private property owners, developers and designers, free of charge, to discuss maintenance and conservation advice and development options.

During the 2019/20 year, 139 site visits were undertaken by the heritage advisor. During the months of March, April, May and June site inspections were unable to take place due to COVID-19. On-line referrals for advice were sought during those months. Normal site visits recommenced on 24 June 2020.

Heritage Assistance Funds

1. Bathurst Region Heritage Conservation and Interpretation Fund

The Bathurst Region Heritage Conservation and Interpretation Fund is in its 9th year of operation. The fund was established to assist private property owners and community groups to undertake special heritage projects including:

- preparation of conservation management plans;
- publishing local history books and publications;
- implementing heritage interpretation projects; and
- presenting exhibitions promoting the heritage and history of the Bathurst Region.

The table below provides a summary of the Interpretation Funds' success since its

inception in 2011/12. The fund has generated projects valued at approximately \$600,000 across the Bathurst region.

Conservation and	Overview of th	Overview of the Conservation and Interpretation fund to date:						
Interpretation Fund								
	Year	Projects	Funding Offered	Total value of				
		Completed		works				
	2011/12	6	\$14,505	\$27,510				
	2012/13	4	\$11,755	\$41,533				
	2013/14	8	\$16,773	\$61,789				
	2014/15	11	\$20,475	\$62,303				
	2015/16	10	\$20,063	\$118,583				
	2016/17	10	\$16,255	\$36,472				
	2017/18	9	\$16,215	\$80,626				
	2018/19	10	\$18,000	\$68,140				
	2019/20	11	\$20,450	\$105,938				
	Total	79	\$154,491	\$602,894				

The 2019/20 fund received 17 applications and grants were offered to 15 applications. Eleven (11) of these projects were completed, with a total cost for the projects of approximately \$105,938.00 and \$20,450 worth of funding offered. <u>Attachment 1</u> provides the summary of projects completed. Key projects completed this year included:

- Digital inventory of moveable heritage items and the training of volunteers Friends of Bathurst Agricultural Research Station
- Audio Tour of St Michael's and St John's Cathedral
- A documentary of the gold rush at Hill End
- Research and publication of the 'Fair Delinquents' Irish famine Orphans of Colonial Bathurst and Beyond.

2. Bathurst Region CBD Main Street Improvement Fund

Council launched the Bathurst Region CBD Main Street Improvement Fund in 2016 and it is in its 4th year of operation. The Main Street fund aims to assist property owners and tenants to improve, repair and maintain buildings within the Bathurst CBD.

The table below summarises the success of the fund since its inception. The fund has, generated just over \$600,000 worth of works on buildings within the Bathurst CBD.

CBD Main Street Improvement Fund	Overview of the CBD Main Street Improvement Fund to date:				
	Year	Projects Completed	Funding Offered	Total value of works	
	2016/17	12	\$33,015	\$162,031	
	2017/18	10	\$27,000	\$290,077	
	2018/19	5	\$15,300	\$53,610	
	2019/20	9	\$21,300	\$110,440	
	Total	26	\$96,615	\$616,158	

The 2019/20 fund received 19 applications for works, and funding was offered to 16 projects. Nine (9) of these projects were completed, with a total cost for the projects of approximately \$110,440 and \$21,300 of funding offered. <u>Attachment 2</u> provides a summary of the projects completed. Key projects completed this year included:

- Repair to the 'Daniel' Window in the All Saints Cathedral
- Part of the External re-painting of 104 Bentinck Street

- External repainting of 89 William Street
- Underpinning at 60 Durham Street

Council's total allocation of \$50,000 was not expended in this financial year. It is always difficult to achieve completion of all the projects offered funding as application circumstances can change and often it is difficult to coordinate the works with relevant trades within a 12 month period. CBD projects are often large scale projects and require considerable private finance to reach fruition. COVID-19 did affect projects later in the year. It is noted that Council has reduced the funding contribution that can be provided under this fund in 2020/21 to \$25,000.

3. Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund

The Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund program is in its 22nd year of operation. The fund is one of the largest such funds in the State. The table below summarises the success of the fund since its inception. The fund has generated in excess of \$7 million worth of maintenance and conservation works on buildings within the Bathurst Region.

Local Heritage Fund		Overview of the Local Heritage Fund to date:				
	Year	Projects Completed	Funding Offered	Total value of works		
	1998/99	8	\$ 9,000	\$38,278		
	1999/00	11	\$ 7,900	\$56,203		
	2000/01	14	\$ 8,000	\$92,681		
	2001/02	24	\$ 14,012	\$122,014		
	2002/03	24	\$ 15,521	\$109,599		
	2003/04	25	\$ 20,300	\$139,399		
	2004/05	40	\$ 67,030	\$389,195		
	2005/06	33	\$ 29,510	\$190,930		
	2006/07	33	\$ 34,284	\$293,740		
	2007/08	44	\$ 30,175	\$376,965		
	2008/09	44	\$ 42,377	\$360,849		
	2009/10	39	\$ 39,300	\$273,535		
	2010/11	47	\$ 42,750	\$812,598		
	2011/12	39	\$ 37,800	\$288,786		
	2012/13	62	\$ 62,840	\$752,786		
	2013/14	50	\$ 52,700	\$630,375		
	2014/15	47	\$ 55,016	\$434,526		
	2015/16	54	\$ 48,250	\$410,800		
	2016/17	51	\$ 40,000	\$355,015		
	2017/18	49	\$ 45,800	\$398,441		
	2018/19	44	\$ 55,300	\$410,935		
	2019/20	46	\$56,875	\$502,583		
	Total	782	\$ 814,740	\$7,440,233		

The 2019/20 fund received 66 applications for works and funding was offered to 59 projects . Forty Six (46) of these applications were completed, with a total cost of works for the projects of approximately \$502,583 from \$56,875 of funding offered. <u>Attachment 3</u> provides a summary of the completed projects.

There continues to be an extremely positive response from property owners and community groups throughout the region to the Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund. Council continues to see property owners annually undertake small projects that have improved their property and over time helped to improve the streetscapes of the heritage conservation areas. This year the fund, amongst other things, has helped restore the St

Stephens Anglican Church in Fitzgerald's Valley and grave restorations in the village cemeteries of Peel, Trunkey Creek and Rockley. Other projects included reroofing, repainting and timberwork repairs, replacement of gutters and downpipes, repairs to verandahs, repairs to chimneys, underpinning of buildings and window repairs to a wide range of dwellings throughout the region. COVID-19 did impact on the completion of some projects during the year.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Bathurst Region Heritage Conservation and Interpretation Fund and the Bathurst Region Main Street Improvement Fund are funded annually in Council's budget.

The Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund and the Bathurst Heritage Advisory Service are funded by Council and the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage).

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity.

- Strategy 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Strategy 1.2 Protect, enhance and promote the region's European heritage assets and character.
- Strategy 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region.
- Strategy 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.
- Strategy 1.5 Promote good design in the built environment.

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Council Report Interpretation Projects List 2019-20 [7.2.6.1 1 page]
- 2. Council Report CBD Main Street Projects List 2019-20 [7.2.6.2 1 page]
- 3. Council Report LHF [7.2.6.3 2 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-170

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

7.2.7 BATHURST BACKYARD BIRD COUNT - RESULTS OF 2019 PROGRAM

File No: 13.00081

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council note the results of the 2019 Bathurst Backyard Bird Count and support ongoing participation in the Aussie Backyard Bird count.

REPORT:

The first Aussie Backyard Bird Count was conducted by BirdLife Australia as part of the 2014 National Bird Week celebrations. It is now one of the largest community engagement projects of this nature in Australia. Council has participated in and promoted the annual October program since 2015.

More is known about the threatened or rare species than the common birds that visit our backyards. The bird count intends to fill this gap in knowledge through 'citizen science' – their observations of bird life in their local area provide a snapshot of the how populations are trending across the region and across Australia, and helps to raise the profile of backyard and neighbourhood birds.

The information gained from Bathurst Region and other counts are entered into the national "Birdata database" which helps direct research, funding and attention to where it is needed. It can also then be used to compare observations against state and national trends.

As well as actively promoting the bird count which ran from 21 to 27 October 2019, Council also conducted an event called "Birds on the Mount: A guided bird walk at Mount Panorama" through Boundary Road Reserve with local birder, Tiffany Mason on Sunday 21 October 2019. 25 locals saw 39 species within the woodland landscape including getting some close-up photographs (<u>attachment 1</u>) of species like Dusky Woodswallows and Mistletoe Birds.

Due to the amount of data collected by BirdLife Australia, there is a time delay between the October bird count and receiving the data for the Bathurst region. The full report has now been received and is included at <u>attachment 2</u>.

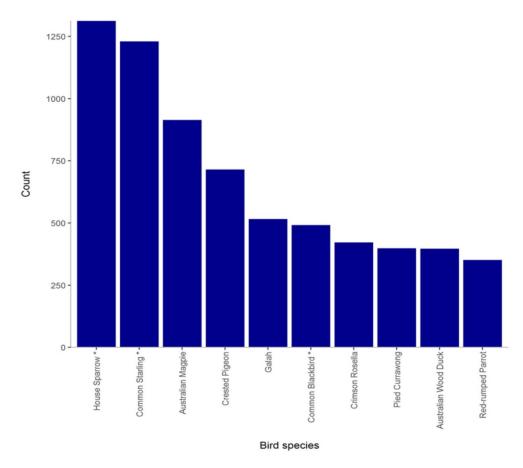
The following table presents a snapshot of participation and the results for the Bathurst region.

There was a slight drop in the number of participants although the number of birds observed was the highest so far. The number of species recorded had dropped slightly although it is difficult to know if this was due to natural variations or other factors such as the drought.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total birds counted	4,852	7,426	10,575	11,586	11,690
Change from previous year	NA	+2,574	+3149	+1011	+104
Total species recorded	136	132	158	162	150

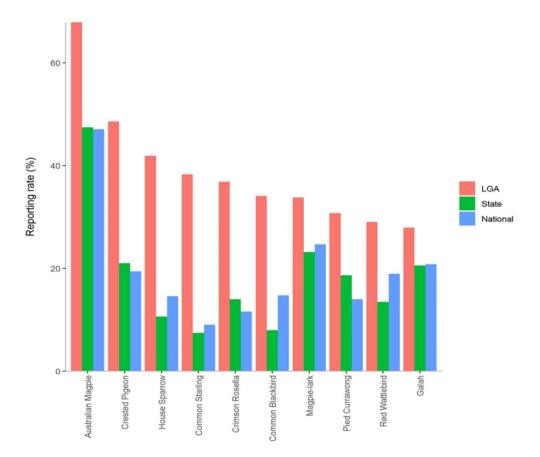
Change from previous year	NA	-4	+26	+4	-12
Threatened species recorded	10	13	13	12	7
Number of pest birds in top 10	3	3	3	3	3
Number of participants	71	95	218	254	198
Number of surveys completed	191	191	355	372	358

The top 10 species recorded has been consistent across the past 5 years of counting. Introduced species again had the highest number of individuals with the House Sparrow the most populous, followed by the Common or European Starling. This starling is one of the most invasive species on the planet and causes issues for landowners by defecating on property, nesting in ceiling spaces and blocking gutters as well as driving native birds and mammals away from nesting hollows.



The ten most observed bird species within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. * indicates introduced species.

Below is a comparison in the reporting rate for birds observed in the Bathurst Region Council LGA against those reported at the NSW and National Level. The reporting rate indicates how often the bird is included in reports; a sign of how common the bird is. The birds observed locally were more common here than at other locations. This was also the case for the introduced species which are more common in the Bathurst Region than the state and national average.



Comparison between the reporting rates of the top ten counted species during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries, New South Wales and nationally. * indicates introduced species.

As previously reported, one of the reasons why it is thought that introduced birds like sparrows, starlings and blackbirds are more common in the Bathurst Region is due to the prevalence of exotic vegetation and the ongoing loss of native vegetation. Exotic vegetation favours exotic species and is less likely to support native species. Native bird (and other animal) species are adapted to native plant species. Environments with a high ratio of native plant species, such as Victoria Park (the Adventure Playground) and Elmo Lavis Park, have noticeably less pest birds and more natives like parrots, wattlebirds, woodswallows and honeyeaters.

Many Australian suburban developments result in native species planted in parks and streetscapes. Council continues to encourage the planting of native species within backyards, new developments and reserves. However, exotic street trees in woodland environments or in new subdivision areas continue to be planted which can only increase the number of undesirable bird species within suburban and natural environments. Information sourced from BirdLife Australia indicated that planting locally native trees results in an increase of diversity of native species of around 40%. Conversely, there can be a significant increase in exotic birds if exotic trees are planted.

Council is currently investigating alternatives to exotic street tree plantings that are better suited to the local environment, do not shed limbs, are low water use and align with the principles of the Vegetation Management Plan.

The information gained from this ongoing citizen science project has been used to direct actions such as the Pest Bird Management Plan implementation, as well as the Bathurst Backyard Ranger project. The latter project encourages people to not only monitor the living creatures in their backyards, but also to improve habitat by receiving a free nest box or insect hotel and Backyards for Wildlife Booklet.

As the Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan and Pest Bird Management Plan list the surveying of native and introduced bird populations as priority actions, the monitoring of local bird and other wildlife species through programs such as this will continue.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Funding for the Backyard Bird Count is contained within existing budgets.

Street tree planting and urban park landscaping activities are funded through development contributions.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

- **Objective 1:** Our sense of place and identity.
- Strategy 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.
- **Objective 3:** Environmental stewardship.
- Strategy 3.1 Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

03 **Involve** - to work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. 27 October 2020 Guided Bird Walk images [7.2.7.1 1 page]
- 2. 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count Bathurst Report [7.2.7.2 27 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-171

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That Council note the results of the 2019 Bathurst Backyard Bird Count and support ongoing participation in the Aussie Backyard Bird count.

7.2.8 VARIATION TO FEES IN REVENUE POLICY

File No: 16.00175

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- (a) place the amendment to the Revenue Policy on public exhibition for a period of 28 days;
- (b) if no submissions are received, adopt the amended Revenue Policy;
- (c) if submissions are received, prepare a further report to Council

SUMMARY:

It is recommended that Council support an amendment to the Revenue Policy item to read:

045

Sale of Cat – includes cost of microchipping, 1st vaccination, worming and desexing 2040.110.151 \$170.00

The proposed amendment removes the reference to the Catwise program and increases the fee to \$170.00. The previous fee of \$145.00 was grant subsidised and this is no longer available.

REPORT:

Council has recently been running a program, with the assistance of NSW Government grant funding, to subsidise the cost of desexing cats which are rehomed from the Small Animal Pound (the Pound). Through the program, known as "Catwise", Council was able to offer cats for sale at the price of \$145.00, which included micro-chipping, vaccination, worming and desexing. This low fee has provided a considerable incentive to the community to rehome a cat and has resulted in a significant increase in the number of cats sold over previous years. However, the grant funding has expired.

Staff at the Pound have delivered excellent results in the rehoming of both dogs and cats in recent years and a key strategy to that success has been in keeping the price of the animals as low as possible.

There is an ongoing community benefit in ensuring that animals are desexed, as this reduces the number of unwanted litters and animals surrendered to Council. In accordance with Council's Revenue Policy, the cost to purchase a cat is \$99.00 (which includes micro-chipping, worming and vaccination, but not desexing).

The actual cost of desexing a cat usually exceeds \$200.00. Staff have negotiated an amended fee with Stewart Street Veterinary Clinic as a community service to assist in the

rehoming of impounded and surrendered cats to Council.

As a result of this agreement with Stewart Street Veterinary Clinic, the Pound would be able to offer cats for sale with the cost of a microchipped, vaccinated, wormed and desexed cat at \$170.00.

The proposed increase is very reasonable and represents the "at cost" delivery of the services provided by the veterinary practice with no profit made by Council from the sale of the cat.

CONCLUSION:

The adoption of the amendment to the Revenue Policy is recommended, to ensure that the purchase of a desexed cat from the Pound is accessible to as many members of the community as possible. It is recommended that Council place the amended Revenue Policy on public exhibition and seek feedback from the community.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

If the amendment is adopted, there will be a net zero financial implication to Council. The fees charged by Council will be paid to the Veterinary clinic to cover the costs of the services provided.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being.

- Strategy 5.3 Help build resilient, inclusive communities.
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

02 Consult - to obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-172

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That Council:

(a) place the amendment to the Revenue Policy on public exhibition for a period of 28

days;

- (b) if no submissions are received, adopt the amended Revenue Policy;
- (c) if submissions are received, prepare a further report to Council

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT

The following reports are presented for Council's consideration.

Yours faithfully

A Jones DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES AND FINANCE

7.3.1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

File No: 16.00001

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

\$73,780,000 was invested at 30 June 2020 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:

Short Tarm 4 265 Dava	<u>Rating</u>	Balance	Average
<u>Short Term 1 – 365 Days</u> (comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits,	Debentures		<u>Return</u>
and Certificates of Deposits):	Dependires		
National Australia Bank Limited	A-1+	16,500,000.00	1.76%
Macquarie Bank Limited	A-1	\$3,000,000.00	1.47%
AMP	A2	\$1,500,000.00	2.13%
Bank of Queensland Limited	A2	\$6,500,000.00	1.65%
IMB	A2	\$1,500,000.00	1.74%
Auswide Bank	A2	\$3,000,000.00	1.88%
Members Equity Bank	A2	\$5,000,000.00	1.50%
Maritime, Mining & Power Credit Union Ltd	ADI	\$7,500,000.00	2.04%
······································		\$44,500,000.00	1.76%
<u>Long Term > 365 Days</u>		, ,,	
(comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits,	Debentures		
and Bonds):			
Floating Rate Term Deposits			
CBA Deposit Plus	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	0.90%
CBA Deposit Plus 1	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1.05%
CBA Deposit Plus 2	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1.18%
Westpac Coupon Select	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	1.12%
Westpac Coupon Select 1	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	1.35%
Westpac Coupon Select 2	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	1.10%
Westpac Green Tailored Deposit	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	0.87%
Maritime Mining & Power Credit Union Ltd	ADI	<u>\$1,230,000.00</u>	<u>0.40%</u>
_	_	\$13,730,000.00	1.05%
Fixed, Negotiable & Tradeable			
Certificates of Deposits			
Sumitomi Mitsui Banking Corp	A	\$1,000,000.00	2.15%
AMP Fixed Rate	BBB+	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>	<u>2.99%</u>
		\$2,000,000.00	2.57%
Floating Rate Notes			
Commonwealth Bank of Aust.	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	1.03%
CBA Climate Bond	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	1.02%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia 2	AA-	\$500,000.00	1.03%
National Australia Bank	AA-	\$700,000.00	1.03%
HSBC Sydney	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	0.93%

00,000.00 2.34%	
00,000.00 1.18% 00,000.00 1.20% 50,000.00 1.35% <u>00,000.00</u> <u>1.77%</u> 50,000.00 1.34%	
<u>80,000.00 1.58%</u>	
1	<u>80,000.00</u> <u>1.58%</u> 55,831.40 <u>1.58%</u>

A Jones Responsible Accounting Officer

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

N/A

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Investment Report 30 June 2020 r S 3 Q S 6 e NA Uqnj R BI 18 Zgjg [**7.3.1.1** - 2 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-173

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

MONTHLY REVIEW - 2019/2023 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2019/2020

File No: 16.00167

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

7.3.2

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, <u>www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/council/general-information/public-</u> <u>documents</u>. 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 <u>attachment 1</u> is an update of Council's progress towards achieving the Strategies and Objectives for the 2019-2023 Delivery Plan and the Annual Operational Plan 2019-2020.

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 has been amended by inserting clause 413A to make it the duty of the General Manager to give timely information to Councillors about any fines or penalty notices from agencies such as the Australian Taxation Office, the Roads and Maritime Services or the Environment Protection Authority, or where a court or tribunal makes a costs order against a council. Fines or penalty notices this month - Refer to **attachment 1**.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Operating Plan Review June 2020 ver 2 [7.3.2.1 - 66 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-174

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

File No: 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.

- M Ives 1 Bolton Street Lot 36 DP 1253021- Land sale
- BMJ Phillips 5 Wallace Way Lot 87 DP 1253021- Sales Contract
- C Hotham Vale Rd Various lots Rural Licence
- Nick Harvey Constructions 23 Wallace Way Lot 78 DP 1253021- Sales Contract
- EW Windle & KE Smith 17 Bolton Street Lot 54 DP 1253021- Sales Contract
- TSA Deagn 19 Bolton Street Lot 53 DP 1253021 Sales Contract
- J Ridding 70 Sunbright Road Lot 37 DP 1253021 Sales Contract
- D McDowall & S Hudson 21 Wallace Way Lot 79 DP 1253021 Sales Contract
- Burkes Transport Windsock Way Lot 4 DP 847356 Aerodrome Lease
- Mars Pet Care Mt Panorama Agreement
- Health Admin Corp 36 William Street Lots 1 & 2 DP 1126067 Lot 3 DP 47260 – property purchase
- K L McPhillamy 46 Sunbright Road Lot 27 DP 1253021 Sales Contract

General Items

• Nil

Linen Plan Release

• Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

7.3.3

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-175

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICE'S REPORT

The following reports are presented for Council's consideration.

Yours faithfully

ana J. Sturges.

Darren Sturgiss DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

7.4.1 RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF LAND - LOT 6 IN DP1184118 AT PERTHVILLE

File No: 31.00008

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorise the General Manager to execute the necessary documentation, allowing the restriction to be registered on the title of Lot 6 in DP1184118.

REPORT:

Council would be aware of the flood mitigation works that have been taking place along the Queen Charlotte Vale Creek at Perthville. Part of the works necessitated the removal of four Black Gum trees which are listed as vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017 and the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Before the trees' removal a Species Impact Statement was prepared and submitted to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), seeking their concurrence to the proposed removal. OEH concurrence was granted subject to several conditions, including the planting of 100 non-hybrid Black Gum trees on Lot 6 in DP1184118 which is Council owned operational land (refer <u>attachment 1</u>).

Another condition is for an in-perpetuity conservation mechanism to be established on the land within six months of planting the trees for their protection. It is proposed that the conservation mechanism be established by registering a restriction on the land via a Transfer Granting Easement. The proposed terms of the restriction are shown in **attachment 2**.

It is therefore recommended that Council authorise the General Manager to execute the necessary documentation, allowing the restriction to be registered on the title of Lot 6 in DP1184118.

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 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.

Objective 3: Environmental stewardship.

Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity.

Strategy 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.

Objective 3: Environmental stewardship.

Strategy 3.1 Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways.

Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.

Strategy 4.3 Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our region.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Perthville location map [7.4.1.1 1 page]
- 2. Sample Restriction [7.4.1.2 1 page]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-176

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That Council authorise the General Manager to execute the necessary documentation, allowing the restriction to be registered on the title of Lot 6 in DP1184118.

7.4.2 WATER SECURITY UPDATE

File No: 32.00017

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

The previous report to Council regarding water security was at Council's ordinary meeting of 17 June 2020. A compilation of the various water security related Council reports is available from: <u>https://www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/water-restrictions-council.html#article-id-3338</u>

Current storage in Chifley Dam, Council's main water supply storage is 38.7% as at 30 June 2020. At this time last year storage was 43.2%.

Water Demand

Water demand on the Town Water Supply continues to average 9.3ML/day. This is an excellent result from the Bathurst community. Residential consumption for the last month has averaged 129 L/person/day, which is well below the 2014 Drought Management Plan expectations of 183 L/p/d for Level 4; this consumption is well below Level 5 (159) and is at Level 6 (129) requirements.

Compliance

The media and information campaign continue to provide details regarding the current extreme water restrictions that apply, with full details available on the Council website. Enforcement and compliance measures remain in place, with the appointment of a full time Water Inspector supported by two administration staff who take all calls through the newly established water hotline, and the water restrictions email. To the end of June 2020, 5 new complaints were raised with Council and are being actioned, bringing the overall total to 355. New cases (2) required a courtesy letter to be sent, bringing the total to 213 and this resulted in changes and compliance. There were no caution letters sent, no further penalty infringement notice (fine) issued, keeping those totals to 15 and 4 respectively. In some cases, complaints appeared to have been vexatious, as no evidence of non-compliance could be found on inspection of the relevant property.

As at the end of June 2020, there had been 147 pool top up permits issued in total, 322 residential exemptions approved with conditions in total, and a total of 104 business exemptions approved with conditions.

Chifley Dam weekly updates

Each Tuesday afternoon Council's website is updated with the latest statistics and figures relating to Chifley Dam, and the Bathurst Water Supply. Details are available here: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/chifleydam

The three key graphs included at **<u>attachment 1</u>** show the monthly Chifley Dam volume in

percent, from 11 November 2002 to 2 June 2020, the weekly comparison of Chifley Dam from 2015 to 2020, and the estimated residential water usage in litres per person per day, along with the anticipated demand forecast in the 2014 Drought Management Plan. Again, current level of Chifley Dam is 35.8%; Winburndale Dam is 86.6%.

Environmental flows only continue to be released from Chifley Dam, with Bathurst Town water supply for the last 20 weeks being sourced from the Fish River.

Short Term Water Supply Improvements

Discussions are ongoing with State Government regarding remaining funding for the critical water supply projects, with no announcement yet. Council will continue to pursue this matter.

Council has received advice that the Water Harvesting project has been listed by the State Government on the relevant Schedules of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019.

Full details of the project, including demonstrated critical need, design documentation and an Environmental Assessment had been provided to the NSW State Government to justify the importance and critical position of the Bathurst Town Water Supply system, prior to the gazettal of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Amendment (Bathurst Water Supply) Regulation 2020, on 24 April 2020.

Council is preparing its application for authorisation for the Water Harvesting Project, based closely on the aforementioned submission and responding to requirements from the NSW Government. It is anticipated that thios documentation will be sunstantially finalised end of July 2020. As part of this Council is also evaluating a more cost effective route for the water harvesting pipeline along the Macquarie River Levee, given some additional project time as a result in a small improvement in the water supply zero day estimate to early 2021.

Council had also proposed that the Winburndale Dam Pipeline Augmentation project to be listed on the relevant Schedules of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019. There is clear justification as to the project need in this regard.

At this stage the detailed design is continuing, the environmental assessment is being completed and will be provided to the NSW State Government as soon as possible.

In addition, Council has completed work at the Water Filtration Plant which allows for use of up to 3ML/d of water sourced from Winburndale Dam into the town water supply, utilising the existing Winburndale Pipeline. At this time, Winburndale Dam Water is not required to be used in the Bathurst Town Water system due to the current flows occurring in the Fish River. However, water from Winburndale Dam has been fed into the Bathurst Water Filtration Plant as a trial to ensure that water quality exceeds the requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, which has been the case. Note that water quality of treated drinking water produced is analysed continuously, prior to incorporation into the town water supply. The trial has been successfully concluded, with the town water supply again solely sourced from the Fish River.

Application to the Natural Resource Access Regulator had been made for approval for reduction in environmental flows from Winburndale Dam, to extend the remaining storage in circumstances of critical water shortages in Bathurst. The NSW State Government has requested further information, and this is being collated for submission.

Council had also sought approval from the NSW State Government to reduce environmental release from Chifley Dam, from a maximum of 4.35ML/day or part thereof of Dam inflows; to 1.0ML/day in circumstances of critical water shortages in Bathurst. This matter is yet to be finalised, with request by NSW State Government for further environmental assessment information to be provided, again this is currently being collated for submission. Additional data required has included environmental investigation and survey of the Booroolong Frog which has been identified in the Macquarie and Fish River. This survey work has completed.

In relation to irrigation allocation, Council had advised the NSW Government that it was of the view, given the critical water shortage that the 2020/21 water year allocation for irrigation from the Macquarie, Campbell's and Fish Rivers serving the Bathurst City Water Supply ought be zero. This submission was made in early April, prior to recent rainfall. The NSW government has advised temporary 20% allocation for irrigators for the 2020/21 year.

Council has also been advised by the NSW State Government, that Council's second request for purchase of water from Oberon Dam has been declined, due to the importance of the Fish River Scheme to parts of Greater Sydney's water supply system.

Council has also completed ground water test boring , in June. Of the initial 160 points investigated, there were 8 targets identified as being prospective and considered a priority for exploratory drilling. All sites are located on Council land and all are in the Lachlan Fold Belt Murray Darling Basin water source. Council applied and received an exemption under clause 39A of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* from the Natural Resources Access Regulator. Drilling of four bore holes, using both rotary and sonic drilling methods located in a transect between the Macquarie River and White Rock Road has been completed, at the locations that were expected to yield the best results. However, the resulting yields have been determined to be low, with further analysis to be taken as to other potential borehole locations.

Work Completed to Date

Council has engaged a contractor to carry out strengthening works to Winburndale Dam. Cost of this project is approximately \$9.7M, with \$2.25M provided by the NSW Government's Safe and Secure Water Program. Work on this has commenced, with to date approximately \$5M expended. Work will be completed in 2020.

Councillors would also be aware of the \$2M provided by the State Government to investigate short term water supply needs, including: -

- (a) Stormwater harvesting
- (b) Winburndale pipeline improvement works
- (c) Groundwater / bore investigation

The above activities involve up to 16 individual consultancies which are being managed by Council for this investigation work, with the bulk of the \$2M committed. It is expected that this funding will be largely expended by late 2020.

More detailed progress of work is shown as below:-

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS – PROGRESS		
Project		Status

Project Legal Framework	
Legal assessment of suitability of Water Supply (Critical	Completed
Needs) Act 2019.	
Listing of Water Harvesting project on Water Supply	Completed
(Critical Needs) Act 2019	
Listing of Winburndale Dam pipeline augmentation project	Underway. Finalisation of
on Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019	Environmental assessment
	required as part of
	submission
Legal Assessment of procurement process, subsequently	Completed
resolved Ordinary Council Meeting, 11 December 2019.	
Water Harvesting	
Preliminary Yield Analysis	Complete
Detailed Yield Analysis	Complete
Project management framework including legal advice for	Complete
preparation of GC21 Design and Construct Contract	
Option 1 Route Analysis – Through Levee	
Survey	Complete
Design	Complete
Costing	Complete
Geotechnical Investigation	Complete
Environmental Assessment	Complete
Option 2 Route Analysis - Through public road network	
Survey / Design	Complete
Geotechnical Investigation	Complete
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment	Complete
European Cultural Assessment	Complete
Crown Road Licence Agreement for formalization of	Complete
Easements	
Permission from TfNSW for Great Western Highway	Commenced
underbore	
Permission from John Holland Rail for Great Western	Commenced
Railway underbore	
Environmental Assessment	Completed
Electrical Assessment	Commenced
Option 3 Route Analysis – Underbore Macquarie River	
Survey / Design	80% complete
Geotechnical Investigation	80% complete
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment	Commenced, ACHA required
5	for portion of route. Due
	Diligence Report Completed.
	Discussions with DPIE
	regarding shortened ACHA
	process utilising Critical
	Needs legislation.
European Cultural Assessment	Completed
Permission from TfNSW for Great Western Highway	Commenced
underbore	
	1

Permission from John Holland Rail for Great Western	Commenced	
Railway underbore	Commenced	
Technical Assessment of route by Public Woks Advisory	Completed	
Environmental Assessment	Completed	
Costing	Preliminary costing completd.	
oosting		
	Detailed costing to	
	commence following design	
	completion	
	•	
Stormwater Ponds – Next to Proctor Park - Stage 1b		
Design	Complete	
Geotechical Investigation	Complete	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment	Underway, on site	
	investigation completed May.	
Flood Impact Assessment	Commenced	
Costing	To commence following	
	design completion	
Winburndale Dam Pipeline Augmentation		
Feasability Assessment	Completed	
Route Assessment	Completed	
Pipeline Sizing	Completed	
Electrical Needs Assessment	Completed	
Legal opinion regarding existing easement access	Completed	
Survey and Design	Commenced	
Environmental Assessment	60% complete	
Discussions with affected landowner along route	Commenced	
Costing	To commence following	
	design completion	
Winburndale Dam Water into Water Filtration Plan		
using existing pipeline		
Water Chemistry Analysis	Completed	
Compliance / Risk assessment with Australian Drinking	Completed	
Water Guidelines		
Design for inlet works	Completed	
Construction of inlet works	Completed	
Commissioning / testing / monitoring of water quality	Completed	
Water Filtration Diant Mining Langers Township		
Water Filtration Plant Mixing Lagoon – To provide		
balance tank prior to inlet into Water Filtration Plant	Completed	
Water Quality / Risk Assessment	Completed	
Survey and Design	Completed	
Costing	Competed	
Irrightion Allocations		
Irrigation Allocations	Completed	
Discussions with Local Irrigators regarding Council's	Completed	
request to NSW State Government for Section 324		
instrument to restrict allocations for 2019/2020 water year		
Provision of detailed assessment to NSW State	Completed	
Government requesting irrigation restriction for 2019/2020		
water year, to 20% allocation		

Request to NSW Government requesting consideration of 0% allocation for irrigation allocation for 2020/2021 water	Completed
year	
State Government anouncement that water allocation for	Completed.
local irrigators to be set at 20% for 2020/21 water year.	
Chiffor Dom Environmental Deleges	
Chifley Dam Environmental Release	
Environmental Assessment for reduction in Environmental release submitted to NSW Government	Completed
Booroolong Frog Survey to Campbells River	Completed
Investigation for additional River Gauging (Level) Stations to Campbells and Fish River, to assist environmental monitoring	Commenced
Preparation of additional detail regarding environmental release conditions	Commenced
Winburndale Dam Environmental Release	
Environmental Assessment for reduction in Environmental release submitted to NSW Government	Completed
Groundwater Assessment	
Desktop investigation of groundwater sources	Completed
Seismic testing of most beneficial areas identified n desktop investigation	Completed
Collation of licenced bores within Bathurst LGA	Completed
Water quality testing of water sourced from sample of existing bores	Completed
Drilling of investigative boreholes	Commenced

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

N/A

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 3: Environmental stewardship.

Strategy 3.2 Protect the City's water supply.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Graphs July Report [7.4.2.1 - 3 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-177

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

7.4.3 UPDATE NO SMOKING POLICY FOR PLAYGROUNDS AND SPORTING VENUES

File No: 18.00021 and 04.00034

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt the proposed amendments to the No Smoking Policy for Playgrounds and Sporting Venues and update the Policy Manual.

REPORT:

At its Ordinary Meeting of 3 February 2010, Council resolved to:

- (a) adopt a no smoking policy within 10m of all children's playgrounds and within all Council sporting venues within the Bathurst Local Government area.
- (b) purchase and install signage displaying the international "no smoking" symbol together with suitable wording in prominent places at Council's playgrounds and sporting venues.

In accordance with its standard process of renewing Council's policy documents, a review of Council's no smoking policy for playgrounds and sporting venues has been conducted. This policy was reviewed to ensure compliance with mandatory requirements as set by the NSW Government pertaining to the Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and the Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2016.

Council's policy in respect to smoking restrictions in playgrounds and sports grounds is still relevant and in line with the State Government Laws. However, it is recommended that Council Swimming Pools be included in the document to reflect the State Government laws that prohibits smoking within public areas at these venues.

A copy of the proposed amended policy "No Smoking – Playgrounds, Public Swimming Pools and Sporting Venues" is shown at <u>Attachment 1</u> for Council's endorsement

No smoking signage for Council's sporting fields, Manning Aquatic Centre Bathurst and playgrounds are already in place.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 [7.4.3.1 - 1 page]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-178

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That Council adopt the proposed amendments to the No Smoking Policy for Playgrounds and Sporting Venues and update the Policy Manual.

7.4.4 UPDATE SPORTING FIELDS - TEMPORARY GOAL POSTS ON COUNCIL PLAYING FIELDS

File No: 04.00034

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorse its existing "Sporting Fields – Temporary Goal Posts on Council Playing Fields" Policy

REPORT:

At its Ordinary Meeting of 8 December 2004, Council resolved to adopt its policy relating to the installation of temporary goal posts on Council playing fields.

In accordance with its standard process of renewing Council's policy documents, a review of Council's Temporary Goal Posts policy has been conducted. This policy was reviewed to ensure compliance with any new mandatory requirements as set by the State and Federal Government pertaining to safety issues relating to temporary goal post use.

Council's policy in respect to Temporary Goal Post restrictions in playing fields is still relevant and in line with standards such as Australian Standards 4866.1-2007 Playing field Equipment – Soccer Goals, relating to the manufacture, use and safe storage of goalposts and the NSW Office of Fair Trading Act 1987, concerning temporary goal post manufacturing requirements. Council's Policy for the placement of Temporary Goalposts was introduced following significant injury and death being reported between 2000 – 2004 as a result of heavy goal post structures being utilised in public facilities without being secured to the ground.

A copy of the proposed "Sporting Fields – Temporary Goal Post On Council Playing Fields" policy is shown at <u>Attachment 1</u> for Council's endorsement.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 [**7.4.4.1** - 1 page]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-179

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That Council endorse its existing "Sporting Fields – Temporary Goal Posts on Council Playing Fields" Policy

7.4.5 PESTICIDE NOTIFICATION PLAN

File No: 02.00010

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorse the revised Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

REPORT:

At its Ordinary Meeting held 19 August 2015 Council resolved to "endorse the revised Pesticide Notification Plan" which is a legislative requirement under the NSW Pesticides Act for all persons / businesses applying pesticides within public places.

Council may be aware that it's Pesticides Notification Plan was originally developed in 2006 and adopted in line with the NSW State Government regulatory requirements set by the then Department Environment and Conservation NSW. The Notification Plan details how Council notifies the community when it uses or allows the use of pesticides in public places that are owned or controlled by Council. It is believed that this document has been meeting all legislative requirements set by the State Government in respect to informing the community on pesticide use on Council owned or controlled land and is an efficient working document. To date, Council has not received any concerns from the community in relation to the operation of the Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

In compliance with the NSW Pesticide Regulation 2017, a review of Council's Pesticide Use Notification Plan is required to be undertaken every 5 years and therefore a review of this document is now required.

A review of Council's existing Pesticide Notification Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Pesticide Regulation and is now presented to Council as a revision document, tabled at **attachment 1**. It has been determined that no significant changes to the Plan are necessary, other than minor changes to reflect reference to updated Pesticide Regulation Clauses.

The revised Pesticide Notification Plan sets out the proposed levels of notification and the methods of how it intends to continue to inform the community of pesticides that are applied in public places. It is believed that Council's Plan as proposed will enable it to continue to comply with the mandatory requirements of the Pesticide Act and at the same time provide the most cost effective and efficient means of applying pest control measures to land under its care and control.

For Council's information, the revised Pesticide Notification Plan provides the following:

- The categories of prescribed public places where pesticides will be used
- · How the community will be notified before pesticides are used in public places
- What special steps will be taken to notify the community before pesticides are applied next to sensitive places such as schools, childcare centres etc.
- When notice of pesticide use will not be provided
- Notice of emergency pesticide applications

- Where the plan will apply
- Who regularly uses the public places
- How the community will be informed of the plan
- Future reviews of the Plan

It should be noted that Council is not a high user of pesticides and only uses pesticides in public places when necessary to control noxious weeds, to protect public property from pest damage and to protect the users of public places from pest nuisance. Further, the application of chemicals in man-made horticultural environments, which unfortunately produce ideal conditions for pests, is a necessary tool in the effective and cost efficient management of those assets. Council only employs suitably qualified personnel who are certified to undertake the responsible application of pesticides and the like and are not likely to use such chemicals if there is a doubt regarding public safety during application. In addition, Council only utilises chemicals that are licenced for use in NSW by the regulatory authority.

Council's revised Pesticides Notification Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Pesticide Regulation 2017. It is recommended that the revised plan be endorsed.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Should Council's Draft Pesticide Notification Plan be endorsed as proposed, the costs associated with providing the required public notification will be accommodated within Council's existing operational budgets.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 [**7.4.5.1** - 9 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-180

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That Council endorse the revised Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

DIRECTOR CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE'S REPORT

The following reports are presented for Council's consideration.

Yours faithfully

the litter

A Cattermole DIRECTOR CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE'S

7.5.1 BATHURST PUBLIC ART COMMUNITY PEERS REGISTER

File No: 21.00152

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorse the membership of three Public Art Community Peers to the Bathurst Public Art Program Committee as outlined in the report.

REPORT:

The Bathurst Public Art Policy was endorsed by Council on 17 April 2019 (DCCS Report #6) in response to the Bathurst Region Cultural Vision 2036 goal to develop a "strategic approach to the creative activation of Bathurst's public spaces and places".

Council is committed to creating opportunities for members of the community to contribute their skills and expertise to the activation of the Public Art Policy through the development of a Bathurst Public Art Community Peers Register. Members of this Register will contribute expertise and advice to the Bathurst Public Art Program Committee (PAPC).

The PAPC will act in an advisory capacity to:

- Review and recommend Public Art Proposals (as outlined in the Bathurst Public Art Policy);
- Recommend projects to the Public Art Technical Review Panel (PATRP) for technical assessment;
- Co-opt additional expertise as required;
- Advise on ways in which public art can be incorporated into the design of the City infrastructure;
- Review third party public art proposals (public land) as required;
- Ensure that established Council procedures, policies and guidelines are adhered to in nominating, assessing and selecting public art projects.

Expressions of interest were sought through Council and Bathurst Regional Art Gallery websites, arts networks, social media, and media agencies including Western Advocate, Bathurst Life and 2BS.

Nineteen (19) members of the community responded to Council's recent call out for expressions of interest to join the Bathurst Public Art Community Peers Register, representing a broad range of interest, skills and expertise.

Three (3) Community Peers have been shortlisted to serve on the PAPC according to a merit-based selection assessment based on professional experience, understanding of art in the public domain, understanding of community expectations in relation to public art, vision, and broad skills base.

The three members selected for the PAPC are:

- **Tracey Callinan**, CEO, Arts OutWest: Tracey will bring a strong set of skills and sector knowledge to the PAPC including administrative skills, extensive networks, funding and sponsorship advice, cultural tourism perspectives, arts health insights, and a thorough understanding of the creative industries landscape in the Central West and beyond.
- **Dr Peter Wilson**, artist and educator: Peter has extensive experience as an educator having worked as senior lecturer in the Faculty of Education at the Charles Sturt University, Bathurst Campus, and as a primary school teacher in NSW. Peter will bring a strong understanding of public art from the perspective of a practicing artist and as an educator to the PAPC.
- **Dr Kate Smith**: A creative producer, with over twenty years' experience, Kate has an innate understanding of the transformative role storytelling plays in our cultural life. Kate's work across stage, screen, radio, communication, and education will bring a broad perspective to the role public art can play in defining place and community to the PAPC.

The remaining 16 interested persons will be placed on a Peer Register and will be called upon to advise the PAPC on an as needs basis.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

- **Objective 1:** Our sense of place and identity.
- **Objective 1:** Our sense of place and identity.
- Strategy 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Strategy 1.2 Protect, enhance and promote the region's European heritage assets and character.
- Strategy 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region.
- Strategy 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space.
- Strategy 1.5 Promote good design in the built environment.
- **Objective 2:** A smart and vibrant economy.
- Strategy 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination.
- **Objective 5:** Community health, safety and well being.
- Strategy 5.2 Help make the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages attractive and full of life.
- Strategy 5.3 Help build resilient, inclusive communities.
- Strategy 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

- Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.
- Strategy 6.6 Manage our money and our assets to be sustainable now and into the future.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

02 Consult - to obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions
03 Involve - to work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered
04 Collaborate - to partner with the public in each aspect of the decision making including the development of alternatives and identification of preferred solutions

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

Cr Jennings declared a non-pecuniary interest in this item and remained in the room.

Reason: married to Doctor Smith who is mentioned in the report.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-181

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That Council endorse the membership of three Public Art Community Peers to the Bathurst Public Art Program Committee as outlined in the report.

7.5.2 TOURISM INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

File No: 20.00299

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council note the expanded approach to tourism industry engagement.

BACKGROUND

In 2015 the Tourism Reference Group (TRG) was established as a skills-based group of professionals from the diverse sectors of the visitor economy across the Bathurst region. Convened and chaired by Bathurst Regional Council, the Group provided strategic advice, updates from members, acted as an advocacy group to industry and provided industry specific advice to Council.

The TRG was the only cross sector group within the Bathurst region visitor economy. The TRG was intended to provide direct feedback from industry to inform decision making and guide the implementation of the priority actions of the 2015 Destination Management Plan. The formation of the group was the first priority item identified in this former Destination Management Plan and was a response to sentiment from industry that such a group was essential.

The term of the previously appointed group expired in December 2020. An initial call for expressions of interest from industry representatives in November/December of 2020 to constitute a new Group attracted limited responses. This was considered an indication that the industry is broadly comfortable in the leadership being displayed by Council in contrast to the last process in 2015, and that it was timely to consider a new working arrangement between Council, acting through the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre (BVIC) as the Destination Marketing Organisation (DMO) for the region, and the regional tourism industry.

REPORT

The Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan 2019-2024, adopted by Council on 11 December 2019 (DCCS Report #8.5.2), contains four overarching strategic priorities of which Priority Three is "Capacity Building and Collaboration". Whilst the Tourism Reference Group established a collaboration between local government and the private sector, it did not establish an adequate model through which the DMO could develop a comprehensive capacity building program informed by the needs of the industry.

The Bathurst Visitor Information Centre has recently developed a number of additional resources to increase engagement and to provide information and sector building tools to the regional tourism industry. Foremost amongst these are the development of a new Industry focused website <u>www.bathurstregiontourism.com</u> which provides updated business advice, campaign information, reporting and statistics as well as the introduction of regular industry newsletters which have been well received and of demonstrated value

particularly throughout the uncertain climate created by the COVID-19 outbreak.

To fully implement the strategic intent of the Destination Management Plan a broader approach to industry engagement is required. This approach is proposed to constitute three elements:

1. <u>Industry Networking and Cohesion</u> The formalisation of the previously intermittent industry networking events through BVIC. A structured calendar of such gatherings was being developed prior to the COVID 19 outbreak. The advantages of these gatherings are increased coherence and collaboration between industry partners and opportunity for a rotating program of presentations to communicate the activities of the DMO and the advantages and opportunities for engagement and participation in ongoing marketing and public relations activities amongst industry members.

2. <u>Sector Based Reporting</u>

The Bathurst Visitor Information Centre will seek to create an annual State of the Industry report based upon input from primary sectors of the Bathurst region visitor economy. Action 3.5 of the DMP requires an annual report of the industry and this activity will provide the data for that report and continue to fine tune the direction of Council activity and update the DMP. This would, in turn, be reported to the Council.

These reports will be compiled by the industry with assistance provided by the Council Tourism team. These reports will represent the views, challenges and requirements of the sectors. BVIC will facilitate industry led consultation within each specific sector area in the preparation of a sector-focused final report.

BVIC will have corresponding requirements to research and report on potential funding, broader industry trends and macrotrends and opportunities. This will further include creating a simple and reliable dashboard to evaluate outcomes and visitation trends including appropriate KPIs and producing the regional annual report showcasing visitor statistics, industry trends and economic data. This high-level report will lead to increased outcomes beyond dialogue between DMO and Industry. Central to this will be identifying the often-differing requirements of each sector area which will better allow the DMO to effectively allocate resources to the areas where it will have the most impact both in a marketing and a capacity building context. This will facilitate advocacy for the regional tourism industry, as well as better defining the role that Council is playing and should undertake in its ongoing growth and development.

An annual public meeting of industry will be called so sector leaders can present their reports.

3. Capacity Building

Informed by the consultation and reporting outlined in point 2, BVIC as the DMO will provide a calendar of industry and product development workshops, including working with Destination NSW and Destination Network Country & Outback to ensure maximum funding opportunities are available for Bathurst. A key initial consideration will be building the digital capacity of operators and enhancing the industry's digital footprint.

This three-tier system represents an effective feedback process and constructive engagement between Council and the tourism industry and will allow delivery of several of the action items as defined under Strategic Priority Area Three of the Bathurst Region

Destination Management Plan 2019-2024.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity.

- Strategy 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Strategy 1.2 Protect, enhance and promote the region's European heritage assets and character.
- Strategy 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region.
- **Objective 2:** A smart and vibrant economy.
- Strategy 2.1 Support local business and industry.
- Strategy 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination.
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.
- Strategy 6.5 Be open and fair in our decisions and our dealings with people.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-182

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That Council note the expanded approach to tourism industry engagement.

8 NOTICES OF MOTION

9 RESCISSION MOTIONS

10 COUNCILLORS / DELEGATES REPORTS

10.1 MINUTES - BATHURST COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - 18 JUNE 2020

File No: 07.00107

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

The Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee considered the following items at their meeting held on 18 June 2020:

- Crime Prevention Grant application
- Red Bench Project update
- Senior's fraud campaign update and development of second stage of fraud campaign.
- Development of steal from motor vehicle campaign.

The Minutes of the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee held on Thursday 18 June 2020 are <u>attached.</u>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

- **Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.**
- Strategy 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community.
- Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being.
- Strategy 5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active.
- Strategy 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming.

Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration.

Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee Minutes 18 6 20 [E0H4] [**10.1.1** - 4 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-183

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

10.2 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - 9 JUNE 2020

File No: 11.00020

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

REPORT:

The Youth Council considered a number of items at their meeting held on Tuesday 9 June 2020, including the following:

- COVID-19 impact on young people and recovery
- Recruitment of 2020/2021 Youth Council and promotion through social media
- International Youth Day activities 12 August 2020
- R U OK Day activities 10 September 2020.

The Minutes of the Youth Council Meeting held on Tuesday 9 June 2020 are attached.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

BATHURST COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

- **Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth.**
- Strategy 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community.
- Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being.
- Strategy 5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active.
- **Objective 6:** Community leadership and collaboration.
- Strategy 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Minutes of Bathurst Regional Youth Council - 9 June 2020 [10.2.1 - 3 pages]

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-184

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

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

11.0 RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER:

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry

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

There were no representation 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.

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.

11.1 DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES AND FINANCE'S REPORT

11.1.1 SIGNAGE AT MOUNT PANORAMA - LEASE TO MARS PETCARE

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposed agreement with Mars Petcare for a sign on the pedestrian bridge at Murrays Corner, Mount Panorama.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-51

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That Council endorse the General Manager's action in executing the Lease Agreement, under Power of Attorney, as per the terms detailed in this report.

11.1.2 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - HARVEST CAFE

Reason: 10A (2) (b) Contains advice concerning hardship of a resident or ratepayer, disclosure of which would not be in the public interest as it would prejudice the personal position of the individual concerned.

This item relates to the request for additional financial assistance received from Harvest Café.

Cr North declared a pecuniary interest in item 2 of the DSCF Report and left the room.

Reason: occasionally employed by an employee of Harvest Cafe.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-52

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That Council delegate the authority to the General Manager to finalise the request for financial assistance - Harvest Cafe, subject to a report coming back to Council for final approval.

11.1.3 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2020 BATHURST 12 HOUR

Reason: 10A (2) (c) Contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business, and Commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council.

This item relates to the financial statements for the 2020 Bathurst 12 Hour event held in January/February 2020.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-53

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

11.2 DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICE'S REPORT

11.2.1 PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY - LOT 11 IN DP1159190 AT GORMANS HILL

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal that Council approve the proposed easement as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-54

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- (a) Approve the proposed Easement for Water Supply 3 wide on Lot 11 in DP1159190 at Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill.
- (b) Approve the terms proposed as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

11.2.2 VARIATION TO RECYCLING CONTRACT

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposed variation to the recycling contract.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-55

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- (a) Note the actions outlined in the Director Engineering Services' Report, and
- (b) Endorse the General Manager's actions in accepting the variation and completing and forwarding the necessary documentation.

11.2.3 ANNUAL TENDERS - STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPES

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal to terminate the contract and call fresh tenders.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-56

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED:

That –

- (a) The tender from Rocla Pipeline Products for supply of stormwater drainage pipes, headwalls and lintels (Contract No. 36.00687), be terminated by mutual agreement between Council and ROCLA, without prejudice, effective immediately.
- (b) Council calls fresh tenders immediately.

12 RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-57

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That Council resume open Council.

13 ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-185

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That the Report of the Committee of the Whole, resolution numbers Conf2020-51 to Conf2020-56 be adopted.

14 MEETING CLOSE

MINUTE

The Meeting closed at 7.30pm.

CHAIR:

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MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD ON WEDNESDAY 17 JUNE 2020

1 Public Forum – Not held due to COVID-19 pandemic

2 RECORDING OF MEETINGS

3 MEETING COMMENCES

MINUTE

Meeting commenced at 6.00pm.

<u>Present</u>: Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke (Chair), Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge

4 PRAYER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

5 APOLOGIES

MINUTE

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

Nil

6 MINUTES

6.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD 20 MAY 2020

File No: 11.00005

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-132

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

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MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 20 May 2020 be adopted.

7 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Declaration of Interest

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-133

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

Cr Fry declared a non-pecuniary interest (not significant) in item 3 of the DEPBS Report.

Cr Hanger declared a pecuniary interest in item 1 of the DES Confidential Report.

Cr North declared a pecuniary interest in item 7 of the DCSF Confidential Report.

8 MAYORAL MINUTE

8.1 COVID-19 BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY -STIMULUS MEASURES

File No: 14.00764, 16.00179

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-134

MOVED: Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That Council:

1. Notes the actions taken to date.

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

- 2. Waive the User fee for id economic modelling for the period 2020/21, estimated cost \$1,500.
- 3. Provide additional funds as identified to assist in the recovery phase from COVID-19.

PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT
(a) "Doors Open" Marketing Campaign	\$20,000
(b) Jobs Expo	\$10,000
(c) Biz Month	\$10,000
(d) Formal Business Attraction Program	\$50,000
(e) Upstairs start up Hub (2019/20)	\$10,000
(f) Buy Local Gift Card Program – Expansion (2019/20)	\$10,000
(g) VFR Marketing Campaign (tourism)	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$120,000

- 4. Waive the User Fees and Charges Footpath Obstruction Licence fees (General Fund 0441) for the period 2020/21, estimated cost \$10,000.
- 5. Waive the 2021 BMEC Membership Fees (W.O. 5804-5806) for existing 2020 members, estimated cost \$5,920.
- Advise the BDS&RC that the \$20,000 allocation for capital works for 2020/21 (W.O. 744) can be allocated to affiliated sporting bodies to cover operational costs. Further, that Council delegates to the BDS&RC be delegated the authority to approve any proposed methodology/ allocations for operational expenditure payments.

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

9.1.1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

File No: 03.00053

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-135

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

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9.1.2 GENERAL REPORT

File No: 03.00053

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-136

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

9.1.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 2019/367 -DEMOLITION OF COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND PART DWELLING HOUSE, CONSTRUCTION OF FOOD AND DRINK PREMISES WITH DRIVE THRU, CHANGE FROM DWELLING TO OFFICE -103 - 105 STEWART ST. APPLICANT: McDUCK. OWNER. GULLIFER File No: 2019/367

Cr Fry declared a non-pecuniary interest (not significant) in item 3 of the DEPBS Report and remained in the chambers - a cousin of the Councillor owns a property opposite the proposal.

MINUTE

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clauses 5.6 "Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Areas", 12.2 "Advertising Signage" and 13.3 "Landscape Plans" of *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. 2019/367, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended, including but

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Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

not limited to:

Earthworks, Dust, Erosion and Sedimentation

- 1. Prior to the issue of the construction certificate the developer is to submit to Council for approval a staged Soil and Water Management Plan, approved for implementation by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control and which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - a) Assessment including:
 - i. Constraints analysis
 - ii. Erosion Hazard Assessment
 - iii. RUSLE Calculation and Soil Loss Class identification
 - iv. Sediment Basin Test
 - v. Identification of Sediment Type
 - b) Erosion controls including:
 - i. Access limitations
 - ii. Staging and ordering of works
 - iii. Exclusion zones
 - iv. Stockpile location and management
 - v. Access and road locations
 - vi. Dust management
 - vii. Site office
 - viii. Water diversion
 - ix. Velocity dissipator including outlet velocity in m/s
 - c) Sediment controls including
 - i. Diversion drains and sediment basins, including calculations (to determine dimensions, storage zones, settling zones, flow rates etc)* and appropriate discharge points and controls. Type C sediment basins are not to be used.
 - ii. Sediment fences
 - iii. Stabilised access points
 - d) Maintenance instructions:
 - i. Record keeping, inspection regimes and checklists
 - ii. Flocculation and/or discharge treatments that meet 50mg/L total suspended solids at neutral pH.
 - iii. Cleaning and maintenance measures
 - iv. Waste management
 - e) Stabilisation instructions
 - i. *C*-factor^ or percentage ground cover requirements for works and post-construction
 - ii. Stabilisation for diversion drains and discharge points
 - iii. Topsoil recovery and replacement
 - iv. Staged site stabilisation
 - f) Standard design drawings as per the Landcom Soils and Construction Volume 1 – "The Blue Book" <u>OR</u> the International Erosion Control Association requirements.
 - g) Site Plan/s detailing the above.

- * For sites where disturbance is likely to be less than six months, the 75th percentile storm depth is to be used. For sites where disturbance is likely to be more than six months, the 80th percentile storm depth is to be used. If the discharge location is deemed to be <u>sensitive locations</u> (i.e. residential land, waterway, offsite water course) the 80th percentile storm depth is to be used. For land that is to be disturbed for <u>more than six</u> months AND discharges to sensitive locations, the 85th percentile storm depth is to be used.
- As a minimum, progressive stabilisation of site is to achieve a C-factor of 0.10 or about 60% ground cover within 20 days and a C-factor of 0.05 or about 70% within 2 months/at completion of works.

NOTE 1: All erosion and sediment control measures must be in place prior to earthworks commencing and implemented for the duration of construction.

- 2. Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate the developer is to submit to Council a Construction Management Plan which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - a) Traffic management, including:
 - i. Loading, unloading area and material storage areas;
 - ii. Access to adjoining properties; and
 - iii. Parking areas (for construction workers and surrounding properties).
 - b) Noise.
 - c) Soil and water management.
 - d) Waste management.
 - e) Stabilisation and monitoring of adjoining buildings.
 - f) Vibration.
 - g) Proposed methods of communication, including:
 - i. Communication with adjoining property owners;
 - ii. Communication with the general public; and
 - iii. Complaints management.
- 3. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be established prior to commencement of construction and maintained to prevent silt and sediment escaping the site or producing erosion. This work must be carried out and maintained in accordance with an approved Soil and Water Management Plan.

NOTE 1: All erosion and sediment control measures must be in place prior to earthworks commencing and implemented for the duration of the construction. Copies of the above guidelines are available from Council's Environmental, Planning & Building Services Department.

4. The development is to be conducted, and the site managed, in such a manner that sediment is not tracked onto the public road or discharged to the environment via stormwater or site runoff.

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5. The proposed retaining walls are to be constructed from concrete, brick/block or steel or a combination of these materials. Timber retaining walls are not permitted along or adjacent to boundaries

Traffic Management, Safety and Parking

- 6. All vehicles servicing the subject site must be no larger than 8.8 metres in length.
- 7. The vehicular access to be located over the South-Eastern boundary of the land must be used for egress (left turn) only onto Stewart Street.
- 8. All activities involving the loading and unloading of goods must be carried out on site within the dedicated areas.
- 9. In the interest of pedestrian safety in the car park and noise impacts on the surrounding residential area, all deliveries made to the development must be made between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm but outside of restaurant peak hours.
- 10. The approved directional signs must be appropriately located entirely within the boundaries of the land and so as not to impede sight lines of traffic (including any pedestrian pathways) within or when passing, entering or departing the site.
- 11. Site accesses are to be adequately lit in accordance with AS/NZS 1158 and the approved "Electrical Services Plan" (prepared by BD Architecture Interiors, Rev A, dated 23 April 2020).
- 12. The proponent is to install "No Stopping" signage (R5-400) along the length of the property boundary on both the North Eastern and South Western sides of Howick Street, prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.
- 13. Seating for no more than forty (40) persons is to be provided inside the approved food and drink premises. No outdoor seating is permitted.
- 14. All vehicular movements to and from the site must be undertaken in a forward direction only.
- 15. Car parking spaces No. 4 and 5 must be dedicated for use in association with the approved Office Premises only. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, line marking and sign posting must be installed which dedicates the use of these spaces to the Office Premises. An example of appropriate wording includes: "Reserved for Office Use".

NOTE: Council would also be open to the consideration of other suitable alternative measures which achieve the intent of this condition, such as the installation of "Automatic Rising Bollards" within the two spaces.

- 16. Pedestrian access to the approved Office Premises is to be maintained at all times from dedicated car parking spaces No. 4 and 5 and the accessible car parking space (No. 2).
- 17. Compliance with the following requirements of Transport for NSW (TfNSW):

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- a) Construction of the Stewart Street driveway may be subject to the developer and TfNSW entering into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) for the developer to undertake private financing and construction of any works along Stewart Street. The WAD is to be entered into prior to the commencement of demolition works.
- b) A detailed design is to be submitted by the proponent to TfNSW and council for approval for the concrete layback driveway prior to construction. The driveway is to be designed to provide good sight lines between pedestrians and motorists, match road levels and not interfere with drainage.
- c) Prior to the issuance of an Occupation Certificate, redundant kerb layback crossing accessed along Stewart Street servicing the land are to be removed and replaced with kerb and gutter to match existing kerb and gutter.
- d) All signage including any proposed internally lit signs shall be contained within private property and designed to meet the objectives in accordance with *Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines* (Department of Planning & Environment, 2017).
- e) Landscaping, signage and fencing are not to impede the sight lines of traffic within or when passing, entering or departing the site. Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) requirements outlined in *Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A* is to be provided in both directions at the intersection of the driveway and Stewart Street.
- f) The current arrangement of parallel parking along the boundary of 103-105 Stewart Street is to be replaced by 'No Stopping' signage (R5-400) along the length of the property boundary by the proponent prior to occupation of the premises. Relevant and timely communication to adjoining land owners impacted as a result of this change should be managed by the consent authority.
- g) All demolition works are to be undertaken within the bounds of the site only.
- h) Prior to the commencement of construction works, the proponent is to contact TfNSW Field Traffic Manager on 1300 656 371 to determine if a Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) is required. In the event that an ROL is required, the proponent is to obtain the ROL prior to works commencing within three (3) metres of the travel lanes in Stewart Street.

Trade Waste

- 18. Pre-treatment equipment must be installed to treat liquid trade waste before it can be discharged to Council's sewer system.
- Trade waste material is not to be discharged into Council's sewerage system and/or stormwater system, without first obtaining written approval from Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The completed approval must be obtained prior to the occupation of the

building(s).

The conditions of the approval are to be complied with in all respects.

 The applicant is to install cross connection control and/or back flow prevention devices throughout the water supply system, all in accordance with AS/NZS 3500 and the Plumbing Code of Australia.

Lighting and Signage

- 21. Development Consent has not been granted for the installation of the proposed Freestanding Banner Sign (No. S13). The sign must not be installed on the land.
- 22. Light is to be directed downwards, not upwards, to illuminate the target area.
- 23. All exterior lighting associated with the development shall be located in accordance with the approved "Electrical Services Plan" (prepared by BD Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev. B) and designed and installed so that no obtrusive light will be cast onto any adjoining property or in an upward manner.

NOTE 1: Compliance with Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting" will satisfy this condition.

- 24. All external lighting must have fully shielded fittings to reduce light spill onto neighbouring properties.
- 25. All building façade lighting must aim downwards.
- 26. Up-lighting of advertising signage is not permitted.
- 27. All external lighting, including that associated with signage, must be switched off outside of the approved operating hours, which are as follows:

Sundays to Thursdays	10:00am to 10:00pm
Fridays to Saturdays	10:00am to 11:00pm

- 28. The Electronic Menu Sign (Nos. S07 and S08) must conform to the following requirements:
 - a) The time taken to change the display must not be greater than 1 second.
 - b) The display must be completely static from its first appearance to the commencement of a change to another display.
 - c) The level of illumination must adjust according to ambient light levels.
 - d) The signs must not contain any scrolling messages (i.e. displayed text or graphics which moves up, down or across the screen so that a line of text or graphics appears at one edge of the screen for each line that moves off the opposite edge).

- e) Changes in display on the proposed electronic signage must not be distracting or cause nuisance.
- 29. Sign Nos. S06 must not be illuminated.
- Proposed Sign No. S02 (5.06 (w) x 0.695 (h)) has not been approved as part of this application. However, a duplicate of Sign No. S03 (3.64m (w) x 0.5m (h)) is permitted to be installed on the South-Western Elevation in replacement of proposed Sign No. S02.
- 31. The Pylon Sign (No. 1) must be installed so that it is structurally adequate to withstand the dead and live (wind) loads that may be imposed on it.

Noise

- 32. Any music played in association with the development must be restricted to the hours of 10:00am to 10:00pm inside the premises on any given day.
- 33. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a sign must be installed in a prominent position at the entrance of the drive-through lane, which states the following (or to a similar effect):

"Please respect our neighbours. Car stereos must be reduced to a reasonable volume. Any vehicle not adhering to the request of the Store Manager to reduce the volume of their stereo may be refused service."

- 34. Building work involving the use of electric or pneumatic tools or other noisy operations shall be carried out only between 7:00am and 8:00pm on weekdays and 8:00am and 8:00pm on weekends and public holidays.
- 35. The development shall only be conducted:
 - a) On Sundays to Thursdays inclusive between the hours of 10:00 am to 10:00pm.
 - b) On Fridays to Saturdays inclusive between the hours of 10:00am to 11:00pm.
- 36. Acoustic fences must be constructed along the North-West and North-East boundaries of the drive-through to a minimum height of 2.1 metres above Finished Ground Level, as shown on the approved Site Plan (prepared by Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev D).
- 37. Boundary fences must be constructed along the South-West and South-East boundaries of the site. This fencing must include an acoustic barrier constructed to a minimum height of 600mm above the subject site ground floor slab height, as shown on the approved Site Plan (prepared by Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev D).
- 38. The North-West and South-West sides of the ground floor plant area enclosure must be constructed from an acoustically opaque material, to a height of either 1.8 metres above ground floor slab height or at least 600mm above the tallest item of plant (whichever is the greater). The South-East side may be constructed to the architect's specification and is not required to be acoustically rated.

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- 39. Further consideration is to be given to the selection of materials for the construction of acoustic barriers and this is to be determined by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- 40. The total sound power level of plant installed within the ground floor plant area must be no greater than L_{eq} 75 dBA.
- 41. The total sound power level of all rooftop plant must not exceed L_{eq} 76 dBA.
- 42. The sound power level of the speaker box in the drive-through area must not exceed L_{eq} 72 dBA and L_{max} 84 dBA.
- 43. All documentation must be reviewed at Construction Certificate stage to ensure that all acoustic recommendations have been satisfactorily incorporated into the design of the site, prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- 44. An inspection of the site must be conducted prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate to ensure that all acoustic recommendations have been satisfactorily installed and implemented on site.
- 45. Noise measurements must be conducted after a period of 3 months of operation in order to certify that noise emissions from the site are in accordance with the established noise criteria. Any findings of these noise measurements must be resolved and implemented on site.
- 46. Should any exceedance of the established noise criteria be measured at any of the residential receptor locations during noise compliance measurements, further noise control recommendations must be made to reduce the residual noise level to meet the noise criteria. Further noise compliance measurements must then be conducted to ensure noise criteria are achieved at all residential receptor locations.

Odour

- 47. A kitchen ventilation extraction system equipped with filtration equipment to manage air emissions must be installed with ventilation hoods positioned above the main cooking points in the kitchen. Odour emissions from cooking must be captured and dispersed into the ambient air via an exhaust point positioned at rooftop level, so as not to impact the surrounding environment.
- 48. The kitchen ventilation extraction system must be regularly maintained and cleaned by staff.
- 49. Regular inspection must be conducted by staff to identify odour sources at the site and in the surrounding environment.
- 50. Any incidents and complaints relating to odour must be recorded by staff and an investigation must be undertaken to identify the cause of the odour. Corrective action must be implemented where possible to prevent similar incidents from reoccurring.
- 51. If odour management measures are found to be insufficient, Council reserves the right to require that an investigation be undertaken by a suitably qualified

air quality consultant to identify odour causes, at the expense of the landowner(s). Any recommendations made by the air quality consultant to reduce odour impacts must be implemented at the landowner(s) expense.

- 52. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, an Odour Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to Council which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - A Schedule of Staff Responsibilities in relation to odour control and management practices (as listed in this Development Consent and the Odour Assessment Report prepared by Todoroski Air Sciences, dated 12 February 2020) and the timing at which individual tasks are required to be carried out (see below example).

Odour Issue	Odour Management Task	Timing	Responsibility
E.g. Cooking odour.	Maintenance and cleaning of kitchen ventilation extraction system.	Once a month.	Restaurant Manager.
E.g. Waste.	Collection of indoor and outdoor waste from garbage bins and disposal into large lidded waste collection bin to be stored in the Bin Enclosure Area.	Once an hour.	Waiting Staff.

- b) Regular inspections by Taco Bell staff for odour at the development site and surrounding environment.
- c) Any incident or complaint regarding odour be recorded as per the standard Taco Bell complaints handling procedure and investigations to be undertaken to identify wherever possible the specific cause, and corrective action to be implemented where possible to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.
- 53. Following 3 months post-commissioning of the operations, an odour verification report must be prepared by a suitably qualified air quality consultant at the expense of the landowner(s) to verify the performance of the odour control measures. The findings of the odour verification report must be provided to Council and any recommendations made in the report must be implemented at the expense of the landowner(s).
- 54. All waste materials must be stored in a sealed/enclosed waste collection bin in the designated Bin Enclosure area.
- 55. Waste materials must be disposed of from the site at a minimum of once per week, or more regularly at various times depending on capacity.
- 56. The designated Bin Enclosure area and other waste storage facilities on site (such as fixed rubbish bins) must be regularly cleaned and maintained.

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57. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a sign must be installed in a prominent position at the entrance of the drive-through lane, which states the following:

"Engines must be switched-off when waiting. Any vehicle not adhering to the request of the Store Manager to switch engine off may be refused service.

Poorly tuned or malfunctioning cars will be reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)".

- 58. All plant must be operated and maintained in a proper and efficient manner which does not cause air pollution, in accordance with Sections 124 and 125 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- 59. All materials must be handled in a proper and efficient manner which does not cause air pollution, in accordance with Section 126 of the *Protection of the Environment Operation Act 1997*.
- 60. Offensive odours from the premises must not be detectable at the nearest sensitive land uses.
- 61. The particulate filtration system installed (for example, a filter or grit arrestor in the cooking ventilation system) must be maintained in efficient working order at all times.
- 62. The ventilation system used for collection of emissions (such as a fume hood) must be maintained in efficient working order at all times. Material accumulated on the inside of the hood and ductwork (such as fats from cooking) must be checked and removed periodically.
- 63. Grease traps installed in the cooking systems must be maintained in efficient working order at all times.
- 64. Waste materials, including grease or fats removed from the grease trap system (if in place) must be packaged and labelled in the correct fashion, removed from the site and transported to an approved disposal site.

Essential Energy

- 65. Any existing encumbrances in favour of Essential Energy (or its predecessors) noted on the title of the above property must be complied with.
- 66. Prior to any demolition works occurring, any service line/s to the properties must be disconnected.

NOTE: Refer Essential Energy's Contestable Works team for requirements via email <u>contestableworks@essentialenergy.com.au</u>.

- 67. All landscaping, planting and fencing located near electrical infrastructure must comply with the latest industry guideline currently known as *ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Infrastructure.*
- 68. Satisfactory arrangements must be made with Essential Energy for the

provision of power with respect to the proposed development. It is the Applicant's responsibility to make the appropriate application with Essential Energy for the supply of electricity to the subdivision, which may include the payment of fees and contributions.

- 69. Essential Energy's records indicate there is electricity infrastructure located within the properties and close proximity to the properties. Any activities within these locations must be undertaken in accordance with *ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Infrastructure*. Approval may be required from Essential Energy should activities within the property encroach on the electricity infrastructure.
- Prior to carrying out any works, a "Dial Before You Dig" enquiry must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Part 5E (Protection of Underground Electricity Power Lines) of the *Electricity Supply Act* 1995 (NSW).
- 71. Given there is electricity infrastructure in the area, it is the responsibility of the person/s completing any works around powerlines to understand their safety responsibilities. SafeWork NSW (www.safework.nsw.gov.au) has publications that provide guidance when working close to electricity infrastructure. These include the Code of Practice Work near Overhead Power Lines and Code of Practice Work near Underground Assets.

Heritage Conservation

- 72. The brickwork used on the brick boundary fence is to be face brick work in strong autumn tones. The infill rails are to be of a colour that is consistent with that used on the metal cladding of the building. The details of the brickwork and infill rails are to be provided to Council for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- 73. Prior to the commencement of demolition, the developer is to submit to Council two (2) separate electronic copies of a photographic record of the structures located on Lot 1 DP 737574 (103 Stewart Street Bathurst NSW 2795), one for Council's records and one for the Bathurst & District Historical Society. The photographic record is to be prepared in accordance with the guidelines for the photographic recording of sites for which approval has been granted for the works.
- 74. During the carrying out of the proposed works, if any archaeological remains are discovered, the development is to stop works immediately and notify the Heritage Division, NSW Office of Environment & Heritage. Any such find is to be dealt with appropriately and in accordance with the *Heritage Act 1977*, recorded, and details given to Council prior to the continuing of works.

NOTE 1: A Section 140 Permit will need to be obtained to disturb archaeological relics. This permit is to be obtained from the Department of Premier & Cabinet (Heritage), prior to the disturbance of the archaeological relics.

75. No demolition shall cause damage to, or adversely affect, the structural integrity of a building or those portions that are to be retained (clause 1.7.3.1 – AS2001-2001). The applicant is to ensure that when undertaking the proposed partial demolition every precaution is taken to protect the structural

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integrity of the remaining walls and roof. This may necessitate the removal of materials by hand, particularly where materials are bonded in or 'toothed' in (such as brickwork) or have a shared foundation or shared timber plate.

The use of heavy machinery is strongly discouraged because of the damage it can cause to the subject building and surrounding buildings. Heavy machinery must not be used within three metres of those portions that are to be retained.

NOTE: A description of the method of demolition proposed to be used and the type of equipment proposed for implementing those methods is to be lodged with Council prior to the commencement of work.

Consolidation of Lots

76. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, Lot 1 DP 737574 and Lot 5 DP 1086710 must be consolidated into one. The applicant is to provide documentary evidence to Council from NSW Land Registry Services demonstrating that the consolidation has been registered.

Sale of Alcohol

77. The sale of liquor from the food and drink premises is not permitted.

Privacy

78. Should any existing boundary fencing need to be removed during construction works, temporary construction fencing with mesh wrap must be installed around the boundary of the property. The mesh wrap must be of a colour and consistency that reduces privacy conflicts (overlooking) between neighbouring residences.

NOTE 1: All construction works must be undertaken entirely within the boundaries of the property.

NOTE 2: Matters relating to the removal, installation and cost of permanent boundary fencing must be negotiated between landowners.

Waste Management

- 79. Fixed and lidded garbage bins must be provided within the food and drink premises and throughout the carpark for public use. Garbage bins must not be allowed to overflow and must be regularly maintained and emptied into a suitably covered waste collection container, which must be located within the designated "Bin Enclosure Area".
- 80. All building rubbish and debris, including that which can be wind-blown, shall be contained on site in a suitable and covered container at all times prior to disposal at Council's Waste Management Centre or other facility that can lawfully be used as a waste facility for that type of waste. The container shall be erected on the building site prior to work commencing.

Materials and sheds or machinery to be used in association with the construction of the building shall not be stored or stacked on Council's footpath, nature strip, reserve or roadway without Council approval.

NOTE 1: No building rubbish or debris shall be placed or be permitted to be placed on any adjoining public reserve, footway, road or private land without Council approval.

- 81. The developer is to complete and submit to Council for approval a completed Council Waste Management Plan. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) The types of waste to be handled.
 - b) Volume of each waste.
 - c) Management and storage of waste.
 - d) Method of waste disposal.
 - e) Method of waste transport.
 - f) Disposal location.
- 82. Upon completion of demolition work the developer is to submit to Council proof of waste disposal at a licensed facility

Landscaping

83. The approved Landscaping Plan (prepared by Susan Stratton Landscape Architects Pty Ltd, dated 23 April 2020, Rev. B) indicates that four (4) Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) Trees will be established on the site to reduce the visual impact of the proposed 2.1-metre-high acoustic fence. However, these trees are deciduous and will not serve their purpose during winter months.

Prior to the commencement of any works, an amended Landscaping Plan must be submitted to Council for endorsement, which includes alternate treatments to this area to replace the originally proposed Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) trees. The plantings and/or structures must:

- a) Have a similar maturity height and spread to the originally proposed Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) Trees.
- b) Serve the purpose of screening the visual impact of the proposed 2.1metre-high acoustic fence and 2-metre-high retaining walls.
- c) Be of a species suitable to the Bathurst Regional Climate.
- d) Be consistent with the requirements of Chapter 13 of *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014* (LEP 2014).
- 84. The approved/certified landscape plan is to be implemented and landscaping maintained for the life of the development.
- 85. Landscaping is to be carried out and maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the certified Landscape Plan. Modification to the certified Landscape Plan shall only be after receiving written approval from Council.

NOTE 1: The landscaping is to be completed prior to the occupation of the building and maintained in perpetuity.

86. All landscaping areas are to be separated from adjoining driveways, manoeuvring areas and parking areas to prevent damage by

vehicles in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014.*

- 87. A report from a suitably qualified landscape architect must be submitted to Council 2 years after the issue of the Occupation Certificate that certifies that the landscaping implemented under the Landscape Plan has been adequately retained and maintained. Where vegetation has died or been significantly damaged, it is to be replaced.
- (c) notify those that made submissions; and
- (d) call a division

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-159

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr M Morse

The following AMENDMENT was moved

The recommendation as originally written plus the following amendments

New item (c) The access on Howick Street is to be designed, constructed and used for entry only. All vehicles exiting the site must do so to Stewart Street only.

Old item (c) becomes item (d) notify those that made submissions: and

Old item (d) becomes item (e) call a division

The AMENDMENT was PUT and CARRIED.

The AMENDMENT then became the MOTION.

The result of the division was:

<u>In favour of the motion</u> - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North <u>Against the motion</u> – Cr J Rudge <u>Absent</u> - nil <u>Abstain</u> - Nil

MINUTE

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr M Morse

The MOTION was Put and CARRIED

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clauses 5.6 "Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Areas", 12.2 "Advertising Signage" and 13.3 "Landscape Plans" of *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. 2019/367, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended, including but not limited to:

Earthworks, Dust, Erosion and Sedimentation

- 1. Prior to the issue of the construction certificate the developer is to submit to Council for approval a staged Soil and Water Management Plan, approved for implementation by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control and which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - a) Assessment including:
 - i. Constraints analysis
 - ii. Erosion Hazard Assessment
 - iii. RUSLE Calculation and Soil Loss Class identification
 - iv. Sediment Basin Test
 - v. Identification of Sediment Type
 - b) Erosion controls including:
 - i. Access limitations
 - ii. Staging and ordering of works
 - iii. Exclusion zones
 - iv. Stockpile location and management
 - v. Access and road locations
 - vi. Dust management
 - vii. Site office
 - viii. Water diversion
 - ix. Velocity dissipator including outlet velocity in m/s
 - c) Sediment controls including
 - i. Diversion drains and sediment basins, including calculations (to determine dimensions, storage zones, settling zones, flow rates etc)* and appropriate discharge points and controls. Type C sediment basins are not to be used.
 - ii. Sediment fences
 - iii. Stabilised access points
 - d) Maintenance instructions:
 - i. Record keeping, inspection regimes and checklists
 - ii. Flocculation and/or discharge treatments that meet 50mg/L total suspended solids at neutral pH.
 - iii. Cleaning and maintenance measures
 - iv. Waste management
 - e) Stabilisation instructions

- i. C-factor^ or percentage ground cover requirements for works and post-construction
- ii. Stabilisation for diversion drains and discharge points
- iii. Topsoil recovery and replacement
- iv. Staged site stabilisation
- f) Standard design drawings as per the Landcom Soils and Construction Volume 1 – "The Blue Book" <u>OR</u> the International Erosion Control Association requirements.
- g) Site Plan/s detailing the above.
- * For sites where disturbance is likely to be <u>less than six months</u>, the 75th percentile storm depth is to be used. For sites where disturbance is likely to be <u>more than six months</u>, the 80th percentile storm depth is to

be used. If the discharge location is deemed to be <u>sensitive locations</u>

(i.e. residential land, waterway, offsite water course) the 80th percentile storm depth is to be used. For land that is to be disturbed for <u>more than</u>

six months AND discharges to sensitive locations, the 85th percentile storm depth is to be used.

As a minimum, progressive stabilisation of site is to achieve a C-factor of 0.10 or about 60% ground cover within 20 days and a C-factor of 0.05 or about 70% within 2 months/at completion of works.

NOTE 1: All erosion and sediment control measures must be in place prior to earthworks commencing and implemented for the duration of construction.

- 2. Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate the developer is to submit to Council a Construction Management Plan which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - a) Traffic management, including:
 - i. Loading, unloading area and material storage areas;
 - ii. Access to adjoining properties; and
 - iii. Parking areas (for construction workers and surrounding properties).
 - b) Noise.
 - c) Soil and water management.
 - d) Waste management.
 - e) Stabilisation and monitoring of adjoining buildings.
 - f) Vibration.
 - g) Proposed methods of communication, including:
 - i. Communication with adjoining property owners;
 - ii. Communication with the general public; and
 - iii. Complaints management.

3. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be established prior to commencement of construction and maintained to prevent silt and sediment escaping the site or producing erosion. This work must be carried out and maintained in accordance with an approved Soil and Water Management Plan.

NOTE 1: All erosion and sediment control measures must be in place prior to earthworks commencing and implemented for the duration of the construction. Copies of the above guidelines are available from Council's Environmental, Planning & Building Services Department.

- 4. The development is to be conducted, and the site managed, in such a manner that sediment is not tracked onto the public road or discharged to the environment via stormwater or site runoff.
- 5. The proposed retaining walls are to be constructed from concrete, brick/block or steel or a combination of these materials. Timber retaining walls are not permitted along or adjacent to boundaries

Traffic Management, Safety and Parking

- 6. All vehicles servicing the subject site must be no larger than 8.8 metres in length.
- 7. The vehicular access to be located over the South-Eastern boundary of the land must be used for egress (left turn) only onto Stewart Street.
- 8. All activities involving the loading and unloading of goods must be carried out on site within the dedicated areas.
- 9. In the interest of pedestrian safety in the car park and noise impacts on the surrounding residential area, all deliveries made to the development must be made between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm but outside of restaurant peak hours.
- 10. The approved directional signs must be appropriately located entirely within the boundaries of the land and so as not to impede sight lines of traffic (including any pedestrian pathways) within or when passing, entering or departing the site.
- 11. Site accesses are to be adequately lit in accordance with AS/NZS 1158 and the approved "Electrical Services Plan" (prepared by BD Architecture Interiors, Rev A, dated 23 April 2020).
- 12. The proponent is to install "No Stopping" signage (R5-400) along the length of the property boundary on both the North Eastern and South Western sides of Howick Street, prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.
- 13. Seating for no more than forty (40) persons is to be provided inside the approved food and drink premises. No outdoor seating is permitted.
- 14. All vehicular movements to and from the site must be undertaken in a forward direction only.
- 15. Car parking spaces No. 4 and 5 must be dedicated for use in association with

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the approved Office Premises only. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, line marking and sign posting must be installed which dedicates the use of these spaces to the Office Premises. An example of appropriate wording includes: "Reserved for Office Use".

NOTE: Council would also be open to the consideration of other suitable alternative measures which achieve the intent of this condition, such as the installation of "Automatic Rising Bollards" within the two spaces.

- 16. Pedestrian access to the approved Office Premises is to be maintained at all times from dedicated car parking spaces No. 4 and 5 and the accessible car parking space (No. 2).
- 17. Compliance with the following requirements of Transport for NSW (TfNSW):
 - a) Construction of the Stewart Street driveway may be subject to the developer and TfNSW entering into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) for the developer to undertake private financing and construction of any works along Stewart Street. The WAD is to be entered into prior to the commencement of demolition works.
 - b) A detailed design is to be submitted by the proponent to TfNSW and council for approval for the concrete layback driveway prior to construction. The driveway is to be designed to provide good sight lines between pedestrians and motorists, match road levels and not interfere with drainage.
 - c) Prior to the issuance of an Occupation Certificate, redundant kerb layback crossing accessed along Stewart Street servicing the land are to be removed and replaced with kerb and gutter to match existing kerb and gutter.
 - d) All signage including any proposed internally lit signs shall be contained within private property and designed to meet the objectives in accordance with *Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines* (Department of Planning & Environment, 2017).
 - e) Landscaping, signage and fencing are not to impede the sight lines of traffic within or when passing, entering or departing the site. Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) requirements outlined in *Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A* is to be provided in both directions at the intersection of the driveway and Stewart Street.
 - f) The current arrangement of parallel parking along the boundary of 103-105 Stewart Street is to be replaced by 'No Stopping' signage (R5-400) along the length of the property boundary by the proponent prior to occupation of the premises. Relevant and timely communication to adjoining land owners impacted as a result of this change should be managed by the consent authority.
 - g) All demolition works are to be undertaken within the bounds of the site only.
 - h) Prior to the commencement of construction works, the proponent is to contact TfNSW Field Traffic Manager on 1300 656 371 to determine if a

Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) is required. In the event that an ROL is required, the proponent is to obtain the ROL prior to works commencing within three (3) metres of the travel lanes in Stewart Street.

Trade Waste

- 18. Pre-treatment equipment must be installed to treat liquid trade waste before it can be discharged to Council's sewer system.
- 19. Trade waste material is not to be discharged into Council's sewerage system and/or stormwater system, without first obtaining written approval from Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The completed approval must be obtained prior to the occupation of the building(s).

The conditions of the approval are to be complied with in all respects.

20. The applicant is to install cross connection control and/or back flow prevention devices throughout the water supply system, all in accordance with AS/NZS 3500 and the Plumbing Code of Australia.

Lighting and Signage

- 21. Development Consent has not been granted for the installation of the proposed Freestanding Banner Sign (No. S13). The sign must not be installed on the land.
- 22. Light is to be directed downwards, not upwards, to illuminate the target area.
- 23. All exterior lighting associated with the development shall be located in accordance with the approved "Electrical Services Plan" (prepared by BD Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev. B) and designed and installed so that no obtrusive light will be cast onto any adjoining property or in an upward manner.

NOTE 1: Compliance with Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting" will satisfy this condition.

- 24. All external lighting must have fully shielded fittings to reduce light spill onto neighbouring properties.
- 25. All building façade lighting must aim downwards.
- 26. Up-lighting of advertising signage is not permitted.
- 27. All external lighting, including that associated with signage, must be switched off outside of the approved operating hours, which are as follows:

Sundays to Thursdays	10:00am to 10:00pm
Fridays to Saturdays	10:00am to 11:00pm

28. The Electronic Menu Sign (Nos. S07 and S08) must conform to the following requirements:

- a) The time taken to change the display must not be greater than 1 second.
- b) The display must be completely static from its first appearance to the commencement of a change to another display.
- c) The level of illumination must adjust according to ambient light levels.
- d) The signs must not contain any scrolling messages (i.e. displayed text or graphics which moves up, down or across the screen so that a line of text or graphics appears at one edge of the screen for each line that moves off the opposite edge).
- e) Changes in display on the proposed electronic signage must not be distracting or cause nuisance.
- 29. Sign Nos. S06 must not be illuminated.
- 30. Proposed Sign No. S02 (5.06 (w) x 0.695 (h)) has not been approved as part of this application. However, a duplicate of Sign No. S03 (3.64m (w) x 0.5m (h)) is permitted to be installed on the South-Western Elevation in replacement of proposed Sign No. S02.
- 31. The Pylon Sign (No. 1) must be installed so that it is structurally adequate to withstand the dead and live (wind) loads that may be imposed on it.

Noise

- 32. Any music played in association with the development must be restricted to the hours of 10:00am to 10:00pm inside the premises on any given day.
- 33. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a sign must be installed in a prominent position at the entrance of the drive-through lane, which states the following (or to a similar effect):

"Please respect our neighbours. Car stereos must be reduced to a reasonable volume. Any vehicle not adhering to the request of the Store Manager to reduce the volume of their stereo may be refused service."

- 34. Building work involving the use of electric or pneumatic tools or other noisy operations shall be carried out only between 7:00am and 8:00pm on weekdays and 8:00am and 8:00pm on weekends and public holidays.
- 35. The development shall only be conducted:
 - a) On Sundays to Thursdays inclusive between the hours of 10:00 am to 10:00pm.
 - b) On Fridays to Saturdays inclusive between the hours of 10:00am to 11:00pm.
- 36. Acoustic fences must be constructed along the North-West and North-East boundaries of the drive-through to a minimum height of 2.1 metres above Finished Ground Level, as shown on the approved Site Plan (prepared by Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev D).

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- 37. Boundary fences must be constructed along the South-West and South-East boundaries of the site. This fencing must include an acoustic barrier constructed to a minimum height of 600mm above the subject site ground floor slab height, as shown on the approved Site Plan (prepared by Architecture Interiors, dated 23 April 2020, Rev D).
- 38. The North-West and South-West sides of the ground floor plant area enclosure must be constructed from an acoustically opaque material, to a height of either 1.8 metres above ground floor slab height or at least 600mm above the tallest item of plant (whichever is the greater). The South-East side may be constructed to the architect's specification and is not required to be acoustically rated.
- 39. Further consideration is to be given to the selection of materials for the construction of acoustic barriers and this is to be determined by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- The total sound power level of plant installed within the ground floor plant area must be no greater than L_{eq} 75 dBA.
- 41. The total sound power level of all rooftop plant must not exceed L_{eq} 76 dBA.
- The sound power level of the speaker box in the drive-through area must not exceed L_{eq} 72 dBA and L_{max} 84 dBA.
- 43. All documentation must be reviewed at Construction Certificate stage to ensure that all acoustic recommendations have been satisfactorily incorporated into the design of the site, prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- 44. An inspection of the site must be conducted prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate to ensure that all acoustic recommendations have been satisfactorily installed and implemented on site.
- 45. Noise measurements must be conducted after a period of 3 months of operation in order to certify that noise emissions from the site are in accordance with the established noise criteria. Any findings of these noise measurements must be resolved and implemented on site.
- 46. Should any exceedance of the established noise criteria be measured at any of the residential receptor locations during noise compliance measurements, further noise control recommendations must be made to reduce the residual noise level to meet the noise criteria. Further noise compliance measurements must then be conducted to ensure noise criteria are achieved at all residential receptor locations.

Odour

47. A kitchen ventilation extraction system equipped with filtration equipment to manage air emissions must be installed with ventilation hoods positioned above the main cooking points in the kitchen. Odour emissions from cooking must be captured and dispersed into the ambient air via an exhaust point

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positioned at rooftop level, so as not to impact the surrounding environment.

- 48. The kitchen ventilation extraction system must be regularly maintained and cleaned by staff.
- 49. Regular inspection must be conducted by staff to identify odour sources at the site and in the surrounding environment.
- 50. Any incidents and complaints relating to odour must be recorded by staff and an investigation must be undertaken to identify the cause of the odour. Corrective action must be implemented where possible to prevent similar incidents from reoccurring.
- 51. If odour management measures are found to be insufficient, Council reserves the right to require that an investigation be undertaken by a suitably qualified air quality consultant to identify odour causes, at the expense of the landowner(s). Any recommendations made by the air quality consultant to reduce odour impacts must be implemented at the landowner(s) expense.
- 52. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, an Odour Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to Council which includes (but is not limited to) the following:
 - a) A Schedule of Staff Responsibilities in relation to odour control and management practices (as listed in this Development Consent and the Odour Assessment Report prepared by Todoroski Air Sciences, dated 12 February 2020) and the timing at which individual tasks are required to be carried out (see below example).

Odour Issue	Odour Management Task	Timing	Responsibility
E.g. Cooking odour.	Maintenance and cleaning of kitchen ventilation extraction system.	Once a month.	Restaurant Manager.
E.g. Waste.	Collection of indoor and outdoor waste from garbage bins and disposal into large lidded waste collection bin to be stored in the Bin Enclosure Area.	Once an hour.	Waiting Staff.

- b) Regular inspections by Taco Bell staff for odour at the development site and surrounding environment.
- c) Any incident or complaint regarding odour be recorded as per the standard Taco Bell complaints handling procedure and investigations to be undertaken to identify wherever possible the specific cause, and corrective action to be implemented where possible to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.
- 53. Following 3 months post-commissioning of the operations, an odour

verification report must be prepared by a suitably qualified air quality consultant at the expense of the landowner(s) to verify the performance of the odour control measures. The findings of the odour verification report must be provided to Council and any recommendations made in the report must be implemented at the expense of the landowner(s).

- 54. All waste materials must be stored in a sealed/enclosed waste collection bin in the designated Bin Enclosure area.
- 55. Waste materials must be disposed of from the site at a minimum of once per week, or more regularly at various times depending on capacity.
- 56. The designated Bin Enclosure area and other waste storage facilities on site (such as fixed rubbish bins) must be regularly cleaned and maintained.
- 57. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a sign must be installed in a prominent position at the entrance of the drive-through lane, which states the following:

"Engines must be switched-off when waiting. Any vehicle not adhering to the request of the Store Manager to switch engine off may be refused service.

Poorly tuned or malfunctioning cars will be reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)".

- 58. All plant must be operated and maintained in a proper and efficient manner which does not cause air pollution, in accordance with Sections 124 and 125 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- 59. All materials must be handled in a proper and efficient manner which does not cause air pollution, in accordance with Section 126 of the *Protection of the Environment Operation Act 1997*.
- 60. Offensive odours from the premises must not be detectable at the nearest sensitive land uses.
- 61. The particulate filtration system installed (for example, a filter or grit arrestor in the cooking ventilation system) must be maintained in efficient working order at all times.
- 62. The ventilation system used for collection of emissions (such as a fume hood) must be maintained in efficient working order at all times. Material accumulated on the inside of the hood and ductwork (such as fats from cooking) must be checked and removed periodically.
- 63. Grease traps installed in the cooking systems must be maintained in efficient working order at all times.
- 64. Waste materials, including grease or fats removed from the grease trap system (if in place) must be packaged and labelled in the correct fashion, removed from the site and transported to an approved disposal site.

Essential Energy

- 65. Any existing encumbrances in favour of Essential Energy (or its predecessors) noted on the title of the above property must be complied with.
- 66. Prior to any demolition works occurring, any service line/s to the properties must be disconnected.

NOTE: Refer Essential Energy's Contestable Works team for requirements via email <u>contestableworks@essentialenergy.com.au</u>.

- 67. All landscaping, planting and fencing located near electrical infrastructure must comply with the latest industry guideline currently known as *ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Infrastructure.*
- 68. Satisfactory arrangements must be made with Essential Energy for the provision of power with respect to the proposed development. It is the Applicant's responsibility to make the appropriate application with Essential Energy for the supply of electricity to the subdivision, which may include the payment of fees and contributions.
- 69. Essential Energy's records indicate there is electricity infrastructure located within the properties and close proximity to the properties. Any activities within these locations must be undertaken in accordance with *ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Infrastructure*. Approval may be required from Essential Energy should activities within the property encroach on the electricity infrastructure.
- 70. Prior to carrying out any works, a "Dial Before You Dig" enquiry must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Part 5E (Protection of Underground Electricity Power Lines) of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW).
- 71. Given there is electricity infrastructure in the area, it is the responsibility of the person/s completing any works around powerlines to understand their safety responsibilities. SafeWork NSW (www.safework.nsw.gov.au) has publications that provide guidance when working close to electricity infrastructure. These include the Code of Practice Work near Overhead Power Lines and Code of Practice Work near Underground Assets.

Heritage Conservation

- 72. The brickwork used on the brick boundary fence is to be face brick work in strong autumn tones. The infill rails are to be of a colour that is consistent with that used on the metal cladding of the building. The details of the brickwork and infill rails are to be provided to Council for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- 73. Prior to the commencement of demolition, the developer is to submit to Council two (2) separate electronic copies of a photographic record of the structures located on Lot 1 DP 737574 (103 Stewart Street Bathurst NSW 2795), one for Council's records and one for the Bathurst & District Historical Society. The photographic record is to be prepared in accordance with the guidelines for the photographic recording of sites for which approval has been granted for the works.

74. During the carrying out of the proposed works, if any archaeological remains are discovered, the development is to stop works immediately and notify the Heritage Division, NSW Office of Environment & Heritage. Any such find is to be dealt with appropriately and in accordance with the *Heritage Act 1977*, recorded, and details given to Council prior to the continuing of works.

NOTE 1: A Section 140 Permit will need to be obtained to disturb archaeological relics. This permit is to be obtained from the Department of Premier & Cabinet (Heritage), prior to the disturbance of the archaeological relics.

75. No demolition shall cause damage to, or adversely affect, the structural integrity of a building or those portions that are to be retained (clause 1.7.3.1 – AS2001-2001). The applicant is to ensure that when undertaking the proposed partial demolition every precaution is taken to protect the structural integrity of the remaining walls and roof. This may necessitate the removal of materials by hand, particularly where materials are bonded in or 'toothed' in (such as brickwork) or have a shared foundation or shared timber plate.

The use of heavy machinery is strongly discouraged because of the damage it can cause to the subject building and surrounding buildings. Heavy machinery must not be used within three metres of those portions that are to be retained.

NOTE: A description of the method of demolition proposed to be used and the type of equipment proposed for implementing those methods is to be lodged with Council prior to the commencement of work.

Consolidation of Lots

76. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, Lot 1 DP 737574 and Lot 5 DP 1086710 must be consolidated into one. The applicant is to provide documentary evidence to Council from NSW Land Registry Services demonstrating that the consolidation has been registered.

Sale of Alcohol

77. The sale of liquor from the food and drink premises is not permitted.

Privacy

78. Should any existing boundary fencing need to be removed during construction works, temporary construction fencing with mesh wrap must be installed around the boundary of the property. The mesh wrap must be of a colour and consistency that reduces privacy conflicts (overlooking) between neighbouring residences.

NOTE 1: All construction works must be undertaken entirely within the boundaries of the property.

NOTE 2: Matters relating to the removal, installation and cost of permanent boundary fencing must be negotiated between landowners.

Waste Management

- 79. Fixed and lidded garbage bins must be provided within the food and drink premises and throughout the carpark for public use. Garbage bins must not be allowed to overflow and must be regularly maintained and emptied into a suitably covered waste collection container, which must be located within the designated "Bin Enclosure Area".
- 80. All building rubbish and debris, including that which can be wind-blown, shall be contained on site in a suitable and covered container at all times prior to disposal at Council's Waste Management Centre or other facility that can lawfully be used as a waste facility for that type of waste. The container shall be erected on the building site prior to work commencing.

Materials and sheds or machinery to be used in association with the construction of the building shall not be stored or stacked on Council's footpath, nature strip, reserve or roadway without Council approval.

NOTE 1: No building rubbish or debris shall be placed or be permitted to be placed on any adjoining public reserve, footway, road or private land without Council approval.

- 81. The developer is to complete and submit to Council for approval a completed Council Waste Management Plan. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) The types of waste to be handled.
 - b) Volume of each waste.
 - c) Management and storage of waste.
 - d) Method of waste disposal.
 - e) Method of waste transport.
 - f) Disposal location.
- 82. Upon completion of demolition work the developer is to submit to Council proof of waste disposal at a licensed facility

Landscaping

83. The approved Landscaping Plan (prepared by Susan Stratton Landscape Architects Pty Ltd, dated 23 April 2020, Rev. B) indicates that four (4) Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) Trees will be established on the site to reduce the visual impact of the proposed 2.1-metre-high acoustic fence. However, these trees are deciduous and will not serve their purpose during winter months.

Prior to the commencement of any works, an amended Landscaping Plan must be submitted to Council for endorsement, which includes alternate treatments to this area to replace the originally proposed Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) trees. The plantings and/or structures must:

- a) Have a similar maturity height and spread to the originally proposed Capital Pear (*"Pyrus 'Capital"*) Trees.
- b) Serve the purpose of screening the visual impact of the proposed 2.1metre-high acoustic fence and 2-metre-high retaining walls.
- c) Be of a species suitable to the Bathurst Regional Climate.

- d) Be consistent with the requirements of Chapter 13 of *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014* (LEP 2014).
- 84. The approved/certified landscape plan is to be implemented and landscaping maintained for the life of the development.
- 85. Landscaping is to be carried out and maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the certified Landscape Plan. Modification to the certified Landscape Plan shall only be after receiving written approval from Council.

NOTE 1: The landscaping is to be completed prior to the occupation of the building and maintained in perpetuity.

- 86. All landscaping areas are to be separated from adjoining driveways, manoeuvring areas and parking areas to prevent damage by vehicles in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014.*
- 87. A report from a suitably qualified landscape architect must be submitted to Council 2 years after the issue of the Occupation Certificate that certifies that the landscaping implemented under the Landscape Plan has been adequately retained and maintained. Where vegetation has died or been significantly damaged, it is to be replaced.
- (c) the access on Howick Street is to be designed, constructed and used for entry only. All vehicles exiting the site must do so from Stewart Street only.
- (d) notify those that made submissions; and
- (e) call a division

9.1.4 BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014 (AMENDMENT NO 15)

File No: 20.00322

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-138

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

9.1.5 RENEWABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN

File No: 13.00092

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-139

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- (a) adopt the Renewable Energy Action Plan in Attachment 4 to this report, incorporating the changes made in response to submissions received during the public exhibition period; and
- (b) endorse the Framework in Attachment 3 to this report to guide further consideration of Council's climate change response.

9.2.1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

File No: 16.00001

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-140

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

9.2.2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2019/2023 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2019/2020

File No: 16.00167

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-141

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

9.2.3 SUNDRY SECTION 356 DONATIONS, BATHURST MEMORIAL ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE COMMUNITY USE SUBSIDY AND MOUNT PANORAMA FEE SUBSIDY

File No: 18.00004

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-142

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted and any additional expenditure be voted.

9.2.4 POWER OF ATTORNEY

File No: 11.00007

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-143

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

9.2.5 SUBMISSIONS - DRAFT DELIVERY PLAN 2020-2024 AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2020/2021

File No: 16.00175

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-144

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That Council consider the submissions individually.

1. Expenditure on Villages (16.00175/018)

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the information be noted and no amendment be made to the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021

2. Submission on various items by A W Bathgate (16.00175/032)

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

3. Submission on various items by Bathurst Heritage Network (16.00175/033)

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 be amended to reflect the change to the title of the Bathurst Regional Heritage Plan following consideration of this submission.

4. <u>Funding for a business case for the Bathurst Regional Centre for Military</u> <u>History</u>

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 be amended to include funding of \$15,000 for a business case for the proposed Bathurst Regional Centre for Military History, to be funded from the proposed budget surplus for 2020/2021 and also seek a further \$15,000 in grant funds.

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5. Toilet Block near the playground at Rankens Bridge Eglinton

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

6. Go Kart Track (16.00175/035)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 be amended to include the Go-Kart Track project at a value of \$4.5 million to be fully funded from grants.

7. Footpath on Bonner Street Kelso

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

8. Footpath on Marsden Lane and changes to Hereford Street

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

9. Centennial Park

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

10. Availability Charges for Water and Sewer Services

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

11. <u>Submission from Management Committee of Strata Plan 47355 (16.00004-13/147)</u>

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

12. Submission from Mr G A Crisp (16.00175/037) (11.00005-15/147)

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operating Plan 2020/2021 not be amended following consideration of this submission.

13. <u>Revenue Policy</u>

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr R Judge

RESOLVED: That the Revenue Policy 2020/2021 be amended following consideration of this submission.

9.2.6 DELIVERY PLAN 2020-2024 AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2020/2021

File No: 16.00175

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-145

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That:

- (a) Following consideration of the submissions received by Council, the Draft Delivery Plan 2020-2024 and Operational Plan 2020/2021 be adopted as the Bathurst Regional Council Delivery Plan and Operational Plan, subject to the inclusion of any amendment adopted as a result of the submissions received, and all expenditure and income items incorporated in the Operational Plan 2020/2021 be voted.
- (b) Councillors remuneration be set at the maximum level for the category applicable to Council as published by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal.
- (c) It be noted that Council has reviewed its organisation structure in accordance with section 333 of the Local Government Act 1993 as amended.
- (d) Proposed borrowing of funds as detailed in the Plan be approved.

9.2.7 2020/2021 REVENUE POLICY

File No: 16.00175

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-146

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That, following consideration of the submissions received by Council, the Revenue Policy for 2020/2021, as presented to Council, be adopted as the Bathurst Regional Council 2020/2021 Revenue Policy with the inclusion of any amendments adopted as a result of the submissions received.

9.2.8 2020/2021 RATE LEVY - MAKING THE RATES

File No: 16.00175

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-147

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That Council formally resolve to make the following rates and charges in relation to the 2020/2021 Rating Year.

- (a) ORDINARY RATES FOR 2020/2021 That in accordance with Sections 534 and 535 of the Local Government Act, 1993, WHEREAS the Bathurst Regional Council Delivery Program 2020-2024 and Operational Plan 2020/2021 for the twelve months to 30 June 2021 was adopted by the Council on 17 June 2020 it is hereby recommended that:
- 1. a **Residential Rate** of zero point two four two eight two one (0.242821) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land categorised as Residential in accordance with Section 516 of the Local Government Act, 1993 excepting those parcels of land sub-categorised as "Residential Town/Villages", AND THAT
- a Residential Town/Villages Rate of zero point eight four seven six zero two (0.847602) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Residential – Town/Villages, in accordance with Section 529(2) (b) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 3. a **Farmland Rate** of zero point one four eight nine seven zero (0.148970) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land categorised as Farmland in accordance with Section 515 of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 4. a **Business Rate** of zero point three eight eight nine seven three (0.388973) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land categorised as Business in accordance with Section 518 of the Local Government Act, 1993, excepting those parcels of land sub-categorised as "Business Bathurst City", "Business Forest Grove", "Business Ceramic Avenue", "Business Eglinton Non-Urban", "Business Orton Park", "Business Stewarts Mount", "Business Evans Plains" AND THAT
- a Business Bathurst City Rate of one point five zero four nine zero one (1.504901) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Bathurst City in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 6. a **Business Forest Grove Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Forest Grove in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 7. a **Business Ceramic Avenue Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Ceramic Avenue in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 8. a **Business Eglinton Non-Urban Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Eglinton Non-Urban in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT

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- 9. a **Business Orton Park Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Orton Park in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 10. a **Business Stewarts Mount Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land sub-categorised as Business Stewarts Mount in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 11. a **Business Evans Plains Rate** of one point three seven eight zero five nine (1.378059) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land subcategorised as Business Evans Plains in accordance with Section 529(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT
- 12. a **Mining Rate** of zero point three three six four three zero (0.336430) cents in the dollar on the land value of all rateable land categorised as Mining in accordance with Section 517 of the Local Government Act, 1993,

BE NOW MADE for the 2020/2021 Rating Year subject to the following Minimum and Base Amounts in accordance with Section 548 and Section 499 of the Local Government Act, 1993, AND THAT aggregation of values of certain parcels of land subject to a minimum or base amount in accordance with Section 548A of the Local Government Act, 1993, be permitted.

	Category	Minimum	Base	%Yield
		Amount	Amount	Base
				Amount
1	Residential		\$276.00	32
2	Residential/Town Village	\$393.00		
3	Farmland		\$373.00	24
4	Business	\$274.00		
5	Business Bathurst City	\$420.00		
6	Business Forest Grove	\$420.00		
7	Business Ceramic Avenue	\$420.00		
8	Business Eglinton Non-Urban	\$420.00		
9	Business Orton Park	\$420.00		
10	Business Stewarts Mount	\$420.00		
11	Business Evans Plains	\$420.00		
12	Mining		\$241.00	48

(b) DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT CHARGES FOR 2020/2021 - That the annual residential charge – Standalone Dwellings where the service is available under Section 496 of the Local Government Act, 1993, for the removal of weekly general waste, weekly food and green waste and the fortnightly collection of material for recycling for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020 being four hundred and thirty two dollars and zero cents (\$432.00) for the provision of one waste mobile bin, one food and green waste mobile bin and one recycle mobile bin be made by the Council, and the annual residential charge for other than standalone dwellings for the removal of weekly general waste, and the fortnightly collection of material for recycling for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020 being three hundred and twenty dollars and zero cents (\$320.00), and that the annual charge to be made for each parcel of rateable vacant land where the service is available under Section 496 of the Local Government Act, 1993, for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020 being six dollars and zero cents (\$6.00) be made by the Council and further that a charge where the service is provided under Section 496 of the Local Government Act, 1993, for each additional domestic waste collection service of two hundred and twenty three dollars and zero cents (\$223.00) per mobile bin and for each additional food and green waste collection service of one hundred and twelve dollars and zero cents (\$112.00) and for each additional fortnightly recycling collection service of ninety seven dollars and zero cents (\$97.00) per mobile bin be made by the Council.

- (c) WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHARGES FOR 2020/2021 (NON DOMESTIC) – That the annual charge where the service is provided under Section 501/502 of the Local Government Act, 1993, for the weekly removal of garbage being two hundred and twenty three dollars (\$223.00) per mobile bin and the weekly removal of food and green waste being one hundred and twelve dollars (\$112.00) and the fortnightly collection of material for recycling being ninety seven dollars (\$97.00) per mobile bin for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020 be made by the Council.
- (d) WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHARGES RURAL AREAS FOR 2020/2021 That the annual waste charge be levied for each rural rateable property that is outside of the waste collection area, Council provides access to rural transfer stations, under Section 501 of the Local Government Act, 1993, for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020 being ninety three dollars (\$93.00) be made by the Council.
- (e) WASTE MANAGEMENT VOUCHERS That the Council provide to all rateable properties eight waste management vouchers, consisting of 4 Mixed Refuse Vouchers consisting of two by 200kg and two by 100kg each and 4 Green Waste Vouchers consisting of two by 200 kg and two by 100kg each, at no charge.
- (f) SEWERAGE CHARGES FOR 2020/2021 That in accordance with Sections 501,502, 503, 539, 541 and 552 of the Local Government Act, 1993, the following charges are made for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020.
- 1. That the annual charge for single residential (including residential strata) and unmetered properties, be six hundred and forty-five dollars and zero cents (\$645.00).
- 2. That the annual charge for vacant land be four hundred and ten dollars and zero cents (\$410.00).
- 3. That the annual access charges for non-residential and multiple residential properties are to be the total of the metered charges applicable to the property as shown in the table below multiplied by a sewerage discharge factor.

Size of Water Connection (mm)	Charge for 2020/2021	
20	\$582.00	
25	\$903.00	
32	\$1481.00	
40	\$2316.00	
50 65	\$3617.00	
65	\$5816.00	

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80	\$9250.00
100	\$14453.00
150	\$32512.00
Strata Properties (Each non-residential lot)	\$582.00
Assumption School	\$1813.00

- 4. That the Sewer Usage Charge (Section 502) for non-residential and multiple residential properties be one dollar and ninety-five cents (\$1.95) per kilolitre of filtered water supplied multiplied by a sewerage discharge factor.
- (g) SEWERAGE CHARGES -TRADE WASTE 2020/2021 That in accordance with Sections 501,503, 539, and 541 of the Local Government Act, 1993, the following charges are made for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020.
- 1. That the Annual Trade Waste Fee for individual businesses be one hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty cents (\$131.30).
- 2. That the Annual Trade Waste Fee (Large Discharger) for individual business be eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety cents (\$875.90).
- 3. That the Trade Usage Charge for non-residential properties be three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30) per kilolitre of filtered water supplied multiplied by a trade discharge factor.
- (h) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CHARGES 2020/2021 That in accordance with Section 496A of the Local Government Act, 1993, the following charges are made for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020.
 - 1. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area residential category (not vacant and not strata) be twenty-five dollars and zero cents (\$25.00).
 - 2. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area residential category strata (not vacant) be twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50).
 - 3. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area business category (not strata) up to 350 square metres be twenty-five dollars and zero cents (\$25.00).
 - 4. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area business category (not strata) between 351 and 700 square metres be fifty dollars and zero cents (\$50.00).
 - 5. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area business category (not strata) between 701 and 1050 square metres be seventy-five dollars and zero cents (\$75.00).

- 6. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area business category (not strata) more than 1050 square metres be one hundred dollars and zero cents (\$100.00).
- 7. That the Annual Stormwater Management Charge for urban area business category strata be five dollars and zero cents (\$5.00).

(i) WATER CHARGES 2020/2021 – That in accordance with Sections 501,502, 503, 539, 541 and 552 of the Local Government Act, 1993, the following charges are made for the twelve months commencing 1 July 2020.

1. That the annual water availability charges are to be the total of the metered charges applicable to the property as shown in the table below for:

Size of Water Connection	Charge for 2020/2021
(mm)	\$
20	\$175.00
25	\$274.00
32	\$448.00
40	\$701.00
50	\$1094.00
65	\$1848.00
80	\$2797.00
100	\$4369.00
150	\$9831.00
Hillview Water Supply	\$159.00

- 2. That the minimum annual water availability charge for each unit within a Strata development be one hundred and seventy-five dollars and zero cents (\$175.00).
- 3. That the annual water availability charge for vacant unconnected land be one hundred and seventy-five dollars and zero cents (\$175.00).
- 4. That the annual water availability charge for unmetered or unconnected properties be eight hundred and thirteen dollars and zero cents (\$813.00).
- 5. That if water pressure at a property is less than 120 kpa, then a larger service may attract a charge of one hundred and seventy-five dollars and zero cents (\$175.00).

That Water Usage Charges (Section 502) be as follows in the below table.

Туре	Tariff per kilolitre for 2020/2021

Hillview Estate Water Supply	First 250 kl	\$2.43
	> 250 kl	\$4.80
Residential Filtered	First 250 kl	\$2.33
	> 250 kl	\$3.49
Residential Raw	First 250 kl	\$1.01
	> 250 kl	\$1.53
Other Filtered	First 250 kl	\$2.33
	> 250 kl	\$3.49
Other Raw	First 250 kl	\$1.01
	> 250 kl	\$1.53
Large Industrial Filtered	>0 kl	\$1.84
Large Industrial Raw	>0 kl	\$1.16
Community Clubs:	First 18,000 kl	\$0.89
Golf, Majellan & Bathurst Community Club	>18,000kl to 45,000kl	\$1.17
	Balance	\$1.85
Strata Unit property	First 250 kl (for each unit)	\$2.33
	>250 kl (for each unit)	\$3.49
Home Dialysis – subject to doctors' certificate	First 200 kl	Free
	200kl-250 kl	\$2.33
	>250 kl	\$3.49
Hospital	1 st x patient average	Free
	Balance per KL	\$3.49

- (j) Included in this year's Bathurst Delivery Program 2020/2024 and Annual Operating Plan 2020/2021 in the Water Fund are amounts for Operational expenditure at the Manning Aquatic Centre Bathurst. This is to be financed from revenue raised from the Water Fund as detailed in the Plan.
- (k) INTEREST ON OVERDUE RATES AND CHARGES FOR 2020/2021 That in accordance with Section 566(3) of the Local Government Act, 1993 Council charge interest on overdue rates at a rate of 0% per annum for the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 (inclusive); and 7% per annum for the period 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021 (inclusive) as advised by the Minister.
- (I) The rates and charges have been based upon the advertised estimates of income and expenditure, which provided for increases in Ordinary Rates of 2.6%, a 5.0% increase in Sewer Charges, Waste Charges have been calculated on the basis of the reasonable cost of providing the service and Water Charges have been calculated on achieving a 25/75 basis (25% access charge and 75% usage charge) based on the Best Practice Guidelines introduced by the NSW Office of Water, August 2007.

9.2.9 COVID-19 BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY -STIMULUS MEASURES (MAYORAL MINUTE - 15

APRIL 2020)

File No: 14.00764, 16.00179

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-148

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That Council grant the following financial assistance:

- (a) The waiving of User Fees and Charges Outdoor dining fees (General Fund 0440) from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (b) The waiving of Health Inspection Fees Food/General (General Fund 0431) from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (c) The waiving of Health Inspection Fees Skin/Hairdressing (General Fund 1787) from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (d) The waiving of Health Inspection Fees Bed and Breakfast (General Fund 1788) from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (e) The waiving of Health Inspection Fees Temporary/Mobile food outlets (General Fund 8319) from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (f) The waiving of Health Inspection Food Act Administration Fee annual (General Fund 0435) for the period of 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020;
- (g) The waiving of Parks and Gardens Active Spaces Community Groups User Fees for 2020 as follows:

Group/Club	Fees
Bathurst Rugby Club	\$7,507
Bathurst Panthers RLFC	\$10,334
Bathurst Netball Association	\$3,837
Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC	\$1,057
Bathurst Giants ARFC	\$1,057
Bathurst District Football	\$14,198
Bathurst Hockey Association	\$5,495
St Pats RLFC	\$10,334
TOTAL	\$53,819

- (h) The waiving of Trade Waste inspection charges (Sewer Fund 0100) for the period 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020.
- (i) The waiving of Annual Membership Fees for the Tourism Partnership Program (General Fund 0314) for the 2020/2021 financial year.
- (j) The increase to 10% preference for Bathurst Region suppliers as detailed in Council's Local Procurement policy, with the increase remaining up to 30 June 2021.
- (k) The deferral of Section 7:11 (Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979) contributions until the completion of the development including the waiving of the Administration Fee, but prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate in the case of building work, or twelve months from the issue of the notice of determination, whichever occurs first. Being for applications lodged between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021.
- (I) A 50% reduction in Development Application fees be applied for the 2020/2021 financial year.
- (m) A 50% reduction in Development Application Modification Fees (0414), Subdivision Application Fees (0415), Development Application Sub Division release fees (0416), Development Application Advertising Fees (0423), Section 68 Approvals Fees (0549), and Section 68 Approval to Operate Fees (0550), be applied for the 2020/2021 financial year.

9.3.1 WATER SECURITY UPDATE

File No: 32.00017

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-149

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be noted.

9.4.1 CHILDREN'S SERVICES - JUNE 2020 UPDATE

File No: 09.00046

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-150

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

9.4.2 BATHURST REGION: A CULTURAL VISION 2036 - THIRD ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

File No: 20.00056

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-151

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That Council note and endorse the actions as outlined in the third annual progress report for the Bathurst Region: A Cultural Vision 2036.

9.4.3 DESTINATION BRAND IMPLEMENTATION AND DESTINATION MANAGEMENT PLAN -QUARTERLY REPORT

File No: 20.00299

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-152

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

10 REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES

10.1 TRAFFIC COMMITTEE REPORT - 2 JUNE 2020

File No: 07.00006

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-154

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 2 June 2020 be adopted.

11 NOTICES OF MOTION

11.1 Notice of Motion - Cr Fry - Go-Kart Track

File No: 16.00175, 2015/196

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-155

MOVED: Cr J Fry SECONDED: Cr M Morse

That the Go-Kart Track, currently approved to be located in McPhillamy Park Mount Panorama, be relocated approximately 1km west to the property currently owned by Bathurst Regional Council.

The MOTION: was PUT and LOST

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

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Attachment 5.1.1

12 **RESCISSION MOTIONS**

13 COUNCILLORS / DELEGATES REPORTS

- 13.1 Councillors Meeting with Community Groups/Representatives
- File No: 11.00019

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-156

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

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

14.0 RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

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.

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

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.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER:

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

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

There were no representation 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.

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.

14.1 DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES AND FINANCE'S REPORT

14.1.1 PROPOSED NEW AERODROME LEASE - LOT 13 DP1024590, LOT 1 DP1085658, LOT 11 DP1024590 KNOWN AS THE BATHURST AERO CLUB, BATHURST AERODROME

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

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Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal to enter into a new aerodrome lease agreement for Lot 13 DP1024590, Lot 1 DP1085658, Lot 11 DP1024590 known as the Bathurst Aero Club.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-40

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- (a) Enters into a lease with Bathurst Aero Club Ltd for Lot 13 DP1024590 and Lot 1 DP1085658, PJ Moodie Drive Raglan, as detailed within this report; and
- (b) Enters into a licence agreement with Bathurst Aero Club Ltd for Lot 11 DP1024590, PJ Moodie Drive Raglan, as detailed within this report.

14.1.2 RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - LOT 127 IN DP249576 KNOWN AS 12 WHITEMAN PLACE, BATHURST

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal to enter into a residential lease agreement for Lot 127 in DP249576, 12 Whiteman Place, Bathurst.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-41

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr G Hanger

RESOLVED:

That Council approves entering into a residential lease agreement for Lot 127 in DP249576, at 12 Whiteman Place, Bathurst for a period of 12 months with a 12-month option (at Council's discretion) as detailed in the report.

14.1.3 RENEWAL OF RURAL LICENCE AGREEMENET - PART LOT 1009 DP1250643, PART LOT 1 DP624336 AND PART LOT 3 DP1127323 KNOWN AS 4040 O'CONNELL ROAD, BATHURST

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposed renewal of a rural licence agreement at part Lot 1009 DP1250643, part Lot 1 DP624336 and part Lot 3 DP1127323 known as 4040 O'Connell Road, Bathurst.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-42

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED:

That Council approves the renewal of a rural licence agreement at part Lot 1009 DP1250643, part Lot 1 DP624336 and part Lot 3 DP1127323 known as 4040 O'Connell Road, Bathurst for a period of three (3) years as detailed in the report, and subject to Council's Land Management Guidelines and insurance requirements.

14.1.4 RENEWAL OF RURAL LICENCE AGREEMENT - PART LOT 221 DP1147157, STEPHENS LANE, KELSO

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposed renewal of the rural licence agreement for part Lot 221 in DP1147157, Stephens Lane, Kelso.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-43

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That Council approves the renewal of the rural licence agreement for part Lot 221 in DP1147157, Stephens Lane, Kelso for a period of five (5) years, as detailed in the report and subject to Council's Land Management Guidelines and insurance requirements.

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 17 June 2020

14.1.5 NEW EVENT OPPORTUNITY

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal to enter into a new event for the Bathurst region.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-44

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED:

That Council submit an Expression of Interest to host the new event as detailed within this report.

14.1.6 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2019 CHALLENGE BATHURST

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the financial statements for the 2019 Challenge Bathurst motor sport event.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-45

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED:

That the information be noted.

14.1.7 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - HARVEST CAFE

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the request for financial assistance received from Harvest Café.

Cr North declared a pecuniary interest in item 7of the DCSF Report and left the room - occasionally employed by an employee of Harvest Cafe.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-46

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- 1. Note the request from Harvest Cafe.
- 2. Invite Harvest Cafe to provide any additional information they wish Council to consider as part of their request for financial assistance.

14.2 DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICE'S REPORT

14.2.1 TENDER FOR THE PREFERRED CONTRACTORS LIST FOR MINOR WORKS

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal that Council accepts the Preferred Contractor List for the engagement of contractors for minor works for the 2020/2021 financial year.

Cr Hanger declared a pecuniary interest in item 1 of the DES Report and left the room - son's company (ENACON Group) is one of the tenderers.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-47

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED:

That Council accepts the Preferred Contractor List for the engagement of contractors for minor works up to the value of \$20,000 (incl. GST) as listed in the Director Engineering Services' report, subject to submission of complete information being supplied for casual hire and in accordance with the General Conditions of Tender.

14.2.2 WALKWAY CLOSURE - RYAN PLACE, KELSO

Reason: 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.

This item relates to the proposal to approve closure of the walkway between Ryan Place and Bonnor Street, Kelso.

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: CONF2020-48

MOVED: Cr G Hanger SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED:

That Council:

- (a) approve closure of the walkway between Ryan Place and Bonnor Street, Kelso and upon closure classify the land as Operational land.
- (b) approve the registration of an easement to drain water 2.5 wide.
- (c) determine the value of the closed walkway land by applying the \$/m² rate of the adjacent land's value as determined by the Valuer General's Office.

as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

15 RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-157

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council resume open Council.

16 ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MINUTE

RESOLUTION NUMBER: ORD2020-158

MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Report of the Committee of the Whole, resolution numbers Conf2020-40 to Conf2020-49 be adopted.

17 MEETING CLOSE

MINUTE

The Meeting closed at 9.17pm.

CHAIR:

Authority

DA's Approved

1/06/2020 - 30/06/2020



Printed: 2	2/07/2020	8:17:34AM				
Turne	Veen	NI-) (alua	Description		Date
Type	Year 2018	No.		Description 133 lot residential subdivision & new roads	Address Marsden Lane KELSO	Determine 3/06/2020
10 10	2018	380 373			4/108 William Street BATHURST	
10	2019	515	Φ 0	Four lot strata subdivision of an existing strata	4/100 William Stieet BATHORST	19/06/2020
10	2019	399	۵ ۹	lot 14 lot commercial subdivision and new roads	Sydney Road KELSO	16/06/2020
10	2019	399		2 x sheds with attached awnings	390 Panorama Avenue MITCHELL	5/06/2020
10	2020	50		Two lot residential subdivision	34 Busby Street SOUTH BATHURST	3/06/2020
10	2020	67		Removal and replacement of identification sign	51 Sydney Road RAGLAN	26/06/2020
10	2020	93		Two lot industrial subdivision	58 Lee Street KELSO	25/06/2020
10	2015	206	• •	Subdivision - Rural	1 Samuel Way THE LAGOON	5/06/2020
10	2020	108		Additions and alterations to existing dwelling	2021 Mid Western Highway BATHAMPTON	19/06/2020
10	2020	116		MOD TO EDA2002/0097 - Two lot rural	149 Duramana Road EGLINTON	15/06/2020
10	2020	110	ψŪ	subdivision		10/00/2020
10	2020	123	\$4 750	Alterations to existing dwelling	123 Rankin Street BATHURST	2/06/2020
10	2020	124		Second rural dwelling	1934 Lagoon Road TANNAS MOUNT	24/06/2020
10	2020	128		external painting	121 William Street BATHURST	16/06/2020
10	2020	129	\$48,000		9 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL	2/06/2020
10	2020	130		Machinery shed	165 Eleven Mile Drive EGLINTON	2/06/2020
10	2020	134		Earthworks and retaining walls	33 Newlands Crescent KELSO	1/06/2020
10	2020	135	\$13,425	C C	10 Aroo Street SOUTH BATHURST	3/06/2020
10	2020	138		Single storey rural dwelling (replacement)	673 Brewongle Lane BREWONGLE	15/06/2020
10	2020	140		Dual occupancy and two lot residential	50 Sunbright Road KELSO	11/06/2020
			• • • • • •	subdivision	5	
10	2020	147	\$17,000	Retaining wall	50 Meagher Street LLANARTH	9/06/2020
10	2019	187		Separate Dwelling - Additions	22 Willow Drive KELSO	18/06/2020
10	2020	148		Additions to existing dwelling	2310 Lagoon Road CHARLTON	2/06/2020
10	2020	149	\$49,980	o o	5 Ridgeview Close WHITE ROCK	3/06/2020
10	2020	158	\$545,000	single storey dwelling with detached garage	48 Parer Road ABERCROMBIE	15/06/2020
10	2020	160		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	189 Blue Ridge Drive KELSO	30/06/2020
10	2020	74	\$345,000	Two storey dwelling	120 Evans Plains Road DUNKELD	3/06/2020
10	2020	162	\$500,000	Demolish vehicle air-lock to powder room and	16 Adrienne Street RAGLAN	15/06/2020
				construct 4 new silos		
10	2020	166	\$100,000	Change of use, alterations, carpark and	96 Bentinck Street BATHURST	18/06/2020
				signage		
18	2020	79	\$333,516	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	58 Newlands Crescent KELSO	1/06/2020
18	2020	80	\$486,265	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	8 Fraser Drive EGLINTON	3/06/2020
18	2020	82	\$19,000	Additions to a dwelling	11 Peard Close EGLINTON	2/06/2020
10	2020	170	\$23,400	Additions to existing shed	Alexander Street EGLINTON	25/06/2020
18	2020	83	\$349,200	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	16 Cain Drive KELSO	4/06/2020
18	2020	84	\$304,250	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	3 Meagher Street LLANARTH	5/06/2020
10	2020	176	\$180,000	Internal alterations to supermarket and carpark	210 Howick Street BATHURST	19/06/2020
10	2020	182	\$348,650	Single storey dwelling and attached garage	6 Marble Close KELSO	11/06/2020
10	2020	184		Construction of a shed	5 Grimes Street WINDRADYNE	17/06/2020
10	2020	185	\$300,000	Change of use, internal alterations and	3 Pat O'Leary Drive KELSO	11/06/2020
				commercial signage		
18	2020	85		Single storey dwelling and attached garage	24 Darling Street EGLINTON	10/06/2020
18	2020	86		Single storey dwelling and attached garage	44 Meagher Street LLANARTH	15/06/2020
18	2020	87		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	99 Graham Drive KELSO	11/06/2020
18	2020	88		Additions to dwelling	5 Bayliss Street ABERCROMBIE	12/06/2020
18	2020	89	\$325,600	Construction of a single storey dwelling with	28 Lew Avenue EGLINTON	15/06/2020
	0000		• • • • • • •	attached garage		00/00/0000
10	2020	191		Garage/Shed	55 Graham Drive KELSO	29/06/2020
10	2017	43		Detached shed with habitable rooms	234 Eglinton Road ABERCROMBIE	24/06/2020
18	2020	91	\$406,000	Construction of a single storey dwelling with	8 Lockwood Rise KELSO	22/06/2020
10	0000	~~	#075 0CC	attached garage		00/00/0000
18	2020	92		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	48 Meagher Street LLANARTH	22/06/2020
18	2020	93		Single storey dwelling and attached garage	32 Ignatius Place KELSO	25/06/2020
18 19	2020	94		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	22 Tyndall Street KELSO	25/06/2020
18	2020	95	\$001,069	Single storey Dwelling with attached garage	50 Meagher Street LLANARTH	30/06/2020

Authority			DA's Refused					
		1/06/2020 - 30/06/2020	REGIONAL COUNCIL					
Printed: 2/07/2020	8:19:16AM			Date				
Type Year	No.	Value Description	Address	Determine				

NIL

Authority

DA's Pending

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL LIVE

18 10 10 10 10 10 11 12 18 10 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 10 10 10 10 10 10	Year 2007 2017 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	No. 249 214 227 395 11 142 146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165 352	\$30,000 \$75,000 \$8,500,000 \$292,000 \$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000		Address 29 Prince Street PERTHVILLE PJ Moodie Drive RAGLAN 7 Keppel Street BATHURST Colville Street WINDRADYNE 31 Darling Street EGLINTON 205 Howick Street BATHURST Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
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10 : 10 : 18 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2018 2019 2017 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	227 395 11 142 146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$8,500,000 \$0 \$292,000 \$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Internal office addition to existing hangar Mixed use redevelopment 204 lot residential subdivision Single storey dwelling with attached garage MOD Internal and external alterations to existing commercial building 10 Lot industrial subdivision Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	7 Keppel Street BATHURST Colville Street WINDRADYNE 31 Darling Street EGLINTON 205 Howick Street BATHURST Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
10 : 18 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2018 2019 2017 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	395 11 142 146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$0 \$292,000 \$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	204 lot residential subdivision Single storey dwelling with attached garage MOD Internal and external alterations to existing commercial building 10 Lot industrial subdivision Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	Colville Street WINDRADYNE 31 Darling Street EGLINTON 205 Howick Street BATHURST Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2017 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	11 142 146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$292,000 \$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage MOD Internal and external alterations to existing commercial building 10 Lot industrial subdivision Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	31 Darling Street EGLINTON 205 Howick Street BATHURST Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
10 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2017 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	142 146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	MOD Internal and external alterations to existing commercial building 10 Lot industrial subdivision Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	205 Howick Street BATHURST Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	146 96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$0 \$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	commercial building 10 Lot industrial subdivision Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	Havannah Street BATHURST 39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 : 18 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	96 137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$850,909 \$329,000 \$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Alterations to commercial building Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	39 William Street BATHURST 13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 : 10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	137 270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$329,000 \$0 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Single storey dwelling and attached secondary dwelling Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	13 Wallace Way KELSO 597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
10 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	270 141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$0 \$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Five lot large lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 18 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	141 149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$55,980 \$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	adjustment In ground swimming pool Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE 18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 18 18 18 18 10 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	149 151 152 153 160 328 165	\$46,379 \$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Inground swimming pool with safety barrier Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	18 McGillan Drive KELSO 194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 18 18 18 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	151 152 153 160 328 165	\$4,260 \$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	Garage conversion to a habitable space and pergola cabana	194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
18 18 18 18 10 10 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	152 153 160 328 165	\$16,480 \$56,791 \$80,000	cabana	-
18 18 10 10 18 10 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	153 160 328 165	\$56,791 \$80,000		
18 2 10 2 18 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	160 328 165	\$80,000		194 Gestingthorpe Road PERTHVILLE
10 2 18 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	328 165		Inground fibreglass swimming pool and safety barrier	29 Coolabah Close KELSO
18 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2	2019 2019 2019	165		Commercial - Fitout of shop (barber shop)	210 Howick Street BATHURST
10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2	2019 2019			Additions and alterations to church	36A Bant Street BATHURST
10 2 10 2 10 2	2019	352		single storey dwelling with attached garage	14 Burlington Rise KELSO
10 2 10 2				Seven(7) group homes within five(5) separate buildings, five (5) carpo	10 Collins Close KELSO
10 2		361		Demolition, Subdivision & two single storey dwellings	15 Boyd Street KELSO
	2019	367		1. Demolitin of all buildings at 105 Stewart 2. Partial demolition of	105 Stewart Street BATHURST
10 2	2020	9		Demolition of existing workshop and construction of new workshop	42 Durham Street BATHURST
	2020	31		Bakery and cafe and two lot subdivision	369 Stewart Street MITCHELL
	2020	32		Motel and two lot commercial subdivision	369 Stewart Street MITCHELL
	2020	45		Change of use to transitional group home and business premises	61 Boyd Street KELSO
	2020	47		Partial demolition, additions and alterations to existing dwelling hou	169 Rankin Street BATHURST
	2020	48		storage units	37 Esrom Street LLANARTH
	2020	60		Motel, garden centre, storage/warehouse and 3 lot subdivision	61 Sydney Road RAGLAN
	2020	83		Change of use to a training facility	227 Howick Street BATHURST
	2020	87		Caltex highway service station and restuarant	214 Sydney Road KELSO
	2020	92		New service station, fast food outlet and 3 lot subdivision	5350 Great Western Highway RAGLAN
	2020 2020	95 103		Additions and alterations to an existing hotel Demolition of existing dwelling house and commercial	170 William Street BATHURST 113 Durham Street BATHURST
10	2020	107	\$375 000	building Rural dwelling	Tarana Road BREWONGLE
	2020	107		38 lot industrial subdivision with new roads	4040 O'Connell Road KELSO
	2020	111		Multiple dwellings - three and four lot residential subdivision	121 William Street BATHURST
	2020	112		Centre-based child care facility and removal of three trees	353 Panorama Avenue MITCHELL
	2020	114		Construction of a warehouse	4 Toronto Street KELSO
	2020	117		Additions and alterations to dwelling	37 Reef Street HILL END
	2020	118		Single storey dwelling house, boundary adjustment and retaining wall	14 Brennan Drive KELSO
10	2018	198	\$0	MOD - Alterations and additions to commercial building	7 Keppel Street BATHURST
	2017	111		25 Lot Subdivision	3991 O'Connell Road KELSO
10 2	2017	111	\$0	Subdivision - Residential	3991 O'Connell Road KELSO
10	2020	126	\$2,880	Alterations to dwelling - replace window	31 Havannah Street BATHURST
10	2020	127		Nine two storey units	20 Griffin Street MITCHELL
10	2020	133	\$0	8 lot consolidation and two lot subdivision	1 High Street HILL END
10	2020	136	\$7,800	Shed with attached carport	163 Upper Turon Road SOFALA
10	2020	137	\$190,000	Single storey dwelling and alter exisitng septic tank	3725 Sofala Road WATTLE FLAT
10	2020	143	\$20,000	Garage/Shed	25 Meagher Street LLANARTH
18 2	2020	66		Proposed principal and attached secondary dwelling	49 Sunbright Road KELSO
	2020 2020	146 150		Reclamation project - sunny corner mine Seven unit strata sub-division	83 Dark Corner Road SUNNY CORNER 11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL

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DA's Pending

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL LIVE

Printed: 2	2/07/2020	8:19:51AM			
Turne	Veen	NI-		Description	
Type 10	Year 2020	No. 153		Description	Address 37 George Street BATHURST
10	2020	155	\$220,000	Dual occupancy (second dwelling) and two lot residential	37 George Sileer BATHURST
10	2020	154	\$10,000	subdivision Shop 3 - fitout of existing unit for use as motor dealership	11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL
10	2020	155		Five lot residential subdivision	117 Samuel Way THE LAGOON
10	2020	155		Shop 1 - fitout of existing unit for use as cafe	11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL
10	2020	150		Change of use from place of public worship to office	233 Stewart Street BATHURST
10	2020	157	\$125,000	premises	255 Stewart Street DATHONST
10	2020	159	\$55,000	Demolition of existing carport and erection of new	215 Hope Street BATHURST
10	2020	100	φ00,000	garage/workshop	
10	2020	161	\$0	galage/workshop	206 William Street BATHURST
10	2020	164		Seperate Dwelling - New	125 Billywillinga Road BILLYWILLINGA
10	2020	165		New brick piers for front fence	102 Mitre Street BATHURST
10	2020	167		Alterations and additions to existing commercial premises	250 Stewart Street BATHURST
10	2020	168		Change of use from shed to temporary habitable area	567 Ophir Road DUNKELD
10	2020	169		Construction of farm shed	1588 Trunkey Road GEORGES PLAINS
10	2020	171		Partial enclosure of carport	28 Simmons Place KELSO
10	2020	172		Use of existing conversion of shed to dwelling and	3821 Limekilns Road WATTLE FLAT
	2020		¢.2,000	additions	
10	2020	173	\$18.000	Machinery shed	7 Strathmore Drive FOREST GROVE
10	2020	174		Single storey dwelling and detached carport	3603 Limekilns Road WATTLE FLAT
10	2018	341		Construction of safety fence and amendment to pylon sign	16 Ingersole Drive KELSO
10	2020	175		Alterations to existing outdoor area	9 Maxwell Drive EGLINTON
10	2019	133		38 Housing development, demolish 2 houses	19 Durham Street BATHURST
10	2020	177	\$19,500	o	21 Queen Street PERTHVILLE
10	2020	178	. ,	Two storey additions to dwelling	106 Hope Street BATHURST
10	2020	179		Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	40 Sunbright Road KELSO
10	2020	180		198 lot residential subdivision and new roads	Limekilns Road KELSO
10	2020	181	\$31,615		34 Cherry Lane ROBIN HILL
10	2020	183		Construction of colorbond shed	78 Gilmour Street KELSO
10	2020	186		Single storey dwelling and alterations to existing outbuilding	280 Redbank Road TRIANGLE FLAT
10	2020	187		Construction of an industrial building	26 Bradwardine Road ROBIN HILL
10	2020	188		In ground swimming pool and safety barrier	143 Seymour Street BATHURST
10	2020	189		Use of existing premise as function centre	3249 O'Connell Road BREWONGLE
10	2020	190		Three lot rural subdivision	1078 Lachlan Road CALOOLA
10	2020	192		External alterations and new signage	80-82 William Street BATHURST
10	2020	84		Separate Dwelling - Additions	67 Lambert Street BATHURST
10	2020	193	\$350,000	Industrial warehouse shed	35 Vale Road SOUTH BATHURST
10	2020	194	\$160,000	Demolition of part Dudley Hotel and construct carpark	250 Stewart Street BATHURST
10	2020	195		Garage/Shed	42 Country Way ABERCROMBIE
10	2020	196	\$35,000	Change of use from garage to granny flat	5 View Street KELSO
10	2020	197		Additions and alterations to existing dwelling	1730 Limekilns Road CLEAR CREEK
10	2018	37		Separate Dwelling - Additions	449 Conrod Straight MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2020	198		Deck with roof area addition to dwelling	107 Mountain Straight MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2019	236	\$87,378	MOD - Additions to dwelling	302 Howick Street BATHURST
10	2020	199	\$8,500	Use of existing alterations to unit development	4 Keppel Street BATHURST
10	2020	200	\$7,000	Use of existing alterations - internal timber staircase	4 Keppel Street BATHURST
10	2020	201	\$9,500	use of existing atlerations to unit development	4 Keppel Street BATHURST
10	2020	202	\$6,500	Use of existing masonary fence	2A Keppel Street BATHURST
10	2020	203	\$30,000	Construction of a shed	8 Fraser Drive EGLINTON
10	2020	204	\$550,000	Change of use to existing shearers quarters to rural	289 Lachlan Road ROCKLEY
				workers dwelling	
10	2020	205	\$425,714	Rural dwelling, shed and septic system	67 Woodside Drive MOUNT RANKIN
10	2020	206	\$0	State significant development - Application No SSD-6697	2518 Crudine Road CRUDINE
10	2020	185	\$300,000	Change of use for specialist retail, internal alterations and	3 Pat O'Leary Drive KELSO
				signage	
10	2020	207	\$23,100	Enclosed glass room	11 McGillan Drive KELSO
18	2020	96		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	4 Fairleigh Place KELSO
18	2020	97		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	10 Keystone Rise KELSO
18	2020	98		In ground fibreglass swimming pool	24 Sapphire Crescent KELSO
18	2020	99		Single storey dwelling with attached garage	6 Burlington Rise KELSO
10	2020	208		Dual occupancy and two lot subdivision	12 Lockwood Rise KELSO

Authority

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Applications Over 40 Days



Арр					Application	Days	Ston	
Туре	Year	No	Description	Address	Date	Open		Reason
10	2017	111	25 Lot Subdivision	3991 O'Connell Road KELSO	23/04/2020	68		Waiting on comment from TFNSW
10	2017	111	Subdivision - Residential	3991 O'Connell Road KELSO	24/04/2020	67		Waiting on comment from TFNSW
10	2017	142	MOD Internal and external alterations to existing	205 Howick Street BATHURST	28/02/2019	488	468	Additional information requested
10	2017	214	Internal office addition to existing hangar	PJ Moodie Drive RAGLAN	16/06/2017	1,110	1,064	Additional information requested
10	2018	198	MOD - Alterations and additions to commercial building	7 Keppel Street BATHURST	17/04/2020	74	62	Awaiting revised information
10	2018	395	204 lot residential subdivision	Colville Street WINDRADYNE	18/10/2018	621	592	Awaiting revised information
10	2019	146	10 Lot industrial subdivision	Havannah Street BATHURST	14/05/2019	413	36	Waiting further information
10	2019	270	Five lot large lot residential subdivision	597 Mitchell Highway ROBIN HILL	6/09/2019	298	256	Under assessment
10	2019	328	Additions and alterations to church	36A Bant Street BATHURST	18/10/2019	256	238	Waiting further information
10	2019	352	7 group homes within 5 buildings, five carports and carpark	10 Collins Close KELSO	8/11/2019	235		Under assessment
10	2019	361	Demolition, subdivision and two single storey dwellings	15 Boyd Street KELSO	19/11/2019	224	194	Awaiting additional information
10	2020	9	Demolition of existing workshop and construction of new	42 Durham Street BATHURST	15/01/2020	167		To be referred to Council Meeting
10	2020	31	Bakery and cafe and two lot subdivision	369 Stewart Street MITCHELL	4/02/2020	147	103	Additional information requested
10	2020	32	Motel and two lot commercial subdivision	369 Stewart Street MITCHELL	4/02/2020	147	103	Additional information requested
10	2020	45	Change of use to transitional group home and business	61 Boyd Street KELSO	12/02/2020	139	122	On Public Exhibition
10	2020	47	Partial demolition, additions and alterations to existing	169 Rankin Street BATHURST	14/02/2020	137		Under assessment
10	2020	48	Storage units	37 Esrom Street LLANARTH	14/02/2020	137	91	Under assessment
10	2020	60	Motel, garden centre, storage/warehouse and 3 lot subdivision	61 Sydney Road RAGLAN	26/02/2020	125	84	Awaiting additional information
10	2020	83	Change of use to a training facility	227 Howick Street BATHURST	12/03/2020	110		Under assessment
10	2020	87	Caltex highway service station and restaurant	214 Sydney Road KELSO	17/03/2020	105		Awaiting additional information
10	2020	92	New service station, fast food outlet and 3 lot subdivision	5350 Great Western Highway RAGLAN	18/03/2020	104	35	Waiting on additional information
10	2020	95	Additions and alterations to an existing hotel	170 William Street BATHURST	20/03/2020	102		Awaiting additional information
10	2020	103	Demolition of existing dwelling house and commercial building	113 Durham Street BATHURST	31/03/2020	91	69	Under assessment
10	2020	107	Rural dwelling	Tarana Road BREWONGLE	2/04/2020	89		Assessment and determination
10	2020	110	38 lot industrial subdivision with new roads	4040 O'Connell Road KELSO	2/04/2020	89	88	Under assessment
10	2020	111	Multiple dwellings - three and four lot residential subdivision	121 William Street BATHURST	7/04/2020	84	81	Additional information requested
10	2020	112	Centre-based child care facility and removal of three trees	353 Panorama Avenue MITCHELL	7/04/2020	84		Under assessment
10	2020	114	Construction of a warehouse	4 Toronto Street KELSO	9/04/2020	82	65	Under assessment
10	2020	117	Additions and alterations to dwelling	37 Reef Street HILL END	15/04/2020	76		Waiting for Bushfire assessment
10	2020	118	Single storey dwelling and 2 lot subdivision	14 Brennan Drive KELSO	16/04/2020	75		Under assessment
10	2020	126	Alterations to dwelling - replace window	31 Havannah Street BATHURST	24/04/2020	67	55	Waiting for additional information
10	2020	127	Nine two storey units	20 Griffin Street MITCHELL	27/04/2020	64		Waiting on additional information
10	2020	133	8 lot consolidation and two lot subdivision	1 High Street HILL END	4/05/2020	57		Waiting on comments from RFS
10	2020	136	Shed with attached carport	163 Upper Turon Road SOFALA	5/05/2020	56		Under assessment
10	2020	137	Single storey dwelling and alter exisitng septic tank	3725 Sofala Road WATTLE FLAT	5/05/2020	56		Under assessment
10	2020	143	Garage/Shed	25 Meagher Street LLANARTH	11/05/2020	50		To be reported to Council
10	2020	146	Reclamation project - sunny corner mine	83 Dark Corner Road SUNNY CORNER	13/05/2020	48	41	Additional information requested
10	2020	150	Seven unit strata subdivision	11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL	15/05/2020	46		Under assessment
10	2020	154	Shop 3 - fitout of existing unit for use as motor dealership	11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL	19/05/2020	42		Under assessment
10	2020	155	Five lot residential subdivision	117 Samuel Way THE LAGOON	20/05/2020	41		Being Peer Reviewed
10	2020	156	Shop 1 - fitout of existing unit for use as cafe	11 Corporation Avenue ROBIN HILL	19/05/2020	42		Under assessment

DA's Approved Under SEPP 1

BATHURST

1/6/2020 - 30/6/2020

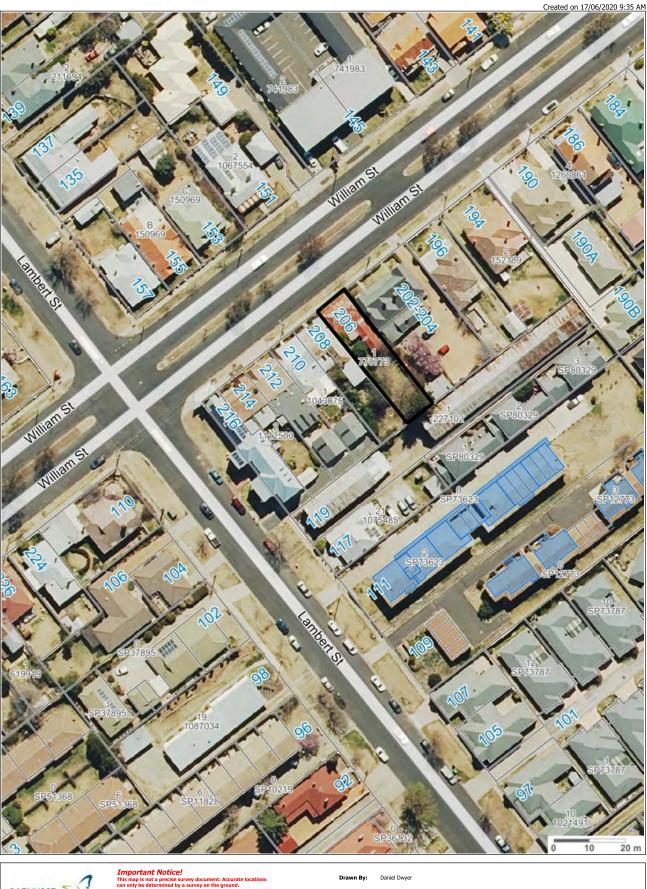
Council DA Lot	DP	Street No	Street Name	Suburb	Postcode	Category	Environmental Planning Instrument Zoning Of Land	Development Standard To Be Varied	Justification Of Variation	Extent Of Variation	Concurring Authority	Date Determined
							NIL					

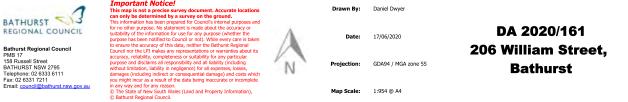
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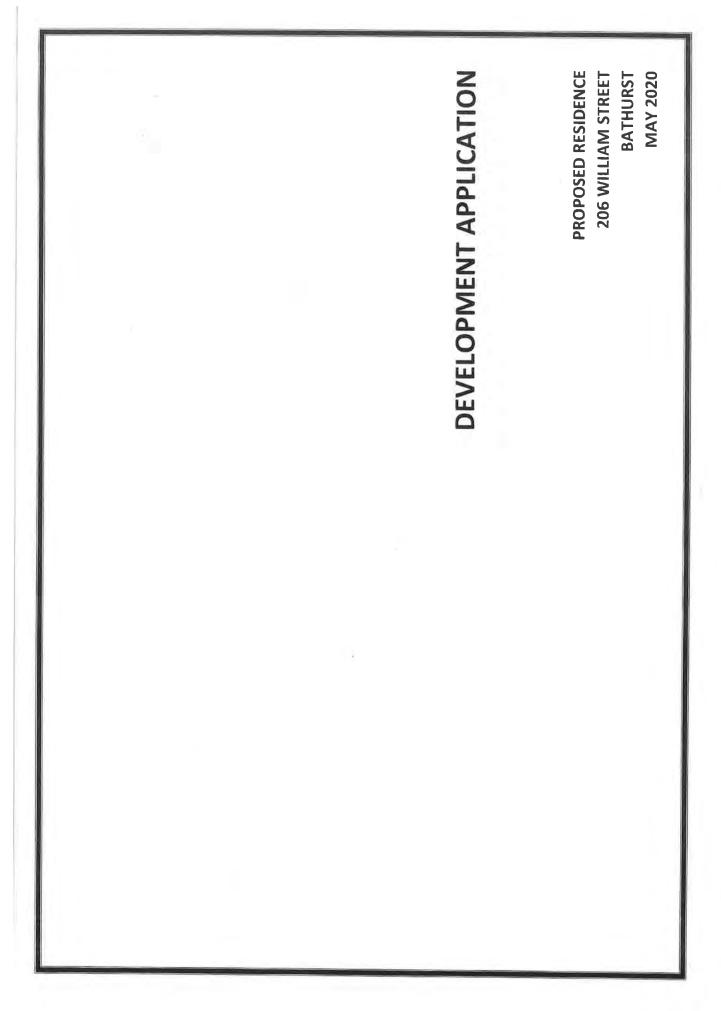
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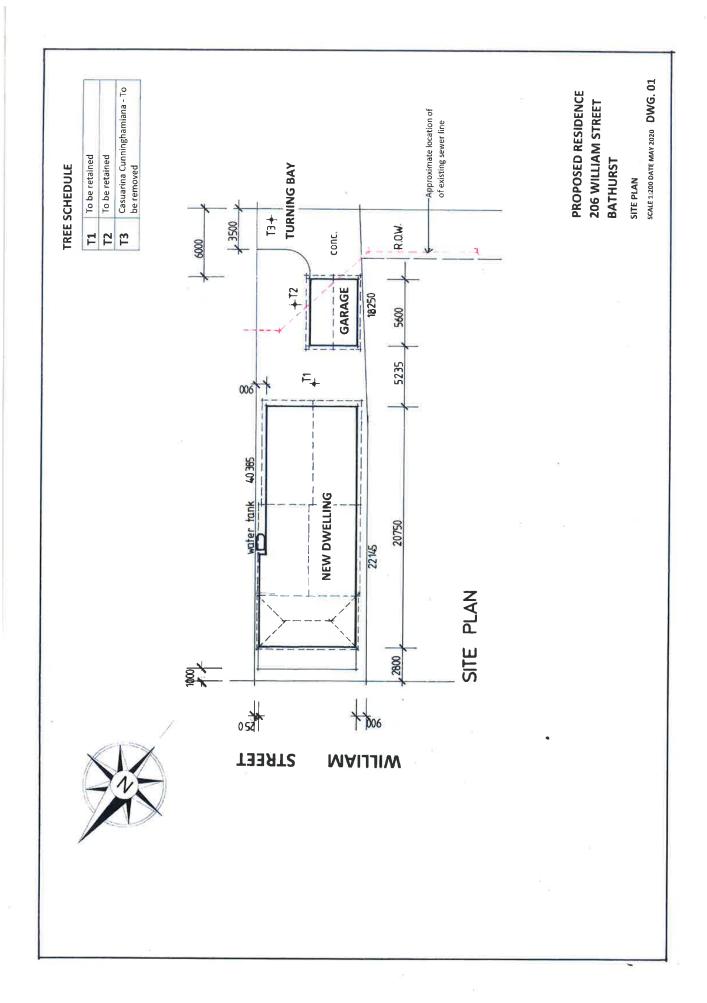
Page 1 of 1

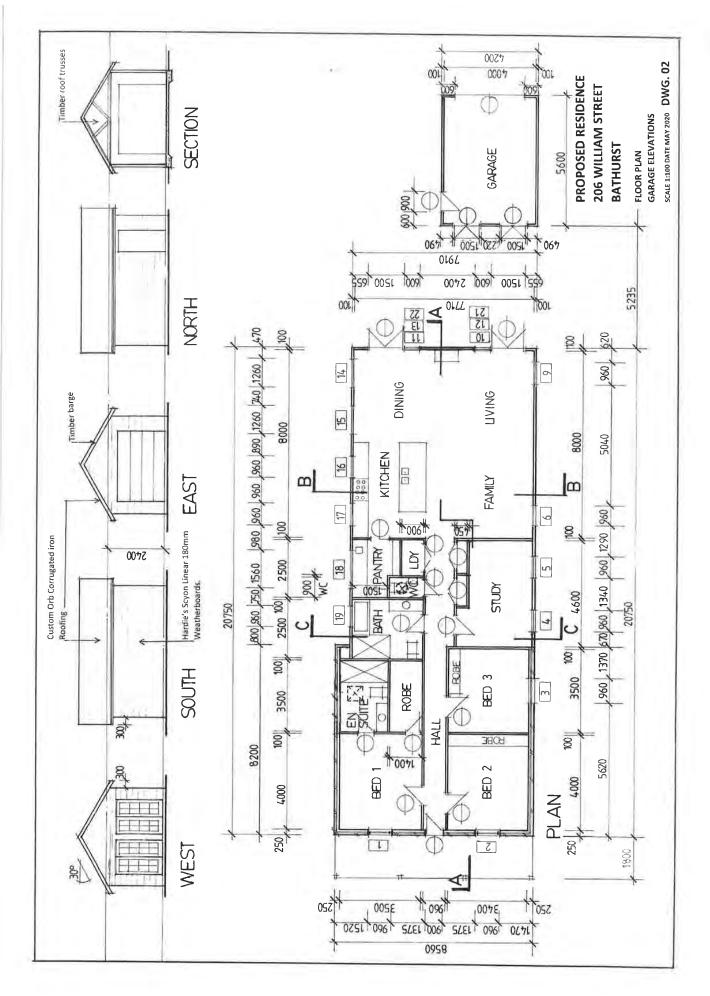


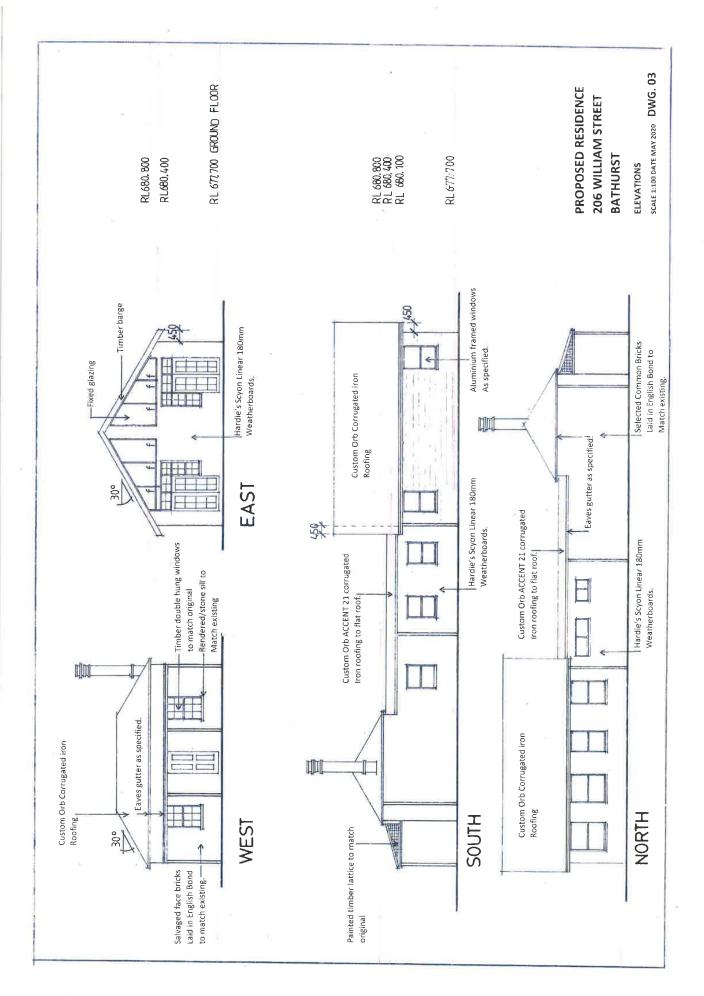


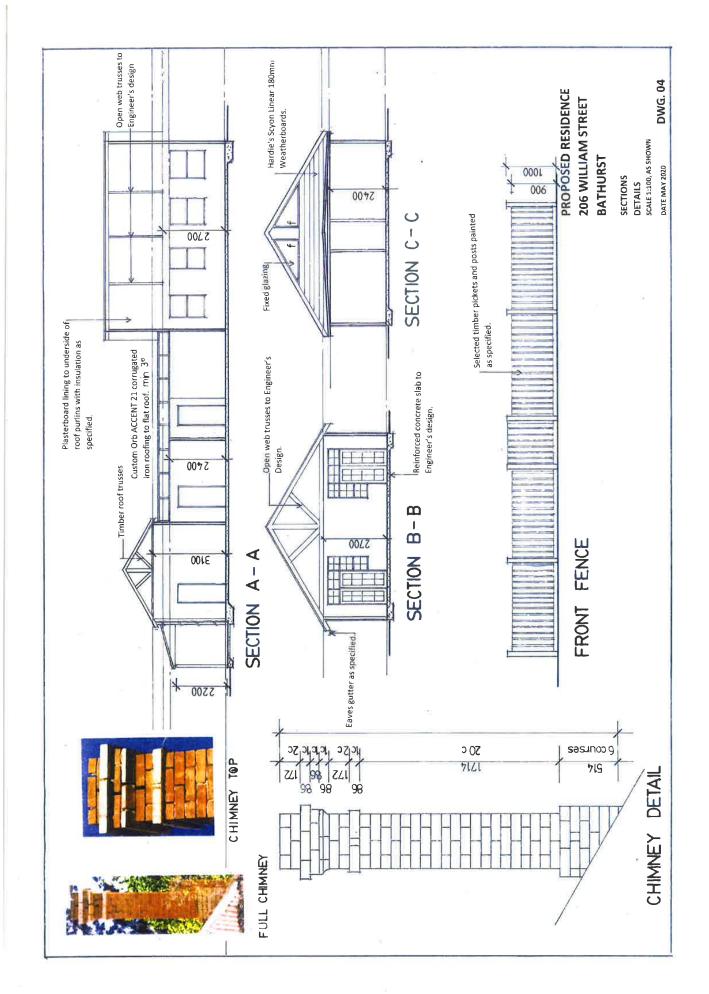


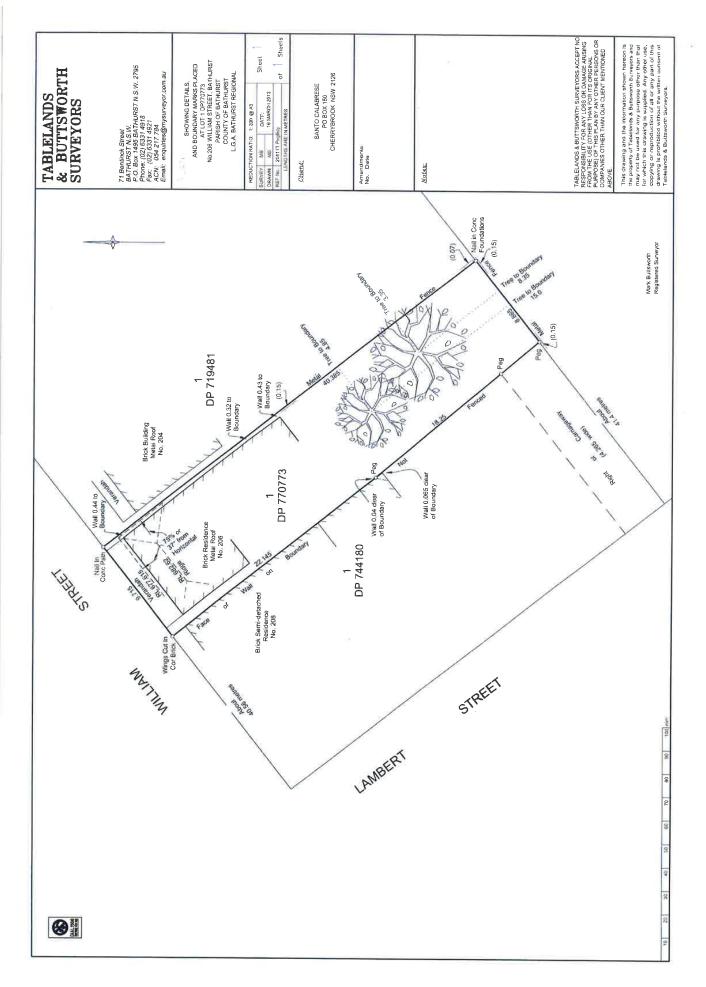












Statement of HERITAGE IMPACT



Statement of heritage impact for: No. 206 William Street, Bathurst. NSW 2795

This statement forms part of the development application for: Proposed demolition of existing dwelling Proposed construction of new residence, garage and front fence

Date: 16 May 2020

Address and property description: No. 206 William Street Bathurst. NSW 2795 Lot 1 DP 770773

Prepared by: Robin White 69 Brilliant Street Bathurst. NSW 2795 Tel. 02 6331 3589 Fax 02 6331 3589 rwhite1@bigpond.com.au

For: S. Calabrese

1. INTRODUCTION

This report was commissioned by the owner of the property as part of the development application for demolition of an existing dwelling and construction of a new freestanding residence with separate garage.

This statement addresses the impact of the proposed demolition and new building construction on heritage values of the Bathurst Conservation Area, the William Street area between Piper and Lambert Streets and the adjacent properties.

The report accompanies the following drawings and is to be read in conjunction with Heritage Assessment prepared by Bathurst District Historical Society Inc. and the Structural Assessment prepared by the Engineers, Calare Civil Pty Ltd.

Drawing Schedule:-01 Site Plan 02 Floor Plan Garage Elevations 03 Elevations 04 Sections Details

Other documents:-Photographic Record 11 March 2020 Survey Tablelands & Buttsworth Surveyors 16th March 2020 Survey Report G. Voerman and Associates November 1987 Bathurst District Historical Society Building Report 15th May 2020 Structural Report Calare Civil Pty Ltd 29th January 2020

2. HERITAGE FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTVES

Objectives:-

- assess the heritage impact of the proposed demolition on the significance of the site and the surrounding area which encompasses the Piper street area between the intersections with Bentinck Street and Seymour Street.
- assess the impact of the proposed demolition on the heritage values of the Bathurst Conservation Area

The property is located within the Bathurst Conservation Area. Bathurst Regional Council's Local Environmental Plan states that it must, before granting consent in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the area concerned. There are two locally acknowledged heritage items in the vicinity of the subject property.

The conservation area covers about 450ha, comprising generally the whole of the old city area, bounded by the main railway from the Macquarie River to Busby Street, then

via Busby Street, the rear of the properties fronting the western side of Lewins Street, then Rose Street, Prospect Street, Busby Street, Havannah Street, then to include the whole of the Grounds of St Stanislaus College, then Browning Street, Peel Street, Piper Street, Mitre Street, Howick Street, Commonwealth Street, Durham Street, Peel Street, Morrissett Street, Stewart Street, Stanley Street and its alignment to the creek to the west of the showground, then via that Creek to Durham Street, and then to the railway via Durham Street.

3. LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

Bathurst is located approximately 200km west of the Sydney and the city is located in the Bathurst Regional Council local government area. The subject site is located within one of the central blocks of the Bathurst Conservation Area.

The Bathurst Conservation Area Statement of Local Significance states:

"The conservation area is historically significant because it includes the older parts of Bathurst and reflects the nineteenth century development of this important provincial centre. Bathurst was the first town established west of the Blue Mountains, and it was a place that developed a high level of prosperity during the latter half of the nineteenth century, particularly as a result of the gold rushes of the Central West region. Further, much of the conservation area is of integral social importance to the community because of its lengthy association with Bathurst's history. Incorporating a wide range of building forms and types and styles, the area has a considerable richness of cultural features.

With its pervasive historic character, the cohesiveness created by the red brick used in so many of the buildings, the landmark qualities of the spires, domes, massing and other attributes of a number of the buildings, and the inherent qualities of many of the architectural styles represented in the structures, the conservation area is a part of Bathurst that has strong aesthetic qualities.

The area includes a number of excellent examples of particular architectural styles from the early colonial, Victorian, and Federation eras. These include Classical, Georgian, Gothic and Filigree styles among others.

Bathurst was the first town established west of the Blue Mountains, and it was a place that developed a high level of prosperity during the latter half of the nineteenth century, particularly as a result of the gold rushes of the Central West region. Further, much of the conservation area is of integral social importance to the community because of its lengthy association with Bathurst's history." There are locally listed heritage items in the vicinity:

 nos.208, 210,212,214 and 216 William Street (Bathurst LEP heritage item I83) adjoining terrace houses to the southwest

The project area comprises the existing land and residential building on No.206 William Street. There is rear access from Lambert Street along a right of carriageway. The site comprises 385.7sq.m.of land with a frontage of 9.709m to William Street.

The dwelling proposed to be demolished is fronted by William Street and is sited amongst predominantly residential land. It adjoins residential land to the southwest which has terraced single storey residences which a legislated heritage item. To the northeast is a building, formerly two semi-detached houses, which has been adaptively re-used as commercial offices. There is an allotment to the rear which fronts Lambert Street with a large shed at the rear and a commercial laundry at the front. The site is located between the cross streets of Piper Street and Lambert Street. Opposite are predominantly residential use allotments with one motel located centrally in that block, a house adapted to commercial use and the carpark of the registered Panthers club. On the same side as the project site are predominantly single storey residential buildings with one two storey residence. Two professionally occupied buildings are also on this side. A mechanical motor vehicle repair shop is sited on the same side of William Street on the Piper Street corner and the Oxford Hotel is opposite that business. There is a mixed used business corner shop on the Lambert Street end of the block.

The existing dwelling is a three bedroom late Victorian cottage of face and painted brickwork with a separated brick walled kitchen area at the rear as was standard construction practice in the colonial and Victorian eras. The building is a modest worker's dwelling which was primarily retained as an investment property. It displays a typical Victorian era shape which is simple yet formal, with a basic verandah and restrained ornamentation. There is a lack of modern living conveniences which may have resulted from the length of time in tenancy.

There is a section of timber vertical board cladding and timber framed windows enclosing what was formerly a rear verandah which connects the main house to the kitchen wing. The main roof is hipped and there are straight skillion roofs on the front verandah and rear verandah infill. The front verandah has latticed timber infill on the ends. The rear kitchen wing has a timber board lined coffered ceiling and a timber weatherboard clad external gable to the southeast. Little remains in the way of fittings and fixtures throughout. The lathe and plaster finishes, and plaster walls are in poor condition.

There are remnants of an elegant small cottage with restrained ornamentation when it was first built. The façade is symmetrical with a twelve-paned doublehung timber window either side of the four panel front door. There is tuckpointing above the sill line evident on the front façade including over the unusual decorative 15 paned fanlight window above the front door. Some of the fireplaces retain their original surrounds and mantelpieces. There is a decorative chimney of red brick with cream feature brick

banding. The front verandah is supported on timber posts. At some time these been truncated and a solid brick half wall of possibly 1940's origin has been added. The roof sheeting is short sheet corrugated iron painted red. There are timber floors in all rooms other than wet areas where there are concrete floors. The eaves are lath and plaster.

It appears that the building was originally constructed around 1890 according to the Heritage Building Report, with very few renovations or alterations since that time. The original Victorian cottage has been subjected to extensive irreversible damage as outlined in the engineer's report. All of the rooms display significant damage caused by structural movement, vandalism, water damage, rising damp and neglect. There are high levels of rising damp in most walls. The brickwork, mortar and plaster appear to have developed a high salt content which has caused wall decay. The bricks are laid without a cavity making the walls vulnerable to moisture damage. Rising damp is extensive. This is caused by ground moisture rising up a wall and from there the water travels into timbers causing rot. Poor sub-floor ventilation and moisture in the sub-floor area have worsened the problem. There are few subfloor vents and no weepholes. Floors are severely damaged as are ceilings and walls. The engineers note high Category 4 damage.

The building has been vacant for many years and few repairs and little maintenance appear to have been carried out. There are wall tie bolts and brackets as evidence of past attempts to stabilise wall movement. Cracking has been filled as is evident where the plaster has sustained further damage and fallen off. Recent investigations by Calare Civil Pty Ltd have revealed the cause and extent of the building's ongoing problems and the estimated cost of remediation is \$401,000.

The allotment has a grassed area with large shrubs at the rear with remnant garden and two large trees. There are no outbuildings. There are metal fences on one side and the rear, and no fence separates the allotments along the southwest side. There is a large shed on the rear allotment.



Aerial Photo Six portal

4. BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

First Occupation

The site is part of the traditional lands of the Wiradyuri Aboriginal people. Prior to European contact the Bathurst plains area was of major importance due to the availability and abundance of freshwater, plants, animals and stone which provided food, medicines and shelter, as well as the raw materials for tools, nets, baskets and clothing. Stewart's Mount was a dominant aboriginal industrial area producing basalt stone implements. The landscape provided cultural sites as well as material support for habitation. It is the area in NSW with the most stone arrangements and it adjoins many other tribal aboriginal lands.

The European invasion of Australia had commenced in 1788 with the establishment of a penal colony at Sydney. In 1814 the British government commissioned a road to be built across the Blue Mountains, which was completed in early 1815 and settlement and farming expanded west to Bathurst. By 1815 it was proclaimed "a site for the erection of

a town at some future period' which was to be named Bathurst. Land was first restricted to grants the east side of the Macquarie River which saw the land to the west side only occupied by convicts and the military garrison. A small settlement of government buildings was established as an inland outpost from the main Sydney based operations. The ancestral homelands of the local Wiradjuri people began to be subsumed by the European settlers. The Wiradjuri people resisted European expansion into their territory as it was ruining traditional hunting grounds and desecrating sacred places. Settlement following Governor Macquarie's first visit to Bathurst in 1815 saw increasing conflict in the region, particularly under the leadership of Windradyne (c1790-c1835) and martial law was declared in the Bathurst area for a short time in 1824. Due to the dramatic drop in the Aboriginal population due to genocide, introduction of diseases and the subsequent destruction of the economic and social structures of Aboriginal people following European contact, many of the places of significance in and around Bathurst remain unrecorded. The eventual surrender of Windradyne signaled a reduction in hostilities, although the decline in traditional indigenous ways of life continued. Government land grants and purchases on the west side of the Macquarie River began

Government land grants and purchases on the west side of the Macquarie River began after the town plan was adopted and the regular rectangular grid pattern of central Bathurst was established with many town allotments sold by auction.

The middle 1800's until 1880's

Historically the subject land lies within the residential area the fringing the CBD of the historically significant European building sector of central Bathurst. It is an important part of the central town area and it forms part of the conservation area of Bathurst. Land set aside for development as part of the town plan for Bathurst was taken up in about 1848 in this block and residences have infilled and dominated the streetscape after subdivision of the initial two allotments which took up the whole length of this block.

The first owner of Part lot 11 Section 33 was H.H. Bligh and Part lot 12 was bought by F. McMahon. It appears that these owners were property investors.

BATHURST, 2r., Two roods, allotment No.
 of section 33. Upset price £8 per acre.
 BATHURST, 2r., Two roods, allotment No. 12
 of section 33. Upset price £8 per acre.
 BATHURST, 2r., Two roods, allotment No. 13
 of section 33. Upset price £8 per acre.

Sales advertisement Government Gazette 1848



Bathurst Town Map1866

In November of 1888 the land was subject to conveyance from Edwin Bean to Charles Marshall. Bean was the headmaster of All Saints College which stood where Bathurst High School is now located. Bean left Australia to take up an appointment at Browns Grammar School, Essex, England in 1891.

Martin Caples owned the land in 1889 and by 1891 rates books show that there is a house with 5 rooms on the allotment. He had subdivided the allotment in 1889. Caples was the Licensee of the Oxford Hotel from 1883 to 1889. By 1893 he owned the neighbouring six houses from 206 William Street to 216 William Street and lived at No.212 from 1894 until his death in 1923. His wife resided there until January 1927. Martin Caples was a successful produce merchant with many family businesses.

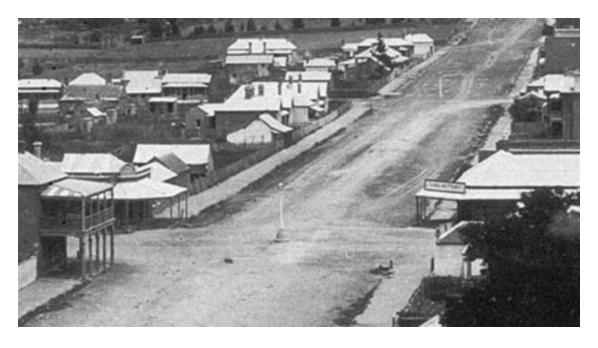


Photo of William Street looking south date unknown - the site is in the block with horses

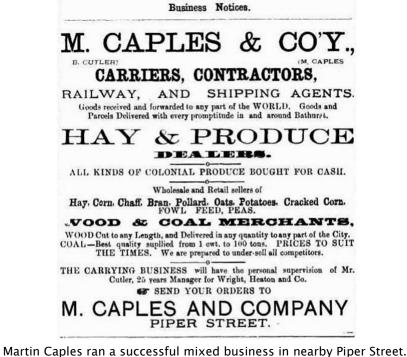


Photo of William Street looking south taken from St Michael and Johns Cathedral

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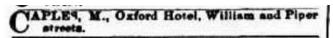


Enlargement of previous photo with Oxford Hotel in foreground taken 1875-1880

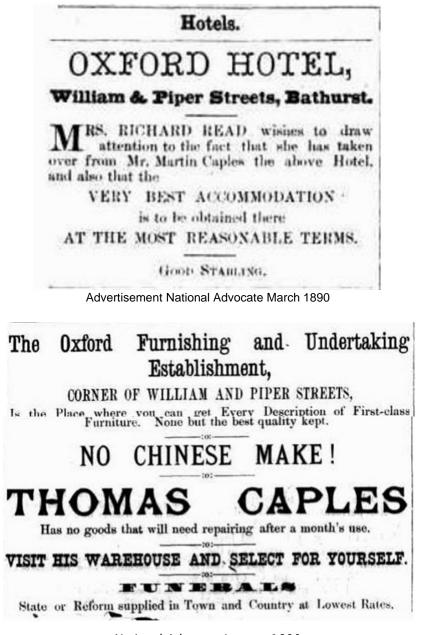


Advertisement National Advocate March 1893

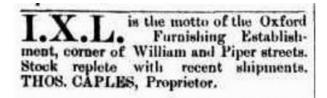
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Martin Caples owned the Oxford Hotel on the corner of Piper and William Streets and other family businesses. He was the licensee from 1883 to 1889 Free Press and Mining Journal Bathurst Business Directory March 1885



National Advocate January 1890



National Advocate October 1890

PUBLIC NOTICE

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY PRODUCE, WOOD and COAL BUSI NESS, carried on by me in Piperstreet, Bathurst, under the Firm Name of Caples and Co., to Mr. HENRY SIMPSON, who will continue the Lusi ness at the same address, and under the same name, All Accounts owing are to be paid to me at 212 William street, Bathurst, Bathurst, 8th July, 1912.

MARTIN CAPLES.

Advertisement National Advocate July 1912



Caple and Co advertisement National Advocate March 1893



Tethered balloon etching 1891 – hand coloured engraving aerial view of Bathurst 1891 by George Collingridge and A.C. Cook

Bathurst.

MR. MARTIN CAPLES.

A Grand Old Pioneer Passes Away. One of the oldest and best known residents of Bathurst, Mr. Martin Caples, died at his residence, Williamstreet, on Friday, August 17th, aged 81 years. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, and came to New South Wales over 60 years ago. His life has been one of activity, and he was well known by past and present generations. In early days he was a road contractor on a big scale, and many of the streets and kerbing of the City of Bathurst were constructed by him and his men and teams. The lower end of Keppel-street was laid in record time for the arrival of the first official train to Bathurst. At this time he lent his teams and men to clear the ground and erect the marquee for the saying of Mass and laying of the foundation stone of St. Stanislaus' College. And he was always in hopes to live to see the golden jubilee celebrations of that education institution next month. In early days he was a large wheatgrower in Kelso and Raglan districts, having one of the record crops for years. In later years he conducted a well-known produce business. Of later years he had lived in retirement. Like all Irishmen, he loved a good horse, and was always particularly keen on racing, both on the old racecourse, now the Experiment Farm, and the new course. He also figured as a breeder of racing stock. He was a most fervent Catholic, and took an active part in pll Church matters. He was always to be seen, with his wife, at 7 o'clock Mass on weekdays, winter and summer.

He had lived under the four Bishops of Bathurst, all of whom counted him a friend. He was a fervent Home Ruler in the old days, and looked forward to Ireland being a nation once again. Like many others, he has passed away without seeing his hopes realised. He had been a constant subscriber to the "Freeman's Journal" through all the years. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended. Four members of the St. Vincent de Paul Soclety, of which he was an active member for years, acted as pall-bearers. The chief mourners were deceased's wife (Mrs. A. Caples), son (Mr. W. Caples), and nephew (Mr. Thomas Caples, Sydney). The service in the mortuary chapel and at the graveside was conducted by the Rev. Father Norton, Adm., assisted by the Very Rev. Father J. Hall, C.M., President, and Father Mark Hall and Father G. A. Templeton, of St. I Stonislaus' College. May he rest in peace.

Martin Caples Obituary Freeman's Journal August 1923

Mr. Martin Caples, one of the oldest and best known residents of Bathurst, died at his residence, Witliam Street, yesterday afternoon, at the age of \$1 years. Mr. Caples had been ailing for some time. Some time ago he was stricken with a paralytic stroke and never fully recovered from the effects. About a fortnight ago a second stroke overtook him and it was a result of this that death overtook him. Born in Limerick, Mr. Caples arrived in Bathurat over 50 years ago. His life has been one of fivity and he was well known by past and present generations. In. the early days he was one of Bathurst's lending contractors, and it was he who supervised the work of laying the kerbing in many of the principal streets. The Keppel Street kerbing had to be laid in record time for the arrival of the first train to Bathurst. He was one of the first men engaged in clearing the ground upon which St. Sanislaus' College now stands and had often expressed a desire to live to see the Golden Jubilee of that institution. After relinquish ing contracting, Mr. Caples went on the land in the Ragian and Kelso districts, to become one of the most successful farmers in the district. Then he was licensee of the Oxford Hotel at the corner of William and Piper Streets, and afterwards Conducted a produce store at a store since demolished, a lew doors away from the hotel. He was always particularly keen on racing, in which he took a keen interest, being a most active supporter at the time when races were held on the old course, now occupied by the Experiment Farm. He also figured as a breeder of racing stock, his mare, Modesty, being one of the best in the State. He is survived by a widow and one son. Dr. Walter Caples, to whom the greatest sympathy will be extended.

The funeral of the late Mr. Martin Caples took place on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. A large number of the St. Vincerz de Paul Society were present, four of whom acted as pallbearers. Measure. E. J. Mockler. Martin Eviston. Martin Joseph Griffin and Chas. Briggs Junr. The remains were encased in a beautiful heavily sliver mounted polished

Casket, on the lid of which was "Father." "Rest in Peace" "Of your charity, pray for the soul of Martin Caples, died August 17th. 1923. Aged \$1 years." Beautiful wreaths were placed on the coffin by Mr. Harry Crago, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Briggs, and family; Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bridekirk and family. The chief mourners were deceased's wife (Mrs. A. Caples) son (Dr. Walter Caples) and nephew (Mr. Thomas Caples) The service in the Mortuary Chapel, and at the graveside was conducted by the Rev. Father J. F. Norton Adm., Rev. Father M. J. Hall, Rev. Father G. A. Templeton and Rev. Father John Hall.

His Lordship the Bishop of Bathurst, occupied the pulpit at All Saints' Petersham yesterday morning, the occasion being the 20th anniversary of the church.

The many Bathurst friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bonnor, of Orange will be sorry to hear of the death of their son, Clifford, which took place in a private hospital at Sydney, where he was taken three months ago to be under the care of Dr. McCormack. The start of his illness were injuries caused in a motor cycle accident. Deceased's father is a native of Bathurst. The funeral took place on Sat urday, the remains being interred in the Waverley cometery.

His Lordship, Bishop Long, spant the week-end in Sydney and will not be returning to Bathurst until tomorrow evening.

MARTIN CAPLES FUNERAL 1923 NATIONAL ADVOCATE

Mrs. A. Caples

The death occurred in Sydney on Friday, June 1, of Mrs. Ann Caples, a well-known former resi-dent of Bathurst, at the age of 87 years. Deceased was the widow of the late Mr. Martin Caples, a prominent resident and business man in the early days of the Gathurst district. The late Mrs. dathurst district. Caples was a native of Sofala. Her husband died in 1923, and ner son, Dr. Walter Caples, a dentist in private practice, later joining the Education Depart-ment, died in 1933. Mrs. Caples, like her husband, was a devoted Catholic and practical supporter of her Church. Prior to leaving Bathurst she was for some years president of the local branch of the women's Sacred Heart Sodality. Interment took place in the Catholic portion of the Ba-thurst cemetery. Very Rev. Father Dunne (Adm.), assisted by ery Rev. Father Gallagher, C.M. (President, St. Stanislaus' Col lege, Bathurst), read the last prayers.

ANN CAPLES OBITUARY CATHOLIC WEEKLY 1945 1

OBITUARY MR. THOMAS SYER.

The death occurred at his late residence, Morrissett-street, this morning, of Mr. Thomas Bathurst Syer, at the age of 80 years. Decensed, who was a very old and highly respected resident of Bathurst, leaves a grown-up family of two sons and three daughters. The sons are Messrs. Claude and John Syer (Bathurst), and the daughters, Mrs. John Higgins (Forbes), Mrs. Wm. Healy (Bathurst), and Miss Beatrice Syer, of 14 Morrissett-street, Bathurst. Decensed's wife pre-deceased him several years ago.

The funeral will take place to morrow afternoon to the Church of England portion of the local cemetery.

Bathurst Times 1924

IMPROVING WILLIAM STREET

The building of so many fice new brick cottages is having a marked effect on the appearance of some of Bathurst's streets. William Street i- receiving a good deal of attention at the hands of the builders and between Piper and Lambert Streets three very fine cottages have just been completed and it is not long shice several others were renovatand new frontages constructed. The effect is to markedly improve the appearance of this block. Now that the old blacksmith's shop is being removed and the Methodist Church is in have a bandsome new stone fence and gates, William Street is undergoing soniewhat of a transformathus. All these improvements are surely signs of somebody's implicit fuillt in the inture of Bathurst and its inamial stability.

National Advocate1925

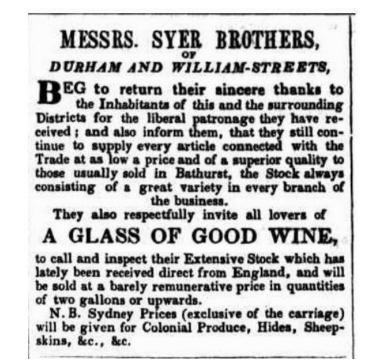
Ez " TROPIC," " JANE," " CHASELEY," And " TAM OSHANTER." WARDELL'S SHERRY, in Hogsheads and Quarter Casks Ditto Port, in ditto ditto Mazettus' Port, in three dozen cases Cape Terragona Martell's Brandy Hennessey's Ditto, in quarter casks United Vineyards' Company's Foreign Rum, 28' O.P. Gin, in cases Taylor's Porter Bass's Ale, in hogsheads and barrels Bottled Ale and Porter Cordials, &c., &c. Hyson Skin Tea Congou Twankay, in catties Capus, in ditto **Common Black Tea** Loaf Sugar Manilla Ditto Pieces, &c., &c. Rock Salt Liverpool Ditto Dairy Ditto Herrings Salmon, in tins Mustard, 11b., 11b., and bottles Pickles Pepper Coffee, Roastel or Raw Epsom Salts Corrossive Sublimate Blue Stone Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Domestic, Grey, and Super Calicoes Australian Wool, Gala Plaids Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs Moleskin Trowsers, Superior Woollen Cord Ditto Pilot Coats **Chesterfield** Ditto Regatta Shirts, very stout twilled Crossover Shirts White Ditto Merinos, Coburgs and Orleans Doeskins Pilot Cloth Cheese Cloth Iron Bedsteads Every Sort of Ironmongery Ditto Earthenware Earthenware Woolpacks Three-bushel Bags Tarpaulings Deals With every other article in connection with a General Store; all of which will be offered at very little above the Sydney prices, as they have made arrangements for regular Shipments from England.

SYER BROTHERS.

April 1848 Advertisement Bathurst Advocate



May1849 Advertisement Bathurstl Advocate



Feb1848 Advertisement Bathurst Advocate

According to the Bathurst Historical Society Building Report tenants included Wilson Montgomery in 1894, Mrs Domager from 1895 to 1898, Jane Coles from 1900 to 1901, Alice Ward in 1902, and Thomas Syer from1903 to 1907. Thomas Bathurst Syer was the son of the early flour milling family from New Zealand who had a mill near the corner of George and Durham Streets. Syer Brothers had 'the largest stores in Durham Street'.

FUNERAL. THE friends of JAMES, DAN, JOHN and LUCY DOMAGER are requested to attend the Funeral of their late beloved Mother, to move from their residence, Keppel-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Roman Catholic Cemetery. THOMAS CAPLES, Undertaker.

May1898 Funeral Notice National Advocate

MR. FRED. WOOD.

Mr. Fred Wood, who has been im proving in bealth for some time, was unfortunately, seized with another fit yesterday. Soon after noon he was seated with friends in Machattie Park, and suddenly fell to the ground in a condition of unconsciousness. A medical man was quickly in attendance and Mr. Wood was removed to his home in the ambulance waggon Upon 'enquiry we learned last night that his condition was slightly/improved, although he jwzs still very weak.

CRAND ODDFELLOWS' SOCIAL. MOUNT DAVID Wednesday, March 23rd. Proceeds in aid of the "FRED WOOD BENEFIT FUND."" Tickets, double 5/-, Single 3/6. H. H. NEARY Secty:

Acknowledgment.

I BEG to acknowledge with sincere thanks the receipt of £131 8s 10d from Mr. John B. d. Treasurer of the "Fred Wood Benefit Fund," being the amount contributed for my benefit both by voluntary Contributions, Coucert, Social, and Skating Carnival.

I cannot express the gratitude I feel to all who have thus assisted me in my hour of trial, and their kindness will never be forgetten by me.

FRED. WOOD, 906 William-street, Bathurst.

Bathurst Times 1909



Classified advertisement for cook National Advocate January 1934

THE COLUMN AGAIN

The Column That Will Get You What You Want did the hat trick yesterday. The cap from Mr. Pollard's motor car, was returned by Mrs. White, of 206 William Street. Mrs. Mercer, of Queen Street, Bathurst South, found the lost mapple, while Mr. J. Pratley, of George's Plains, returned the parcel lost on the Perthville road.

National Advocate January 1925

General News

Lost Brooch,

Will the gentleman who advertised brooch lost, in last Tuesday's issue, call at 206 William-street.

Powerful Picture Sensation, Ten Nights in a Bar Room, West's, Thursday.

Classified advertisement for cook National Advocate January 1934

Lucy Domager was a tenant from1908 to 1913. Mrs Malone is listed in 1914-16, then James Gallagher in 1925. Edward White is listed 1926 to 1928, followed by Edward White 1930 to 1932. Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers followed in 1947 until Kevin Malone took over in 1952. Ilford Joseph Rogers is showing in the rates books again in 1954. Dorothy Kathleen Maloney is the occupant from1978 until 1981.

Fred Wood is reported in the local paper as being a resident at 206 William Street.

In September 1910 Jane Marshall conveyed the allotment to Agnes Ann Dewar for 120 pounds. Kevin Alexander Maloney conveyed the property to Doris Kathleen Maloney in June of 1962 for 1500 pounds. Clem Maloney as executor for Doris Maloney sold the property to Stephen Lang in December of 1987 for \$32,000.

None of the residents of the cottage proposed to be demolished are known to be highly significant in the development of the Bathurst area. Some were known to be prominent in the community as business owners.

5. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The development application is for :-

- demolition of the existing residence
- construction of a new single storey residence
- construction of new single garage for use of the residence
- removal of the brick front fence and replacement with a picket fence.

The development application is for the demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a free standing residence with a separate garage accessed from the rear right of carriageway.

The proposed building is single storey with a hipped roof at the front. Behind is a flat roofed section between the front hipped rooms and the rear living space which has a

Page 22

pitched gable ended roof form. The garage is also has a gable ended roof form. The character of the new development is in keeping with the existing and adjacent properties and has a similar height, mass and scale as surrounding buildings. The building setbacks in William Street vary widely from zero to approximately 8 metres. It is proposed to have the front wall of the house set back at 2.8metres and the verandah at 1.0 metres. This is a similar distance to adjacent buildings. The existing verandah is built on the front boundary line. The existing boundary offsets are less than the distances required for compliance with construction codes. The new boundary offsets will remedy this by building the new house 1m minimum off one side boundary and 250mm off the other. The greater front boundary offset will result in a buffer area between the new house and the footpath so that there is greater visual and acoustic privacy.

As part of the design process meetings took place with Bathurst Regional Council's Planners and Heritage Advisor.

6. HERITAGE STATUS & SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed site and dwelling are not listed as heritage items in the NSW Heritage Register nor in the Bathurst LEP and therefore it does not need to be assessed for potential impacts under the requirements of the LEP other than the impact on neighbouring listed buildings. The street is however identified in the Bathurst Region Heritage Study and is located within the Bathurst Conservation Area. In the 2001 Pilot Heritage Study carried out by Bathurst Regional Council the dwelling is identified as significant in the regional context and contributory. The condition is described as "very poor".

Local government is required to conserve and enhance buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historic interest, or otherwise of special cultural value. The Bathurst Conservation Area is an area of outstanding streetscapes of Colonial, Victorian, Edwardian, Federation, Inter-War, Post-War and late 20th Century housing complemented by shops, community and industrial buildings, monuments and public spaces. These are enhanced by gardens, parks and street planting. The Bathurst Conservation Area is visually distinctive in its overall cohesiveness and consistency of high-quality, mainly single and two storey buildings and is remarkable for the high proportion of contributory items. Significant street avenue plantings help create substantially harmonious streetscapes. The cohesiveness of the Area is reinforced by the consistent and generally regular gridded settlement pattern, with buildings on similarly sized allotments grouped together.

The value of the building and site at No.206 William Street lies in its contributory role as part of the existing residential streetscape. In this part of William Street there is an eclectic mix of building types exhibiting symptomatic infill building replacement in the 18th and 20th centuries. The existing mid Victorian era building at No.206 William Street is of the type that supplied housing for workers families in the Bathurst colonial times up

until the late 1800's and it forms part of the streetscape of William Street. It informs us of the progression of European colonisation as Bathurst grew in population and the social structure which showed the predominance of low cost housing, in some areas of the town, which was tenanted rather than owner occupied.

The building at No.206 William Street is located on an allotment of land that the Government Gazette shows was first sold around1848. It is uncertain when the building was constructed but rates books show a house first in 1890. Most of the fabric of the building has been damaged since then due to neglect and structural damage. There is little potential for archeological significance due to previous site disturbance. The proposed building will be sited on ground already occupied by the existing dwelling but with further construction extending into the remnant garden. It is recommended that any relics or evidence of prior occupation found during excavation be noted and photographed.

The building is not likely to be unique. The type of building it resembles is found in other locations. There are much better examples of buildings in other areas of Bathurst which are original 1890's cottages with intact fabric and in much better condition. The buildings at Nos. 67, 71 and 73 Bentinck Street and 194, 196, 198, 200 and 202 Howick Street are typical of the era and protected under the Bathurst LEP.

The following aspects of the proposal respect or enhance the heritage significance of the item or conservation area for the following reasons:

Proposed building retains the scale, form, massing of buildings in the Bathurst Conservation Area. The new front facade will resemble the existing building and will not detract from the LEP heritage listed terraced buildings on the adjoining land adjoining to the southwest. The new building will be at a boundary offset location more in keeping with the significant building at No.208 William Street whilst not being at a scale that dominates the buildings either side. The unembellished red brick colonial style cottage as proposed has a front skillion verandah, timber front windows and paneled door. The roof pitch and ridge height proposed will be similar to the existing cottage. By keeping the scale and form similar to the existing building the listed terrace buildings with their steeply pitched gothic style gables and elaborate decoration remain the dominant building in the streetscape as they are at the moment.

Intactness of the streetscape in ensured by construction of a freestanding single storey dwelling with a steep pitched roof fronting William Street rather than a full double storey house or contemporary building.

The predominant single storey character of adjacent buildings is maintained. By adopting a small three bedroom house footprint for the building the shape is similar to the building to be demolished. The inclusion of the garage at the rear

preserves the uninterrupted streetscape of buildings without driveway gaps in this part of William Street.

Building finishes, fenestration shape visible from the street, roof pitch and colour are consistent with heritage values. Red brick will extend across the front façade and return at the sides. Weatherboard on the remainder will hardly be visible from the street.

Landscaped space is maintained by siting the building to allow a small front garden similar to the terraced houses to the southwest. A garden space is located at the rear for the amenity of the residents thereby minimising hard surfaces. It is intended to maintain most of the vegetation where possible. Constructing a new front picket fence to suit the streetscape instead of the inappropriate existing brick fence ensures continuity of appropriate visual frontage and will enhance the streetscape.

The high gutter height adopted is still lower than the adjacent heritage listed buildings and this can be viewed as an appropriate response to the reference of the lower existing building contrasting to its neighbours.

The owner would like to re-use some fabric recovered from the existing cottage, if it is sound, to produce features as an indicator of the character of the original cottage.

The development adopts design characters which are sympathetic to the streetscape and the adjacent buildings and the original cottage prior to its demise. This is done through the use of materials, colours and façade style. Garaging is visually obscured by locating it to the rear and not visible from William Street or Lambert Street. The proposed building will enhance the streetscape.

4. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

The following aspects of the proposal respect or enhance the heritage significance of the item or conservation area for the following reasons:

- Proposed building retains the scale, form, massing of buildings in the Bathurst Conservation Area.
- Intactness of the streetscape in ensured by construction of a freestanding single storey dwelling with a steeply pitched roof fronting William Street. The new infill will enhance the streetscape and maintain the heritage value of the streetscape because some features and finishes of the new building reference buildings within the Conservation area. It will not be highly contemporary. The front will be verandahed and have timber windows. The front part of the building will have a wall finish of red brick in keeping with the original buildings of Bathurst...
 Windows are to be painted timber and doublehung type with a vertical multipaned shape. The roof will be corrugated steel of a grey colour or galvanised steel.

- Predominant single storey character of adjacent buildings is maintained. By adopting a house footprint for the building similar to the adjacent houses and a garage located at the rear, the shape and height of the new building references the building within the existing streetscape. By maintaining a single storey building height and small footprint the significant buildings adjoining are not dominated.
- Building finishes, fenestration shape visible from the street, roof pitch and colour are consistent with heritage values.
- Landscaped space for a decorative front garden is maintained by locating the new building at a similar front boundary offset distance as the existing houses.
- The high gutter height and ceiling height adopted is similar to the existing house.
- The development adopts design characteristics through the use of materials, colours and façade style that complement the eclectic streetscape.
- Garaging is visually obscured by locating it at the rear of the house
- The proposed building alignment is the similar to existing buildings.
- Building finishes, fenestration and doors shapes, roof pitch and colour are consistent with heritage values. Red brick will be the exterior wall finish consistent with Conservation Area principles
- . The development adopts design characters similar to adjacent buildings. The proposed building will not detract from the streetscape.

The following aspects of the proposal could detrimentally impact on heritage significance. The reasons are explained as well as the measures to be taken to minimise impacts:

- The demolition removes a residence which has be known and lived in by Bathurst residents for decades. This impact is reduced by replacing the building with a visually similar building at the front but having a contemporary rear part, and also adopting construction materials and proportions to match the existing building. The building will be a better response to contemporary living needs.
- The heritage listed buildings adjoining may be from a similar era as the existing house to be demolished and as such the semi-detached houses tell the same narrative. Being owned by the same person who developed the terraces means that the shared history may be have to be recorded rather than visually evident. The replacement building proposed is a similar shape and form as the existing house and it does not detract from the terraced houses in that it is single storey, verandahed, of red brick construction and similar to the existing house in shape

and size. The history is recorded in this document and a photographic record has been undertaken by the owner. It is suggested that a floor plan of the existing building and site be provided to council and the historical society.

- In regard to Nos. 208 to 212 William Street:
 - i. The new development does not reduce the public views of the heritage item and its setting. The visual and sensory setting is not unreasonably affected;
 - ii. The new development does not visually dominate the heritage buildings;
 - iii. Spiritual and other cultural relationships that may contribute to the cultural significance of the place have not been identified;
 - iv. The new development does not unduly overshadow the heritage building;
 - v. The new development relates to the character and form of the streetscape which forms the setting of the terraces. The replacement building is appropriate in the setting.
- The existing cottage will be demolished due to their poor original building methods, subsequent deterioration and ongoing problems of structural damage, roof and floor collapse and loss of building integrity. The impact of this demolition is minimised by building an attractive infill building and re-using any salvage from demolition. These items and materials will be removed, reused or sold for re-use.
- Bathurst has many examples of similar houses to the ones proposed to be demolished and it is neither rare nor in exemplary condition.
- The replacement building will be complementary to the streetscape.
- There will be fewer chimneys. The sides of the building are long but articulated and broken by windows. This breaks the visual impact of the building. A contemporary house requires garaging. The garage is sited at the rear of the new house and accessed from the rear lane. There is very limited visibility from the front of the property to reduce the impact.
- The building is the same height as original building but not similar to the houses nearby. The roof is highly articulated. The flat roof section is hardly visible from the street and at a lower height. This breaks the visual impact of the building and lessens overshadowing of the heritage item on adjoining land.
- Although the proposed building is larger than the original building it covers a small footprint area, and it is well articulated. The more contemporary rear is appropriate as it doesn't copy the existing building but references the gabled kitchen wing.
- The addition a new building. The visual impact from William Street is reduced by adopting a ridge height which is similar to the existing cottage.
- The demolition will remove a contributory building from the streetscape. Bathurst has many examples of similar houses to the one proposed to be demolished and it is neither rare nor in exemplary condition. The replacement building will improve the streetscape.

The following sympathetic solutions have been considered and discounted for the following reasons:

- The option to do nothing was discounted as the building in its current state is regarded as uninhabitable and unable to be tenanted. It presents a risk to adjoining residences for reasons of fire and vandalism and a source of liability to the owner.
- Although extension, addition and re-use have been considered, the floor and wall restoration work cannot be done without wall, floor and roof removal and complete re-building of most of the house with new footings and new bricks. The cost of remedial work on the building to make it habitable even prior to addition far outweighs the cost of demolition and would require replacement of the main structure. Water damage and moisture penetration are significant and damage to timbers would mean roof framing timber removal and replacement. The outside has also sustained damage from inappropriate wall finishes, additions and lack of, or poor maintenance. The integrity of the building has been severely compromised.
- The structural engineer's report shows significant extensive damage and recommends demolition. Refer to the Engineer's report for further information on the structural condition.
- It would be difficult to achieve living spaces with sustainability and thermal efficiency using the existing building without prohibitive cost implications.
- Retaining the building was considered but discounted by the owners. The cost of either restoration or renovation and addition was considered prohibitive and would involve removal and re-building of the house. The proposed new building would infill the streetscape appropriately and is considered a more desirable outcome than having a derelict building.

5. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The primary implications arising from the assessed significance of the site are as follows:

- The principal significance of the place relates to the historical and aesthetic values of the site, its location and the social narrative of the area.
- The building at No.206 William Street is historically significant as being an example of a late Victorian workers' residence which, together with nearby buildings, reflect the past European growth of the town of Bathurst especially around middle William Street area which had been

Page 28

an industrial area of mills, corner shops, blacksmiths and vacant paddocks fringed with sparse dwellings. During the late Victorian era with increased prosperity, and the increasing population of Bathurst, the need was generated for low cost rental properties for working families. The cottage forms part of the streetscape of William Street between Piper and Lambert Streets within the Bathurst Conservation Area. The site has associational significance with early colonial Bathurst resident and Oxford Hotel publican Mr Martin Caples who owned the land, subdivided and built the adjoining terraces which he tenanted and resided in. The property remained in his ownership for decades.

- Historically significant in a local context
- Contributory to the streetscape

6. CONCLUSIONS

Contributory elements of the Victorian-era house :

- Pitched gabled or hipped roofs
- Simple facade with refined elegance
- One storey wall heights
- Rectilinear floor plan
- Face brick (red)
- Corrugated iron roof cladding
- Chimney
- Fenestration, fanlight and small ironwork details of the building's era.
- Front verandah
- A building visually related to the dominant scale, siting and form of the area
- Rectilinear allotment plans and street layout with wide main streets and rear service lanes

The late 19th century cottage, the significant row of buildings adjoining the allotment and the streetscape represent rapid growth and change in the character of the colonial town to a city of established residential, business and public buildings. The aesthetic value of this part of Bathurst is similar to most of the Conservation Area in that the combination of wide streets and rectilinear subdivision with predominantly residential buildings is dominated by low rise attractive streetscapes of Victorian, Edwardian and Federation buildings.

Summary of the status and significance of the building in relation to the demolition proposal:

The contributory or significant heritage fabric has deteriorated beyond reasonable repair and would require reconstruction of the whole by complete removal and rebuilding with new fabric. The cost of doing this is so high that it imposes an unacceptable burden on the owners of the building.

The damaged original fabric is beyond reasonable repair and cannot be removed without irreparably damaging most of the building.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

The physical fabric of the site and its use as a residence has been severely compromised through structural damage, deterioration of condition and substantial fabric loss and damage. There is no heritage based requirement to retain the majority of the built elements on the subject site, given that the remedial work to arrest the structural damage would require a complete rebuild. The Engineer's advice is that it is not financially viable to repair or retain the existing buildings.

It is recommended that materials and elements of the building capable of recovery should be re-cycled and re-used and that this should be considered as part of the process of demolition.

It is recommended that:

- 1. prior to demolition of the house a photographic archival recording with attached floor plan would be advisable prior to the issuing of either a Construction Certificate or before any work commences
- 2. materials and elements of the building capable of recovery should be re-cycled and re-used and that this should be considered as part of the process of demolition.
- 3. that any relics or evidence of prior occupation found during excavation be noted and photographed.
- 4. That a copy of this Statement be retained by both Bathurst Regional Council and the Bathurst Historical Society archives.

5. PHOTOGRAPHS



FRONT ELEVATION



WILLIAM STREET STREETSCAPE



FRONT DOOR AND WINDOWS





BRICKWORK AND EAVE



REAR ELEVATION



REAR GARDEN



INTERNAL DAMAGE



BUILDING TO THE NORTHEAST



TERRACE BUILDINGS TO THE SOUTHWEST - HERITAGE ITEM



Tethered balloon etching 1891 – hand coloured engraving aerial view of Bathurst 1891 by George Collingridge and A.C. Cook

Documentary Sources:

Davison G., McConville C., A Heritage Handbook Allen & Unwin Australia Pty Ltd 1991 ISBN 0 04 820040 9 Hagan J., People and Politics in Regional New South Wales: 1856-1950s Volume 2 Federation Press Freeland J. M., Architecture in Australia, Penguin Books 1972 F.W Cheshire Publishing Pty Ltd 1968 ISBN 04021152 7 NSW Heritage Manual, Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning 1996, revised 2002 National Library of Australia digital newspaper records - Trove State Records Office of New South Wales State Library of New South Wales, Land Titles Office of New South Wales, Six Portal Bathurst District Historical Society National Library of Australia - Trove Bathurst Council Library Bathurst Regional Council: Bathurst Region Heritage Study Bathurst Regional (Interim) Local Environmental Plan Heritage Strategy for the Bathurst Region Bathurst Development Control Plan Bathurst Regional LEP Bathurst Heritage Study 1990 Bathurst Conservation Area Review Bathurst Community Strategic Plan Bathurst Region Urban Strategy Bathurst Heritage Street Tree Audit BCAMS Streetscape Map Age of Buildings Map

Heritage Building Report

206 William Street, Bathurst NSW 2795

Data obtained from Council rates & valuation books, cemetery records, newspapers & electoral rolls held at the Bathurst Archives Office.

Dated: 23/4/2020

Researched By: Dianne Hanrahan and Howard Sinclair

Disclaimer: This report is provided using information held by the Bathurst District Historical Society which may not be complete, and is compiled by volunteers who may not be professional archivists.

× . . . Heritage Bui **Building Address** 206 William Street, Bathurst Year Owner Address Occupation Occupier Address Occi Martin Caples Owner п (Wilson Montgomery Mrs Domager n Unlet Mrs Jane Coles Mrs Alice Ward (н Thomas Syer

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 15 July 2020 Attachments

ding Report

	South Ward, Section 33, Part 11/12 Frontage 30' 6", Depth 132'						
ation	Description of Building	Comments	Page Number	Valuation			
			1				
		The first owner of Part 11 was H. H.					
		Bligh and Part 12 was F. McMahon.					
		Martin Caller and the					
		Martin Caples was the licensee of the Oxford Hotel from 1883 to 1889.					
		Martin Caples subdivided the block and					
	Land	built the house 206 William Street.	p. 174	£			
			p. 340	£26			
	House			£23/10			
	House with 5 rooms			£23/10			
				£23			
(Martin Caples owned the 6 houses, 206 to 216 William Street and was living at 212 William Street from 1894 to his					
	11	death in 1923 and his wife lived there to January 1927.	p. 106	£23			
	House		p. 82	£23			
	u		p. 74	£23			
	п.		p. 82	£18/10			
	House with 5 rooms		p. 80	£18/10			
			p. 78	£18/10			
			p. 80 -	£16			
			p. 76	£17			
		The National Advocate 27/11/1902 p. 3 has Lucy Domager and her 3 brothers inviting friends to their sister's (Mary					
(House	Cole) funeral.	p. 68	£17/10			
C		Thomas Syer was born in 1845 in Bathurst and was the son of Thomas Dunningham Syer, who built the flour mill on the corner of Durham and George Street on what was to become					
	II III	Tindala	p. 74	£17/10			
	House with 5 rooms			£17/10			
	11			£17/10			
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				£17/10			

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206 William Street

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Building	g Address	1	206 William Street, Bathurst				
Year	Owner	Address	Occupation	Occupier	Address	Occ	
1908 - 10	п	Piper Street	Produce Merchant	Lucy Domager		Dor Dut	
1911 - 13	п	" 212 William	11				
1914 - 15 1916	й И	Street	Gman "	Mrs Malone			
1917 - 18 1919 1920 1921 - 22	11 11 11 11 11	William Street	Retired " "				
1923 - 25	п	п	11	James Gallagaher	1	Rail	
1926 - 28	Estate of Martin Caples	212 William- Street → C/- Mrs A. Caples 104 Jersey Road Woollahra		Edward White		Railvemp	
1930 - 31	11	C/- Mrs A. Caples 104 Jersey Road Woollahra		Millione Milion			
1932	22	11 II		William White		Labo	
1940	Estate of Martin Caples						

Pa

South Ward, Section 33, Part 11/12	Frontage 30' 6", Depth 132'				
Description of Building	Comments	Page Number	Valuatio		
House	The National Advocate 10/9/1909 has a Fred Wood of 206 William Street acknowledging receipt of money for his benefit. Luvy Agnes Domager was born in 1869.	p. 111	£17/10		
		p. 75	£17/10		
и п		p. 99	£23/10		
		p. 99	£28/10		
-	Thomas Syer invited friends and family to the funeral of his daughter Charlotte on the 8/2/1918 according to the National Advocate p. 3.	p. 81	£23/10		
11		p. 81	£25/10		
н		p. 82	£28		
11		p. 82	£31		
Brick house with 4 rooms	Martin Caples died on the 17/8/1923, Mrs A. Caples wife and Walter Caples son were the chief mourners. James Gallagher, engine driver, had sued Martin Caples for the recovery of wages according to the National Advocate 7/9/1912 p. 6. The National Advocate 11/12/1924 p. 2 has an obituary for Thomas Syer who died 9/12/1924.	p. 83	£31		
Brick House with 4 rooms and a kitchen, bathroom and laundry	The Municipality of Bathurst was notified of the change of address on the 31/1/1927.	p. 86	£40		
Brick House with 4 rooms and a kitchen and a weatherboard bathroom	William White died on the 15/10/1970 aged 81. His wife Anne Rebecca White died on the 6/3/1972 aged 78.	p. 89	£40		
		p. 89	£35		
			£38		

206 William Street

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1.14 Heritage Bui **Building Address** 206 William Street, Bathurst Owner Address Occupation Occi Year Address Occupier Ilford Joseph and Proj Rita Kathleen and 1947 Rogers Duti Ilford Joseph and Proj **Rita Kathleen** and 1950 Rogers Duti Kevin Alexander 1952 Maloney Mec Ilford Joseph 1954 Rogers Doris Kathleen 1978 Maloney Hom Doris Kathleen 1981 Maloney Hom Compiled by Dianne Hanarahan and Howard Sinclair from the Bathurst Council Rate and other material held in the Bathurst District Historical Museum. Signed Attachments Parish Map of Bathurst Pilot Study 2001 206 William Street Inns and Hotels of old Bathurst town, W. H. Tighe p. 47 Bathurst Pioneers Bathurst Family History Group p. 89 Lucy Agnes Domager Bathurst Pioneers Bathurst Family History Group p. 322 Thomas Syer F

Attachment 7.2.3.4

South Ward, Section 33, Part 11/12	Frontage 30' 6", Depth 132'		
Description of Building	Comments	Page Number	Valuation
	The Electoral Roll for 1947 shows Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house.		
	The Electoral Roll for 1950 shows Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. Rita Rogers died 7/8/1954 aged 39. Ilford Rogers died 5/9/1976 aged 64.		
-	The National Advocate of the 11/12/1952 p. 2 has Kevin Alexander Maloney, a mechanic, of 206 William Street as a witness in a courtcase.		
	The National Advocate of the 9/8/1954 p. 3 has a Funeral Notice for Rita Kathleen Rogers. Ilford Rogers was still living at 206 William Street.		
	The Electoral Roll for 1978 shows Doris Kathleen Maloney was living in the house.		
	The Electoral Roll for 1981 shows Doris Kathleen Maloney was living in the house.		
		Description of Building Comments The Electoral Roll for 1947 shows liford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. The Electoral Roll for 1950 shows liford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. The Electoral Roll for 1950 shows liford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. Rita Rogers died 7/8/1954 aged 39. liford Rogers died 5/9/1976 aged 64. The National Advocate of the 11/12/1952 p. 2 has Kevin Alexander Maloney, a mechanic, of 206 William Street as a witness in a courtcase. The National Advocate of the 9/8/1954 p. 3 has a Funeral Notice for Rita Kathleen Rogers. liford Rogers was still living at 206 William Street. The Electoral Roll for 1978 shows Doris Kathleen Maloney was living in the house. The Electoral Roll for 1981 shows Doris Kathleen Maloney was living in the	Description of Building Comments Page Number The Electoral Roll for 1947 shows Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. — The Electoral Roll for 1950 shows Ilford Joseph and Rita Kathleen Rogers were living in the house. Rita Rogers died 7/8/1954 aged 39. Ilford Rogers died 5/9/1976 aged 64. — The National Advocate of the 11/12/1952 p. 2 has Kevin Alexander Maloney, a mechanic, of 206 William Street as a witness in a courtcase. — The National Advocate of the 9/8/1954 p. 3 has a Funeral Notice for Rita Kathleen Rogers. Ilford Rogers was still living at 206 William Street. — The Electoral Roll for 1978 shows Doris Kathleen Maloney was living in the house. — —

Valuations books from 1875 to 1932 and 1940

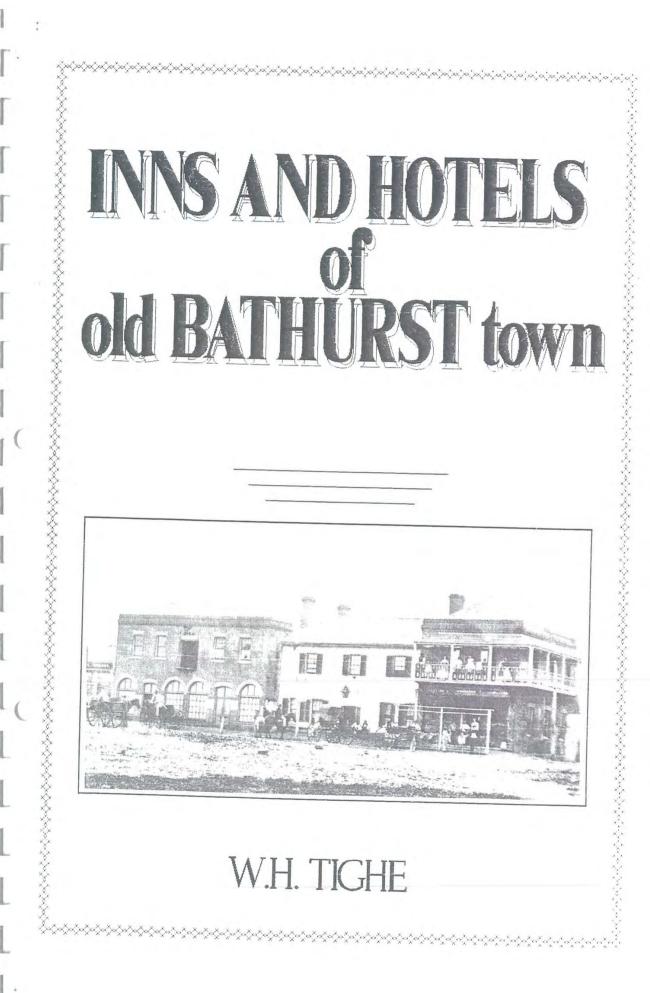
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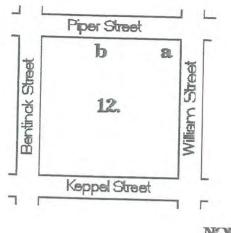
206 William Street

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South Ward, Section 33, Part 11/	12 Frontage 30' 6", Depth 13	
Description of Building	Comments	Page Number Valuation
to their sister's (Mary Cole) funeral		
		206 William Str





NORTH

12. 2.

In 1873 a two-storied hotel was built for James Fitzpatrick at the corner of William and Piper Streets. Fitzpatrick was a Bathurst store keeper and a wine and spirit merchant.

The hotel was named the OXFORD and first the licensee was William Reid.

The hotel was owned by the Fitzpatrick family until the First World War period. Daniel James Fitzpatrick was the last family member to own it. He was also the proprietor

of the Crown Brewery in Durham Street. Fitzpatrick sold the freehold of the hotel sometime between 1914 and 1916 to Agnes Jane Regan of Waverley. In 1925 Tooth and Company Limited purchased it from Regan.

James Fitzpatrick's building was a very substantial one and externally its appearance, today, is similar to when it was first built. Today the hotel trades as the OXFORD

{

OXFORD HOTEL.	
Licensee	Year
William Reid	1874-76
William Whitmore	1877-78
James Banfield	1879
George Henry	1880
James Banfield	1880-82
Martin Caples	1883-89
Eliza M. Read	1890-94
Martin J. Lawler	1895-98
Michael Gleeson	1899-1900
James Fitzpatrick	1901-10
Benjamin B. Howe	1911-13
Henry N. Hanrahan	1914
Agnes J. Regan	1915-17
Roland P. MCGill	1918-19
Haviland Arthur	
John J. Giddey	1920
Joseph H. Hanney	1920
H.V. Melton	1920-21
Nellie Innes	1922-28
Edgar H. Fiedler	1928
Lugar II, I Iculer	1928-29

5-98 900	Frederick S. Manning	1929
-10	Reuben Corby	1930
-13	Thomas L. Jackson	1930-31
914	John M ^c Gill	1931
-17	Charles L. Kennedy	1931-40
-19	Harry A. Lett	1940-41
920	William B. Toomey	1941-
920	Henry Saunders Ambrose B. Ryan	-1944
-21	Horace A. Young	1947-50
-28	Edwin E. Sargeant	1950-54
128	Alfred H. Derbyshire	1954-59 1959-62
-29	Frederick A. Henkel	1962-63
	John W. Dobson	1963-
	1	

- 1276 DODD, Catherine Bridget b. 5 Mar 1879 Yetholme fa. Samuel Joseph¹²⁸¹ mo. Ellen Mary Sinnett d. 7 Oct 1927 Ourimbah bu. Meth. Rhonkana. Sp. Ronald McKenzie NOBLE m. 8 Jun 1909 Sydney. Iss: Ida Noble b. 1909 Sydney; Ronald John (Jack) Noble b. 1910; Dorothy Noble; Myna Noble; Samuel (Sam) Noble. [296]
- 1277 DODD, Elsie Gertrude & 2 Jul 1889 East Macquarie fa. Samuel Joseph¹²⁸¹ mo. Ellen Mary Sinnett. Sp. David William EAMES m. 23 Oct 1911 Redfern. Elsie grew up in Yetholme and Sunny Corner, moving to Portland in her teens. Her husband David William Eames (Harry Ernest, carpenter/ Fanny Hackett) died suddenly in 1913. Elsie never remarried. She moved to Sydney for work and lived with her eldest sister Ellen, also a widow. [296]
- 1278 DODD, George Lawrence & 1877 fa. Samuel Joseph¹²⁸¹ mo. Ellen Mary Sinnett d. 1930 Randwick. Sp. Mary Josephine (Polly) KEARNS²⁵⁹⁴ m. 18 Jan 1904 Bathurst. Iss: Alima & 1905 West Wyalong; John Joseph & 1907 Bathurst; Evelyn M & 1909 Gosford; George; Vera M; Thomas F; Leslie. Occ.: Miner. George grew up in the Bathurst district, living at Sunny Corner, Roxburgh, O'Connell, Yetholme and Portland. [296]
- 1279 DODD, Samuel & 29 Mar 1801 CHS ENG fa. Samuel mo. Ann d. 23 Aug 1883 Orange bu. Orange. Sp.1 Betty ANTWISS m. 18 Feb 1824 LAN ENG. Sp.2 Rachel HARRIS²¹⁰⁹ (prev. Fitzgibbon) m. 23 Mar 1847 Sydney. Iss: George & 1848; Martha & 1850; Ann Mary & 1853; William & 1855; Eliza & 1857 Sofala; Samuel & 1859 Sofala; Elizabeth & 1862 Sofala. Occ. Farmer, Millamurra. ArrAus. 1832 (convict) per "John". ArrBx. 1836. ToL issued at Bathurst in 1836. Samuel returned to Sydney by 1848, but was back in Sofala in 1857. [312,744]
- 1280 DODD, Samuel & c1819 LND ENG d. 21 Jun 1861 Tipperary Gully, Burangong bu. Lambing Flat. Sp. Sarah Jane (Jane) BROWN m. 21 Jan 1848 Bathurst. Iss: Ellen & 1850 Orange; Samuel¹²⁸¹ & 20 Jan 1852 Orange; Sarah Jane¹²⁸³ & 23 Aug 1854 Orange; Thomas Joseph & 1856 Molong; William Francis & 1859 Green Grove, East Molong. Occ. Miner, farmer, labourer, butcher for Thomas Kite at Bathurst, 1836+. ArrAus. 1836 (convict) per "John Barry". ArrBx. 1837 from London.

Born John Morgan, he used the name Samuel Dodd when he was tried for stealing a set of fire irons, in 1835. He was assigned to Thomas Kite, gained T of L in 1840 and CF 1843. He farmed in the Orange-Molong area before going to Burrangong. [296]

- 1281 DODD, Samuel Joseph & 20 Jan 1852 Orange bp. 28 Mar 1852 Bathurst fa. Samuel¹²⁸⁰ mo. Sarah Jane Brown d. 12 Aug 1934 Portland bu. Kirkconnell. Sp. Ellen Mary SINNETT m. 20 Jan 1872 Kirkconnell. Iss: Sarah Jane¹²⁸² & 1871 Yetholme; John & 1873 Bathurst; Ellen (Nel) & 1875 Bathurst; George Lawrence¹²⁷⁸ & 1877 Dubbo; Catherine Bridget¹²⁷⁶ & 5 Mar 1879 Yetholme; Samuel Joseph & 1881 Bathurst; Mary A & 1883 East Macquarie; Agnes M & 1884 East Macquarie; Alice M M (Maud) & 1885 East Macquarie; William T & 1887 East Macquarie; Elsie Gertrude¹²⁷⁷ & 2 Jul 1889 Sunny Corner; Martha A & 1890 Sunny Corner. Occ: Labourer, miner, carpenter. Samuel was captain of the Sunny Corner cricket team for many years. He was also active with the Friendly Society movement and was a founding member of the Manchester Unity Lodge in Portland. [296]
- 1282 DODD, Sarah Jane b. 1872 Bathurst fa. Samuel Joseph¹²⁸¹ mo. Ellen Mary Sinnett d. 1904. Sp. Christopher MORAN³³³¹ m. 21 Apr 1891 Sunny Corner. [296]
- 1283 DODD, Sarah Jane Mary & 23 Aug 1854 Orange bp. 19 Sep 1854 Bathurst fa. Samuel¹²⁸⁰ mo. Jane (Sarah Jane) Brown d. 27 May 1916 Sydney bu. Rookwood. Sp.1 Thomas DRURY m. 17 Jan 1854 Orange. Iss: Albert E Drury & 1877 Sydney; John Thomas Drury & 1879 Sydney; Sarah Jane Drury & c1880; Florence Drury & 1890 Sydney; George R P Drury & c1898 Redfern. Sp.2 Washington Munro PIERCE m. 23 Oct 1901 Bathurst. Husband Thomas was a blacksmith. [296]
- 1284 DOIG, John Walter & ENG fa. John Gordon mo. Mary Murphy d. 7 Mar 1895 Bathurst bu. RC Bathurst. Sp. Ada WILLIAMS m. 22 Apr 1885 Bathurst. Iss: Walter CG & 1886 Bathurst; Reginald & 11 Sep 1887 Bathurst; Valerie & 1889 Bathurst; Horace & 1893 Bathurst; Alice M & 26 Nov 1895 Blayney. Occ. Railway guard for Dept of Railways at Bathurst. Res. Cnr. Piper & Havannah street.

John Doig Snr was chief warder at Bathurst Gaol. Early in 1895 he moved into a new home on the corner of Piper and Havannah streets that was built by William Boyd. [182]

- 1285 DOMAGER, Anne & 17 Jan 1855 Fish River fa. Daniel¹²⁸⁶ mo. Elizabeth Donnelly¹²⁹⁹ d. 6 Oct 1895 Bathurst bu. Bathurst, Sp. John W WHITTAKER⁵⁰⁷³ m. 9 Feb 1875 Oberon. [323]
- 1286 DOMAGER, Daniel & 1817 COR IRL fa. Timothy d. 1 Jan 1886 Bathurst. Sp. Elizabeth DONNELLY¹²⁹⁹ m. 22 Oct 1850 East Macquarie. Isc. John & 9 Sep 1851 Brisbane Valley; Daniel & 1853 Bathurst; Anne¹²⁸⁵ & 17 Jan 1855 Fish River; James¹²⁸⁸ & 23 Sep 1856 Bathurst; Mary Ann & 21 Jul 1858 Bathurst; Mary Bridget¹²⁸⁹ & 24 Jun 1860 Bathurst; Daniel¹²⁸⁷ & 30 May 1862 Native Dog Creek; John & 12 Sep 1864 Native Dog Creek; Rose Mary¹²⁹⁰ & 30 Jun 1866 Native Dog Creek; Lucy Agnes & 1869. Occ. Farmer, Foley's Creek nr Oberon. [323]
- 1287 DOMAGER, Daniel & 30 May 1862 Native Dog Creek fa. Daniel¹²⁸⁶ mo. Elizabeth Donnelly¹²⁹⁹ d. 1943 Orange [323]
- 1288 DOMAGER, James & 23 Sep 1856 Bathurst fa. Daniel¹²⁸⁶ mo. Elizabeth Donnelly¹²⁹⁹ d. 1942 Bathurst [323]
- 1289 DOMAGER, Mary Bridget b. 24 Jun 1860 Bathurst fa. Daniel¹²⁸⁶ mo. Elizabeth Donnelly¹²⁹⁹ d. VIC. Sp.1 Henry G COLE⁹¹³ m. 10 Jan 1881 Bathurst. Sp.2 William A LYONS²⁹⁰⁵ m. 1887 Redfern. [323]
- 1290 DOMAGER, Rose Mary & 30 Jun 1866 Native Dog Creek fa. Daniel¹²⁸⁶ mo. Elizabeth Donnelly¹²⁹⁹ d. 29 May 1936 Cobar bu. Cobar
 - Rose was Sr Ita of the Sisters of Mercy, Parkes. [323]
- 1291 DONLEY, Edward b. c1801 IRL fa. James mo. Catherine Higgins d. 30 Nov 1891 Brisbane Valley Creek bu. O'Connell Iss(1): unnamed. Sp.2 Honora MOORE³³²³ m. 25 Sep 1856 RC Bathurst. Iss: Mary Ann b. 1857 Brisbane

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4646 SWIFT, Richard E b. 1884 d. 3 Sep 1950 bu, Rookwood. Sp. Sarah Ann SELMES m. 1914 Lithgow. [323]

- 4647 SYER, Augusta Caroline b. Apr 1844 Bathurst bp. 18 Apr 1844 Bathurst fa. Thomas Dunningham⁴⁶⁴⁸ mo. Mary Jane (Maria) Quin d. 1927 Wellington NZ bu. Karori, Wellington NZ. Sp. Joseph William JORDAN m. 4 Jan 1870 Wellington NZ. [567]
- 4648 SYER, Thomas Dunningham & 1808 SFK ENG bp. 24 Mar 1808 Great Wenham SFK ENG fa. Thomas mo. Sarah Dunningham d. 18 Jul 1872 Hobart TAS bu. Hobart TAS. Sp. Mary Jane (Maria) QUIN m. AUS. Iss: Augusta Caroline⁴⁶⁴⁷ & 1844 Bathurst; Thomas & 1845 Bathurst; Diana & 1847 Bathurst; John & 1849 Bathurst; Florence & 1852 Bathurst; Clarence & 1853 Bathurst (all & Bathurst). [567]
- 4649 SYKES, Alice Pearl & 1885 Bathurst fa. Charles Joseph⁴⁶⁵⁰ mo. Anna Emily Thurling⁴⁷⁰⁸. Sp. James W WILSON m. 1906 Murwillumbah. [267]
- 4650 SYKES, Charles Joseph & 1859 Penrith fa. Charles mo. Mary Ann Hunt d. 1928 Gosford. Sp. Anna Emily THURLING⁴⁷⁰⁸ m. 2 Oct 1884 Bathurst. Iss: Alice Pearl⁴⁶⁴⁹ & 1885 Bathurst; Charles J & 1887 Bathurst; Alfred E & 1890 Bathurst (all & Bathurst). [267]
- 4651 SYMONS, Rosina & 25 Sep 1825 Breage CON ENG bp. 6 Nov 1825 Breage CON ENG fa. John mo. Mary Ann Cock d. 17 Aug 1911 bu. Dalton. Sp.1 James TREVARTHEN⁴⁷⁹⁸ m. 23 Jan 1845 Breage CON ENG. Sp.2 Timothy STARR m. 14 Jun 1876 Yass. ArrAus. 1 Feb 1852 per "Joseph Somes". ArrBx. 1852. [232]
- 4652 SYNNOTT see SINNETT, SINNOTT
- 4653 TAYLOR, Agnes b. 7 Jul 1840 Auchterarder PER SCT bp. 19 Jul 1840 Auchterarder PER SCT fa. Andrew ma. Catherine Boag d. 9 Nov 1932 Bathurst bu. Presb. Bathurst. Sp. Levi White MEDARIS³²⁵³ m. 7 Apr 1859 Presb. Bathurst. ArrAus. 1858 (free). ArrBx. 1859 from Scotland. Agnes Taylor spent 6 weeks becalmed in the Indian Ocean on her way to Australia. She then spent 6 more weeks getting to Bathurst and it is said she never set foot out of Bathurst again. [231]
- 4654 TAYLOR, Agnes & 1859 Bathurst fa. Samuel mo. Catherine Hausecheild d. 1909 Bathurst bu. RC Jumpers Flat. Sp. James AH FOO¹¹ (Ah Fooh) m. 16 Jul 1878 RC Bathurst. [13]
- 4655 TAYLOR, Annie & 22 Dec 1871 Tindalls Hollow *fa*. William John *mo*. Johannah Lewesa Morgan. Sp. Edwin Richard WILLIAMS *m*. 1887 Tenterfield. Iss: Edwin Henry Williams & 1891 Drake. [491]
- 4656 TAYLOR, Eliza & 1836 Peckham SRY ENG bp. 10 May 1859 St Giles, Camberwell SRY ENG fa. Joseph mo. Sarah Doughty d. Jan 1910 Sydney bu. Presb. Rookwood. Sp. James DRYNAN¹³⁸³ m. 18 May 1859 Sydney. Occ. Milliner at Newtown Sydney. ArrAus. 1855 per "Washington Irvine". Res. Keppel St. [128]
- 4657 TAYLOR, George Frederick & 30 Jun 1868 IOW bp. 27 Sep 1868 Oakfield IOW fa. Samuel mo. Eliza Ann Rayner d. 4 Aug 1951 Kelso ba. CE Kelso. Sp. Mary HONEYMAN²²⁹⁶ m. 29 Dec 1896 RC Kelso. Iss: Margaret Eileen (Maggie) & 29 Mar 1899 White Rock; Hilton Louis & 10 Aug 1902 White Rock; Raymond Frederick & 19 Jul 1904 Bathurst. Occ. Fellmonger, shearer, labourer. ArrAus. pre 1896 (free). ArrBx. from IOW; Nelson NZ. Res. Sydney Road, Kelso. George had an orchard on O'Connell Rd near Scots College. [408]
- 4658 TAYLOR, Harriet b. 7 Jun 1839 LND ENG bp. 28 Jun 1839 Shoreditch MDX ENG fa. Samuel⁴⁶⁶⁵ mo. Harriet Draughartry d. 3 Aug 1892 Limekilns bu. Bathurst. Sp. Thomas James Tobias TOBIN⁴⁷⁴⁴ m. 24 Jun 1861 RC Bathurst. ArrAus. 1840 (free) per "Wilmot". ArrBx. 1852 from Sydney. Res. Limekilns. Harriet came to the Turon goldfields with her family in 1852. More information supplied. [756]
- 4659 TAYLOR, Mary b. c1807 Wakefield WRY ENG fa. John mo. Aberley d. 12 Jan 1878 Trunkey Creek bu. Trunkey Creek. Sp. James HEMSWORTH²²⁰² m. 24 Jul 1826 St Peters, Leeds WRY ENG. ArrAus. 1841 per "Columbine". [383]
- 4660 TAYLOR, Rebecca b. 11 Dec 1812 Mountmellick IRL fa. Robert mo. Charlotte Fletcher d. 1896. Sp. William PEACOCK³⁶⁸¹ m. 20 Jun 1835 Bradford WRY ENG. [278,283]
- 4661 TAYLOR, Richard B & 1837 Goulburn d. 1911 Grenfell. Sp. Mary NOLAN³⁴⁸³ m. 13 Jul 1857 Bathurst. Iss: Alfred & 28 Jul 1858 Bathurst; Julia Mary & 26 Oct 1862 Bathurst; Mary & 25 Nov 1865 Bathurst; Catherine & 13 Nov 1866 Bathurst; Alphonsis & 1871 Bathurst (all & Bathurst). [380]
- 4662 TAYLOR, Robert & c1815 LND ENG. Sp. Mary CODY⁹⁰⁴ Iss: James & 1849; John & 1851 Bathurst; Francis & 28 Sep 1853 Bathurst; Martin Robert & 14 Feb 1856 Bathurst; Alice Ann & 21 Jun 1858 Bathurst; Mary Theresa & 16 Nov 1860 Bathurst; Edward Henry & 22 Dec 1863 Forbes; George Frederick & 9 Oct 1865 Forbes; Catherine & 7 May 1868 Forbes; sarah Matilda & 21 Aug 1872 Forbes. Occ. Labourer and miner. ArrAus. 1836? (convict) per "Captain Cook". ArrBx. c1850. Res. Ranken Street. [769]
- 4663 TAYLOR, Sampson d. 23 Jul 1864 Meadow Flat bu. Meadow Flat. Sp. Catherine Jane CROFTON¹⁰⁸⁹ m. 13 Feb 1851 Bathurst. Iss: Rachel C & 1856 Bathurst; James & 1858 Bathurst; Charles & 1858 Bathurst; Emily J & 1861 Bathurst; Sampson Pearce & 1864 Bathurst (all & Bathurst). ArrAus. 1833 (convict) per "Lloyds 1". Sampson was sentenced at Worcester in 1833 for life for highway robbery. [485]
- 4664 TAYLOR, Samuel. Sp. Catherine M HAUSECHEILD m. 1855 Gulgong. Iss: Margaret; Theresa; Isabella & 1852 Kelso; Sarah & 1853 Kelso; Elizabeth & 1855 Kelso; female & 1857 Bathurst; Agnes & 1859 Bathurst. Catherine b c1833, d 18 May 1893 Gilmandyke (James/ Catherine) buried Jumpers Flat. [1]
- 4665 TAYLOR, Samuel & Apr 1813 Old Kent Rd, LND ENG fa. Samuel mo. Sarah Green d. 8 Jan 1895 Glebe bu. Wes. Rookwood. Sp.1 Harriet DRAUGHARTY (Draughty) m. 24 Jan 1835 Gravesend KEN ENG. Iss: Harriet Fanny & 1836 LND ENG; Fanny & 9 Jul 1837 LND ENG; Harriet⁴⁶⁵⁸ & 7 Jun 1839 LND ENG (all & LND

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BATHURST CEMETERY

NAME		TEXT	STONEMASON
		CAMPBELL DIED 5TH JUNE 1907 AGED 79 YEAR 8 AND OF AGNES HIS WIFE BORN AT BATHURGT 1834 DIED 13TH APRIL 1924 A J CAMPBELL DIED MAY 1937 ABED BO YEARS	
CAMPBELL MARY	ż	IN MEMORY MARY AND ALEXANDER DIED NOVEMBER 1910. INFANT CHILDREN OF F.AND E CAMPBELL.	J. BURME
CRMPBELL UNA	E7	SEE MCSPEDDEN MARY ANN	÷
CAN' EILEEN	5	IN LOVING ME∺DRY OF EILEEN CANT DIED 2187, FEB 1950 AGED 43 YEARE	GODFREY SMITH 182 PIPER S BATHURST
CANTWELL ANNE	M	IN LOVING MEMORY OF ANNE CANTWELL DIED MARCH 1E 1903 ABED 77 YEARS REST IN PEACE ALSO EDWARD CANTWELL DIED SRC AUGUST 1910 AGED 100 YEARE REDLIEBCAT IN PACE	
	48) 	145 BAIREI TO THE MEMORY OF ANNE THE BELD ED WIFE OF PATRICK CANTWELL WHO SEPARTED THIS LIFE JULY ISTH 1671 AGEI TI YEARS REDUITSCAT IN PACE	
S≜N°w€L_ EDWAPJ		BEE DANTRELL ANNE	
CHPLES MARTIN	85.	IN MEMORY OF MARTIN CAPLES DIED 17 AUGUST 1923 AGED SI YEARS P.I.F.	
14401N JOHN	8	IN MEMORY OF JOHN CAPLIX DIED MARCH 27TH 1857 AGED 55 YEARS FOR WHETH ER WE LIVE, WE LIVE UNTO THE LORD AND WHETHER WE SIE, WE DIE UNTO THE LORS ROMANS XIV 35	
EAFON BETTY	121	IN LOVING MEMORY OF BETTY CAPON DIED I SEFTEMBER 1963. AGED 32 YEARS. REMEMBERED ALWAYE BY MUM CAPON.	
CARAH BAFY		BAE* CARAH AND BABY DAYMOND	-
CARBONIE GEORGE	Gt	BEORGE CARBONIE 25 6 (19)57.	
DARMEN CHARLES	ŝ.	GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEC TO THE ME MORY OF CHARLES CARMEN WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE SEPTEMBER 1 1851 AGED 47 YEARS M AV HE REST IN PEACE AMEN	
		E1 YEARS	

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NAME	SECTION	TEXT	STONEMASON
		ANNE CLARKE DIED 17 SEPT 1905 AGED 83 Y	
		EARS ELIIABETH MARGARET JANE WHITE DIED 5 AUG UST 1910 AGED 32 YEARS MARGARET WHITE DIED B JULY 1918 AGED 81 YEARS	
		R.I.P.	
WHITE CHARLES HENRY	P3	SEE WHITE MYRAH	-
WHITE CHARLES N	K15	IN LOVING MEMORY OF DEAR HUSBAND O F ENID FATHER OF PAUL CHARLES W WHITE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED 28-5 -1955 ABED 43 YEARS "IN GODS CARE"	÷.
WHITE CLARA ANY	E21	SEE MCDONALD ELIZABETH	
₩HITE CLIFFORD CHARLES	F13	IN MEMORY OF CLIFFORD CHARLES WHIT E BORN BARRABA N.S.W. 20 JAN 1908 PASSED AWAY "CHARLTON" ROCKLEY & JAN 198 3 "REST IN PEACE" ONA WHITE LOVING WIFE OF C C WHITE LOVIN G MOTHER OF JUEL VALDA REX JIM VICTORIA MALCOLM & ROSS BORN BINGARA N.S.W. 27 OC T 1907 PASSED AWAY "CHARLTON" ROCKLEY 14 APRIL 1969 "IN GODS CARE" (DOUBLE GRA VE)	
WHITE EDWARD JAMES	LI	SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF EDWARD JAM ES WHITE WHO DIED 11 AUG 1888 AGED 57 YEARSALSO ANN THE BELOVED WIFE OF TH E ABOVE WHO DIED 22 JANUARY 1887 AGED 46 YEARS*WHEN LOWLY THOU DOST BEND THY KNEE / AND MERCY ASK OF HEAVEN / IN THY SWEET PRAYER REMEMBER ME / THAT I MAY B E FORGIVEN" "SWEET JESUS HAVE MERCY ON THEIR SOULS"	
WHITE EDWARD STANISLAUS	K30	IN LOVING MEMORY OF EDWARD STANISL AUS WHITE DIED 18 JULY 1953 AGED 40 YEARSJESUS MARY & JOSEPH	
WHITE EFFIE WHITE ELIZABETH MARGARET JANE WHITE ELMA HANNAH	P3 J8 P3	SEE WHITE MYRAH SEE WHITE CHARLES SEE WHITE MYRAH	-1 -1
WHITE ESABELLA "BUNTY"	WAL	ESABELLA "BUNTY" WHITE DIED 16-8-1 985 AGED 64 YEARS. REST IN PEACE	÷.
#HITE FREDERICK	K28	IN LOVING MEMORY OF FREDERICK WHIT E DIED 12 SEP 1952 AGED 73 YEARS 'RIP'	
WHITE GILBERT HENRY	DBA	IN LOVING MEMORY DF MY DEAR HUSBAN D GILBERT HENRY WHITE DIED 19 JAN 1961 AGED 63 YEARS "AT REST"	4
WHITE HANNAH MERIAH	P3	FROM MYRAH WHITE*** THIS LIFE SEPT EMBER 21 1870 AGED 2 YEARS & 4 MONTHS ALSO JOHN HENRY WHITE ELDEST SON OF JOH	5

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BATHURST CEMETERY

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	NAME	SECTION	TEXT	STONEMASON
ROGERS	EMILY	15	IN LOVING MEMDRY OF EMILY ROGERS W HO DIED DECR. 30 1914 ASED 68 YEARS RIP.	
ROGERS	FRANCES	M2	SEE KELLY JANE	
ROGERS	ILFORD J. (BARNY)	K1 2	SEE ROGERS RITA KATHLEEN	
ROGERS	JAMES	D3	IN LOVING MEMORY OF JAMES ROGERS N HO DIED MARCH 18 1911 AGED 64 YEARS RIF.	-
ROGERS	JAMES ARTHUR	K43	SEE ROGERS MARGARET HÅNNAH	
RDGERS	JAMES EDWARD	LÍO	IN LOVING MEMORY OF OUR DEAR FATHE R JAMES EDWARD ROBERS DIED 9 NOV 1921 AGED 62 OUR DEAR MOTHER MARY THERESA ROBERS DIED 28 JAN 1941 AGE D 80R.I.P.	
ROGERS	LILLIAN MAY	P12	IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY DEAR WIFE L ILLIAN MAY ROBERS DIED 12 MARCH 1946 AGED 63 YEARS 'AT REST'FOOTSTONE 'LIL'	
ROGERS	LUDY	-		
NUCCAS	LUCI	19	SEE ROGERS ALEXANDER	
ROGERS	MARGARET HANNAH	К43	IN LOVING MEMORY OF MARGARET HANNA H ROGERS DIED 8 JAN 1939 AGED 51 YEARS JAMES ARTHUR ROBERS DIED 21 JUNE 1962 AG ED 82 YEARS R.I.PAT FOOT "MOTHER"	÷
ROGERS	MARY THERESA	L10	SEE ROGERS JAMES EDWARD	
ROGER5 I	RITA KATHLEEN	K12	IN LOVING MEMORY OF RITA KATHLEEN ROGERS DIED 7 AUG 1954 AGED 39 YEARS ILFORD J. (BARNY) ROGERS DIED 5 SEPT 197 6 AGED 64 YEARS R.I.P.	e t
RDGERS (SAMUEL ERNEST	F12	IN LOVING MEMORY OF SAMUEL ERNEST ROGERS DIED 5 OCT 1966 AGED 84 YEARS AT REST	
ROBERS S	SARAH	C2	IN LOVING MEMORY OF SARAH ROGERS W HO DIED MARCH 4 1931 AGED 82 YEARS "PEACE PERFECT PEACE" MOTHER "AT F DOTIN SAME PLOT IS A SIMILAR STONE (OPEN BIBLE) TO FLORENCE ETHEL WILLARD E TCSEE SEPERATE ENTRY	
ROGERS	₩ALTER HENRY	M22	IN LOVING MEMORY OF OUR DEAR FATHE R WALTER HENRY ROGERS DIED 22 DCT 1967 AGED 81 YEARS R.I.POUR DEAR MOTHER B ERYL FLORENCE ROGERS DIED 18 MARCH 1962 AGED 71 YEARS R.I.P.	ά.
RODKE F.	Б.	C1	N454374 PRIVATE F.G.RODKE INFANTRY 8 APRIL 1943 AGED 23 NOT FORGOTTEN	
RODNEY 5	GISTER MARY ST JOHN BAPTIST	6	A.M.D.G. SISTERS OF CHARITY SISTER MARY SI JOHN BAPTIST MARY ELIZABETH	C.

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BATHURST	CEMETERY

NAME	SECTION	TEXT	STONEMASON
		KEITH SYER DIED 15 MARCH 1974 AGED 72 YEARS	
SYER JOHN DAVID	F7	IN LOVING MEMORY OF BUR DEAR UNCLE JOHN DAVID SYER DIED 20 JUNE 1958 ALSO BERTHA EMILY SYER DIED 18 AUG 1970 AGED 86 YEARSPEACE PERFECT PEACE	6
SYER KEITH	F12	SEE SYER JACK STAFFORD	(m.)
SYER SUSAN	D2	IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY DEAR WIFE A ND DUR DEAR MOTHER SUSAN SYER DIED 16 DCT 1915 AGED 67 YEARS "PEACE PERFECT PE ACE"ALSO HER BELOVED DAUGHTERS ETHEL (LECK) SYER DIED 7 FEB 1917 AGED 2 5 YEARS "NEARER MY GOD TO THEE"AND CHARLOTTE LYDIA DIED 7 FEB 1918 "GONE! O UR LOVED ONE AT REST" THOMAS BATHURST SYER DIED 9 DEC 1924 AGE D 79 YEARS THE WORD DAUGHTER APPEARS TO HAVE HAD TH E "S" ADDED AT A LATER DATEBOTH DATES ARE CORRECT I.E. ONE YEAR APART	
SYER THOMAS BATHURST	D3	SEE SYER SUSAN	
SYMES ERNEST	E2	IN MEMORY OF GUNNER ERNEST SYMES D IED MAY 26 1917 AGED 23 YEARS "HE GAVE HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY" ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS "UNDERNEATH ARE THE EVERLASTING ARMS"	
SYMMS MARY ELLEN	L3	SEE FLEKING JOHN THOMAS	-Q-
SYMMS SISTER MARY BENIGNUS	Х2	PRAY FOR THE SOUL OF SISTER MARY B ENIGNUS SYMMS DIED 29 OCT 1975 REST IN PEACE	-
SZMONDRAK EWAN	K15	IN LOVING MEMORY OF EWAN SIMONDRAK DIED 15 JULY 1955 AGED 34 YEARS R.I.P.	1

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Ivalional Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Saturday 7 September 1912, page 6

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Saturday 7 September 1912, page 6

Claim Under Industrial Award

A FATAL POINT.

At the Bathurst Small Debts Court esterday, before Mr. C. Jennings, Arctic Bathurst Small Debts Court yesterday, before Mr. C. Jennings, P.M., James Gallagher proceeded against Martin Caples, to recover L15 188 11d, alleged to be due in wages under the Engine Driving and Firing Award,

Mr. A. G. Thompson appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. F. B. Keeny repre-sented defendant.

plaintiff, and Mr. F. D. Keeny repre-sented defendant. Plaintiff stated that he was employ-ed by defendant as an engine-driver at his late place of business, as a wood and coal and produce merchant. In Piper-street, from February 17 to July 6. During that period, he received wages at the rate of £2 sp er week, and worked 52 hours. Under the award, he was entitled to 18 14d per hour for 48 hours per week, and over-time at the rate of time and a quarter for the first two hours and time and a half for any further hours. He at-tended to the engine and worked it. In reply to Mr. Kenny, witness stat-ed that he was also engaged in other work, such as loading the carts and cutting wood, etc. Before entering into evidence for the

cutting wood, etc. Before entering into evidence for the defendant, Mr. Kenny took the point that the solicitor for plaintiff had not proved that the court had any jurisdic-tion, inasmuch as it had not been shown that the Act was in force. Sec-tion 2 of the Act, he pointed out, stated that the Act was to come into force on a date to be proclaimed. It was, therefore, incumbent upon plaintiff to a date to be proclaimed. It is the therefore, incumbent upon plaintiff to produce the "Government Gaz:tte" more in the proclamation. This he notation and the proclamation. This has had failed to do. The P.M. held that the point was fatal, and entered a non-suit.

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Ivalional Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Friday 8 February 1918, page 3

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Friday 8 February 1918, page 3

FUNERAL

SYER.—The friends of Mr. Thomas Bathurm Syer and family are re-specifully invited to attend the funeral of their late dwarty be'oved daughter and sister. Charlotte-(Wid), to move from her father's residence, 14 Morrissett-street, at 3.30 p.m. to-day (Friday) for the Church of England Cemetery, Bathurst, W. Boyd, undertaker 185 Piper-street. Telephone 116.

FUNERAL

SVER.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chude Syer and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hraby, Bathurst and Mr. and Mrs. J. Higgins, Forbes, are respectfully in-vited to attend the functal of their late dearly belowed gister Charlotte (Wid), to move from her father's residence, 14 Morrissett Street, at 3.30 pm. to-day (Eriday) for the Church of England cemetery Bathurst, W. Boyd, undertaker, 182 Piper Street, Telephone 116.

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National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Monday 20 August 1923, page 2

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Monday 20 August 1923, page 2

Personal

"Very much improved." was the re-ply much last night to an enquiry as to the condition of Mr. Thomas Sivane of Tattersall's Hotel, Orange, and whore fife was almost despaired of only a few days ago. This will be indeed welcome news to Mr. Sloane's logbon of friends both in Bathurst and throughout the west. "Tom" is now practically out of the wood and should make rapid progress. The functal of the late Mr. Martin Caples tock place on Saturday after-noon what was largely strended. A large number of the St. Vincers de Paul Society were present, four of whom acted as pathearers. Martin Li J. Mockler, Martin Eviston, Martin Josopi, Griffin and Chas. Briggs Lus. The remains were encased in a beau itight heavily silver moutoired polithed

liful heavily aliver mounted polished

The romains were encased in a bear ithic heavily silver monified politics Casked, on the lid of which was "Pather," "Rest in Peace" "Of your charity, pray for the scoil of Martin Caples, died August 17th 1923. Aged by years." Beautiful wresths ware place on the coffin by Mr. Harry Crage, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Briggs, and family: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Briggs, and family: Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bridekirk and family. The chief mourners were deceased's wife (Mrs. A. Caples) wor for, Walter Caples) and nepher (Mr. Thomas Caples) and nepher (Mr. Thomas Caples) and set the family. Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bridekirk and family. The chief mourners were deceased's wife (Mrs. A. Caples) wor for, Walter Caples) and nepher (Mr. Thomas Caples) The service in the Moritaury Chopel, and at the provide was conducted by the Rer. The Lordwhip the Bishop of Bath was dever Sather John Hall. "In Lordwhip the Bishop of Bath was the occasion being the John so the worts of the church." "The many Bathura themath of Mr and Mrs. J. Bonnor, of Orange will be for the chare of Dr. McCormack, the soury to hear of the death of their sourd for system of Dr. McCormack, the start of his filmes were injuries and there is a native of bath was taken three months ago to be sourd the the family of Bath and Mrs. J. Bonnor, of Orange will be for the chare of Dr. McCormack, the start of his filmes were injuries and there is a native of Bath and Mrs. The function of Bath of the transfer the care of Dr. McCormack, the start of his filmes were injuries and the is inder cycle accident. Dr based is a motor cycle accident. Dr based is a bisher is and will not an evenening to Bathurat undit to to core."" **Mational Library of Austral**

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Batnurst Times (NSW : 1909 - 1925), Tuesday 9 December 1924, page 2

Bathurst Times (NSW : 1909 - 1925), Tuesday 9 December 1924, page 2

() BIT

MR. THOMAS SYER.

The death occurred at his Inte resi-dence, Marrissett-street, this marning, of Mr. Thomas Bathurst Syor, at the age of 80 years. Decensed, who was a very old and highly respected resident of Bathurst, leaves a grown-up family of two sons and three daughters. The sons are Messrs. Claude and John Syor (Bathurst), and the daughters, Mrs. John Higgins (Forbes), Mrs. Wm. Healy (Bathurst), and Miss Beatrice Syor, of 14 Morrissett-street, Bathurst. Deconsed's wife pre-deceased him sev-eral years ago.

The function will take place to morrow afternoon to the Church of England portion of the local cemetery.

THE REAL PROPERTY AND A CONTRACT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DE

MR. A. G. SHELDON. Mr. A. G. Shellon, a woll-known railway officer of Bathurst, died at his inte residence in Bentinck-street this morning He was in his 53th year. He had been employed as head clerk in the local goods shed up till the time of his illness, about a year ago. He is survived by a widow and a young family.

family. The functal will take place to-mor-row afternoon at 2.30 for Holy Trialty Cametery, Kelse. Prior to the funcral hold at All Cemetery, Kelso. Prior to the funeral a short service will be held at All Saints' Cathedral. ****** **********************

WOOL SALES

PHENOMENAL PRICES

SYDNEY. Tucsday. The phenomenal price of 51id was paid for six bales of super AAA wethers wool from Yass at Bydney wool sales to-day. Another lot brought 50id per Ib. The buyers in both sales were Frenchmen.

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Daily relegraph (Syaney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), Thursday 11 December 1924, page 2

Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), Thursday 11 December 1924, page 2

OBITUARY

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BATHURST.-The deats of tred on Thereday of Mr. Thomas Buthirrs Sperund of the oldest Bathurs' natives, Bt the age of W stars. He had resided in this stress all his life. Dat. A. 1. Spectral, a prominent local voters. Ho is survived by a widow and growt-op family.

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National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Thursday 11 December 1952, page 2 Page 1 of 1

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Thursday 11 December 1952, page 2



At the Bathurst Quarter See Relief, the Honor, Judge Mc. Thumas Wallow, of George Bicact. Ta 250 mat, appalant a ventricitam of stonling a cheque, valued 1000 \$17/18/., the property of Mrs. Catherine Entity Ecotti, of William

Walker was not legally represented and conducted his own appeal.

Mr. Coule was the Grown Prosects ter.

Caliburine Emily Ecotis, of William St., Bathurst, said on April 6 she re-ceived an open cherus. She placed it "her purse where she had fit in money and some stamps.

She went h, taxi from her home to the vicinity of the Royal Hotel, Bhpaid the taxi driver with monty from her putte.

Ten minutes later she discovered she had lost the purse. She said she had not given authority to anyone to each the cheque, which was in the purse.

Detective Constable McDonaid said he saw defendant at his home. He told the appellant that a Mrs Keogh had lost a cheque. The same cheque was later cashed at Lapin's.

The appellant claimed he had cash-The appendint channed is risk card-ed, it for a friend named "Bill" with when he had been drinking. He said it was too late to cash the chaque at a bank. It was about a chaque at a bank. It was about a chaque at a bank to determine the

The detective then told the appellant, that he would be charged with stealing the chaque and the purse. Walker said he would pay the

money back to Lapins.

At the station the detective said he asked the appellant to sive samples of his handwriting to be forwarded to the Scientific Granch for companyson with a signature and address on the back of the cheque.

On May 23 the detective said he naw the appellant at the Bathurst Court House and told him the handwriting sample and the writing ou the back of the cheque were similar in some respects. There was not sufficient writing, however, for the experis to make a definite comparison.

The accused had nothing to say, the detective added.

Kerin Alexander Maloney, mechanic, of 306 William St., Bathurst, said he

National Library of Australia

of 306 William St., Bathurst, said he save a cheque to Mrs. Keogh on April 6. He said he gave no one other than Mrs. Reogh authority to cash the cheque.

Norman Lapin, partner in the firm of Martin Lapin, said be saw 1700 appellant enter his shop.

He presented a cheque and asked for it to be cashed. Before he cashed it Lapin said he asked the appellant to sign it in ink on the back.

He lodged the choque with his bank and it was later returned, marked "payment stopped."

To a question by Walker, Mr. Lagin said it was true that his Ismily had cashed cheques at Lapins,

Lapin said he knew, the appellant by sight only at the time when he cashed the cheque.

Walker said he had made restitution to Mr. Lapin since he obtained a permanent job with Western Cinemra about a month ago.

In upholding the appeal, his Honor, Judge McKilloo, said that Walker's explanation of his actions left a measure of doubt.

"If what defendant has said is true his actions were stupid," Judge Mc-Killop said.

"If I were forced to give an opinion of defendant on his appearance in the wilness-box, I should say, without wishing to be unkind, that he was more liable to be led into a sturid ackon rather than one of criminal intent," Judge McKillop concluded.

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https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/rendition/nla.news-article161674659.3.html?follo... 21/04/2020 rage 1 of 1

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Monday 9 August 1954, page 3

FUNERAL NOTICE

PREFERENCE: The relatives and friends of the late Anen Thomas Filapatrick, of 212 Theshik Screet, Baltmark, see kindly brittel to allend his furnaral. A service will be held at 68. Michaes and Julioba Cathodral today (Monday), at 730 p.m., and burtet will take place on Thesday, leaving Mr. H. N. Oborts private furneral chaps! Princes Fighway, Scherland, at 19.45 and for the Woronora conclusive-sided irey Smith, A.F.D.A. Funeral Director, 182 Planet Streets, Ballourit, plione 380, in conjunction with H. N. Olson, Funeral Director, Propose Highway, Schlerland

FUNERAL NOTICE

ROGERS: The relatives and friends of Mr. Libert, (Darney) Descriand family of the William Street, Bathurs, are kindly instead to altent the functul of his deally fored wife, and their date mother. Rise Nathien Rosers which will take place this affermout, moving from SS Michael and John's Calliedrat, after prayers commencing at a o'clock, for interment in the Catholic portion of the Bathurst censisty. Requires Mass will be celebrated at 7 a.m., MacDonald do Moloncy, Functal Directors, 201 Greorge Street, Bathurat Phone 412

IN MEMORIAM

SHIELS: In loving memory of our darling little ann. Merryu Poter, who passed away filt August, 1912 In God's Charden in Heaven, He chooses flowers so race: Thuts why Lie work our darling. And planted hum there. -Always remetabered by his loving mether, father and Erchness Publ. Civile, Colm and Trever.

RETURN THANKS

THE WIPE & PAMILY of the late Jonoph Walter Warren with to sincerely thank Dr. Busty, Nursing Staff of Bathural District Hospital and Management and Staff of Collifornia Productions for Bindness and sympathy in their resent and herearcment; sho Mrs. Bindle and Mrs.

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National Auvocate (Batnurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Friday 10 September 1909, page 3

National Advocate (Bathurst, NSW : 1889 - 1954), Friday 10 September 1909, page 3

STUD NOTICES

The following well-known sizes are announced in our business columns to stand the season in Bathurst and dis-

At Alloway Bank.-Collarit, the stan-dard-bred raceborse. Mr. J. H.

dard-bred racenorse. Mr. J. R. Crick, prop. At Bathurst and Rockley.—Gilgai, the standard-bred trotting stallion. Mr. Wm. Rutter, owner, Commercial Hotel, Rockley. Bathurst agent, Mr. Thos. Shoane, Globe Hotel, William-

At Newbridge.-Glenbrook, the thor-ough-bred stallion, M. Burke, New-

ougn-brea stand bridge. At Kelso:--Triem, thorough-bred stallion. E. Ingersole, Kelso. At George's Plains.--Island Boy. J. Soden, Athlone, George's Plains. At Raglan Stud Farm, Eathurst.-ting Stallion. Pure Bred Clydesdare. Top King. Through cob trotting stallion Maori King. Mr. B. A. Covler, jnr., Proprietor,

At Esrom, Bathurst.-Gastlereagh, a pure-bred Clydesdale Stallion. Mr. Hastings, Proprietor. At Evan's Plains, and travel the

Bathurst district .- Young King Tom, thoroughbred Clydesdale Stallion. Mr. Maher, Proprietor.

At Esrom.—Allan, the thoroughbred faceborse. Mr. P. Sullivan, proprietor. At Blackdown.—Emerald Chief, the At Blackdown.—Emerald Chief, the Champion Clydesdaie stallion. Briga-dier, the Suffolk Punch stallon. Per-fection, the pony stallion. Mr. R. L. Gilmour, proprietor. At Burraga.—Sir Sampson, the cham-pion Clydesdale colt. Messrs. McGuire Bros., proprietors.

pion Clydesdale colt. Messrs. McGuire Bros., proprietors. At Green Hill, Caloola.—Mitchener, the thorough-bred trotting pony. John E. Larnach, proprietor. At Bathurst.—Sonnie Cractor, the pony stallion. Mr. W. A. Field, pro-

At Keppel Street. Bathurst.-TOL-EDO, the thoroughbred trotting stal-lion. Messrs. Harrison and Johnlion. Messrs. Harrison and son, Proprietors. At Rockley-Young Beauchamp, the active Clydesdale Stallion. T Mal-proprietor.

colm, proprietor. At Gum Flat, Judd's Creek .-- Oako

Valley, the thoroughbred racehorse. Mr. M. McGill, Proprietor.

LOST, FOUND WANTED, FOR Sale, etc. JUST OPENED Splendid range of Gents' Boots, 7/9 to 12/6. G. H. Evans, Keppel-St. Telephone 206.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN! Before National Library of Australia

LADIES & GENTLEMEN! buying your fruit, kindly see the quotations of Prices in CON SOU-LOS' Fruit Shop. Note address: 115 George-street. Free delivery of orders. Telephone, 63. Before

WANTED, BOY for Katoomba. Good home and wages. Fare paid. Ap-ply, 2 p.m., Saturday, 176 Havannah-street.

HIS DAY, at 2.30, Poultry and Vegetables; also Iron, Tables, etc. Particulars in yesterday's issue. E. THIS

L. L. MEETING TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock, Beavis Bros', Rooms, Busi-ness important, H. Vahrenkamp, P. I. hon. sec.

PERSONS TRESPASSING on any part of Bradwardine cuted. R. G. Edgell. will be prose-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I BEG to ACKNOWLEDGE with Sincere Thanks the receipt of £131 8s tod, from Mr. John Boyd, Treasurer of the "Fred Wood Benefit Fund," be-ing the amount contributed for my benefit, both by voluntary contribu-tions, concert, social and skating car-nival. I cannot express the gratitude I feel for all who have assisted me in my hour of trial, and their kindness will never be forgotten by me. FRED WOOD, zoo William-street, Bathurst.

Bathurst.

1

ORTON PARK BOAT RACE.

PERSONS found TRESPASSING on any of my property will be pros-uted, without respect of person, W. A. FIELD, Ethestron

Ethelton. Vale Road.

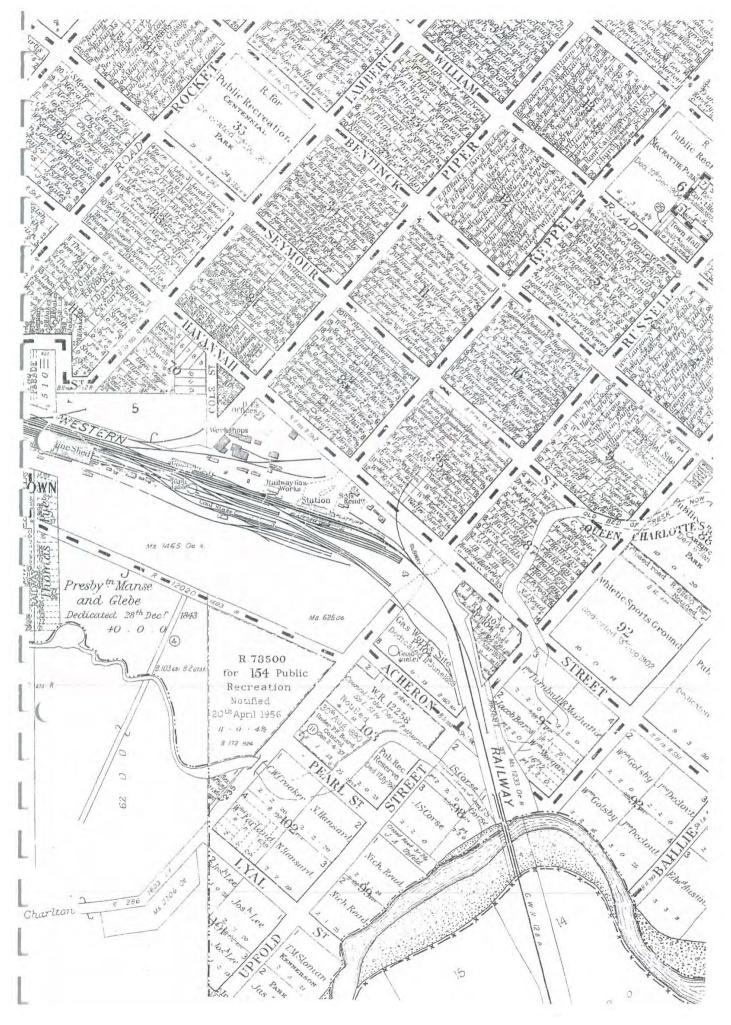
W. J. Cranes,

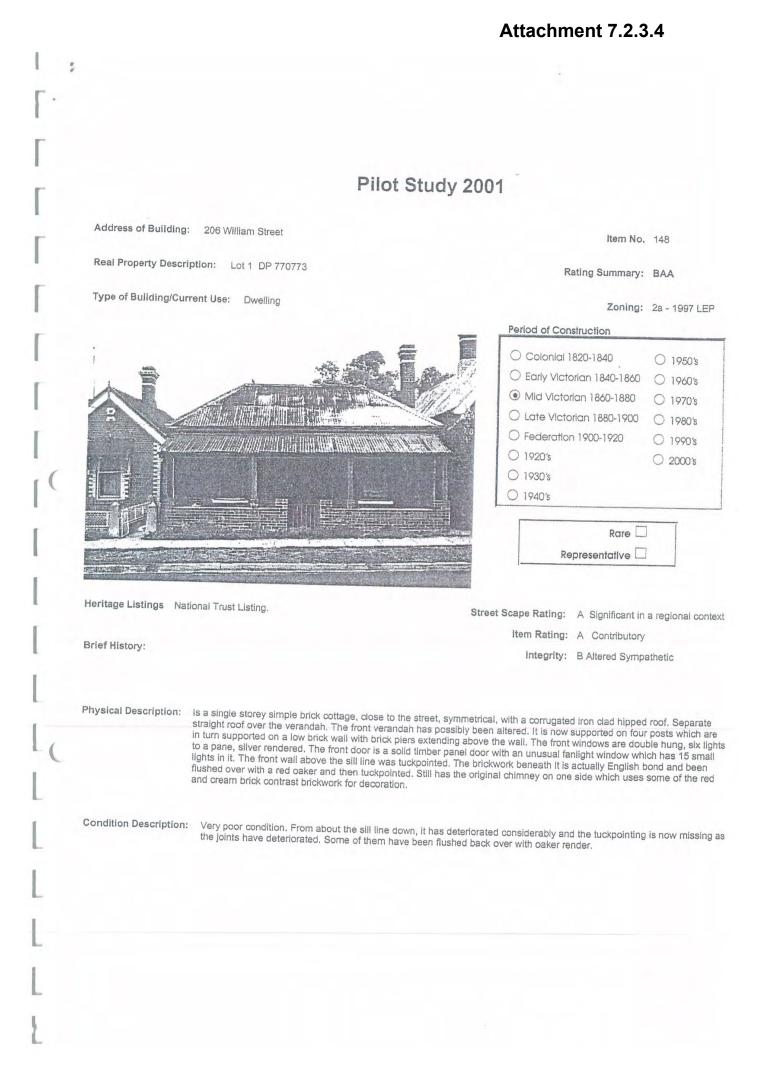
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20200062 29 January, 2020

Santo Calabrese PO Box 150 CHERRYBOOK NSW 2126

Dear Santo

RE: 206 WILLIAM STREET, BATHURST

At your request, we have carried out an inspection at the above location. The purpose of this inspection was to comment on the structural integrity of the building, noting cause of any damage, suggesting remedial measures and construction cost estimates for remedial and/or stabilization works if applicable.

GENERAL

An inspection of the subject building was carried out on 28th January 2020. This inspection revealed that the building is of masonry construction with an iron roof. Internal walls are typically masonry, with floor construction generally bearers and joists (some concrete floors to wet areas). Minor additions/improvements to the original dwelling have been carried out during the life of the building.



Calare Civil Pty Ltd

ABN 41 050 057 933 170 Rankin Street Bathurst NSW 2795

 Tel:
 02 6332 3343

 Fax:
 02 6331 8210

 Email:
 bathurst@calare-civil.com.au

 Web:
 www.calare-civil.com.au

STRUCTURAL INSPECTION

Internal Inspection

The internal inspection revealed Category 4 damage (range 0-4) within the dwelling in accordance with AS2870 Appendix C-Table C1 (vertical and stepwise cracks exceeding 15mm in width throughout). Significant movement has caused internal render to fall off walls.

There was also evidence of long term movement patterns (e.g doors out of alignment, old cracks filled in).











28/01/2020 08

Floors

The original building appears to have been constructed with minimal ground clearance, or perhaps there may have been original earth or stone floors. This has generated dry rot and subsequent failure of structure and flooring. Some areas of bearer and joist construction have been removed, Remnant timber floor construction is unsafe and limits access to parts of the dwelling.

Asbestos

We are unaware of asbestos elements within the dwelling, however this may be verified by a specialist consultant.

External Building Elements

Roof iron and roof drainage was in poor condition at the time of the inspection, with severely damaged/leaking roof guttering, downpipes not connected and failed flashing.







External timber (structural and non-structural) and eaves material displayed extreme weather damage at the time of our inspection.



DISCUSSION

Our inspection has revealed that the building has suffered severe damage to all external and internal elements due to reactive clay movement, unsuitable building techniques, and general weathering/deterioration due to lack of maintenance over a long time period. Internal flooring that remains, is unsound and in an unsafe condition.

Remedial Works and Cost Estimates Including gst

1. Essential Work (to ensure structural soundness and safety of building, and to extend building life)

a; b; c; d; f) g; h; i)	 Repair all cracked masonry internal and external and apply new render to internal walls Repair damaged external timber and eaves. Replace roof iron. Replace all gutters and downpipes, ensure connection to in-ground system Remove remaining timber floors and construct new concrete floor internally. Demolish and re-build front patio (roof, slab, masonry piers). 	\$110,000 \$60,000 \$27,000 \$28,000 \$16,000 \$38,000 \$16,000 (tbc) \$11,000 \$35,000
Cost estimate		
2. <u>D</u>	esirable Work (to make structure more habitable and comfortable)	
a) b) c)		\$22,000 \$16,000 \$22,000
Cost estimate		\$60,000
	TOTAL	\$401,000

Yours faithfully, CALARE CIVIL PTY LTD

h # Ver

Garth Dean BE. GDSTT FIEAust CPEng NER APEC Engineer IntPE (Aus) RBP (Vic.)



(

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

RESIDENTIAL INFILL APPLICATION DA No: Section 1 **Applicant details** SANTO CALABRESE Contact Name: Mobile: 0403 318 317 Work Home Contact Nos: Section 2 **Property details** Street: WILLIAM BATHURST. No: 206 Suburb: Infill details Section 3 Nearest left hand side Nearest right hand side How does your proposal relate to its neighbours? residence residence Scale (the height and width, or size of the building) M 1 V Number of storeys $\square 2$ 3 1 $\square 2$ \square 3 IN KEEPING Approx. height to eaves - A 3 metres 3 metres WITH THE PERIOD Approx. width of building - B 13 metres 3 metres HE AREA WAS Approx. height or roof - C 4 metres metres DEVELOPED 5 Massing (The arrangement of the parts. The proportions of the parts within the whole, and the spacing between items) STEEP PITCH SIMILAR TO Flat Low Flat Low Roof pitch Medium Migh ORIGINAL . Medium High HIPPED TO STREET Hip I Hip M Gable 7 Gable Roof style ELEVATION Skillion Skillion Vertical Horizontal VERTICAL. Window shape & type Horizontal Vertical 1 Yes Yes VERANDAH . Verandah or awning No No CHIMNEY & IRON CHIMNEYS . Other elements (e.g. chimney, CHIMNEY. balustrade etc) LACEWORK Setback (from front boundary/s) 2.5 metres 1.5. metres 2.8. Materials Walls BRICK BRICK BRICK Roof COR. IRON. COR. IRON COR. IRON Other Colours

 Colours

 Walls
 RED BRICK
 TAN BRICK
 RED BRICK

 Roof
 GREY
 GREY
 GREY

 Other
 Image: Colours
 Image: Colours
 Image: Colours

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.

Ref: 08.0016/055	Issue Date: 1 July 2013	Review Date As required	Page 1 of 2



This form is to be filled out and submitted with a Development Application where the proposal includes new infill development on vacant land, or is a proposed replacement residential building within any of the conservation areas within the Bathurst Regional Council Local Government Area.

Within the Conservation Areas of Bathurst, Kelso and within the historic villages of the region, infill development must complement and enhance the local character by relating to the predominant:

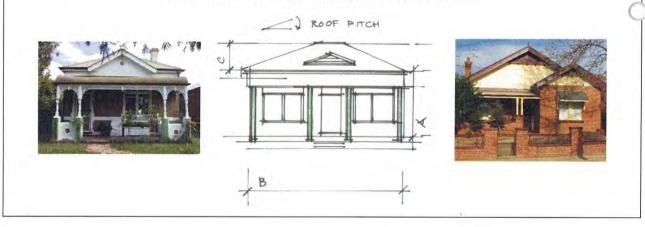
SCALE, MASSING, SETBACKS, COLOURS AND MATERIALS

of the area. This does not mean a developer must mimic the buildings nearby. It is acceptable to relate to the above factors, yet produce a contemporary design. To demonstrate that this Policy has been complied with, an application for residential 'infill' must be accompanied by the following:

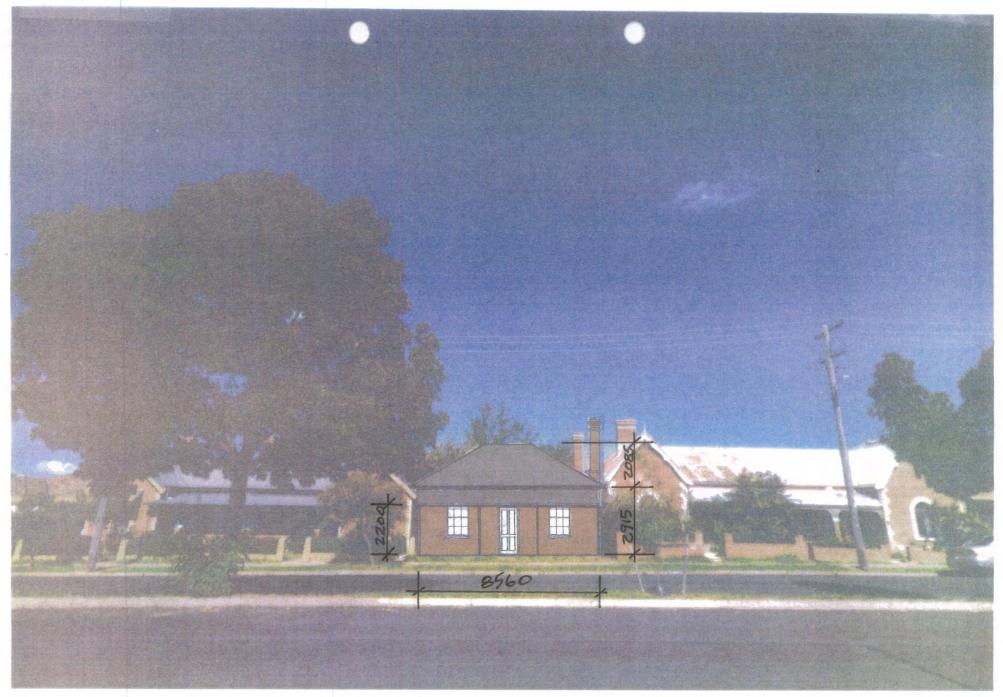
- Street photographs showing the proposed site and adjoining developments to each side, and include the dimensions A, B, 1.
- C and roof pitch as indicated in the illustration below.
- 2. A completed infill application form containing an explanation of your selection of scale, massing, setbacks, colours and materials

It is recommended that intending infill designers or builders should discuss their proposal at an early stage with Council's planning staff. Assistance will be given, if required, with completing the infill application.

Example of dimensions and context photos required as below.



Review Date: As required



The National Trust of Australia (New South Wales)

Daniel Dwyer Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russel Street Bathurst NSW 2795



Bathurst & District Branch

PO Box 201 Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Daniel,

Re: DA 2020/161 - 206 William Street, Bathurst

The Bathurst and District Branch of the National Trust of Australia (NSW) has viewed the development application for the demolition of 206 William Street, Bathurst and the construction of a replacement house.

In general, the National Trust is opposed to the demolition of all buildings, with the exception of a small number of buildings which have structural deficiencies which make it impossible to repair them. In these rare cases, the National Trust favours the reinstatement/reconstruction of the streetscape building,

In the case of the development application for 206 William Street, the development and designer are proposing a replacement building which reflects the existing building, including the re-use of bricks for the front section of the house and windows and other features which mirror the current building. In our opinion, it seems that the designer and owner have proposed a replacement building that resembles a reinstatement.

The National Trust is of the view that the following conditions need to be put on any approval:

- 1. Re-use of the existing bricks to the front and side walls of the front section of the building
- 2. Brickwork to be laid in the bond of the current building (as described in the application)
- 3. Mortar between the bricks to be of a depth that is found in older houses. This may require the builder and bricklayers to obtain advice as to the appropriate tools and methods to use.
- 4. The colour of the mortar to be appropriate for brickwork undertaken in a reinstatement of a building of the age of the current building.

I can be contacted on email <u>franceswhite@activ8.net.au</u> or on mobile 0456 002 318.

(emailed)

Yours sincerely

lain McPherson

Chairperson

14 June 2020

From:	Lesley Bull <lesley.bull@outlook.com></lesley.bull@outlook.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, 17 June 2020 10:12 PM
То:	Council
Subject:	Development Application No 2020/161

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am the owner of the adjacent property being 202-204 William Street Bathurst. The property is currently leased to a commercial tenant.

The property at 206 William Street Bathurst has been derelict for many years and as a result has always been a safety concern. The proposed property will rectify many of my concerns.

It is pleasing that the proposed building is sympathetic to the character of the streetscape and will enhance the appeal of our block in William Street.

My building is built within a metre of the common boundary. I assume that the demolition and construction will impact my property. I have concerns that my building, fences and paths could be damaged due to the activity, given the small space between the two buildings.

I seek assurance that care will be taken to prevent damage to my property and minimise disruption to my tenants. In the event of damage, I seek assurance that all damage would be rectified to a standard I would consider suitable. Photographs will be taken to record the condition prior to any work commencing.

I appreciate if Council would consider my concerns when processing the Development Application. Should you wish to contact me, please phone 0419 342 001 or by email <u>lesley.bull@outlook.com</u>.

Thank you for your consideration

Yours Sincerely

Lesley Bull

Director

Lesley Bull and Associates Pty Ltd as trustee for L A Superannuation Fund

Report this message as spam

Vision Bathurst 2040

Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020)

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 15 July 2020 Attachments

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Public Exhibition | Local Strategic Planning Statement

Introduction

New requirement for a land-use based strategy known as the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

Vision Bathurst 2040 = Bathurst Region LSPS.

Placed on public exhibition from 20 April to 20 May 2020.

50 submissions received:

28 community members | 10 community organisations | 12 from Government Agencies

Government Agency Response

LSPS is consistent with:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act,
- Central West and Orana Regional Plan, and
- matters of State and Regional significance.

Agencies have offered a range of suggestions for improvements to the LSPS rather than prescribing any changes to the LSPS.

Community Response



Population Growth



Some submissions suggested the population projections used in the LSPS are too low (should be considering population of 75,000 – 100,000)



Number of submissions indicated that there was a need to set a population cap.

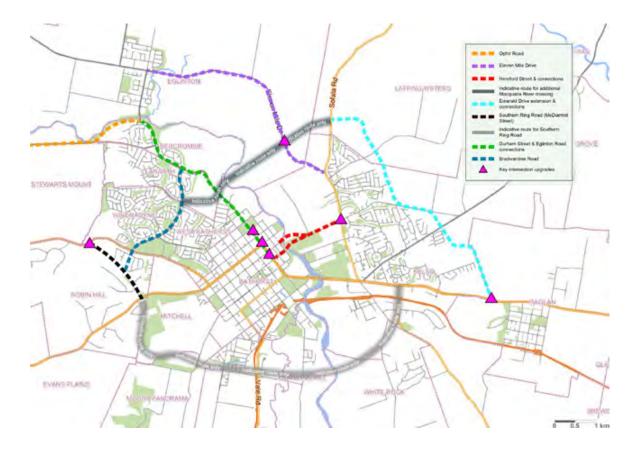


Current growth rate is not sustainable in terms of water security and climate change



Should be planning for 'better not bigger'.

Infrastructure and Transport



- Concern at existing congestion along Hereford St and at Hereford/Gilmour Intersection.
- Support for new river crossing.
- Seek active transport links along the distributor road network.
- Support to update Access and Cycling Plan.
- Support for Southern Ring Road but:
 - Needs to be relocated further south
 - Must not go through Boundary Road reserve.
- Transport for NSW does not currently support new connection to Mitchell Highway.

6

Infrastructure and Transport – Water Security



Concern for water security and the impacts of ongoing growth.



Need to plan for climate change.



Some concern about taking water from other catchments (e.g. regional pipeline from Wyangla Dam).



Support for water reuse and strong support for rainwater tank installation.



Some concern about stormwater harvesting and the impact on water flows in the Macquarie River.



Some concern that the Winburndale Rivulet was not included as an important waterway in the LSPS.

Infrastructure and Transport – Public Transport

Support	Support for new car parking on fringe of CBD with shuttle services into CBD.
Support	Support for innovative new ways to do public transport and especially autonomous vehicles.
Transport	 Transport for NSW: strategic business case being prepared for faster rail services across key NSW corridors Includes Main Western Line With regional rail fleet being serviced in Dubbo this may mean an additional service through Bathurst in 2024. 16 cities program – State Government program to improve bus services within Bathurst.

Diverse and Strong Economy





Seek relocation of approved Go Kart track.



No specific feedback on second circuit proposal - some submissions sought assurance that community access to the Mount would be maintained.

^too

Suggest electric vehicle car racing as a new opportunity.



More emphasis needed for the protection of Mountain's natural and indigenous heritage.



Need for more meaningful and respectful engagement with the Wiradjuri community.

Diverse and

- Mount

Panorama

Strong Economy

Heritage and Sustainable Development – Heritage Conservation







Tension between different submissions in relation to lands in the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area and the CBD for increasing living densities and heights versus leaving them as they are now. Support for placed based approach for precincts within the heritage conservation areas and the region's villages. Need to identify more seniors living options closer to CBD.



Need stronger controls to prevent demolition of heritage buildings.

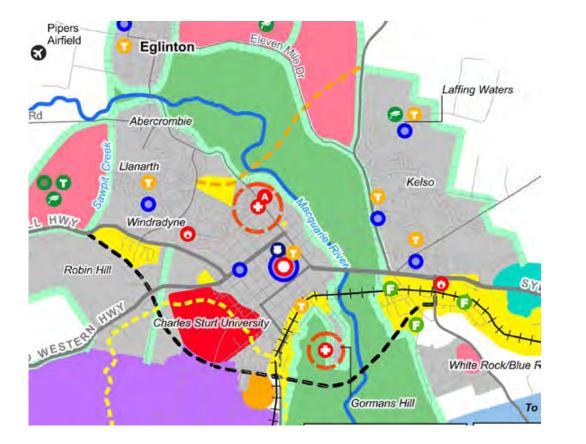


LSPS needs to acknowledge the heritage significance of land to the north of Eleven Mile Drive.

Heritage and Sustainable Development – Climate Change



Heritage and Sustainable Development – Floodplain



- One specific request for LSPS to support a mixed use/business zoning on flood protected land west of Gilmour Street.
- One specific request for LSPS to support a medium density zoning on flood protected land west of Gilmour Street.
- Desire to protect prime agricultural lands and especially the market garden land.
- Council sought specific advice from NSW Planning Industry and Environment in the preparation of the LSPS on the future strategic floodplain management of Bathurst urban area. Advice from DPIE:
 - Current flood studies need to be updated.
 - Until studies are updated there should be no changes to the LEP in relation to flood prone areas (new urban rezonings or intensification of use of existing urban lands).

Heritage and Sustainable Development – Rural Lands



Strong support to protect the regions agricultural lands.



Some tension in the submissions between the protection of the productive capacity of agricultural lands and the desire for rural lifestyle development.



Support to examine the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing.



Support for Government to insert a new rural residential zone into the standard instrument LEP.



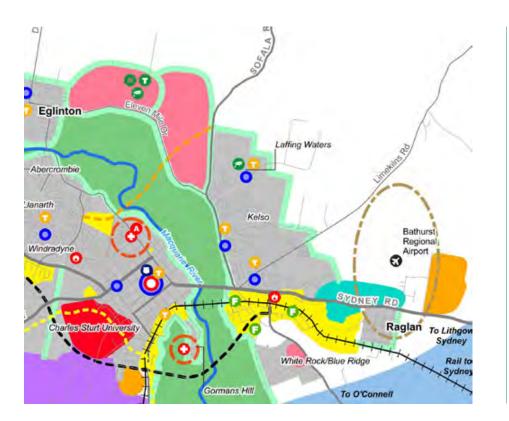
Four submissions lodged that did not support use of minimum lot size. A minimum lot size does not:

- enable intensive agricultural operations that can occur on smaller lots.
- Enable the consolidation of holdings into larger lot sizes offset by the creation of smaller lots over residual lands and dwellings.

Dynamic and healthy communities – Rural Villages

Support	Support for a review of the Village Plans.
Support	Support for growth of rural villages to take pressure of urban growth.
Consider	Consider new rural lifestyle development in close proximity to the rural villages to support their viability.

Dynamic and healthy communities – Residential Subdivision



- Strong support for the Master Planning of greenfield locations and how this will better help the delivery of infrastructure.
- Strong support for introduction of Water Sensitive Urban Design into subdivision design.
- Support for a move away from 900 square metre lots to smaller lot sizes.
- Seek footpath construction within subdivisions up front.
- Support for sustainable building principles beyond those required by BASIX.
- Two specific requests received to include land between the Bathurst airport and Emerald Drive for future residential expansion (as part of the Gateway Investigation Area).

Dynamic and healthy communities – Open Space

Opportunities for new bushland areas and trails

Need to identify the Boundary

Road reserve on the Structure Plan

Promote nature trails as nature

The LSPS could provide greater emphasis on bushland as open space:

Strong support for trees as means to reduce heat island affect.

Support to improve connections between open space areas and deliver the access and cycling plan.



Council officers will review the submissions and make changes to the draft LSPS where considered appropriate or provide a comment as to the justification for not making any changes.

Draft LSPS – Where to from here



A report will be prepared for the July 2020 Council meeting for consideration of the adoption of the final LSPS.

SUMMARY REPORT OF SUBMISSIONS - LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT

The NSW Government, through the planning legislation, have introduced a requirement for a land-use based strategy for the Local Government Area, known as a Local Strategic Planning Statement. Council staff have drafted the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) for the Bathurst Region, known as Vision Bathurst 2040 which sets the direction for land-use issues for 20 years. In preparing the draft Vision Bathurst 2040, Council staff have:

- consulted with the Bathurst community as part of a visioning activity in July 2019; and
- consulted internally to ensure consistency with the projects underway or being planned within the organisation.

Following Council's meeting held April 2020, Council placed the draft Vision Bathurst 2040 Local Strategic Planning Statement on public exhibition from 20 April 2020 to 20 May 2020. To promote the exhibition of the draft LSPS Council undertook the following activities:

- Mail merge to over 330 individuals, organisations and Government departments;
- Facebook posts to Council's Facebook page on 4 separate occasions;
- Promotion through the Staff newsletter for 3 weeks;
- Newspaper advertisement in Council notices; and
- Promotion as a banner on Council's website.

During the exhibition period a total of 50 submissions were received:

- · 28 from individual community members, 4 of which related to specific land use requests;
- 10 from community organisations; and
- 12 from Government Agencies. (Note that the submission from the NSW Rural Fire Service was received after the close of the public exhibition period).

Attachment 1 – provides an index of submissions.

Attachment 2 – includes submissions received from individual members of the community.

- Attachment 3 includes submissions received relating to specific land use or zoning requests.
- Attachment 4 includes submissions from community groups and organisations.
- Attachment 5 includes submissions received from Government Departments.

The tables below summarise the submissions received.

Table 1: Submissions received from individual members of the community.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
1	Dr H Rikard-Bell	Supportive of parks, greenery, landscaping public spaces, riverside, keeping heritage buildings, interpretative signage, Mount Panorama as an event site and public use of the road; and remaining vigilant on the town water supply.
		 Further consideration could be given to: More independence of power supply. Organising bushland trails for nature lovers - Winburndale nature reserve, (although often closed), Evan's Crown, and Hill End.
		The desire for "growth" needs to be changed to make Bathurst 'better not bigger.' The environmental, infrastructure, and quality of life for Bathurstians are compromised by a bigger sized town. This will be exacerbated if the town grows faster than infrastructure provision, as has been the case for a decade.
2	Brian Atkinson	Commend Council on the thoroughness of the LSPS.
		 Key concerns: Having enough water for the residents. There is not enough for the people here now and believes that what Council is trying to do to improve this now are just band-aid solutions. It would be extremely helpful if every house had a rainwater tank separate to Town water. We installed 2 - 3000 litre tanks in January and neither have been less than full since and we haven't used any town water on our garden in this time. Our rainwater tanks are not connected to the house. Drastically improving traffic flow. Moved into town 2 years ago and didn't even consider living on the Kelso side of the river. Hereford Street, Gilmore street and the Highway traffic is horrific at times now. If we ever have a flood again access to the CBD will be cut off. In the 80's it was possible to catch a train to Kelso station to go to work. There is a need for a major bypass road that will take the large trucks past Bathurst away from the CBD. It seems to have been a big success at Goulburn.
		Need for greater consistency in decision making on heritage matters. Places within dedicated heritage conservation areas should not be permitted to be demolished.
3	Owen White	Supportive of transport alternatives within the urban area (public transport, cycling, walking), a review of rural land use (subdivisions, lifestyle blocks), the emphasis and actions on water use and water supply, and the acknowledgement of climate change within the document.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Key Concerns: Whilst there is acknowledgment of indigenous connection/custodianship, very little real, productive engagement occurs between Council and the Elders. Bathurst is Wiradjuri, so our local government should be Wiradjuri minded that should extend to education/activity programs for everyone. Instead, the engagement seems to be at the 'because we have to' level. There seems to be a kind of 'she'll be right' attitude when weighing up development (population growth, habitat destruction, increased resource use, CO2 emissions) versus climate change mitigation. The priority should be protecting and enhancing the lives of current ratepayers not endless growth and development because revenue will increase. Set a population limit for Bathurst. The location of the southern ring road appears to be going through boundary road reserve. This is an irreplaceable part of our remaining fragile natural landscape and be impacted upon by this route.
		 Further consideration could be given to: The arts, especially music. Creating more music-friendly spaces, facilities would be good. Creation of more significant natural bushland ecosystems and opportunities for ecotourism to create unique spaces to visit for bushwalking, birdwatching and education programs for people to learn and appreciate the unique life in our area. More emphasis is needed on being more self-sufficient with food and to some extent manufacturing production. 'Proudly made in Bathurst!' Let's become famous for things other than (but as well as) motor sport. More emphasis needed on generating our own energy at a regional level.
4	Jan Finlay	 Supportive of water as a priority. Will household tanks be promoted? What about decreased meter readings rewarded? Further consideration could be given to: emphasising Bathurst as a "smart city". Bathurst renewable energy to come from our own initiatives not purchased from external collectors, e.g a virtual battery of rate payers solar panels contracted with Council solar panels in discrete Bathurst grid, instead of a solar farm. Council buildings could be like the Flannery Centre. Building codes altered so new constructions are more sustainable, e.g. building materials, windows, roof panels, tanks, passive heating/cooling. Change legislation to make mandatory requirement. To the emissions at the Waste Management Centre.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
5	Alan Hyatt	Supportive of the overall balance of the LSPS and the level of consultation with community. Support the way the document acknowledges the growth in population and tries to deal with the various challenges that that will bring. Further consideration could be given to: Improving the existing housing. Regarding water security Council could encourage rainwater harvesting by having
		 dedicated assistance to help people see what can be done at their house to install and use personal rainwater tanks, even potential financial assistance. Similarly encourage take up of solar panels with practical help. Widening of cycleways for safety, even with use of lines to create lanes where oncoming cycles can safely pass.
6	Dr Wendy Hastings	The LSPS is a very comprehensive coverage of the diverse nature of the Bathurst Local Government Area. Generally supportive of the draft document.
		 Further consideration could be given to: Establishing Bathurst as a cycling centre. Much has been done however there is potential to do much more. Tourism in Bathurst could be significantly boosted by branding Bathurst as a cycling haven/heaven. The natural beauty of the city and surrounding countryside should be an attraction for cycling enthusiasts. Tourists will visit Bathurst for the opportunity to ride on beautiful country roads accessed by a dedicated safe cycling infrastructure. The current network of pathways is limited and limiting in getting around the city both as a tourist and commuter. Most of the pathways don't accommodate pedestrians and cyclists, so cyclists are forced on to the roads. The roundabouts and intersections are particularly dangerous, as noted by serious accidents and fatalities. The Macquarie River Corridor between Eglinton and Gormans Hill needs to utilise safe roads as well as pathways. The city centre could benefit from a "painted" cycle way around and through to enable commuters and recreational riders to access businesses. Council needs to consider the expanded role that the road infrastructure could play, rather than the apparent focus on pathways, in order to provide greater safety for cyclists as well as enhanced access to the beautiful cycling beyond the fringes of the city.
7	Mr John Kellett	 The LSPS is an important document but silos landuse out from other issues and therefore is not integrated with other Council documents. Key concerns: The LSPS does not provide for ongoing engagement and collaboration. The world is changing dramatically and there is a need to foster grass route activity and build individual and community capacity.
		Council could consider establishing a 'listening post' for the community – that invites the community to register and voice their concerns and share their knowledge and to build a community of excellence, a culture of compassion and creativity.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
8	Mr S Pearson	 Key concerns: Population projections are too low and do not cater for further rounds of Council amalgamations, increased population migration into Bathurst from Sydney, reduced travel times to and from Sydney as road infrastructure is improved. Considers that the population projection should focus on 75,000 rather than 55,000 in the draft LSPS and that Council should rework the whole LSPS on this basis. The productive agricultural land should be maintained and not be allowed to be rezoned for urban purposes. Alternative solutions to cater for urban growth should be considered that do not consume valuable agricultural lands. Adopt the 'hub and spoke' approach of development and allow growth in the regions villages and reduce the pressures of City growth. Such an approach relies on improved public transport connections. Identifies that the heavy vehicle traffic has increased by 43% since the Southern Ring Road Study was published. Considers that the Southern Ring Road is necessary, however should be located further south rather than through the 'fringe' of the City.
9	Mr D Pratley	 Generally not supportive of the draft LSPS. Development will lead to destruction of the region. Key concerns: The current growth rate is unsustainable. Bathurst's population needs to be stabilised at the current level. There is insufficient water to sustain population growth. Urban development is encroaching on prime agricultural lands. The recommended 300 ha minimum allotment size considered many years ago (under Bathurst Region Rural Strategy) was never adopted by Council. Agriculture is critical to our future survival and self-sufficiency. Infrastructure is lagging behind growth, e.g. Hereford Street traffic jams. Growth in centres such as Bathurst will be to the detriment of smaller centres like Condobolin.
10	Mr S Horton	 Supportive of the southern ring road concept. Key concerns: Does not support a regional pipeline to Wyangala dam as water from that area is already over allocated. Need to either return the Fish River scheme to the Macquarie River or increase its releases from State water and pipe it to Chifley dam.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
11	Mr D Moses	Supportive of the summary of consultation to date.
		 Further consideration could be given to: Better defining the Gateway Investigation Area concept and the principles that should be investigated and goals that are being sought. Suggests changing the wording on page 84 (in relation to educating and persuading the market to produce a new housing product on smaller lots) from " Council is prepared to consider a demonstration project to raise community awareness" to Council will "implement or facilitate a demonstration project. Post COVID revision in relation to: Priority 10: pro-development strategies, such as adaptive reuse of heritage assets, to unlock the heritage conservation area of the City to new forms of urban living and mixed use development. Priority 12: identifying viable alternatives to seniors living other than on cheaper land at the fringe of the City. Priority 13: Seniors living in the inner city areas will reduce pressure for city fringe growth. Priority 14: other growth options could be explored such as rural village centres with self sufficient power supplies, local waste management and water services.
12	Mr R Newton	 Generally supportive of the LSPS. Key concern: The condition of existing roads and paving. Further consideration could be given to: New residential development should include developer funded water reservoirs. Reducing traffic into and out of the CBD – e.g. car parks on the CBD fringes and bus connections into the CBD. More adequate and flexible traffic signals and crossings. Dedicated roads from major developments to car parks and bus pick up points in the CBD. Designated major access streets to the CBD as one way during peak periods. New footpaths in new residential subdivisions. Emphasis on matters such as Aboriginal heritage and climate change can delay works and progress.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
13	John Hollis	 Key concerns: Need to focus beyond 2040 to the future of Bathurst with a population horizon beyond 100,000 people. Considers that the focus of Bathurst is moving away from primary production and Bathurst is similar to the genesis of Wollongong and Newcastle as a larger base of business and industry. Bathurst will be part of the broader Sydney population catchment. The improvements to the Inland Rail project will improve freight and passenger services to and from Sydney. As Bathurst's commercial alignment moves to be more in line with Sydney, consideration should be given to: Higher rise commercial buildings in the CBD; Higher rise accommodation close to the CBD; Appropriate satellite shopping centres in the suburbs; Improved transport and public transport connections and provision of a by-pass. Preservation of the region's heritage and history; Support for improved cultural facilities of the region. Need to consider the land to Lithgow to the east and Oberon to the south for industrial and primary production expansion. Forward planning for infrastructure needs to occur to cater for a much larger population, beyond 100,000 people.
14	Bernadette and Bruce Mullaney	 Supportive of: Preservation of heritage character. Planning for infrastructure provision. Master planning new residential areas and connections to open space. Investigation of alternative forms of public transport. Incorporating biodiversity conservation in strategic planning. Protection of primary production lands and managing city growth. Protection of market garden lands and Macquarie River lands from further fragmentation. Environmental programs such as waterwise and wastewise. Use of LSPS to implement the housing strategy. The reuse of effluent as potable water. Suggests that the NSW Government educate the community for effluent reuse. The use of renewable energy and Council needs to increase its own renewable energy targets and use of 'green' vehicles in its fleet.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Further consideration could be given to increased efforts into environmental projects such as:
		Adaptation and mitigation of climate change effects;
		Improved tree plantings to assist with reducing the heat island effect;
		Increase the implementation of the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan and possibly extend it.
		Consider the use of plant species that are more adapted to harsher environments to plan for a drier climate;
		Encourage residents to plant more trees to reduce the impact of new housing on the landscape and reduce reliance on air conditioning;
		Encourage the use of wetlands for water quality improvements;
		Encourage nesting boxes to attract native bird species;
		• Have an education program to actively reduce the impact of caltrop (catheads) on local areas, including parks.
		Further consideration should be given to Aboriginal cultural heritage matters inclusive of:
		The relocation of the go-kart track away from Wahluu.
		The use of dual named site and places.
		Building a stronger relationship between Council and the Wiradjuri elders.
15	Bruce Goddard	Supports the inclusion of the Gateway Investigation Area and supports the inclusion of their land in the investigations and ongoing consultation.
16	Ingrid Pearson	Supportive of:
		Water security and considers that their catchments should be protected from urban development.
		Comprehensive network of cycleways (and footpaths) through and around Bathurst.
		A further river crossing on the northern section of the City.
		Town Centre Master Plan process.
		Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan.
		The protection of Indigenous Cultural heritage and understanding Indigenous cultural heritage in the allocation of landuses.
		Retention of heritage conservation areas and planning controls to manage streetscape change.
		• Biodiversity corridors for native flora and fauna as well as the ongoing control of feral pests and weeds.
		Protection of primary production lands.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Further consideration could be given to:
		• A new dam on the Fish River, this may be more cost effective than raising the wall height of Chifley Dam.
		Opportunities for each subdivision/release areas to be serviced by their own waste water treatment facility and reuse into the natural environment.
		Concentrating infill development within CBD with buildings up to 8 storeys.
		 Developers providing cycling and footpath access and improving dangerous blackspots between vehicles and pedestrians/cyclists.
		• The use of public transport (including autonomous vehicles) to encourage and support access particularly to/from the CBD from the outer suburbs.
		• Encouraging distribution centres as retail moves online, the existing retail economy needs to be resilient and be able to transform into professional services and technology business.
		Cultural heritage and tourism should be included as part of the business economy in the LSPS.
		• The review of the village plans and identifies Perthville, Peel and Mt Rankin as potential growth areas.
		Key concerns:
		• Not supportive of proposed growth on the northern side of Eleven Mile Drive, this area has particular heritage
		significance for the regions first settlers and is not acknolwedged in the LSPS.
		 Structure plan map does not show noise contours for the proposed Go Kart Track and the second circuit developments. No mention is made of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance of Mount Panorama.
		Other comments:
		• Detailed analysis to be undertaken using geoscience to identify less productive areas for urban expansion. Residential expansion should not occur on productive primary land.
		• The 'employment lands', 'gateway investigation area' and 'future employment lands' should be supported by a master plan, inclusive of sustainability principles, landscaping and scenic/aesthetic qualities.
		• Suggests that as the CBD grows, the provision of parking is important, potentially as part of a mixed-use development.
		• Supports the Southern Ring Road route shown on Figure 4 but its possible route is too close to the current urban areas. Consideration should be given to widening its scope beyond the areas expected to be used as urban growth areas into
		the future.
		Identifies the potential of Bathurst Airport to benefit from the expansion of air transport in Sydney.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Suggests that Bathurst could be promoted as a conference/convention location. Adopt the 'hub and spoke' approach of development and allow growth in the regions villages and reduce the pressures of City growth. Suggests the design of subdivisions should be designed to maximise the optimal solar orientation of the dwelling. Suggests the increase of permeable land and planting of roadside trees will assist in reducing the heat island effect. Suggests Haymarket Reserve and the former Ambulance Station be used as a regional arts centre at the gateway to the town centre.
17	Tegan Dutton	 Generally supportive of the LSPS. Wonders whether the order of the priorities in the LSPS ranks them in order of importance. Further consideration could be given to: The inclusion of the Winburndale Rivulet in Planning Priority 12. Planning for water security should not be done at the expense of the environment or industries. There are opportunities to be more innovative and creative in maintaining and improving water supply. Council needs to support primary producers, not just by protecting agricultural land, to ensure agriculture remains in the Bathurst region. Environmental and nature tourism including bushwalks, native animal spotting. Opportunity to broaden the focus to encourage visitors to the region.
18	Kate Robinson	Generally supportive of the LSPS. Further consideration could be given to: • Supporting primary production, waterways, adaptation to climate change, new approaches to agriculture and sustainable practices. The LSPS is too focused on the City rather than the region as a whole. • Winburndale Rivulet should be included in Planning Priority 12 and Council's management of water releases from Winburndale dam. Key concern: Whilst water security is essential, maintenance of the environment is critical, water security for Bathurst should not be at the expense of the environment.

Name	Submission Summary
Tygwych Pty Ltd C/- Voerman and	Generally supportive of the LSPS.
Ratsep Land Surveyors	Very supportive that their land is included in the gateway investigation area to support further strategic planning to understand the opportunities and constraints of the site and opportunities for these lands to meet a range of employment and residential uses in the locality.
	Supportive of the future road connection from Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway.
	 Further consideration could be given to: Identifying key landscape and vista elements of the gateway based on tangible planning principles and assessment incorporated into the future design.
	Prioritise the gateway investigation area, and land to the north of Sydney Road, as the next residential release area.
	 Key concerns: Water: There has to be a limit to population growth. This may be 50,000 to 60,000. Water harvesting and economies of use will only allow limited growth. Piping water from Wyangla Dam is not an option. It is not our water and belongs to the people along the Lachlan River and that part of NSW. The LSPs needs to cap population growth. Sydney basin: Excess immigration and catch-up Town Planning has caused the destruction of 90% of productive farming land in the Sydney basin and the Sydney food bowl. It has destroyed the natural environment of flora and fauna. If population growth spills out from Sydney to Bathurst it will destroy Bathurst as well. Population and area limits have to be set now. Heritage: Much stronger laws need to be in placed to protect our heritage buildings. Refer 133 – 139 Keppel Street and 190 Rankin Street as examples of non-compliance with the Heritage Conservation Area. These buildings should never have been allowed approval to be demolished. Satellite shopping centres: Pressure needs to be removed from the CBD as there is little space to expand. The town centre cannot handle the increased traffic. The Heritage buildings are continually being targeted for demolition to accommodate growth. Significant shopping centres are needed around Eglinton, Kelso and possibly South Bathurst to remove this pressure. Environment: We need to preserve what remnant bushland we have. We need to revegetate other areas for wildlife habitat. Koala habitat needs to be identified and expanded with more vegetation planted with corridors joining these habitats. The bats in Machattie Park are an example of habitat loss resulting in them moving to the Park. Feral animals: Focus is definitely needed to rid the BRC area of feral cats, pigs, foxes and dogs and others as these do massive damage to our native fauna.
	C/- Voerman and

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
21 - 24	Four submissions prepared by Voerman and Ratsep Land Surveyors on behalf of: 1. David Suttor 2. Roger and Etienne Wilkinson 3. Newton Rural Pty Ltd 4. David White	 Supportive of: Major review of the village plans to support their sustainable growth and viability. Council making representation to NSW Planning to include an appropriate rural residential zone within the standard instrument LEP. Further consideration should be given to: Ensuring sufficient village land and adjacent/nearby rural lifestyle land is identified at each village location to enable desired village growth. An examination of the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing in the Bathurst Region. Suggests that rural lifestyle lots of 2-10 hectares should be permitted within the region as there is significant demand for this type of
		 development especially for families relocating to the Bathurst region (tree changers). Key concerns: The LSPS is too restrictive and does not allow the Bathurst Region an opportunity to create diverse primary production enterprise and non-urban places to live and work. The LSPS only considers that primary production is viable on large holdings. It does not consider that the 300 hectare minimum lot size for primary production disadvantages intensive agricultural (livestock and horticulture) enterprises that can be profitable and successful on smaller acreages of around 10 hectares. A key driver of growth for the Region could be the attraction of intensive agriculture out of metropolitan areas. Not permitting intensive agriculture on lots smaller than the minimum lot size does not allow for innovative enterprises to be considered. Considers that the minimum lot size should be applied flexibly based on the land classification. Considers that the consolidation of land to 300 hectares (to include a dwelling) is an unreasonable and a significant financial burden. Consolidation of land into larger holdings should be offset by the ability for the landowner to also achieve the creation of a number of small lots in suitable locations or the retention of existing dwellings on small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RUI Primary Production

Table 2: Submissions relating to specific land use/rezoning requests

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
1	CROHAR Pty Ltd	The submission has been lodged in relation to 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso (St Pats Sporting Club).
		Seeks the ability for a mixed use and business development on land at 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso (St Pats Sporting Club).

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Key comments: The land that is currently being developed is flood protected and the lot upon which the seniors housing development is being constructed has been raised above the 1:100 flood level. Considers the current zoning of the land reflects the historic land uses and is not reflective of the current and future land uses. Seeks a business zoning of the land to enable developments such as a bottle shop to be permissible. Identifies willingness to work with Council to secure a new roadway parallel with Hereford Street linking a new Rankin Street river crossing onto Gilmour Street.
		Considers this an opportune time to reconsider the zoning of the land and ability to service the locality's growth.
2	Liam O'Hara	The submission has been lodged in relation to 208, 222 & 224 Gilmour Street, Kelso. Seeks the ability to rezone land at 208, 222 & 224 Gilmour Street, Kelso, for medium density residential development (located at the corner of Hereford and Gilmour Streets).
		 Key comments: Considers the current zoning of the land is incompatible with the existing land uses and the other land uses in the locality. The land is within the vicinity of the Trinity Height shopping centre and other medium density (seniors housing) developments. The land is not considered to be suitable for rural use. The land is currently flood protected by an existing levee system and cites examples of recent developments approved on flood protected land. The land is well serviced by both Hereford and Gilmour Streets. Acknowledges the current congestion along Hereford St and offers to work with Council to identify a suitable outcome if road widening is required. Identifies consistency with the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy insofar that the site is within 400m of the Trinity Heights shopping centre.
		 Identifies a need for medium density housing with the changing demographics of the region. Identifies that the land in its current form does not have any scenic qualities and that a medium density development on the land would be consistent with the existing developments and the approved developments at 234 Gilmour Street. Identifies that a preliminary development has been prepared for the site showing a potential for at least 52 units.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
3	Greg and Elizabeth Cutler	The submission has been lodged in relation to 240 Limekilns Road, Kelso.
		Seeks the inclusion of 240 Limekilns Road within the Structure Plan maps of the LSPS for future residential development.
		Key comments: • Identifies additional land adjacent to the 'Gateway Investigation Area' that should be included for residential expansion.
		Identifies the land is suitable because:
		 the land was identified in the Bathurst Urban Strategy 2007 however was not rezoned with other lands in 2014. Housing is located on adjacent land.
		 The land is able to be serviced by existing or planned future infrastructure, including water infrastructure. The land is in single ownership and is therefore easier to develop.
		- Access to the site is improved since the Sydney Road upgrade.
		Development of the land would provide for wider housing choice in different locations in Bathurst as identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy.
4	Leigh Cutler	The submission has been lodged in relation to 5350 Great Western Highway, Kelso.
		Supportive of the inclusion of part of their land as part of the 'Gateway Investigation area'. Seeks the remaining area of the land to be included as residential expansion area.
		Key comments:
		Identifies additional land adjacent to the 'Gateway Investigation Area' that should be included for residential expansion. Identifies the land is suitable because:
		a. The land will be serviced with the upgraded Sydney Road when complete.
		b. Council's DCP identifies a future distributor road to the west of the land.
		c. Utility services will be available in close proximity to the site.
		d. Employment lands are close by.
		e. The land has good solar access with a northerly aspect.
		f. Its development for residential purposes is consistent with other surrounding development.

Table 3: Submissions from community groups and organisations

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
1	Boundary Road	Key concerns:
	Reserve Landcare	
	Group	 The City Structure Plan (figure 3) incorrectly identifies the Boundary Road Reserve as a 'built up area'. The Boundary Road Reserve and the adjoining Blayney Road common should be mapped as part of the adjoining green belt shown on the map.
		The likely proximity of the southern ring road to the Boundary Road Reserve and the implications to the recreational value of the reserve.
		Creating a single road to cater for bypass traffic and local traffic is not practical and the route should be relocated to the South of Mount Panorama.
		Considers that the proposed southern ring road conflicts with Planning Priorities 12 & 18 insofar that it will compromise the biodiversity and recreation values of the reserve.
		Whilst not opposing a ring road for heavy vehicles it is considered that the proposed southern ring road as shown in the LSPS conflicts with Planning Priorities 6 & 11 insofar that it will compromise the Boundary Road Reserve and impact on Mount Panorama as a tourism and event precinct.
		Further consideration could be given to emphasising bushland areas in planning priority 18.
2	Bathurst Heritage Network	Generally supportive of the LSPS.
		Supportive of:
		The Town Centre Master Plan.
		The importance of the City's gateways as outlined in the LSPS.
		Councils move towards a placed based approach to localities in the Heritage Conservation Areas.
		The Development of urban design guidelines and standards.
		Recognition and activation of heritage assets.
		Recognition that the rural feel of Bathurst is valued by the community.
		Further consideration could be given to:
		 Including the importance of the CBD's heritage assets as part of the discussion in planning priority 4 on the important aspects of the Bathurst CBD.
		Identification of the noise impacts from the second circuit in the same way that the existing circuit is identified.
		• Clarifying the visitor numbers to the region, broken down into day visitors and overnight stays, as well as clarifying the visitors to Mount Panorama for motor sport to be individuals not a single person attending on multiple days.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
2		 Key concerns: Council should resist calls for high rise and medium density in the CBD because of the negative impact it would have on the heritage qualities of the CBD. Higher densities should be focussed on the fringes of the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area. All planning must not compromise the integrity of heritage buildings and streetscapes. The indicative route for the Southern Ring Road cuts through the Boundary Road Reserve.
3	Bathurst Cycling Club	 Supportive of: Referces to cycling in a number of priorities in the LSPS. The need to update the Bathurst Community Access and Cycling Plan. Preparation of a sporting facilities strategy. Open space corridor along the Macquarie River.
		 Further consideration could be given to: Identifying cycling routes on the LSPS structure plan maps – active transport should be included on all key road networks and network improvements shown on the LSPS maps. Placing greater emphasis on active transport (cycling) on the road – not just off-road routes, e.g. identified on-road routes and on-road corridors. On road routes should be identified up front at subdivision stage and as new major infrastructure is being planned so that appropriate road widths can be established. All actions in the LSPS related to transport need to ensure active transport is included. Opportunities at Mount Panorama for cycling events using existing or new infrastructure and as an off-road community exercise location. This could be considered as part of the sporting facilities strategy.
		 Key concerns: Will users of Mount Panorama precinct continue to have access to the precinct. Need to link pockets of open space with active transport links between open space throughout the city, particularly regional parks. The LSPS needs to deliver the whole of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan within the next 20 years, not just the preparation of an updated plan that fails to deliver the infrastructure. Active transport appears to be understated in the document and its actions.
		implementation plan of the LSPS will be a very important document to enable the community to better understand the implementation of the LSPS and any delays due to budget and resources.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
4	National Trust (Bathurst Branch)	Supportive of: The recognition being given to the region's cultural, built and natural heritage in planning considerations.
		 Planning Priority 5 Importance placed on the City's gateways, and in particular "how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced by future activity" (p 44). The need to investigate "how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced" (p28) and to "protect and enhance the scenic quality of the city gateway entrances along O'Connell Road, Sydney Road, Sofala Road, Mitchell Highway and Mid-Western Highway".
		Planning priority 10 The initiative to create Local Character Statements. A high priority needs to be given to the action "to improve the ways in which new developments can complement the existing neighbourhood and special heritage character of each area."
		Planning Priority 13 Strategies to limit the spread of industrial and housing development on prime agricultural land. Ensuring wide green belts and large green spaces will contribute to the quality of the natural environment and promote good health of the community.
		Planning Priority 16 The statement that the people of Bathurst want to limit urban sprawl but at the same time maintain the rural feel of Bathurst and ensure that it does not become 'just like Sydney".
		Further consideration could be given to:
		 Planning Priority 4 Strategies in this priority should include planning for the greening of the city centre including the provision of additional off-street parking to release on street parking for street plantings. A high priority in this Planning Priority should be given to improved walkability throughout the central area.
		 Planning Priority 6 The Planning Priority for Mount Panorama is not inclusive of the broad heritage elements that are contained in hte area. Whilst motor racing is a key economic activity for the area, the Indigenous, European and non-Indigenous heritage must be recognised and the heritage of the precinct protected, enhanced and promoted.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 The planning priority should be amended to include reference to Aboriginal cultural heritage of Mount Panorama/ Wahluu and planning controls which protect the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the Mount Panorama/Wahluu area within the broader motor racing and events precinct. Continuing public access and amenity to Mount Panorama/Wahluu be maintained as a planning priority. The significant areas of natural environmental heritage be protected as part of strategic planning for Mount Panorama/ Wahluu. Under 'Collaborate with partners" on page 48 add the following item as point 6.10: Engage meaningfully and respectfully with Wiradjuri Aboriginal community in land use planning for Wahluu and
		identify areas of high value where development should be restricted.
		Planning Priority 7
		In relation to place activation (p50) the National Trust requests that 'community heritage groups' such as the National Trust and the Town Square be included.
		Planning Priority 9
		Reference to the Declaration of Martial Law and support for its commemoration should be incorporated within the paragraph on page 57 which refers to the' Frontier Wars'.
		Planning Priority 10
		Requests that the National Trust and other heritage interest groups be included in the development of local character statements and that this be explicitly included in the LSPS.
		 The local character statement include strengthened regulations for signage. Notes that there are no references to landmark sites in the LSPS. Suggests that the LSPS be amended to include actions relating to landmark sites.
		Planning Priority 11
		Suggests the wording in "Why is it important?" (pg 63) section be altered to read a special place to 'live, work, play and visit'.
		 Suggests that the planning priority be amended to include the cultural and natural environment heritage of Mount Panorama/Wahluu as a tourism opportunity,
		 Suggest that 'consistent tourism signage' be incorporated as an action into this planning priority.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Planning Priority 16 Residential expansion areas - Whilst recognising that there will be a need for residential expansion areas, requests that the LSPS incorporate the preservation of vistas into land use planning strategies in this section. Urban renewal areas - requests that the plan include the relocation of Council's depot to a more suitable industrial/ commercial location.
		Key concerns:
		Planning priority 11 That buildings in the historical CBD should be of a height that complements the existing buildings and that the Town Square include the maximum amount of open green space and be pedestrian friendly.
		Planning Priority 12 The City Structure Plan (figure 3) incorrectly identifies the boundary road reserve as a 'built up area'. Concerned about the proposed route of the Southern Ring Road as it passes through the reserve and grassy box woodland.
		Planning Priority 16 Concerned about the implications of residential expansion on the northern side of Eleven Mile Drive for these historic homes and also for the retention of prime agricultural land. Seeks inclusion in the LSPS of a statement regarding the importance of these homes and their surrounding areas.
		The National Trust also makes several minor wording suggestions on pages 1, 9, 10, 17 and 61 of the LSPS.
5	Wiradyuri Elders	The Wiradyuri Elders contacted Council by phone on 26 May 2020 and indicated that they had reviewed the National Trust submission (above) and that the matters raised by the National Trust, particularly in relation to Aboriginal Heritage, were also the views of the Elders in respect of the draft LSPS.
		Note there is not a separate written submission.
6	Bathurst Community Climate Action Network	Congratulates Council on presenting a comprehensive vision for Bathurst and surrounding regions. BCCAN wishes to make specific comment on the following concerns evident in Planning Priorities.
		 Supportive of: Inclusion of predictions of the impact of climate change on NSW in planning priority 15. Emphasis on street trees in Bathurst as contributing to the streetscape, as well as "our sense of cultural identity being closely linked to the Region's unique environmental biodiversity.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Community access and cycling plan and its implementation as a means to reduce emissions from cars.
		Commitment to enhance and remediate environmentally sensitive lands.
		The recognition of the seriousness of climate change in relation to water security.
		Further consideration should be given to:
		• Street trees - given the importance of street trees in reducing the urban heat island effect programs should be prioritised for urgent implementation, not left to the end of the 20-year period.
		Sustainability - Planning Priority 7, suggests that increased support be given to renewable energy, including solar panels on marginal farmland in conjunction with a compatible activity such as grazing, a pattern which is successful in other regional areas.
		Water - suggests more gross pollutant traps to catch more of the rubbish and pollutants entering waterways from storm water runoff.
		• Water - promote the option of water reuse and recycling before major pipeline and dam raisings. If backed up by a renewable energy source, reusing water from this catchment would be preferable before drawing it from other catchments to suit our own needs. An alternative would be the option of localising water in the form of household water tanks.
		Key concerns:
		Climate Climate change resilience has been given a low priority on page 15 (based on expressed community concern). Climate change underlies all the other priorities in the plan, and climate change and the environment should be given a higher priority.
		Sustainability Concerned to see the projected population growth to over 55,000 by 2036, as this has impacts on the sustainability of our city's life, particularly in relation to water availability.
		 Water Seek an assurance from Council that it will rule out any option of pumping treated water into the 'pristine' waters of Winburndale dam and suggest a more localised place for storage be found? Concerned that the correct environmental flows in to the river under the licensing agreements for the Winburndale dam are being met.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Wahluu / Mount Panorama In reference to planning priority 6 BCCAN respects the importance of Mt Panorama Wahluu as "the mecca for motor racing in Australia". However concerned that too many developments are now impacting on the sanctity of the site as a place for passive and active recreation for which it is used daily by many residents, year round. With a continuing push to place a go-kart track at the back of the park, there is concern for the passive recreational uses of the area along with the environmental concerns for the impact that the go-kart track with have on flora and fauna in the area. BCCAN believes that this development will impact tourism opportunities for the area in the future due to noise pollution. BCCAN also notes that the plan to build a go-kart track could be at odds with Planning Priority 12 where the proposed go-kart track would have an impact on the grassy box woodlands.
		Heritage.
7	Greening Bathurst	 Supportive of a range of the actions under each planning priority. In particular supports: Increased urban tree canopy. Emergence of Bathurst as a smart city. Development of a Cooling the City Strategy. Review of the Village Plans.
		Further consideration could be given to:
		Planning Priority 1 Makes several suggestions in relation to the planning and implementation of water security projects and programs for consideration by Council.
		 Planning Priority 2 Increasing the city's urban tree canopy cover, and the maturity of the canopy. Develop a strategy to adapt Bathurst to our changing climate of longer, hotter and drier summers.
		 Planning Priority 3 The inclusion of alternative modes of travel as well as EV & Hydrogen and ride/car share services and autonomous cars for inclusion in the Integrated Transport Plan. Suggests a move away from the standard 900m2 lot design.
		 Suggests including Water Sensitive Urban Design into the distributor road network. Inclusion of rail access to Western Sydney airport.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 Planning Priority 6 Opportunities for electric car racing at Mount Panorama. Workwith whole comparison to the low or the second comparison and comparison and comparison to the second comparison of the second comparison
		 Work with whole community to identify the key cultural elements of Mount Panorama and opportunities for other uses in the precinct like the Sea of Sound.
		Planning Priority 8
		Offers suggestions for Council's consideration as the Smart City Strategy is implemented.
		Planning Priority 9
		 Suggests the delivery of a National Frontier memorial at the Wiradjuri massacre site for 2024 commemorations. Wiradjuri Gateway cultural experience centre be developed.
		Planning Priority 10
		Suggests that heritage plan needs to incorporate contemporary heritage.
		 Greater improvements should be made to new infill development in the heritage conservation areas and to prevent demolition by neglect.
		Region's heritage should be further promoted as a tourism drawcard.
		Planning Priority 11
		Offers suggestions for local start-ups to develop other tourism experiences such as ghost tours, bike hire and nature tourism.
		Planning Priority 12
		 Studies in biodiversity, urban waterways and vegetation should set targets with identified measures for achievements. Should include WSUD and soft engineering solutions for stormwater and water quality. Establish targets to attract Koalas back to Mount.
		Planning Priority 14
		Need to get on the front foot in terms of EVs and automation.
		 BASIX does not necessarily meet future conditions bought on by climate change. Council should encourage mandatory NatHERS rating disclosure such as in the ACT.
		Planning Priority 18
		Review provisions of footpaths as mandatory development for new suburbs, road shoulders for on road cycling and asphalt surfaces.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Planning Priority 19
		Make Bathurst a pedestrian priority city, which it presently is not.
		 Key Concerns: Impact of new rural lifestyle developments on productive agricultural lands. Need for better system of rural settlement than minimum lot size. Need an independent mechanism for holistic place-based review of peri-urban and rural development. Poor standard of highway access to Bathurst and much needed capital required for upgrades to 'catch-up". Transport improvements may increase development pressure and so place Bathurst's natural resources under greater pressure. Need for additional retail space when existing shops are empty, particularly post COVID. Potential impact of southern ring road on Boundary Road reserve. That the economic impact reports for Mount Panorama are made public. Reconsider the location of the go-kart track as it is an inappropriate development at Mount Panorama. Ensure actions in the LSPS which seek to implement studies (e.g. Biodiversity Management Plan) are funded otherwise these actions are only aspirational. Need to consider the local implications of the many well documented 'mega-trends' as identified by CSIRO. Climate variability needs to be accounted for in review of Flood Management Plans.
8	Property Council of Australia	 Generally supportive of the planning priorities incorporated in LSPS and in particular: Town Centre Master Plan and the Health and Knowledge Precinct Master Plan, and the subsequent amendments to the planning instruments to give effect to those master plans. The continued viability of employment lands and actions that develop the local economy. Development of an industrial and urban services strategy and in particular reducing incompatible land adjacent to
		 significant infrastructure such as the Bathurst Airport and railway line. Review of LEP/DCP controls to ensure there are no barriers to tourist and visitor accommodation and this should be given a high priority. The rehabilitation of the urban landscape and waterways, as well as the inclusion of Water Sensitive Urban Design into the planning instruments. The inclusion of preparedness against natural hazards and weather extremes and urges Council to maintain up-to-date bushfire mapping and flooding hazards. The range of housing actions. The introduction of local character statements, however reiterates the importance of complying development due to the time and cost savings it delivers throughout NSW.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Key Concerns:
		Suggests that any review of infrastructure contributions are notified in advance of their adoption to give certainty to the costs associated with development projects.
		• Suggests Council be aware of the costs of infrastructure contributions and ensure it does not excessively burden the cost of development.
		 Suggests wide consultation in restricting new development/rezonings that may have a negative impact on the airport, railway or major roads. Only restrict sensitive land uses that would be inappropriate within these areas. Suggests that incentives be offered for the correct location of seniors housing developments (Action 12.19).
9 and 10	Two submissions: 1. Cancer Council; 2. NSW Cancer Institute	 Suggests the LSPS include reference to the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy (2017), particularly in relation to increasing the amount of shade provided in the local community. Suggests additional wording to be incorporated into Planning Priorities 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18 & 19.

Table 4: Submissions from Government Agencies

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
1	CASA	 Recommends that Council considers the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF) guidance on planning requirements for developments that affect aviation operations, including building activity around airports that might penetrate operational airspace and/or affect navigational procedures for aircraft. CASA recommends the principles of NASF be applied. Further information is available from the following link: https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport_safeguarding/nasf/. CASA recommends NASF Guideline H Protecting Strategically Important Helicopter Landing Sites be considered when planning or assessing a development in the vicinity of the Bathurst Hospital Helicopter Landing Site.
2	NSW Planning Industry & Environment (Western Region Branch)	Congratulates Council for developing and progressing the LSPS to exhibition. The Department has reviewed the draft LSPS from a local planning perspective and for alignment against the Central West and Orana Regional Plan.
		 Compliance with Section 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 The Draft LSPS is generally consistent with the legal requirements for LSPSs of the Act.
		 Consistency with the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Council's draft LSPS does not appear to be inconsistent with the Central West and Orana Regional Plan.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		 <u>Consistency with matters of State and Regional Significance</u> Council's draft LSPS appears to have one inconsistency with matters of State or regional significance. While wording around the previous advocacy actions has been reworded to have a more collaborative approach, Action 12.19 appears to have been missed. Recommend updating wording in Action 12.19 to remove inconsistency with SEPPs.
		Consistency with the Department's LSPS Guideline
		The Draft LSPS appears to be generally consistent with the Department's LSPS Guidelines.
		 The following general suggestions are provided to assist Council should it want to improve the draft LSPS before finalisation: Planning priority1, action 1.8: update as required now that Bathurst has been included on the Water Supply Critical needs list. Planning priority 3 - Include discussion of need to restrict land uses along main roads/airport in rationale to support
		 action 3.11. Planning priority 3 - Reduce the level of detail regarding certain projects. For example, action 3.7, each sub-dot point is not necessarily needed for a LSPS.
		 Planning priority 11 - The introductory paragraph of the rationale could be enhanced by listing the specific types of tourism in Bathurst e.g. food and wine, motorsports, nature etc. Planning priority 19 - Recommend rewording the section around frustrations of working with State government under heading of "What is Council going to do?"
3	Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries)	 Suggests that additional clarity be provided that 'environmentally sensitive areas' should also include freshwater rivers, creeks and streams. Suggests that the greatest threats to fish movement along the water corridors are dams, weirs and vehicular crossings. Reminds Council that Key Fish Habitat maps are available for Council to use and reference. Prompts Council that detailed mapping is available in NSW Fisheries reports and also identifies four threatened fish species within the Bathurst Regional LGA. Advises Council of the Fish Habitat Action Grant Program and it is available to both Council and community groups.
		Suggests that Key Fish Habitats could be further protected through the introduction of additional LEP clauses.
4	NSW Planning Industry & Environment Climate Resilience and	Acknowledge the inclusion of climate change and emissions reduction actions including pathways to net zero in the draft LSPS and offers the following additional matters for consideration.
	Net Zero Emissions (CRANZE) Branch	Planning Priority 1 Suggests an additional action to: assess and manage the impacts of climate change on Council's assets and services utilising the NSW Government Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local Government.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
		Planning Priority 11 & 13
		Suggests including a reference to the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report (2017)
		which provides an evidence base for vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.
		Planning Priority 12
		Suggests an additional action reading "Protect, enhance and increase natural and green spaces by considering ecosystem
		change and species shift from climate change, and applying ecosystem adaptation into strategic planning and land protection."
		Planning Priority 14
		• Suggests including actions 9.2 and 9.3 from the Central West and Orana Regional Plan into the Bathurst LSPS relating to ensuring the LEP facilitates small scale renewable energy projects.
		Suggests including a reference to the Bathurst Regional emissions snapshot in Action 14.3.
		 Suggests including a reference to 'Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for local government', into action 14.5.
		Planning Priority 15
		Suggests including a reference to the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report (2017).
		Acknowledges the inclusion of the NARCliM data.
		Consider the inclusion of the following as actions in the LSPS:
		 Consider the regional systems transition model as outlined in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report (2017) when developing operational policy, undertaking strategic planning, delivering Council programs and assessing future infrastructure needs.
		- Continue to consider updated climate change information and monitor and report to the community on progress against climate resilience and net zero goals.
		Planning Priority 18
		Consider including an action: consider and implement a range of urban design and land use planning strategies to minimise heat in local government areas described in Minimising the Impacts of Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for Local Government.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
5	NSW Planning Industry & Environment	Impressed with Council's approach to public space within the LSPS and commend Council on the draft document.
	Places Unit, Public Spaces Division	Suggests the following comments be incorporated into the LSPS.
		• Embed the State's Public Space definition (which includes open spaces, public facilities and streets) and reference to public spaces into Council's Context, Vision and Planning Priorities.
		Include additional mapping of public spaces and connections within the LSPS.
		Suggest embedding access to quality public spaces in current and future planning through a number of additional actions.
		Promote access to quality public space , and in particular public facilities, to ensure liveable, sustainable and well designed neighbourhoods.
		Promote access to quality public space to support strong town centres and improve the local economy through a number of additional actions.
		Recognise and embed green infrastructure as an important component to delivering infrastructure to support growth through a number of additional actions.
6	NSW Planning Industry & Environment	Suggests that a reference is made in the LSPS to the Government's Draft Greener Places document.
	Open Space Unit	Suggests the following key actions be included in the LSPS (Planning Priority 18) to improve recreation and open spaces within Bathurst Regional LGA.
		Land Use Planning: - Continue to refer to the draft 'Greener Places' design framework for Green Infrastructure within the urban areas of Bathurst Regional LGA.
		Continue to advocate for the provision of high-quality open spaces in new residential subdivision, through DCP clauses. Also, continue to connect the subdivision and its open spaces with walking and cycling paths.
		Continue to assess all existing and proposed community facilities, play spaces and public areas against the 'Everyone Can Play' Guidelines.
		Identify potential funding mechanisms required or secured for open space and recreation outcomes.

Ref	Name	Submission Summary
7	Essential Energy	Generally supportive of draft LSPS.
		 Make the following observations/comments: It will be important to work closely with Essential Energy in the early planning stages to confirm the feasibility of any future development that may involve / impact the electrical network. Essential Energy would need to consider each connection application on its merits and feasibility, Essential Energy will support where possible these initiatives. One critical area that needs to managed, due to changes to the Electricity Act is the need for a process to be developed for easement creation as part of the DA approval processes.
8	NSW Planning Industry & Environment (Western Region Branch)	 This submission relates to Council's request to the Department for advice on the future strategic floodplain management of Bathurst urban areas sought as part of the preparation of the LSPS. The DPIE advice supports the need identified in the draft LSPS to update its Flood Plain Management Plan. Identifies that changes to the Bathurst Regional LEP in relation to flood prone areas should not be considered until the
		 Flood Plain Management Plan and flood studies are updated [e.g. rezoning of land for urban purposes or increasing the intensity of use of land already zoned urban]. NSW Planning, Industry & Environment consulted with their Biodiversity and Conservation Division who supported the approach to updating the requisite plans and studies for the Bathurst Floodplain.
9	NSW Premier & Cabinet - Heritage	 Heritage NSW supports many of the initiatives in the LSPS, including: making protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage planning priorities. recognising, protecting, enhancing and promoting the region's Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage, including heritage parks and gardens and natural landscapes and vistas. ensuring Aboriginal cultural heritage is appropriately managed at Mount Panorama (Wahluu). working with the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, traditional owners and local knowledge holders to map culturally sensitive areas to identify, protect and maintain objects and places of Aboriginal cultural heritage, including listing under Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP). ongoing engagement with the local Aboriginal community in the implementation of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage study and the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Interpretation strategy. maintaining and updating the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan with key strategic priorities and actions to be
		 implemented. introducing a place-based approach to heritage management in the Region's villages and for localities in Heritage Conservation Areas to improve overall urban design outcomes. reviewing the heritage and urban design provisions within Council's planning instruments, including local character statements.

Submission Summary
 review the extent of heritage conservation areas within the Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) and identify new heritage items. implement Council's Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018 to ensure that the areas identified in the review are protected and are not subject to urban renewal pressures. encouraging and promoting innovative approaches to the adaptive reuse of heritage places and buildings to protect and strengthen them. recognising the positive effects that the protection of natural landscapes, vistas and heritage qualities of the Region can have on the visitor economy.
 Areas we suggest that Council consider when finalising the LSPS are: if the relevant Aboriginal communities and/or groups have not already been consulted about the content of the LSPS, this should be done prior to the LSPS being finalised. considering the linkages between culture, heritage and tourism, and the opportunities culture and heritage bring for economic growth. further articulating heritage as it relates to local character, including potentially identifying clusters of places and items which contribute to the significant character of the place. consider the inclusion of an action in Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama – Wahluu) to outline how the Aboriginal cultural heritage values are going to be protected in the planning process and the ongoing management of Mount Panorama (Wahluu) in partnership with the Aboriginal community. considering the linkages between actions and priorities, for example the ways in which heritage and culture contribute
to attractive and liveable places, local employment and community wellbeing. NSW Supports the direction that the draft LSPS sets for transport for the Bathurst Region. TfNSW looks forward to continuing to work with Bathurst Regional Council as we jointly progress action 3.1 to prepare an Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst. Suggests the following but does not require changes to the LSPS. Freight: Actions 3.4, 3.11, 5.2 and 7.7 are very much supported to protect freight corridors and industrial lands from incompatible land uses. The LSPS discussion on freight would be enhanced with a map of major freight corridors (including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network) and major freight generators such as Simplot, Mars Petcare and Voestalpine
1

Ref	Name	Submission Summary			
		Suggests that the NSW Freight and Ports Plan and the NSW Heavy Vehicle Access Policy Framework be included in the section of the LSPS referencing relevant Government documents (Pg 9).			
		Identifies that new developments should mitigate against noise and air emissions as well as vibrations from the freight network.			
		Identifies that the Integrated Transport Plan (Action 3.1 & 3.12) should also incorporate local freight movements.			
		Public Transport: TfNSW new project, in collaboration with Council, to improve bus services in regional areas (16 Regional Cities Program) could be included on page 32.			
		Reference can be made to Guidelines for Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in Greenfield Sites.			
		TfNSW is undertaking a strategic business case for faster rail services along key corridors across NSW. This includes investigations underway for the Main Western Line which runs through Lithgow, Bathurst and Orange. The new regional rail fleet will be serviced in Dubbo which could mean an additional service through Bathurst by 2024. Council could consider the land use implications of potentially faster and more frequent rail services to Orange as well as Sydney as part of the LSPS.			
		Active Transport: TfNSW supports Council's approach to: • master planning for new residential release areas with walking connections to local open space and neighbourhood			
		 activity centres prioritise walking in Bathurst City Centre [through the Town Centre Master Plan], including the identification of shared streets and crossing points. 			
		Road Transport: TfNSW does not currently support a new Mitchell Highway connection to Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas.			
		TfNSW suggests referring to external funding sources and/or other levels of government rather than NSW Government specifically for contributions to major new road infrastructure.			

Ref	Name	Submission Summary			
11	NSW Planning Industry & Environment (Resilience Planning Team)				
12	NSW Rural Fire Service	 Extreme fire events will continue to occur in the future. Council should properly consider the impacts of grass and bushfires and recognise that planning controls can be an effective tool to protect life and property. Planning Priority 3 - Council should investigate the opportunity for a strategic perimeter road connection along the western interface of Eglinton, Abercrombie, Llanarth and Windradyne to provide permeability and allow for rapid access to the fire ground along the western urban-rural interface. Planning Priority 11 – Suggest Council consider prohibiting new tourism accommodation in Hill End due the difficulties this location faces to evacuate/relocate tourists in a major bushfire event. Planning Priority 12 & 3 – Proposed 50 metre greenbelts/buffers between the rural and urban interface need to consider ways to prevent fires from transitioning into greater threats, this can include suitable landscape design and ongoing maintenance. The LSPS should consider an action in relation to managing the grass/bushfire risk to these greenbelts/ buffers. Planning Priority 12 and 13 – RFS support concentrating rural settlement close to existing village and rural lifestyle areas as it will reduce the number of people living in remote locations in terms of likely firefighting efforts. Planning Priority 16 – When the 'next' location is identified for residential expansion the Council could explore whether this might provide opportunities to improve grass/bushfire safety for existing residential areas, e.g. incorporating new expansion areas along the length of an existing urban interface. Medium density housing areas should be located away from the urban/rural interface and low density housing be located the interface. Conventional or curvilinear grid pattern subdivisions are preferred to minimise access confusion around a new subdivision. Council's ongoing strategic planning should consider relevant grass/bushfire protectio			

Index of submissions

Submissions received from individual members of the community

- 1 Dr H Rikard-Bell
- 2 Mr Brian Atkinson
- 3 Mr Owen White
- 4 Ms Jan Finlay
- 5 Mr Alan Hyatt
- 6 Dr Wendy Hastings
- 7 Mr John Kellett
- 8 Mr Stuart Pearson
- 9 Mr Don Pratley
- 10 Mr Stephen Horton
- 11 Mr Derek Moses
- 12 Mr Roger Newton
- 13 Mr John Hollis
- 14 Mrs Bernadette & Mr Bruce Mullaney
- 15 Mr Bruce Goddard
- 16 Ms Ingrid Pearson
- 17 Ms Tegan Dutton
- 18 Ms Kate Robinson
- 19 Voerman & Ratsep on behalf of Tygwych Pty Ltd
- 20 Mr Angus McKibbin
- 21 Voerman & Ratsep on behalf of Mr David Suttor
- 22 Voerman & Ratsep on behalf of Roger and Etienne Wilkinson
- 23 Voerman & Ratsep on behalf of Newton Rural Pty Ltd
- 24 Voerman & Ratsep on behalf of Mr David White

Submissions received relating to specific land use/zoning requests

- 1 CROHAR Pty Ltd
- 2 Mr Liam O'Hara
- 3 Mr Greg & Mrs Elizabeth Cutler
- 4 Leigh Cutler

Submissions received from community groups and organisations

- 1 Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group
- 2 Bathurst Heritage Network
- 3 Bathurst Cycling Club
- 4 National Trust of Australia (NSW)
- 5 Wiradyuri Elders
- 6 Bathurst Community Climate Action Network (BCCAN)
- 7 Greening Bathurst
- 8 NSW Property Council
- 9 Cancer Council NSW
- 10 NSW Cancer Institute

Submissions received from Government Agencies

- 1 Civil Aviation Safety Authority
- 2 NSW Planning, Industry & Environment Western Region Branch
- 3 Department of Primary Industries DPI Fisheries
- 4 Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Climate Resilience and Net Zero Emissions (CRANZE) Branch
- 5 Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Places Unit, Public Spaces Division
- 6 Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Open Space Unit
- 7 Essential Energy
- 8 NSW Planning, Industry & Environment Western Region Branch
- 9 NSW Premier and Cabinet Heritage
- 10 Transport NSW
- 11 NSW Planning, Industry & Environment Resilience Planning Team
- 12 NSW Rural Fire Service

Respondent No: 1 Login: rikard-bell Email:	Responded At: Apr 26, 2020 14:35:43 pm Last Seen: Apr 26, 2020 04:10:11 am IP Address: Address:
Q1. Name	Hal Rikard-Bell
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email
Q3. Postal Address	not answered
Q4. Your email address	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Parks, greenery, landscaping public spaces,riverside, keeping heritage buildings, corner historical information stands, mount panorama as an event site and public use of the road, Keeping an eye on tour water supply

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

More independence of power supply. Organising a bushland trails for nature lovers. There is winburndale nature reserve, (although often closed), and Evan's Crown, and Hill End. The desire for 'growth' needs to be changed to make Bathurst 'better not bigger.' The environmental, infrastructure, and quality of life for Bathurstians, are compromised by a bigger sized town. It is more so if the town grows faster than the infrastructure, as it as been for a decade. I have surveyed a range of the age groups of Bathurst people, and 73% share this view.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

the structure of the planning statement is good. Calculations to indicate population contentedness, rather than just dollars. These are now being incorporated into economic theory and practice, by senior education institutions.

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please not answered upload the document here

1

2					
	Respondent No: 6 Login: Brian Email: atkinson1@southernphone. com.au		Responded At: May 03, 2020 14:17:04 pm Last Seen: May 03, 2020 03:58:38 am IP Address: 103.101.171.154		
	Q1. Name		Brian Atkinson		
	Q2. What i	s your preferred contact method?	Email		
	Q3. Postal Address		not answered		
	Q4. Your e	mail address	atkinson1@southernphone.com.a	au	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Truthfully, I am too old and lack the concentration and staying power to read the Whole report but I scanned its main points. I commend you on its thoroughness. I see our major concerns as: ⁺ Having enough water for the residents. We don't have enough for the people here now and I believe that what Council is trying to do to improve this now are just bandaid solutions. It would be extremely helpful if every house had a rainwater tank separate to Town water. We installed 2 - 3000 litre tanks in January and neither have been less than full since and we haven't used any town water on our garden in this time. Our rainwater tanks are not connected to the house. ⁺ Drastically improving traffic flow. We moved in to town 2 years ago and didn't even consider living on the Kelso side of the river. Hereford Street, Gilmore street and the Highway traffic is horrlific at times now. If we ever have a flood again access to the CBD will be cut off. I can remember back in the 80's catching a train to Kelso station so I could go to work.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

I really think that ultimately there will have to be a major bypass road that will take the large trucks past Bathurst away from the CBD. It seems to have been a big success at Goulburn.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

I believe that Councillors have a very hit an miss attitude to Heritage and their decision lack consistency. If you have a dedicated Heritage are then nothing should be permitted to be demolished. There are currently 2 houses advertised for sale and the advert says that DA approval has been received for demolition. What a joke of an Heritage Conservation plan can be given without any knowledge of what is going to be built in its place? Just look at those ugly units in Kepple Street replacing the Country Fruit Heritage Houses and compare that with what we gained from a restoration of the Royal Hotel.

3			
Respondent No: 5 Login: Owhite Email: owhitebathurst@gmail.com	Responded At: May 03, 2020 11:05:52 am Last Seen: May 02, 2020 23:20:40 pm IP Address: 139.218.130.143		
Q1. Name	Owen White		
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email		
Q3. Postal Address	not answered		
Q4. Your email address	owhitebathurst@gmail.com		

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

- transport alternatives within the urban area (public transport, cycling, walking) - review of rural land use (subdivisions, lifestyle blocks) - emphasis and actions on water use, supply - acknowledgement of climate change

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

- whilst there is acknowledgment of indigenous connection/custodianship, very little real, productive engagement occurs with council and elders. Bathurst IS wiradjuri, so our local government should BE wiradjuri minded... that should extend to education/activity programs for everyone. Instead, the engagement seems to be at the 'because we have to' level. - there seems to be at kind of 'she'll be right' attitude when weighing up the dichtomy between development (population growth, habitat destruction, increased resource use, CO2 emissions), and climate change mitigation. The priority should be on protecting and enhancing the lives of current ratepayers... not the idea that endless growth and development will work because revenue will increase. A larger population will increase the weight of our burden when climate change effects really start to take effect. Bite the builet and set a population limit for Bathurst. - the location of the southern ring road appears to be going through boundary road reserve... no way! This is an irreplaceable part of our remaining fragile natural landscape.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

- Not much said about the arts... especially music. Creating more music-friendly spaces, facilities would be good. - more creation of significant natural bushland ecosystems is needed. Also, ecotourism... create unique spaces to visit for bushwalking, birdwatching etc. also education programs for people to learn and appreciate the unique life in our area. - more emphasis is needed on being more self-sufficient with our food and to some extent manufacturing production. 'Proudly made in Bathurst!' Let's become famous for things other than (but as well as) motor sport. - more emphasis needed on generating our own energy at a regional level. Thanks for the opportunity to comment. It's a very broad planning statement, so it's difficult stuff to comment on!

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please not answered upload the document here

Respondent No: 4 Login: For BRC	Responded At: Last Seen:	May 03, 2020 10:33:57 am May 02, 2020 23:58:28 pm
Email: janfinlay1944@gmail.com	IP Address:	59.102.67.197
Q1. Name	Jan Finlay	
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email	
Q3. Postal Address	not answered	
Q4. Your email address	janfinlay1944@gmail.com	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

4

Water as a priority. Will household tanks be promoted? What about decreased meter readings rewarded!

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Emphasise/prioritise "smart city" more: (a) In conjunction with REAP aim should be for Bathurst renewable energy to come from our own initiatives not purchase it from external collectors. eg a virtual battery of rate payers solar panels contracted with Council solar panels in discrete Bathurst grid, instead of a solar farm. (That's my own invention) (b) Council buildings could be like the Flannery Centre. (c) Building codes altered so new constructions are more sustainable. Eg building materials, windows, roof panels, tanks, passive heating/cooling, aspects, world knowledge etc brought into law for developers' DA,s and regulations.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Will you address the emissions at the Waste Management Centre? Thank you!

5

Respondent No: 3 Login: AlanH Email: siahyatt@gmail.com	Responded At: May 02, 2020 09:01:17 am Last Seen: May 01, 2020 22:29:05 pm IP Address: 1.129.105.150
Q1. Name	Alan Hyatt
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email
Q3. Postal Address	not answered
Q4. Your email address	siahyatt@gmail.com

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Overall balance and consultation with community. I like the way this document acknowledges the growth in population and tries to deal with the various challenges of that.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

In general rules and plans are for new development but do not really look at existing housing to see what can be done to improve them. Specifically in regards to water security Council could encourage rainwater harvesting in current housing by having a dedicated assistance to help people see what can be done at their house to install and use personal rainwater tanks, even potential financial assistance. Similarly encourage take up of solar panels with practical help.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Plan talks about existing cycle way extension, current ones are good but could be widened for safety, even with use of lines to create lanes where oncoming cycles can safety pass.

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please not answered upload the document here

6

Respondent No: 2 Login: Wendy Hastings Email: wendyhastings@tpg.com.au	Responded At: Apr 29, 2020 14:53:13 pm Last Seen: Apr 29, 2020 04:26:11 am IP Address: 193.119.92.75
Q1. Name	Dr Wendy Hastings
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email
Q3. Postal Address	not answered
Q4. Your email address	wendyhastings@tpg.com.au

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

There is much to celebrate in this plan. It is a very comprehensive coverage of the diverse nature of the Bathurst Local Government Area. I agree with all of what is published, basically.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

I would like to draw you attention to some "missing bits". (see below)

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Bathurst is establishing itself as a cycling centre. However, there exists potential to do much more. Tourism in Bathurst could be significantly boosted by branding Bathurst as a cycling haven/heaven. The natural beauty of the city and surrounding countryside should be an attraction for cycling enthusiasts. Tourists will visit Bathurst for the opportunity to ride on beautiful country roads (which don't need much work) accessed by a dedicated safe cycling infrastructure. The current network of pathways is limited and limiting in getting around the city both as a tourist and commuter. Most of the pathways don't accommodate pedestrians and cyclists, so cyclists are forced on to the roads; the roundabouts and intersections are particularly dangerous, as noted by serious accidents and fatalities. The Macquarie River Corridor between Eglinton and Gormans Hill needs to utilise safe roads as well as pathways. The city centre could benefit from a "painted" cycle way around and through to enable commuters and recreational riders to access businesses. As you indicate in the 2040 plan there should be "no barriers to establishment of tourism" and there is a recommendation that "most residents..cycling access". Council need to consider the expanded role that the road infrastructure could play, rather than the apparent focus on pathways, in order to provide greater safety for cyclists as well as enhanced access to the beautiful cycling beyond the fringes of the city. Thank you for your consideration of my thoughts.

Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Response to LSPS - John Kellett April 2020

This is an important document. A document focused on the Bathurst Region's economic, social and environmental land use over the next 20 year (2040) with consideration for the future population needs for housing, infrastructure and a healthy environment.

Prepared in accordance with the NSW Environmental Assessment ACT 1879, it sets out the planning *priorities* for the area, the *actions* required to achieve those priorities and the basis for which Council will *monitor* and report on the *implementation* of the actions.

The document recognises that others in the community (individuals, businesses, government and agencies) must help with *(deliver, my words)* the outcomes. Whilst the LSPS is focused on *land use only* it must be consistent with Council's:

- Community Strategic Plan, which is focused on ALL of Council's functions
- Development Control Plan
- Local Environmental Plan and the
- Central West an Orana Regional Plan

The top messages Council heard from consultations were:

- 1. Water Security
- 2. Housing choice and affordability
- 3. Health and education services for the Region
- 4. Jobs growth
- 5. Fostering the agricultural land use
- 6. Resilience to climate change, including the protection of the environment
- 7. Manage growth to protect the Regional heritage and local character.

Vision Bathurst 2040 provides:

- a 20 year land use vision for the Bathurst Region;
- an overall structure plan identifying the vision of the Bathurst Region community;
- planning priorities, including actions for each priority;
- details on the implementation and monitoring of the Strategy

The Plan identifies four themes (grouped into nineteen planning priorities) which will help shape the land use future of the Bathurst Region.

- 1. Infrastructure and transport
- 2. Diverse and strong economy
- 3. Heritage and sustainable environment
- 4. Dynamic and healthy communities

The LSPS includes maps: Figure 2 – Bathurst Region structure plan map Figure 3 – City of Bathurst structure plan map. Combined, they represent the vision to achieve the land use future.

My Response

This is an important document pregnant with possibilities. However, the *siloed nature of the document*, (land use only) leaves it vulnerable to the fate of similar (and previous) planning exercises, namely:

- The plan becomes an end in itself
- Fails to be adequately integrated with other Council plans
- Fails to be adequately resourced
- Is co-opted and overridden by the economic self-interest of influential people
- · Is used to drive economic interests over the health and wellbeing of people and the environment
- · Fails to take proactive, imaginative and creative action in a rapidly changing new world order
- Fails to establish a process of ongoing engagement and collaboration that:
 - o gives voice and agency to the community
 - marshals the energy, creativity, imagination, wisdom, commitment and resourcefulness of the community

Failure to establish a *process of ongoing engagement and collaboration* will mean, to use the analogy of a river, the plan will focus on the *banks* of the river to the neglect of the *life and energy* of the river itself.

The dominos are lining up. The increased frequency of extreme weather events, catastrophic fires and pandemics are signs that life as we know it, subject to the current global economic political order, is *unsustainable*. We may well be witnessing the disruption, if not the destruction of the biosphere that has allowed life to flourish on Earth.

This being the case, leaders local and global, can no longer remain captive to denial and the false hope of a 'return to 'normal'. They must instead exercise radical leadership to reimagine the way we live together in the earth. Ways that empower local communities, foster grass root activity and build individual and community capacity from the ground up.

Giving 'voice and agency' to the earth community – giving hope in the face of anxiety and uncertainty, increasing awareness and community participation

A Process of:

Engagement - people, community groups, organisations and business Empowerment - building capacity in people and the community to ensure the health and wellbeing of people and the environment Celebration - of health and wellbeing, a stronger and resilient Earth Community

Establishing a <u>Listening Post</u> for Bathurst Regional Community - that invites individuals and organisations to register:

- Areas of interest and concern for the health and wellbeing of people, the community and the
 environment
- What they are doing
- What they are learning
- The challenges they are facing
- What more can be done to improve and strengthen the health and wellbeing of the community
- Interest in forums and networking to strengthen and promote sector interests

Places to share <u>what is</u> being done and <u>what more</u> can be done to ensure the health and wellbeing of people and the environment in relation to such things as:

Physical and Mental health and wellbeing Climate Change and action to reduce the carbon footprint Water security Biodiversity - natural resource management Energy - efficiency and renewable energy generation

Population growth and economic development Sustainable housing and urban planning Fuel and Transport Food production and marketing Sustainable agriculture – land care Parks and gardens Waste Management Sport and recreation Other

Council is the best placed to:

- provide leadership in bringing the community and its resources together
- Build strong, respectful, inclusive and resilient communities in an increasingly fragile, fragmented and adversarial world
- Build a community of excellence, a culture of compassion and creativity
- Enable the care and nurture of all life and ensure the health and wellbeing of people and the environment
- Advocate with State and Federal governments

7							
(Respondent No: 9 Login: Stuart Pearson Email: stuart@bigpond.com				Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 10, 2020 18:54:57 pm May 10, 2020 08:52:18 am 110.150.150.121	
Q1	1. Name			Stuart Pearson			
Qź	2. What i	s your preferred contact metho	od?	Email			
Q	3. Postal	Address		not answered			
Q4	4. Your e	mail address		stuart@bigpon	d.com		
Q		nave we got right in the Bathurs response (attached)	st Regional Lo	cal Strategic Pl	anning Statemen	1?	
Q		s in the Bathurst Regional Loca response (attached)	al Strategic PI	anning Stateme	nt, but we haven	't got quite right?	
Q		ve missed anything from the Barresponse (attached)	athurst Regio	nal Local Strate	gic Planning Stat	ement?	
Q		have more detailed feedback, p I the document here	blease	australia/b5661	5e5fef02825d252	aws.com/ehq-production- efc64ff7a05561685354/file_al u_2040_submission.docx?	nswer

1589100896

Submission to

Vision Bathurst 2040

Introduction

This submission covers two aspects. The first is a general statement that the underlying assumptions concerning population projections to 2040 are in error. The second part relates to specific matters that are of concerns, regardless of what the population may or may not be in the future.

Section 1 – Population

Vision Bathurst 2040 is a lengthy document, predicated on Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) having a projected population of 55,000 by 2040. All utilities, infrastructure, land usage, urban planning and amenities are calculated on this population forecast.

But what if this population estimate is wrong, dramatically wrong? What if Bathurst LGA has a much larger population by 2040?

It is the contention of this submission that as good as this draft document is, it is based on a false population estimate. Bathurst Council should revise its Vision 2040 plan to accommodate for a much higher population projection.

There are principally two reasons why the population estimate of Bathurst LGA by 2040 will be substantially higher than forecast.

The first reason is that the combined forces of Bathurst's proximity and improved connectivity to the Sydney basin will induce a greater number of "tree-changers" and young professionals to relocate to our LGA than ever before.

State and Federal Governments are committed to improving transport links between Sydney and inland New South Wales. Billions of dollars have already been set aside to upgrade the roadway across the Blue Mountains and more has been allocated to straighten the railway lines heading west from the State capital. Both initiatives will considerably shorten the travel times between Sydney and Bathurst, allowing Bathurst to join Newcastle and Wollongong as the third city which is only 2 hours from Sydney by motor vehicle.

There are historical and geographical reasons why Newcastle with 450,000 people and Wollongong (300,000) have significantly higher populations than Bathurst as impediments such as the long and difficult journey across the mountains work against large scale migration to Bathurst and further west.

When the journey between Sydney and Bathurst becomes shorter and more comfortable, then other "drivers" of population movement will come into sharper focus - such as lifestyle, job opportunities and more affordable housing.

Since 2000, the number of new residents coming to live in Bathurst LGA has been on average about 500 per year. Once water, road and rail infrastructure improvements are completed that number could easily lift to 750-1,000 per year. This factor alone will potentially add another 5,000 people to the Vision's 55,000 population projections.

The second reason why the population projection is incomplete is that sometime over the next 20 years there will be another round of Council amalgamations in New South Wales.

Since Federation in 1901, there have been at least 12 occasions in New South Wales when Local Councils merged either voluntarily or by force. On average, amalgamations of one or more Councils in NSW have occurred every 10 years. Over that time, the number of Local Councils has halved, from 307 down to 128 today.

Statistically speaking, at some point over the next 20 years (the period put forward in the Vision draft) there will be at least one more round of Council mergers. When this occurs, it is likely that Bathurst LGA will be involved again as it was scheduled to absorb Oberon Shire in the 2016 raft of mergers, which was only abandoned at the last minute.

It is difficult to foreshadow when the next round of Council mergers might occur exactly and what other Council areas might be included in a larger Bathurst LGA. However, we can assume that the whole of Oberon Shire is likely to be absorbed (population 5,500), as well as parts of Blayney (up to 3,000 people) and Lithgow LGAs (up to 5,000) for smoothing out the geographical boundaries.

Through this method, Bathurst LGA would easily double its geography (from about 3,800 km² to approximately 9,200 km²) and add another 13,500 people to its responsibilities. This instant expansion of area and population has NOT been mentioned at all in the draft Vision document, even as a remote possibility.

Section 1 - Conclusion

Bathurst Council is planning for a Council area that will not change and for a moderate population growth unaffected by any significant enhancements in transport linkages from the Sydney basin. Both these assumptions are naive.

Improved transport links will turn the steady stream of inwards migration into an upwelling river that could easily add another 5,000 people to the population projection of 55,000.

A likely Council merger could immediately double the size of Bathurst LGA and add a further 13,500 people to Bathurst's residential rolls.

Combined, these two elements (both of which are unaccounted for in the draft document) will alter the projected population numbers significantly. It would be prudent and reasonable for Bathurst Council to seriously consider basing its plan on a much higher population projection of 75,000, rather than the estimate of 55,000 contained in the draft.

Section 2 - Specific matters

A. Preservation of Productive Lands

Bathurst LGA is blessed to have some of the finest, most productive agricultural land in New South Wales. The river flats of the Macquarie, Fish and Campbell rivers and the gentle sloping hills beyond them provide a cornucopia of agricultural and horticultural products.

Yet those same lands are under mounting pressure from population growth to be converted to residential usage. Bathurst is not unique though. Many cities around the world are facing the same problem of containing "urban sprawl".

In the Canadian province of British Columbia legislators came up with a novel approach to resist population spread across its most productive lands. Land maps were produced showing the various grades of rural land from the poorest to the most productive. The very best land was then protected by legislation that prevented any change in usage without a referendum.

The whole of Bathurst LGA has already been mapped by the NSW Department of Primary Industry and classified according to its productivity. Bathurst Council could legislate that under no circumstances could the best, most productive classes of rural land be rezoned for urban encroachment, unless it was voted on by the people of Bathurst at a referendum.

This method effectively locks up the most valuable agricultural and horticultural land in perpetuity and forces town planners to think of alternate solutions when accommodating a growing population.

B. "Hub and Spoke" Development

The New South Wales Government has already accepted this principal of urban and regional planning and to some extent so has Bathurst Regional Council. The concept is simple. You start off with the main location (in this case Bathurst) and then you link it to surrounding separate and smaller locations (such as Peel, Napoleon Reef and Perthville, etc) with good transport so that the people in the smaller villages can easily travel to the larger location without having to move there.

One of the main advantages of Hub and Spoke development is that it creates beneficial "green spaces" between the town and the villages and prevents houses from simply spreading out in all directions from the main location. Another advantage is that it encourages growth in the smaller villages. Why live in an expensive, crowded town, when you can enjoy a much more affordable and pleasant life in a semi-rural village a short and safe trip away.

Bathurst Council is to be congratulated on proposing an expansion of Perthville. This submission urges Council to go further and plan to expand its villages across the Bathurst LGA. This way villages prosper, while Bathurst has more time to deal with the pressure of inwards migration on the city of up to 1,000 new residents a year.

C. Southern Ring Road (Heavy Vehicle Bypass)

There is a strong and growing need for a southern heavy vehicle bypass circumnavigating the Bathurst Central Business District. To be clear: a heavy vehicle is defined as a truck, lorry, bus, tanker, semi-trailer or B-double.

From an average of 1,274 trucks per day in 2008 (when Bathurst Council commissioned a traffic study), the current figures produced by NSW Roads and Maritime Services reveal an average of 1,820 heavy vehicles a day now rumble through Bathurst. This is a staggering 43% increase in heavy vehicle traffic in just over a decade.

If presented as an annual figure, there are currently more than 664,000 trucks a year travelling through the heart of Bathurst. Shocking and dangerous in the extreme.

Recently, the New South Wales Government recognised the crucial need for a southern heavy vehicle bypass by including it in its infrastructure plans for the Central West and Orana regions (2019).

However, this submission is genuinely concerned about the possibility that any southern bypass may be constructed too close to the southern edge of the city. In the draft plan, there is a drawing showing where the southern bypass could be built and while the diagram stressed the route is only **indicative**, it nevertheless does show the southern bypass "shaving" the southern edges of the CBD.

This submission recommends that any southern bypass should start on the Great Western highway east of Raglan, skirt the southern side of Mt Panorama, cross the Mid-Western highway at Evans Plains and finally merge with the Mitchell highway near Dunkeld.

Summary

Once again, there is much good work to be applauded in the lengthy Vision 2040 document. However, in the opinion of this submission, there still remains a significant defect in the under-estimation of the projected population to 2040.

If this population estimate is wrong, then all the infrastructure investment, land usage zoning , urban planning and amenities construction will be wrong too, as everything is calculated on this population forecast.

As the population prediction forms the basis for the entire draft document, it is strongly suggested that Council revise its figures and rework the document.

There are also three specific issues raised in this submission, which remain relevant notwithstanding any deliberations about population.

Stuart Pearson Bathurst 11 May 2020

	Respondent No: 8 Login: OJD666 Email: oakbrook@activ8.net.au	Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 10, 2020 15:36:08 pm May 10, 2020 03:34:30 am 116.250.199.127
Q1. Name		Don Pratley	
Q2. What	is your preferred contact method?	Email	
Q3. Posta	Address	not answered	
Q4. Your e	email address	oakbrook@activ8.net.au	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Very little!!

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Most of it!! For starters get rid of the "quite" above!!! Continued growth is not sustainable - Worldwide, Nationwide or locally. The population of Bathurst needs to be stabilised. Having sucked the living daylights out of the Macquarie you have now started on the Winburndale!!. Prime agricultural land is being carved up like there is no tomorrow - Eglinton and the Fleming country at Laffing Waters are a prime example. Some years ago when the minimum land lot size was before council I wrote in regarding the matter. Only two councillors (Hanger & Morse) got it right with their voting . Even the recommended 300 HA. size (which is still way too small) has never been adopted. If the current pandemic hasn't woken everyone up nothing will. Agriculture is the backbone of Australia. As an Island nation we need to be self sufficient or we are doomed. We live on the driest continent with the most ancient and poorest soils.!! Infrastructure is a shambles - Examples - Hereford St traffic jam - Laffing Waters single entrance only.... meaning if there was a serious collision and pile up at the entrance an ambulance could not enter the area to respond to a Heart Attack call out - and yet all we hear is Development And Growth !!! Suggest also that you read the article from David Goldney in W. Advo. Sat. May 9.and front page article on The Winburndale Rivulet.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Yes, basically all the relevant issues the word Development needs changing to Destruction. Land and valuable resources are being destroyed to line the pockets of "Fast Buck" men with total disregard for the generations that follow. Smaller Central West towns such as Tullamore, Trundle, Tottenham are declining. They are needed to service the vital Agricultural Industries there. Some years ago Maspro Industries relocated from Sydney to Condobolin. That sort of action helps keep a school and other essential services going to keep these towns alive - not to grow them to breaking point. Places like Bathurst need to be stabilised instead of sucking the lifeblood out of these essential towns.

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please not answered upload the document here

Respondent No: 11 Login: Stephen Horton Email: Horton@aapl.net.au	Responded At: May 11, 2020 17:33:59 pm Last Seen: May 11, 2020 06:45:18 am IP Address: 124.168.136.205		
Q1. Name	Stephen Horton		
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email		
Q3. Postal Address	not answered		
Q4. Your email address	Horton@aapt.net.au		
Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Lo	ocal Strategic Planning Statement?		

Ring road.

9

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

A regional pipeline to Wyangala dam is a poor idea as water from that area is already over allocated. The council needs to put forward to the state government a proposal to either return the fish river water scheme to the Macquarie river or increase its releases from state water and pipe it to Chilfey dam. Water NSW currently takes between 10,000 & 30,000 megalitres a year over the great dividing range to the east. this depletes the Macquarie upper tributaries thus reducing BATHURST water supplies

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Fish River Water Scheme.

	Respondent No: 12 Login: Derek Moses Email: derek@havenhandmather.c om.au	Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 15, 2020 16:37:05 pm May 15, 2020 06:17:30 am 58.163.130.227
Q1. Name		Derek Moses	
Q2. What	is your preferred contact method?	Email	
Q3. Posta	I Address	not answered	
Q4. Your	email address	derek@havenhandmather.com.a	u

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

The summary of consultation results is a good basis for the strategy.

10

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

I believe the "Gateway Concept" is not really defined in this Strategy. The principles of the concept need to be defined as an important part of any strategy. At the moment the document only refers to the "Gateway Investigation Area" (p28) however, the main goals of defining a gateway should be included in this Strategy. Planning Priority 16: Page 84 states "Council is prepared to consider a demonstration project" is mentioned. A more positive direction here would be better e.g. "implement or facilitate a demonstration project".

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Generally: The Strategy would benefit from a post-Covid 19 revision as regional areas could become more popular with increased remote working. Planning Priority 10: Council needs to consider pro-development strategies such as adaptive reuse of heritage assets to unlock the original city grid to new forms of urban living and mixed use development. An approach that only focuses on protection of heritage will continue to lock out opportunities and positive change for the CBD and town grid. Planning Priority 12: Seniors housing needs a viable alternatives for growth other than cheaper land at the fringe of the city. How is this strategy addressing this sectors needs other than pointing out it's negative impacts? Planning Priority 13: If seniors housing has viable alternatives within the town centre, the pressure on the city fringe will be reduced. Planning Priority 14: This section is focused mainly on improving the current pattern of a constantly expanding city with centralised services. Other growth alternatives should be explored such as rural village Centres with self sufficient power supplies, local waste management and water services.

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please not answered upload the document here

11

Respondent No: 7 Login: Local Critic Email: rogerandevanewton@gmail. com	Responded At: May 08, 2020 15:25:57 pm Last Seen: May 08, 2020 04:27:22 am IP Address: 58.178.68.26
Q1. Name	Roger Newton
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email
Q3. Postal Address	not answered
Q4. Your email address	rogerandevanewton@gmail.com

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Most things but some need to be more specific and spelt out in greater detail. At the same time, there are a number of existing matters that need to be attended to before targeting in the Strategic Plan and these are the condition of the existing roads and paving.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

I think the following additions give an insight to what a lot of people are thinking:- Water Security- all major residential developments should include provision for the establishment of reservoirs at the developers expense. Infrastructure and Transport - an effort should be made to limit the amount of traffic in the CBD. This could be achieved by the establishment of carparks on the outskirts of the city with bus connections, especially during peak hours. - providing more adequate and fiexible traffic signals and crossings eg; left hand turns with safety at traffic lights, as well as count down and scatter crossings. - establishing dedicated roads from major developments to carparks and bus pick-up points to the CBD. - designating major access streets to the CBD as one way during peak periods, to reduce congestion (interim measure until other steps are in place to improve traffic fillow). -include footpaths in new developments to cater for families with young children and babies in strollers, at the expense of the developer.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Except for the above I think the plan is sound but I would like to see Council staff playing a greater role/part in the development and work practices of Council rather than them being let out to private contractors. I also feel that, at times, far too much emphasis is placed on cultural/aboriginal heritage and climate change which tends to delay works and progress.

12 Respondent No: 10 Responded At: May 11, 2020 14:19:05 pm Login: johnhollis Last Seen: May 11, 2020 04:16:32 am Email: hollis.im@bigpond.com IP Address: 120 155 86 174 Q1. Name John Hollis Q2. What is your preferred contact method? Postal address 03 Postal Address not answered Q4. Your email address not answered Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement? See attached document Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right? See attached document Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement? See attached document Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please https://s3-ap-southeast-2 amazonaws.com/ehg-productionaustralia/3c9ed1a9503b210234828ead1b99fe556ed3dc30/file_answ upload the document here ers/files/043/433/207/original/FUTURE_BATHURST_2040.docx? 1589170744

SUBMISSION RE "HAVE YOUR SAY" RE STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR BATHURST 2040

PRESENTED AS AN "EXECUTIVE SUMMARY"

The focus for the future of Bathurst needs to initially focus over the horizon to <u>beyond</u> 2040 into when Bathurst will ultimately have a population of 100,000+. With this population number in mind then consider what strategy/planning will be required for 2040 and what the rate of development/infrastructure will be up till then.

As a primary focus Bathurst is gradually growing away from being a primarily rural based community and towards being the Western Growth/Developing Centre and so will be reflecting the genesis of Newcastle and Wollongong and so Bathurst will become the western equivalent of these cities with a larger base of infrastructure, businesses and industry.

Secondly Bathurst will develop being as being of the outer "limits" of the Sydney basin because of the direction of growth of Sydney which is heading west and along with the development of Badgerys Creek Airport and the Penrith District on top of the significant population shift to the Blue Mountains and beyond.

Thirdly consideration of the development of the inland rail line through Parkes is significant. This will ultimately create the expansion of the Western Rail Line from Sydney and hence improved, faster commuter rail and road services with Sydney and so generate a desirable focus for a population migration towards Bathurst.

Bathurst will start to ween away from its' focus of its' association with the Central West to become a commercial centre aligned to the Sydney basin, hence, there needs to be a consideration of:

- Development of higher rise commercial buildings in the CBD
- Development of higher rise accommodation buildings close to the CBD
- Recreation facilities provided in housing area development
- Appropriate Satellite shopping centres to cater for the suburban expansion
- Transport infrastructure requirements/facilities for public transport around the city
- Transport hubs to connect city public transport with Coaches/trains/planes
 servicing the city
- Provision for a city highway by-pass corridor to remove future traffic congestion within the city
- The Railway Station area infrastructure development is important for Bathurst growth
- Preserve the wonderful and significant history enable very strict protocol to preserve significant/unreclaimable history.

BMEC is a fantastic success which draws patrons as far away as Blackheath and beyond – the future of BMEC needs to be considered in so far as to whether it will satisfy the community patronage/expectations into the future.

Bathurst needs to consider the potential of the area East to Lithgow and south to Oberon where there is considerable industrial expertise, industry and facility along with potential expansion and utilisation of the primary production infrastructure facilities in between Bathurst and Lithgow.

In consideration of a future 100.000+ population infrastructure such as Water/Energy networks/Sewerage/Education/Tourism (Museums, Mt Panorama, Visitors Centre etc) and other facilities are to be a continued focus of development for BRC strategic planning protocols.

John Hollis

11th May 2020

1	2
	-

Respondent No: 13 Login: carebx Email: mullaney28@bigpond.com	Responded At: May 19, 2020 20:19:01 pm Last Seen: May 19, 2020 10:03:17 am IP Address: 60.227.14.32
Q1. Name	Bernadette & Bruce Mullaney
Q2. What is your preferred contact method?	Email
Q3. Postal Address	not answered
Q4. Your email address	mullaney28@bigpond.com

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Many things, including:- retaining the heritage character; planning for provision of infrastructure to support new growth; require new residential release areas to be master planned to ensure appropriate connections (5 to 10 minute walk) are provided to local open space; investigate opportunities for less traditional forms of public transport to embrace changes in transport technology such as electric vehicles, autonomous transport and ride-sharing; planning of distributor/arterial network improvement; Council continuing to incorporate biodiversity conservation into its strategic planning processes; That Council protect the productive capacity of rural land, maintain and promote primary production activities and uses and provide opportunities for a greater variety of agricultural uses and activities; Manage city growth, rural settlement, and the encroachment of incompatible land uses to minimise the loss of primary production lands and to plan for minimum appropriate buffers; Protect the market garden lands of the Macquarie River from further fragmentation and loss from urban landuses; Programs such as the Sustainable Living Expo, Waterwise, Wastewise and various school programs aim to improve the region's sustainability; Increasing living densities and lot yields in appropriate locations; That Council will aim to use the local character statement process to guide the implementation of its housing strategy

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Please see attached file

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Please see above file

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please https://s3-ap-southeast-2 upload the document here australia/663ad33b348c1

https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/ehq-productionaustralia/6e3ad33b348c1c591e51f12b29el7064038d4a64/file_answ ers/files/043/641/707/original/Bx_2040.docx?1589883541

Our alternative view, in respect to some sections of the draft plan:

Starting point: Because we humans are dependent on Earth for everything, and most resources are limited, the impacts on, and burdens of, our land and all creatures have to be understood, carefully considered and prioritised as far as possible (otherwise further damage is caused).

Planning Priority 1 - Plan for water security:

Water extractions from our river reduce environmental flows, and so plans to reuse effluent from the Wastewater Treatment Plant is very important and commendable. Overseas, many countries recycle waste water multiple times for human use. Can Council urge NSW government to educate the community towards adapting to this idea?

Regarding a Dynamic and Healthy community:

The **Draft Renewable Energy Action Plan** (REAP) proposes GHG reduction targets of 50% by 2025. Many New South Wales Councils have a target of 100% renewable electricity usage by 2030. We urge Council to take more measures and make more structural changes for 2040.

Council should explore the possibilities of Council becoming a significant **generator** of electricity, including solar, wind, and gas from the Waste Management Centre. More roof-top solar can also be installed.

Council's current Power Purchasing Agreement expires in 2022 and we urge Council's next one be for more renewable energy.

Council's 'green' vehicles: prioritise changing to **electric/hydrogen powered vehicles**, including both passenger and heavy vehicles; electric powered garbage trucks operate in councils elsewhere. The output of **vehicle emissions** should be given higher consideration when purchasing new fleet. (*Background*: **Diesel engines**, more than petrol engines, emit particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxides which **pose serious health risks to the community**.)

Priority 12 - Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity; and

Priority 15 – Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events:

There have been huge impacts to the plants, animals and entire ecosystems since 1813. Pressures and degradation continue, and it is incumbent on council to be aware of and active in countering them as much as it can.

Along with this, the modelled impacts of climate change are very serious, and I believe the LSPS should give it more consideration. The focus needs to be towards **Council's adaptation, mitigation and leadership around climate change** impacts and environmental **degradation**, and quickly developing comprehensive sustainability.

LSPS mentions "Develop a Cooling the City Strategy", including the minimisation of the urban heat effect. Healthy **trees** are a large part of achieving this, and as they need time to grow and become effective, and given that temperatures are increasing, it becomes more urgent. (*Background*: Research has demonstrated that trees filter contaminants in air and reduce motor vehicle hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxide vehicle emissions. Trees can reduce dust, muffle sounds and lessen wind strength. Most people find trees visually attractive, and they provide habitat for birds and other species.)

Can Council's tree plantings be multiplied? In council's open spaces, create more mulched 'islands' of trees with other diverse under plantings. Together, these small groups will create an area of micro-climate, lending them to more resilience to frosts, wind and drying. They preserve soil moisture, limit runoff, support increased biodiversity and supress weeds. Encouraging local neighbourhood participation in doing this can be community building.

Hasten implementing Council's **Roadside Vegetation Management Plan**. There are many roadside verges throughout the region with little vegetation. Council is conscious of making links of vegetated areas in residential and rural areas, and being minful especially of those aged native trees with few/no saplings growing nearby to replace them, is another positive strategy. Might trees and shrubs that are being chipped, instead be judiciously placed elsewhere to increase habitat, biomass, enhance rainwater retention, ground shading and encourage biodiversity? Can some degraded soils of roadsides be rehabilitated and revegetated? Do new plantings have tolerance to the expected harsher climate changes? Is it feasible to look at native **flora from outside our region**, given the expected extra stresses of climate change.

Existing **introduced plants** may be providing resilience to soil erosion and shelter for small animals, so it is vital that these should not be removed, e.g. from riverine places, until after appropriate replacement habitat is well established.

A lot of glare reflects off rooves of our new housing areas, highlighting the lack of trees growing there. Besides providing screening, trees strategically placed around a home can reduce the need for air conditioning. **Can residents be encouraged** to plant more trees, perhaps by being given some, with simple information on both the care needed (e.g. don't park vehicles on the ground close to them), and the local benefits of cooling that large trees have in hot weather.

Following positive engagement and obtaining support by nearby residents, some **wetlands** could be created by altering water retention basins, hence gaining more green spaces, carbon capture, cooling, increase in biodiversity and natural water filtration.

Can Council do more to encourage and enable placement of **nest boxes** that are designed to support preferred animal and bird species. (*Background:* **Harmful introduced bird species** e.g. Indian Mynas and Starlings aggressively drive out native birds, such as eastern rosellas and red-rumped parrots from nesting hollows and sites, thus pressuring them towards local extinction.)

After we have noticed **caltrop weeds** spread over the years, we ask could council work with the local residents and/or develop a plan to quickly act on the seedlings as soon as they begin to emerge in summer, and before they set seed. This would hopefully reduce the build-up of seed infestations during the hot months. We have seen some playgrounds covered with these thorny seeds, making them off limits for children's use, and also noticed people carrying their dogs, who have stood on some thorns and then refuse to move. The thorns puncture many bicycle tyres, stopping/inhibiting some healthy exercise, and are a negative to visitors to town. Please investigate whether the spread of seeds is linked to, e.g., council mowing tractors movements.

Priority 9 - Protect Indigenous cultural heritage

We support locating the proposed Go Kart track away from the culturally sensitive area of Wahluu.

Consideration that **more Wiradjuri words be used** alongside, or possibly in place of, the accepted ones. For example, the Wambool/Macquarie River.

Does the Wiradjuri community want to share knowledge of their ways and understandings, so as residents may learn to appreciate them better and forge stronger links? Does Council have a vision and role to facilitate /encourage this?

14

Submission from Bruce Goddard

 From: Bruce Goddard <bruce@eodo.net.au>

 Sent: Tuesday, 19 May 2020 3:33 PM

 To: Nicholas Murphy <Nicholas.Murphy@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>

 Cc: Janet Bingham <janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>; Council <council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>

 Subject: 19.5.20 SUBMISSION regarding Vision Bathurst 2040: Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning

 Statement- draft

Dear Nick,

Referring to the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) currently on exhibition, and in particular the "Gateway Investigation area", as shown on City of Bathurst Structure Plan map (figure 3 of the LSPS).

Gico has interest in land that appears to be included in the "GATEWAY INVESTIGATION AREA"

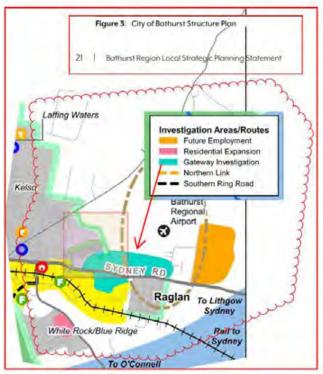
As landowners, I would like to request that we be kept informed of any Gateway Planning modifications proposed in that area at the proposal stage, so that consideration regarding any involvement of the Gico land in a possible Gateway Planning Proposal is not precluded.

Excerpts from LSPS below.

Gateway investigation area

Lands along the Sydney Road at the Gateway to the city, both north and south of Sydney Road have been under consideration, or pressure for urban development. Whilst the Bathurst Region Urban Strategy 2007 identified the possibility of a business enterprise zoning along the southern side of Sydney Road (to the east of the Gateway Enterprise Park), no detailed investigations have been undertaken. Ongoing enquiries are being received for a residential use of the land on the northern side of Sydney Road. These lands have been identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan (Figure 3) as the "Gateway Investigation Area" and require detailed investigations as to their suitability for urban purposes, whether infrastructure is available to service the lands and how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced.







Bruce Goddard Eodo Pty Ltd 968 Rockley Road Bathurst NSW 2795 M 0429108413 e bruce@eodo.net.au

Report this message as spam

15

(Respondent No: Login: Ingrid Email: ingrid@b			Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 19, 2020 23:34:17 pm May 19, 2020 07:27:17 am 110.150.150.121	
Q1	1. Name			Ingrid Pear	rson		
Q2	2. What i	is your preferred o	ontact method?	Email			
Q3	3. Postal	Address		not answe	red		
Q4	4. Your e	email address		ingrid@big	pond.com		
Q5		have we got right ached document	in the Bathurst Reg	ional Local Strateg	ic Planning Statemer	nt?	
Q6		is in the Bathurst	Regional Local Stra	tegic Planning Stat	ement, but we haven	't got quite right?	
Q7		we missed anythir ached document	ig from the Bathurs	t Regional Local St	rategic Planning Sta	tement?	
Q8		have more detaile d the document he	d feedback, please ere	australia/bl ers/files/04	b71be08852139b3bd7	naws.com/ehq-production- 198f098775b7b750198c0/file uncil_submission_Vision_Bat	-

DRAFT VISION BATHURST 2040: BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT Submission by Ingrid Pearson

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

PLANNING PRIORITY 1 – WATER SECURITY Without water security, Bathurst can not service population growth or business investments.

Protect catchment areas for Chifley and Winburndale Dams from urban development to protect them from contaminated flows. Master planning new locations for subdivisions should not jeopardise and be detrimental to primary land use and productive lands.

Capturing water from the Fish River through construction of a third dam could be more economical than building a higher wall to Chifley Dam. As rain falls over the different catchment areas, pipelines linking the dams could ensure that water is available for the town.

Capturing stormwater and treatment of black and greywater can assist in providing more potable water for our region. Even subdivisions should be able to have their own black + grey water treatment plants, as technology improves, and treatment units are getting more compact. Naturally, landscaped holding ponds with appropriate vegetation would create a wetlands environment that also improves biodiversity of flora and fauna. And enhance mental health for the community.

It is not clear how Council could retain its **ownership** of the Region's water supply, as my understanding is that **NSW Water regulates the use of the water** held within Council's owned assets such as dams.

PLANNING PRIORITY 2: ALIGN DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH, AND INFRASTRUCTURE Residential

I do NOT agree with the development of lands north of Eleven Mile Drive for residential development. These properties have inherent cultural and heritage significance, being pioneer lands of the first settlers.

Concentrate on infill residential development within the CBD area with medium density to high rise (maximum 8 storeys, similar to Gas work building height) east of the railway line where not located within the flood zone. An accessible and walkable city is possible through developing this housing initiative.

Using geoscience, areas identified as less productive could be earmarked for development, so as not to build over productive lands, or catchment areas for aquafers etc.

Residential development should NOT occur on productive primary lands.

Employment lands

With employment lands proposed to be located on the major approaches to Bathurst, provision should be made to allow strips of land to create an avenue of trees to beautify the approach to Bathurst. Especially in the east along Great Western Highway from Raglan onwards.

Gateway investigation area

It is important that the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be enhanced and then preserved. At present, in my opinion, there is no scenic approach. Landscaping is not themed, unified, or well planned and executed.

Access to any development to the north of the Great Western Highway should consider providing a parallel access road to residential development (if approved) with a landscape buffer to the highway to create and maintain a scenic approach to the city.

Future employment areas

Without water and sewer infrastructure, it will be difficult to service the proposed future employment areas, unless any development undertaken in the proposed areas is self sufficient using sustainable principles.

Generally, new greenfield rezoning SHOULD be supported by a master plan.

PLANNING PRIORITY 3: CONNECT THE BATHURST REGION Active transport

A comprehensive network of cycleways (and footpaths) through and around Bathurst would encourage and enable those who chose to lead an active life to traverse our city in safety. To date, cyclists and motor vehicles have either had near misses or actually resulted in loss of life (recently at the Hereford/George Streets roundabout).

Developers of subdivisions as well as building sites in the city should provide foot paths as part of their infrastructure or pay a footpath levy sufficient for Council to provide footpaths after all lots have been developed.

Public transport

Within the CBD area, autonomous vehicles arriving at regular intervals at stops on a one-way set circuit from Durham Street at the edges of the Town Centre, through the town along William Street, Keppel Street (including Railway Station) and George Street to return to Durham Street. If car parking stations could be located along the edges of this route, it would make the centre of town more pedestrian friendly.

Regular bus services from the outlying suburbs (Kelso, Laffing Waters, Eglinton, Windradyne, South Bathurst and West Bathurst) servicing schools/education facilities and local neighbourhood shopping centres that travel into the CBD would also assist in reducing vehicular traffic from these areas into the city.

It is acknowledged however, that those living in outlying areas and villages will drive into town for their needs.

Parking

As the population of Bathurst and its region increases, there will be a need to provide for economic activity close to, or in the city. Access to car parking would be required to service those increased activities. Combined with public transport nodes, car parking facilities could be kept to the edges of the city.

Further opportunities are to utilise large areas within the city blocks to provide **mixed use development** that includes multi storey car parking (below ground and on-ground) with commercial, multi-residential, and or educational facilities over several storeys.

Road transport - Freight: Southern heavy vehicle by-pass

Heavy vehicles should be routed around a proposed growth line of the city, not relying on skirting it around its current edge as is currently shown in Figure 4 of the Draft.

The proposed southern by-pass in the draft document essentially still cuts through the city.

If the by-pass started south of the intersection of the Great Western Highway and Ceramic Lane, to run past Perthville, south of Mt Wahluu via Evans Plains to emerge west of Dunkeld, it would enable the city to grow to its supposedly 55,000 population, or even 65,000 (providing we have water security!). Off ramps to O'Connell Road, Vale Road, Mid-Western Highway and Mitchell Highway would ensure that heavy vehicles do not go through the city. Heavy vehicles would not need to cross Bathurst but can still divert to Blaney or Orange onward to Dubbo and Far West. Timber trucks could have a more direct route to the mill in Oberon.

This proposed route would be more like the Goulburn or Gundagai by-passes that gave those cities a wide berth, but enables those who wish to visit the city, approaches from the eastern, southern, and western areas.

While more expensive than the draft proposal of the southern by-pass, the above route would allow Bathurst to 'breathe', grow, and even provide a green belt around the city.

Road transport - Northern vehicle by-pass

A proposed third crossing over the Macquarie River between the CBD and Sofala Road is welcome. Its connection to The Great Western Highway enables travellers and residents to bypass a busy section of the Great Western Highway near Kelso approaching the intersection to Sofala Road. Especially since the opening up of lands for residential use east of the river in Kelso and Laffing Waters has created increased vehicular traffic to and from the CBD area along Hereford Street.

Air transport

If indeed employment lands are deployed near Bathurst Airport, extensions and improvements to the runways and facilities may need to be considered. This facility could develop as a maintenance and service hub for aircraft that could provide a more cost-effective alternative to service the new Western Sydney airport activities.

PLANNING PRIORITY 4: LOCAL BUSINESS AND RETAIL ECONOMY Council will need to build in resilience as the retail economy is transforming to professional services and technology industries. As retail moves on-line, perhaps the focus will be on distribution centres in the employment lands areas.

The Town Centre Master Plan is a great initiative and should be completed. As a Civic, community and cultural hub of the city, together with educational opportunities that include the Mitchell Conservatorium, Bathurst will develop into a cultural destination.

The Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan should cater for the increased population and lure medical specialists into Bathurst by providing top quality medical facilities. Developing land use for a medical hotel within the hospital precinct that caters for families of patients that live outside the region and that can even be transformed into medical wards as needs arise, is a model that Bathurst can initiate and use to improve medical facilities for our community.

Heritage and Cultural Tourism

No mention is made of this great asset of our city in the Draft as part of a business economy.

PLANNING PRIORITY 6: PROTECT MT WAHLUU AS A MOTOR SPORT AND EVENT PRECINCT Council's own budget papers 2020-2021 show that it makes a loss of near \$1million for hosting the motor sports events on the Mount.

The second track and the Go-kart track are not indicated on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan to show the extent of the noise contour that will result from these developments.

No mention is made of the Mount as a Wiradyuri cultural heritage and history location, that can draw cultural tourism to the mount, not just for sports.

PLANNING: PROTECT INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

Respect for the Aboriginal custodians of Wiradyuri culture is important to enable the telling of stories of Bathurst before and after European settlement. Rapprochement is a goal that Council and the Elders should consider protecting indigenous cultural heritage.

Understanding the cultural heritage of certain land features in and around Bathurst is required to enable allocation of appropriate land uses to protect Indigenous cultural heritage.

PLANNING PRIORTY 10: PROTECT EUROPEAN AND NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE The City of Bathurst Structure Plan does not appear to acknowledge the cultural heritage significance of pioneer settlers' lands located north of Eleven Mile Drive.

Conservation Management Areas should be maintained and reviewed against the changing streetscapes of Bathurst heritage areas.

PLANNING PRIORITY 11: TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES Council should consider promoting Bathurst as place suitable for small to medium professional conventions. The Royal Bathurst Agricultural Show Ground, when suitable upgraded, could provide a venue for expositions and exhibitions beyond what it is used for now.

With many cultural assets such as museums, cultural events like a Festival of Bells, Winter Festival etc., Bathurst will be a tourism destination not just for Australians, but also international visitors.

PLANNING PRIORITY 12: ENHANCE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LAND AND BIODIVERSITY Create bio-diversity corridors for movement of native fauna and flora. Control feral pests and weeds. PLANNING PRIORITY 13: PROTECT PRIMARY PRODUCTION LAND Most important is to protect productive land from fragmentation. Create productive land corridors between Bathurst and villages. Adopt a 'hub and spoke' model for development for population growth.

PLANNING PRIORITY 14: CREATE A SUSTAINABLE BATHURST REGION Subdivisions should be designed to enable maximum number of lot owners to gain optimal solar access to enable good passive solar design and when required maximum orientation for location of solar panels.

Reduce heat sink effect by maximising permeable ground site cover in new developments, and planting of roadside trees.

PLANNING PRIORITY 16: PROVIDE NEW HOMES Enable mixed housing strategies, including infill development, medium density and multi residential dwellings in appropriate parts of the city. (See comment in Planning Priority 2)

Proposal to provide housing north of Eleven Mile Drive does not respect the cultural heritage significance of pioneer settlers' lands.

PLANNING PRIORTY 17: VIBRANT RURAL VILLAGES AND SETTLEMENTS Review village plans for Perthville and Peel as well as Mt Rankin as potential expansion for population growth.

PLANNING PRIORITY 19: DEIVER SOCIAL, COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE Allocate lands bounded by William St, Durham St, and Bentick Street next to Armada Shopping Centre for a Regional Arts Centre and Museum (located in the old Ambulance Station) to create a cultural centrepiece at the gateway to the town centre.

	Respondent No: 16 Login: Tegan.Dutton Email: teganedwards87@gmail.co m	Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 20, 2020 13:44:01 pm May 20, 2020 03:31:17 am 14.203.210.35
Q1. Name	3	Tegan Dutton	
Q2. What	is your preferred contact method?	Email	
Q3. Posta	al Address	not answered	
Q4. Your	email address	teganedwards87@gmail.com	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

I think you have covered a great list of priorities - I commend you on a great report and you have obviously put in a lot of effort to produce this. I think all sections are great and I love the open space and recreation section to support connectivity of path to the city and a health city environment. When I did live in Bathurst, I did make use of the paths regularly and found this very important. Whilst I have a few points that I think could be improved (described in the attached file) i think the overall plan has been well thought out.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Please see file attached.

16

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Please see file attached.

Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please upload the document here

https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/ehq-productionaustralia/c681dbbe60/3886d1686e5b7/16b2584988785da/file_answ ers/files/043/659/329/original/Bathurst_Regional_Council_-_Your_Say_response.dox?1589946239

Bathurst Regional Council – Your Say

Order of priorities

With regards to the priorities, I wondered whether you are addressing them in that order of importance? I believe they should all be as important as each other, and a topic such as water security should be addressed alongside many of the other priorities (such as Priorities 12-15) with equal importance given to all.

Environment:

On page 66, under "Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity", third paragraph down, I would also like to see the Winburndale Rivulet mentioned alongside the Macquarie, Abercrombie and Turon Rivers. Given the rich biodiversity of the region there may also be others that need to be included that I am unaware of and may be have missed in the initial conversations.

Water security:

This is obviously such an important issue to all and is everyone's priority. However, in writing this I think it is important to ensure that water security is addressed without impact on the environment and existing industries. For example, whilst population growth is essential for our community and economy and the planning for this is great, I think it is unethical and irresponsible to take water away from the environment and existing industries to address this. I think we live in an era where we can be creative with water security and that this does not need to be done at the expense of the environment and industries (such as agriculture, and others). I do not want to suggest answers as I am not an expert in this area, however I think that the more knowledge you can draw on from local and further away experts in this field would benefit the community. Wouldn't it be great to promote our town as having water security but also innovative and creative in how we do this protect our environment and local businesses? We can be the leaders in this space, not always the followers. There are examples in the US where Councils place their treated water back into the river upstream - this is just one basic example that could be explored - as I said I am not an expert or a young innovative thinker in water engineering/ water security. There may be space to partner with universities in this area (such as Western Sydney University) to ask water engineering students to explore these options as part of class/thesis work.

Protect primary production land

I think this is great that this has been addressed, however from what I have heard from several primary producers around the Bathurst district is that Council is not actively supporting this industry. Whilst 'protecting land' is essential, I think this priority point could be elaborated further to also support farmers (it is not only about the land). To do this I think extensive consultation with locals across the diverse range of sub-sectors is needed to ensure agriculture in our region can continue. Especially given the current climate, discussion regarding local produce and how Council and support this and promote this is essential. Water security for the town population but also for local producers obviously needs to be further discussed here as well.

Tourism opportunities (pg 64)

In the section Tourism Opportunities I think you have done a great job of covering off a large list of things. Whilst I understanding you were listing actions from your Destination Management Plan, is there room to incorporate environmental aspects such as mountain walks, river tracks, native flora and fauna spotting? Many people like to go to the blue mountains for these, but we have them here

too and I think it could be a great draw card if people were aware of them. A friend only just posted a photo of a Koala in one of their properties. We have platypus, butterflies, a unique environment, and amazing views when you explore the district.

I also wonder in the coming 12-24 months whether the community and council could consider WHY people want to visit Bathurst for a weekend, for a holiday. What is their draw card? Are there surveys completed to address this? You may already do this or have other things in place. Just an idea ©

Please feel free to contact me if you would like further clarification on any points discussed above.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to have our say.

Kind Regards Tegan

17

	Respondent No: 17 Login: Kate_Robi Email: blacrobi8@gmail.com		Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 20, 2020 16:24:28 pm May 20, 2020 06:10:57 am 14.201.43.156
Q1. Name		Kate Robinson		
Q2. What is	your preferred contact method?	Email		
Q3. Postal	Address	not answered		
Q4. Your er	nail address	blacrobi8@gma	ail.com	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

It looks like a reasonable Bathurst City Strategic Plan

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Bathurst is a regional council. This includes rural dwellers and primary industries. The strategic plan would benefit from having a greater emphasis on supporting primary industry, land and waterways, in particular around adaptation to climate change, new approaches to agriculture and supporting primary industry practitioners towards sustainable practices to protect food security. Landowners and primary producers are custodians of the natural environment, and should be supported as such.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

The Winburndale Rivulet should be included in the rivers to be protected. The Council's management of water releases from the Winburndale Dam has been called into question, not for the first time, with dire consequences to the rivulet environment below the dam, and the flora and fauna, land and aquatic based that have thrived in and along that waterway forever. All such waterways should be nurtured. The natural environment is more that just a tourist card. Maintenance of the whole environment - catchment, land and waterways etc, is vital to a healthy community on all levels. While water security for Bathurst city is essential, it is a false economy to think that it can be at the expense of the environment - in fact it depends on a healthy environment - and existing primary industries.



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Our Ref: 14216

18

5th May 2020

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Janet,

RE: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Our client, Tigwych Pty Ltd (Tigwych) has instructed Voerman & Ratsep to prepare a submission on their behalf to the Vision Bathurst 2040 (draft) during its public exhibition period. Tigwych owns land that is within the Gateway Investigation Area along Sydney Road at Kelso.

Tigwych are grateful that the Vision Bathurst 2040 does include their site within the City of Bathurst Structure Plan so that strategic planning can be directed to better understand the opportunities and constraints of the area. Planning priorities 2, 3, 12 and 16 are considered relevant to their submission.

Planning Priority 2 - Align development, growth and infrastructure.

It is encouraging that Council have created the Gateway Investigation Area to incorporate further strategic planning and study to meet the anticipated housing and employment needs of the City and to ensure that infrastructure is provided to adequately service and connect the area. Whilst it is understood that the area is not clearly delineated for either residential expansion or future employment land use, a full range of options can be considered for master planning the eastern entrance into the City.

Planning Priority 3 – Connect the Bathurst Region

It is encouraging that Council intend to immediately plan the upgrade and reservation of land for the extension of Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway, including a new highway connection. The inclusion of the highway connection is critical during the RMS planning and design phase of the Great Western Highway upgrade between Kelso and Raglan.

Planning Priority 12 – Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity. To assist in master planning of parts of the Gateway Investigation Area, Council are encouraged to immediately identify the key landscape and vista elements of the area based on tangible planning principles and assessment.

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Registered Surveyor	Registered Surveyor		



Planning Priority 16 – Provide new homes

Council are encouraged to continue including north of Sydney Road (as part of the Gateway Investigation Area) amongst other identified sites to determine the 'next' residential expansion area and residential rezoning programme to provide new homes in the City.

Yours faithfully, VOERMAN & RATSEP

Andrew Burge Registered Land Surveyor/Director

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PO Box 16 116 Russell Street

19

 From:
 angus.mckibbin@bigpond.com

 To:
 Council

 Subject:
 FW: Bathurst Regional LSPS

 Date:
 Thursday, 21 May 2020 11:51:50 AM

From: angus.mckibbin@bigpond.com <angus.mckibbin@bigpond.com> Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 10:28 AM To: 'council@batghurst.nsw.gov.au' <council@batghurst.nsw.gov.au> Subject: Bathurst Regional LSPS

My comments.

- WATER: There has to be a limit to population growth. This may be 50,000 to 60,000. Water harvesting and economies of use will only allow limited growth. We can't make it rain so we have to cap the population of Bathurst. Piping water from Wyangla Dam is not an option. It is not our water and belongs to the people along the Lachlan River and that part of NSW.
- SYDNEY BASIN : Excess immigration and catch-up Town Planning has resulted in anarchy. It has caused the destruction of 90% of productive farming land and the Sydney food bowl. It has destroyed the natural environment of flora and fauna. If allowed, that same destruction and incompetence will destroy Bathurst. So population and area limits have to be set now.
- HERITAGE : Much stronger laws need to be in placed to protect our heritage buildings. Refer 133 – 139 Keppel Street and 190 Rankin Street of examples of non-compliance with the Conservation Area. These buildings should never have been allowed approval.
- 4. SATELLITE SHOPPING CENTRES : Pressure needs to be removed from the CBD as there is little space to expand. The town cannot handle the increased traffic. The Heritage buildings are continually being targeted for demolition to accommodate growth. Significant shopping centres around Eglinton, Kelso and possibly South Bathurst would help remove this pressure.
- 5. ENVIRONMENT : We need to preserve what remnant bushland we have. We need to revegetate other areas for wildlife habitat. Koala habitat needs to be identified and expanded with more vegetation planted with corridors joining these habitats. The bats in Machattie Park are an example of habitat loss resulting in them moving to the Park.
- FERAL ANIMALS : Focus is definitely need to rid the BRC area of feral cats, pigs, foxes and dogs and others but these do massive damage to our Native Fauna.
- NEW BUILDINGS : the BASIX standards need to be massively increased. All new buildings should have an R rating of at least seven(7).

Angus McKibbin 131 Stewart Street , Bathurst NSW 2795

Report this message as spam



Our Ref: 15072 19th May 2020

20

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Janet,

RE: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Our client, David White has instructed Voerman & Ratsep to prepare a submission on their behalf to the Vision Bathurst 2040 (draft) during its public exhibition period. David White owns a rural property within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Planning priorities 13 and 17 are considered relevant to this submission.

Planning Priority 13 - Protect primary production land

It is apparent from the draft LSPS that Council considers primary production is only viable on large rural holdings (that is, of 300 hectares or more). Many primary producers do run highly profitable and successful businesses on small acreages of around 10 hectares and they certainly do not require 300 hectares, or even 100 hectares of land to operate. Diverse operations such as stud livestock breeding, tree nurseries, truffles, seedlings and cut flowers and tubestock, vegetables, poultry and free range eggs are just examples. A key driver of growth in the Bathurst region could be to attract small intensive farming operations from the fringes of metropolitan areas. These operations are often under intense pressure from expanding urban development. Bathurst can provide an attractive lifestyle and a more sympathetic community.

The wholesale consolidation of small holdings is not considered appropriate and should be treated with some flexibility. In many cases, small rural holdings do rely on good quality agricultural land to be productive and should not be excluded from land classed as suitability class 1 and capability class 1 or 2. There are very few large holdings of 300 hectares contained as a single lot and to force a landowner to consolidate up to 300 hectares of land for a holding that includes a dwelling is unreasonable on the grounds of being a significant financial burden and in many cases a surplus of unneeded land.

Notwithstanding, primary producers on large holdings would be prepared to consolidate lots together if they also had the flexibility to create a range of smaller lots in more suitable locations. This would allow the diversification of agricultural potential of the land based on the comments provided above and below. For example, if a primary producer wanted to increase their holdings for farming to say 300ha, it may be an option to allow them to purchase and consolidate land from an adjoining (or nearby) property and allow the remaining land with the existing house to be on a smaller lot regardless of the original holding size. This can achieve a more efficient and productive use of the land that would otherwise be underutilised.

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The step from 40 hectares RU4 Primary Production Small Lots (exclusively along the Macquarie River floodplain) to 300 hectares is too great and will limit a possible driver for growth in the region. Choice and flexibility is required.

Planning Priority 17 - Create vibrant and sustainable rural villages and settlements

It is encouraging that Council intend to undertake a major review of the Village Plans to support their sustainable growth and viability. Villages and rural settlements do need a critical mass to ensure their ongoing growth, viability, and desirability as a place to live. Community facilities and retail establishments can only be justified or attractive to the inhabitants and proprietors if there is sufficient population to support their existence. Sufficient village land and adjacent/nearby rural lifestyle land at each location needs to be further considered to enable their desired growth and viability.

It is acknowledged that there will always be pressure to develop rural land for lifestyle purposes and the resulting conflict this poses to ongoing primary production. Rural lifestyle living on smaller lots (of 2 to 10 hectares) is very popular and desirable for many families that either relocate into the region from the metropolitan cities for a 'tree change' or are downsizing from larger rural holdings and not ready to live 'in town'. The demand is evident from the quick take-up of land that is available in very limited number in the Bathurst LGA. Council is encouraged to examine the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing in the Bathurst Region.

In accordance with the Rural Strategy, to avoid fragmentation of viable agricultural land, rural lifestyle lots should be located adjacent to villages or within planned estates. However, some flexibility to the proposed blanket limitation not allowing rezoning of rural holdings greater than 100 hectares is needed when all other criteria are met or appropriate for suitably located rural lifestyle or rural residential land. Further, the limitation of excluding the rezoning of all rural holdings of 100 hectares or more can be considered counterproductive. A sizable holding under a single ownership will lead to a better integrated and planned development for rural settlements and communities rather than adhoc development between multiple landowners with different interests and timeframes. Access roads, utility services, water supply, community on-site effluent disposal, recreation and open spaces, common land and facilities are all possible in such a planned development.

Council is encouraged to continue requesting the Department of Planning for the creation of an additional Rural Residential Zone under the State Government's Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan to allow the creation of both serviced or unserviced land away from the City environs.

As an overarching strategic planning document, the presented LSPS is unimaginative and restrictive. It does not appear to offer the Bathurst region and its growing community an opportunity to create diverse primary production enterprises and non-urban places to live and work. There is increasing interest in local and sustainable food and fibre production and Bathurst has a huge and strategic opportunity to be part of that movement.

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Burge Registered Land Surveyor/Director



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Our Ref: 19097

11th May 2020

21

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Janet,

RE: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Our client, David Suttor has instructed Voerman & Ratsep to prepare a submission on their behalf to the Vision Bathurst 2040 (draft) during its public exhibition period. David Suttor owns a rural property within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Planning priorities 13 and 17 are considered relevant to this submission.

Planning Priority 13 - Protect primary production land

It is apparent from the draft LSPS that Council considers primary production is only viable on large rural holdings (that is, of 300 hectares or more). Many primary producers do run highly profitable and successful businesses on small acreages of around 10 hectares and they certainly do not require 300 hectares or even 100 hectares of land to operate. Diverse operations such as stud livestock breeding, tree nurseries, truffles, seedlings and cut flowers and tubestock, vegetables and free range eggs are just examples. A key driver of growth in the Bathurst region could be to attract small intensive farming operations from the fringes of metropolitan areas. These operations are often under intense pressure from expanding urban development. Bathurst can provide an attractive lifestyle and a more sympathetic community.

The wholesale consolidation of small holdings is not considered appropriate and should be treated with some flexibility. In many cases, small rural holdings do rely on good quality agricultural land to be productive and should not be excluded from land classed as suitability class 1 and capability class 1 or 2. There are very few large holdings of 300 hectares (or even 100 hectares) contained as a single lot and to force a landowner to consolidate up to 300 hectares of land for a holding that includes a dwelling is unreasonable on the grounds of being a significant financial burden and in many cases a surplus of unneeded land. The step from 40 hectares RU4 Primary Production Small Lots (exclusively along the

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Yours faithfully, VOERMAN & RATSEP

Andrew Burge Registered Land Surveyor/Director



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Our Ref: 20073

11th May 2020

22

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Janet,

RE: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Our client, Roger & Etienne Wilkinson has instructed Voerman & Ratsep to prepare a submission on their behalf to the Vision Bathurst 2040 (draft) during its public exhibition period. Roger & Etienne Wilkinson own a rural property within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Planning priorities 13 and 17 are considered relevant to this submission.

Planning Priority 13 – Protect primary production land

It is apparent from the draft LSPS that Council considers primary production is only viable on large rural holdings (that is, of 300 hectares or more). Many primary producers do run highly profitable and successful businesses on small acreages of around 10 hectares and they certainly do not require 300 hectares, or even 100 hectares of land to operate. Diverse operations such as stud livestock breeding, tree nurseries, truffles, seedlings and cut flowers and tubestock, vegetables and free range eggs are just examples. A key driver of growth in the Bathurst region could be to attract small intensive farming operations from the fringes of metropolitan areas. These operations are often under intense pressure from expanding urban development. Bathurst can provide an attractive lifestyle and a more sympathetic community.

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Yours faithfully, VOERMAN & RATSEP

Andrew Burge Registered Land Surveyor/Director



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Our Ref: 20082

11th May 2020

23

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Janet,

RE: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Our client, Newton Rural Pty Ltd has instructed Voerman & Ratsep to prepare a submission on their behalf to the Vision Bathurst 2040 (draft) during its public exhibition period. Newton Rural Pty Ltd own a rural property within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Planning priorities 13 and 17 are considered relevant to this submission.

Planning Priority 13 – Protect primary production land

It is apparent from the draft LSPS that Council considers primary production is only viable on large rural holdings (that is, of 300 hectares or more). Many primary producers do run highly profitable and successful businesses on small acreages of around 10 hectares and they certainly do not require 300 hectares, or even 100 hectares of land to operate. Diverse operations such as stud livestock breeding, tree nurseries, truffles, seedlings and cut flowers and tubestock, vegetables and free range eggs are just examples. A key driver of growth in the Bathurst region could be to attract small intensive farming operations from the fringes of metropolitan areas. These operations are often under intense pressure from expanding urban development. Bathurst can provide an attractive lifestyle and a more sympathetic community.

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Vision Bathurst 2020 | Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020) 73



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Planning Priority 17 – Create vibrant and sustainable rural villages and settlements

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Yours faithfully, VOERMAN & RATSEP

Andrew Burge Registered Land Surveyor/Director

19 May 2020

1

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Sir,

VISION BATHURST 2040: BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT SUBMISSION - 234 GILMOUR STREET, KELSO - REZONING OWNER: CROHAR PTY LTD

The landowners of 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso are seeking Bathurst Regional Councils support for the future rezoning of the subject land to permit <u>mixed use and business development</u> to service the needs of the growing Kelso community.

- 1 Current Zoning
- 2 Subject land and surrounding vicinity
- 3 Flood protected
- 4 Master Plan- Seniors, Day Care, Paddy's Hotel, Gym DA approved
- 5 Additional permitted uses / Businessor Mixed Use zone
- 6 Road Access- Jacks Close, RMS road, new intersection
- 7 Summary



1. Current Zoning

The land is currently zoned RE2 Private Recreation under the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014. The below land use table outlines what is currently permitted and Prohibited in the RE2 zone:

Zone RE2 Private Recreation

- 1 Objectives of zone
- To enable land to be used for private open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To protect and conserve the historical and scenic quality of Bathurst's recreational areas.
- 2 Permitted without consent

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Intensive plant agriculture; Roads 3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Cellar door premises; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Food and drink premises; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roadside stalls; Secondary dwellings; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Air transport facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Depots; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; 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; Public administration buildings; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Service stations; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Wholesale supplies



2 Locality

To the north is Leo Grant Drive (low density residential) To the east is the growing residential area of Kelso To the south east is Trinity Heights Shopping Centre To the south is rural small lots. To the west is the floodplain of Bathurst





Paddy's Hotel

Day care centre

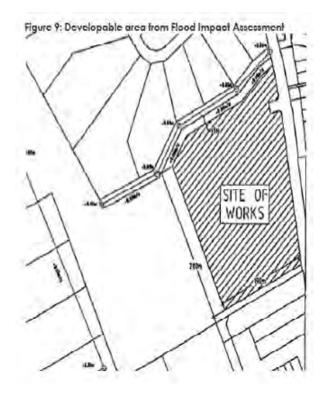


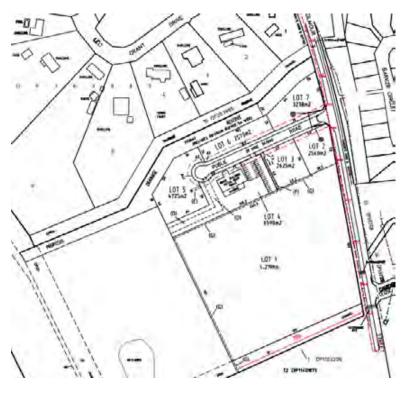
The above are less than 200m away from 234 Gilmour. Top Hope Church, Top right Medical centre Above Trinity Heights Centre, Above Left Good Start day care

3 Flood protected land

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are <u>flood protected</u> and currently lot 1 (approved seniors housing) is being built 500mm above the 1 in 100 flood level.

Bathurst Regional Council prepared a flood impact assessment of the subject land and below shows the area allowed to be developed.





4. Masterplan

Above is a layout of the DA approved blocks at 234 Gilmour Street and current uses.

Lot 1 89 Seniors villas approved (Earthworks under construction) Lot 2 Great beginnings day care centre Lot 3 Vacant (DA approved Gym) Lot 4 Paddy's Hotel Lot 5 Vacant Lot 6 Vacant Lot 7 Vacant Lot 8 Vacant open space /paddock

5 Additional permitted uses/ Business Zone

The owner has been trying to get additional permitted uses on this land since 2013. In the 2014 LEP council reduced the number of permitted uses on this land. The main reasons given were:

- Recreation was the past and current use
- Flood impact (The land is now flood protected and has been raised.)
- 3.Seniors Housing and Medical centres were considered incompatible and inconsistent with the zone objectives (Seniors housing has been approved on the Site under the SEPP)
- Council strategies sought to prevent further fragmentation and use of land west of Gilmour Street for urban purposes as it had the potential to conflict with possible future rural use of the Bathurst floodplain. (There is a buffer of more than 100m from any proposed development to Raglan Creek)
- In recent years none of the land has been used for recreational purposes. The
 recreational zoning at 234 Gilmour Street is no longer suitable for this area
 considering none of the proposed lots are currently being used for recreational
 purposes. We feel council should consider making this area a business zone.
- The owner has got a purchaser that wants to put in a Bottle shop on lot 7. Investigations to council have been made and bottle shops are not permissible as they fall into the retail category. If this land were zoned business a bottle shop could be built. There are no bottle shops in this part of Bathurst.

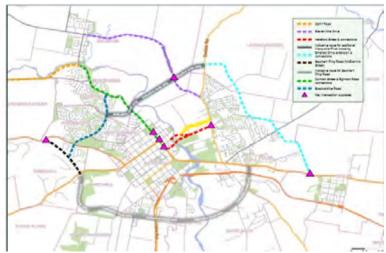
6. Road access

Gilmour Street is an RMS road. This site has approximately 300m of frontage to Gilmour Street. Jacks Close runs off Gilmour Street and has blocks 2,3,4,5,6 and 7 either side of it. A new intersection has been approved by the RMS to service the senior's housing development.

The LSPS shows Council are looking at building a new river crossing at Rankin Street. This crossing would then link back to Hereford Street. The owner is prepared to work with Council and allow Council to come through this land and create a new intersection on Gilmour Street. This would create a new road into Bathurst running parallel to Hereford Street. We feel this would be a better solution to the congestion on Hereford Street. This road could be built without interfering with Hereford Street and would prevent further congestion while the road works and bridge were being constructed.

The owners are aware of the wetlands on this site and would consider Council taking ownership of this area if a new road was built through this land.

We have marked a possible new road in yellow on the below map.



Below 2 possible new intersections on Gilmour Street that could be utilised for a new road to Bathurst.



7 Summary

The LSPS presents the opportunity to consider the future land use at 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso. The RE2 zoning is no longer relevant to this land. No land is currently being used for recreation. A Business or mixed use zoning would be beneficial to the people of Kelso.

The combined land uses identified within the subject land do not reflect the associated zone provisions and objectives (i.e. not recreational or primary production). The land has moved towards commercial land uses on the recreational zoned land and has residential land uses on the primary production zoned land. It is noted that there has been a large seniors housing development approved on the land.

This land is now flood protected via the construction of a flood levee that wasn't in place when the zoning was originally assigned. This has made this land useable for future development.

The land is located in a strategic location on the corner of two feeder roads back into Bathurst (Hereford Street and Gilmour Street). Accordingly, it is considered a prime location for business related development as most new residences in Kelso will have to drive past this site on a daily basis to go about their everyday business (i.e. work, school, recreation etc).

It is envisaged that this area could be developed in such a way so as to not detract from the closeby smaller neighbourhood centre nor detract from the CBD of Bathurst as the primary commercial core of the city.

Kelso is growing at a rapid rate and now may be an opportune time to reconsider the future of this land to service its growth. There are existing buffers to surrounding development already in place – therefore the potential for land use conflict is considered minimal.

An opportunity exists to gain better access into the CBD from Kelso and being able to make the wetlands a public area and this would create a passive recreational area for the people of Bathurst.

Yours faithfully

Liam O'Hara (04) 1106-6088 liam@paddsyhotel.com.au

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19 May 2020

The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Sir,

VISION BATHURST 2040: BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT SUBMISSION - 208, 222 & 224 GILMOUR STREET, KELSO - REZONING

The landowners of 208, 222 & 224 Gilmour Street, Kelso are seeking Bathurst Regional Councils support for the future rezoning of the subject land to permit <u>medium density</u> <u>residential development</u>. This would also require an associated amendment to the Development Control Plan to change the land to Precinct 1 which will permit a <u>greater</u> <u>density</u>.

The land is owned by the following parties:

208 Gilmour - Peta O'Hara 220 Gilmour - Paul and Alissa Marr 224 Gilmour - Paslibdan Pty Ltd

The submission includes the following components:

- 1. Request
- 2. Location
- 3. Zoning
- 4. Flood protected
- 5. Road access -Reduce congestion on Hereford and Gilmour St
- 6. Precedent on flood protected land
- 7. Proximity to Neighborhood Activity Centre's 400m
- 8. Protection of views
- 9. Example of Possible villa layout
- 10. Summary
- 1 Request

The area shaded blue is the area we believe should be <u>rezoned</u> to accommodate the needs of the growing Kelso community.



2. Location

The subject land is located on the corner of Hereford Street and Gilmour Street, on the eastern and southern side of the levee bank.

The Trinity Heights neighbourhood shopping centre is located across the roundabout. There is a range of other land uses in close proximity of the subject land, including <u>medium density</u> residential development.

The aerial photo below places the subject land within the locality.



The land is situated on the Transport for NSW (RMS) controlled Gilmour Street and the Council road Hereford Street. There are currently six residential houses existing with frontage to Hereford Street. The land adjacent directly to the south east is occupied by the Trinity Heights neighbourhood shopping centre which is a business zone (B1 Neighbourhood Centre). The land to the east is zoned R1 General Residential land. The land to the North has a DA approved 89 seniors' development currently under construction with earthworks started. To the west is a flood levee bank making this land <u>flood protected</u>. To the south is 6 residential houses and Hope Church which stands approximately 7 meters high and stands prominent in the surrounds.

3 Zoning

The subject land is currently zoned RU4 Primary Production Small Lots under the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014. Refer to the zoning map below.



The below land use table outlines what is currently permitted and Prohibited in the RU4 zone:

Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

1 Objectives of zone

• To enable sustainable primary industry and other compatible land uses.

• To encourage and promote diversity and employment opportunities in relation to primary industry enterprises, particularly those that require smaller lots or that are more intensive in nature.

• To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

- To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land.
- To provide opportunities for intensive plant agriculture.

• To conserve high quality agricultural land by ensuring that it is not unnecessarily converted to non-agricultural land uses and that any lot created is capable of sustaining a range of agricultural land uses.

• To encourage development that protects, enhances and manages the riparian environment.

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; Aquaculture; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cellar door premises; Dwelling houses; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Garden centres; Home industries; Kiosks; Markets; Plant nurseries; Restaurants or cafes; Roadside stalls; Secondary dwellings; Waste or resource transfer stations; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Amusement centres; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Intensive livestock agriculture; Mortuaries; Passenger transport facilities; Public administration buildings; Residential accommodation; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Service stations; 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

Whilst the land is zoned RU4 (essentially aimed at small lot rural type land use), the subject land is primarily used for <u>residential uses</u> on residential sized allotments. Due to small lot size, the land is not considered suitable for rural land uses and accordingly will never provide for a viable operation.

Cropping is restricted and spraying not possible due to the proximity to the residential houses on and surrounding the land. Councils current rural buffers restrict this land from being used for intensive agriculture as spraying is not permitted on this land. Livestock is not an ideal use being such small parcels so close to these busy roads.

Currently, large rural sheds would be permissible on this land, which would create an industrial feel to this area which would have a negative impact on the aesthetics of this area.

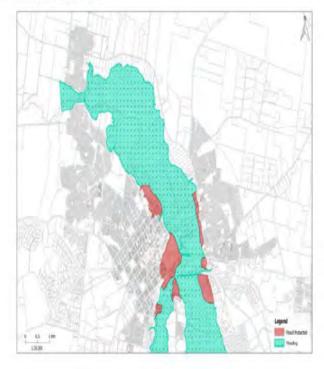
This land is flood protected and with the growth of Bathurst and Kelso we feel this land is better suited to <u>urban uses</u> in keeping with its surrounds.

It is noted that the flood levee provides a man made buffer to the west. Lot 5 DP 222872 provides an additional buffer to the rural land uses on the western side of Raglan Creek as this lot is only approximately 2.3ha in area and is not suitable for rural land uses.

4. Flood Protect Land

This land is flood protected by levee banks that runs along 2 sides of the land (north and west). The Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy Volume 2 shows the land along Gilmour Street that is now <u>flood protected</u>.

THE MACQUARIE RIVER FLOODPLAIN



Page | 18 Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy: Volume 2 – Implementation Plan

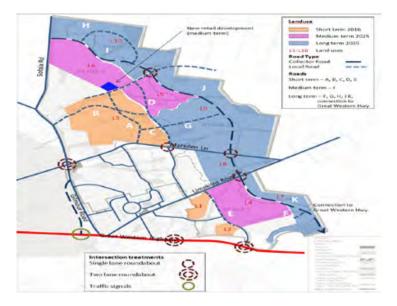
This is also depicted in Map 32F of the Bathurst Regional DCP 2014 that indicates that the land is also flood protected.



5 Road Access

The subject land fronts Gilmour Street and Hereford Street, which are both collector roads. Currently access is gained from both of these streets. It is noted that the subject land is a gateway for people from the north (Sofala/Mudgee) and from the residents of the expanding greater Kelso area. There is an opportunity to <u>improve</u> the road frontages through the rezoning of the land to <u>enable visually appealing residential development</u> in close proximity of the Trinity Heights Shopping Centre and mixed use development to the north.

Any future development can be designed to ensure that there is suitable access to and from the site off either Hereford or Gilmour Streets. Access to the site can be designed to be consistent with future plans of Council to widen Hereford Street and improvements to the Hereford/Gilmour Street intersection. As the neighbouring landowner, we are prepared to work with Council to investigate options relating to the road upgrades, which will greatly benefit the people of Kelso.



6 Precedent on Flood Protected land

Flood studies have not been updated since 1996, but in recent times flood protected land on Stanley Street has been rezoned by Council and supported by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). Built on this land sits a Daycare Centre, Opal Aged Care and Oaktree Retirement Village. This land was zoned RU4 Primary Production Small Lots and was rezoned to residential to allow the current uses.





Council has approved 89 seniors' villas on land north of the site at 234 Gilmour Street. This land is currently being developed. Approximately 400m of the land on the west side of Gilmour Street across the road from Trinity Heights shops has been zoned residential.

Development has been permitted of the Hope Church and the villas at 190 Gilmour Street. Both of these sites are on the western side of Gilmour Street and were once flood prone but are now flood protected.





7. Proximity to neighborhood activity Centre (p 27 Housing Strategy)

The Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy calls for more diverse and intense housing to be located close to public transport, shops and other services. State and local planning polices call for a mix of housing densities and affordability within easy walking distance to Neighborhood shopping centers. This is supported by the community's visioning for the housing strategy that identified a desire to increase housing close to shops and services.

Council has planned and owns 2 future Neighborhood shopping centre precincts. They are located in Eglinton and Laffing Waters. Council is planning to zone R3 Medium Density Residential close to these precincts. Councils strategy calls for medium density close to these zones. We ask that council look at the flood protected western side of Gilmour Street from Hereford Street to Jacks Close in the same way they look at these new precincts. This area from Hereford Street to Jacks Close is largely undeveloped and presents itself as a perfect blank canvas that could be planned in a similar way to the Eglinton and Laffing Waters. NAC precincts.

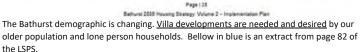
The below is an extract from Page | 27 Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy: Volume 2 -Implementation Plan 400 AND 800 METRE RADIUS TO THE BATHURST CBD AND NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVITY CENTRES

EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOODS NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVITY CENTRES AND BATHURST CBD The walkability of a neighbourhood and the provision of services within a 400m radius of an activity centre (representing about a 5 minute walk) represents a key opportunity for increased living close to shops and services. The neighbourhood activity centres need to be planned to cater for the needs of the local community together with community facilities. State and Local Planning Policies call for more diverse and more intensive housing to be located close to public transport, shops and other services. This is supported by the community's visioning for the housing strategy that identified a desire to increase housing close to shops and services. Locations close to the CBD and Neighbourhood Activity Centres are generally accepted as more accessible locations and offer benefits for sustainability. Residents in such areas can conveniently walk or cycle to shops, services and transport, therefore providing further benefits in terms of health and convenience. There are also benefits for the service providers who can attract a stronger local market. In terms of identifying suitable areas for more intensive, diverse housing it is important to understand walkable catchments and the distances people are willing to walk to services. A 400m distance equates to about a five-minute walk and an 800m distance is equivalent to about a ten minute walk. These are generally taken as an acceptable distance for people to walk to quality public transport and shops. Detailed mapping considers the genuine walkability for existing pedestrian connections, typology and physical barriers. The Housing Strategy has taken distances of 400m and 800m from shops and services and used this to identify accessible locations. This translates to preferred locations for more intensive and more diverse housing both in existing neighbourhoods and in the newer suburban greenfield sites.

Page 28 Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy: Volume 2 – Implementation Plan

400 AND 800 METRE RADIUS TO THE BATHURST CBD AND NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVITY CENTRES





The Bathurst region has historically seen an annual growth rate of approximately 1.4%. This growth is expected to continue. By 2036 the Bathurst region is expected to have a population of 55,250 (an additional 12,600 people) requiring an estimated 5,245 new dwellings (Bathurst

2036 Housing Strategy). The Bathurst region is attracting families and young adults from the surrounding council areas and from the fringe of Western Sydney.

- A number of demographic trends will affect future housing provision including:
- a reduction in household size from 2.5 persons to 2.32 persons by 2036;
- an increase of over 42% in the population of retirement age;
- an increase of over 22% in the population under working age;
- an increase of over 19% in the population of working age; and
- lone person households becoming more common

8. Protection off views

One of the objectives of RU4 zone is:

• To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land

The rural character of this land has been <u>altered</u> over time and no longer has a rural or scenic character. 220 Gilmour has a large shed that dwarfs the neighbouring land. The 6 houses along Hereford Street are different styles and all have different coloured fences that detract from any scenic character of this land. The levy bank at the rear of the site partially blocks any views.



We feel with the growth of the surrounding precinct consisting of Trinity Heights shops, Medical Centre, Hope Church, Villas at 190 Gilmour Street, Villas surrounding Trinity Heights Shopping Centre, Early start day care, Good Beginnings day care, Paddy's Hotel, 89 seniors villas approved at 234 Gilmour any change of use would not look out of place and is in keeping with the surrounding amenity.

Currently large sheds are permissible on the subject land. We feel and are sure the community would prefer to see well designed medium density housing in this location. This land is one of the Gateways to town and is in need of a major makeover to bring it in line with the way we want visitors to perceive our town. Currently this entrance to Bathurst it is letting the community down.

9. Potential Villa Layout

Some preliminary concept site plans have been developed for the subject land (with the owners land that is party to this submission). A yield of up to 52 units may be possible subject to further design with access off both Hereford and Gilmour Streets as shown so that it can integrate in with future road improvements for the area.

Attachment 7.2.4.1



10. Summary

The LSPS presents an opportunity to rezone the subject land which falls within 400m of Trinity Heights shopping centre. The LSPS and Councils 2036 Housing Strategy calls for increased housing densities close to NAC's. This is supported by the community's visioning for the housing strategy that identified a desire to increase housing close to shops and services. This land is ideally situated across the road from Trinity Heights. The land is flood protected. The area on Gilmour Street from Hereford Street to Jacks Close should be considered for medium density residential. This is a forgotten gateway to town, a Masterplan including a residential zoning should also be supported in this area.

Yours faithfully

Liam O'Hara (04) 1106-6088 liam@paddsyhotel.com.au

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Z 1 MAY 2020

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Vision Bethorst 2040. Bethorst Regional Looal Strategic Planning Statement Submission for Land Journal at: 240 Umekilos road Jolgo 72EF.

We believe it is imperative that the area the subject of this submission; Land East of the current residential zoning at Kelso on 240 Limekiins Road (as identified on the attached map) is included in the Vision Bathurst 2040 Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement and to be identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan Map.

The Bathurst Region Urban Strategy 2007 already identified a portion of the land the subject of this submission, as an area for future growth. See attached map no: 2. Whilst the whole of the area the subject of this submission isn't currently in this Urban strategy it has been identified that the 2007 Urban Strategy is due for review.

Land East of Kelso, off Limekilns Road and to the east of Emerald drive Kelso should be considered for future residential expansion and zoning for the reasons outlined below;

- The area identified on the attached map already has the benefit of being able to be appropriately serviced with the necessary infrastructure required for residential development.
- Housing and residential zoning is adjacent to and already surrounds this area to the North, South and West. New residential subdivisions located to the south and west, with some larger lifestyle blocks, located further to the north. Future residential zoning in this locality would therefore be compatible with the existing zoning on adjoining properties and reduce the chance of any conflicting land uses.
- This land has the benefit of being in the same ownership and due to the size of the area, could more easily be effectively master planned. Allowing for the best outcomes for the area.
- The multimillion-dollar Great Western Highway upgrade through Kelso and from the roundabout which intercepts Ashworth drive provides excellent road access in this locality. With this land being in such a convenient location, it has the potential to offer several direct routes right into the Bathurst CBD.
- The further highway upgrade from the above roundabout to east of Ceramic Avenue at Ragian, in addition to other road infrastructure improvements in the area, will

BEFRS

only further enhance the access fieldly of the familibrated in this locality and makes it an even more appropriate area to be considered for growth and future residential expansion

 A substantial amount of infrastructure in this area has already been plan and bungeted form the current plana og instruments, 2014 Development Centrol Plan and Section 94 Contributions Plan Readworks-New Residential Subdivisions, which provides the area the subject of this submission with fundamental infrastructure for further development.

Examples of this infrastructure; include two roundability, one located on time's line road, and another normalinout located on the north-couleon extremity of Enterand Delve. Both providing an ideal connection to this fair or located to the east. With forther residential expansion to the east, this infrastructure will be able to be fully utilised and will provide vital links for further residential expansion without placing any substantial pressure on existing road networks and infrastructure, as these resoluted intersections office a number of alternative routes in which traffic can flaw, reducing any likelihoos of congestion.

- A distributor road from timekdos i ozd/Lawrence drive roundabnut to the Enserato drive bastern end roundabout.
- A further extension of the distributor road is planned, which would connect the proposed Emerald drive roundabout with an intersection to be located on the Great Western Highway.
- There are cycle ways already constructed, and planned to be constructed within
 close proximity to this area. The large open space constructed within
 road/(awrence prive roundahout through to the Emeral's drive roundahout with
 have a cycle way constructed under a current subdry's on. If there is forther
 residential development to the usat it will allow for a link to the new cycle way
 which is to be constructed with the upgrade to four large on the Great Western
 Sighway, which would provide the community with several kilemetres of
 cycle/suthway for residents to enjoy.
- A new 300mm water main pipe is to be constructed along the distributor road and open source comdor.

All of the vital infrastructure listed above supports further residential evolution to the casteen area identified.

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- The central location of this land would a low residents more options when traveling to and from work and into the CBD, assisting is reducing the number of scaffic movements and any conjection. The costing local access and collector road network in this area (Marsden tane/Luncking Road) in add tion to the construction of the proposed distributor road nating Emisrald Drive will Luncking Road, will further provide for any potential future development in this locality. As this area will be well connected to a scandar of collection and networks in the oby, this will take y assist in limiting traffic congestion.
- Figure 4, page 38 of the Vision Bathurst 2040 traft shows key road network improvements required. Part of the read ident-lind as "Emerald Drive extension and connections" and grownausly noted in this submission as the proposed distributor repainlepsing south frame the proposed roundabout at the eastern end of Emerald drive to the Great Western highway and north from the proposed roundabout on Emerald drive through to binek his road, would be directly adjacent to this proposed area for residential expansion. This major road link makes this area ideal for residential expansion.
- There has been a griftiant investment (a water infrastructure already in this area with the nonstruction of a new water reservoir on timekilns Road, located only a short distance away.
- The englority of the land in this locality is below the 230m context, which means it can be adequately serviced by this intrastructure. It is possible for any fand located above this line that is unable to be serviced, to be utilised for appropriate open space and pield precisation.
- Surfiver residential earing with 3 area would assist in providing housing cholor in a range of different locations within the Sathurst area. The Central West and Orana Regional Pian (2036), Page 60, point 25 (Increase housing diversity and choice) in particular pieces explains on this, where it discusses the impartance of preparing local housing choice and housing clucie as regional oras and strategies that increase housing choice and housing clucie as regional oras and strategies entries at strations near or accessible to services and jobs, in addition to the at ging of infrastructure planning with new land release areas to provide addeease and timely infrastructure.
- This area would provide the closest link for those people wanting to live in a new residential area and who are commoning to the fast of the city.
- Kelso (atomy with the suburbs of central Bathurst) is considered to have the highest proportions of the population, when suggests there is demand, with readents of

Bathurst particularly fam iv households having the desire to live in the Kolso area, I) is not surprising it is so popular, as it has much to offer current residents and those wishing to putchase and live in the area.

Councils (Sur eybright Estate) development off Limekins Road and its popularity subscattarces the fact that this area of Kelso is sort often and highly appropriate for residential development, it is evident that development in the neurity area has use progressed much quicker than any other parcels of residential zuned land, so that control made the decision to develop the (Sunsybright Estate) ahead of and as upposed to the area at Laffing Waters north west of Kelso in addition to land be the western linges of the city.

 This area is located only a few short minutes from the Batharst CBD and close to ensployment as well as all essential services within the Xelso area including, schools, sporting fields, supermarkets, food patiets, vervice stations, fast food patients and specialty shops.

A range of employment is and will lively continue to be available in nearby areas which are located only a short distance from this area. There is new development and further growth evident on the Great Western Highway (gateway entergrise park) with additional growth of retail and bulky goods experted in the future. If is evident that a number of shops and outlets uppear to be keen to locate along the highway, where there is high exposer to incoming traffic, and where there is less congestion and adon tate garking availability.

- The infrastructure and expenditure butlavinecessary for further utility services and residential development in the forabily would likely beliess, as opposed to a number of other potential areas identified in the Vision Bathurst 2040 Bathurst Region Strategic Planning Statement, where servicing the land would or may require significant capital expenditure.
- Whilst there are other areas, some of which have been included as investigation areas for Residential expansion in the Vision Bathurst 2040 and City of Batharst Structure Plan Mag, we believe it is crucial for the area the subject of this submission to also be included as;

It is possible that people will not wish to live in some of these areas which are located further away from the C9D and many amenicus. Seen where supermarkets or small conversiones stores are planned for, it can take many years for the

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development of these sorts of facilities, this can guite often be a significant time ufter residential areas have been developed. It is not beneficial to the city of Bathers to leave any potential sales whereby current residents, propie wishing to make here or investors wishing to invest choose other nearby towns to live or invest in because there is not enough choice of location and the facilities and infrustructure they require or spem essential are not located with a close promitive

It would again be costly to Bath usst of for example, in 5 to 10 years or more, there is a short/all in ideal housing land when current subtivisions have been salid, and some land wenters have chosen not to privile hand which is control for residential development, and the housing choice has then become much representied for the community, as a result of there not being enough variety in choice. Providing a range of different location gives variety and allows people the choice of where they wish to be and also how close they wish to be located to essential services and infrastructure.

This area identified is an ideal area for further residential expansion and its inclusion is significant as the Vision Bathurst 2040 document will be utrised to guide how load is used to the region over the next 20 years.

For these reasons, we before it is what for this area to be included in the Vision Buthuest 2040 Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement and identified on the City of Batherist Structure Plan maps for residential expansion and luture residential coming.

We have attended all planning workshops and community consultations that have been made available to the public for the Bathurst 2036 City Housing Strategy and Vision Bathurst 204D Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement amongst others, in addition to making submissions, to have this land included as we recognise the importance of the development of this area to the broader community.

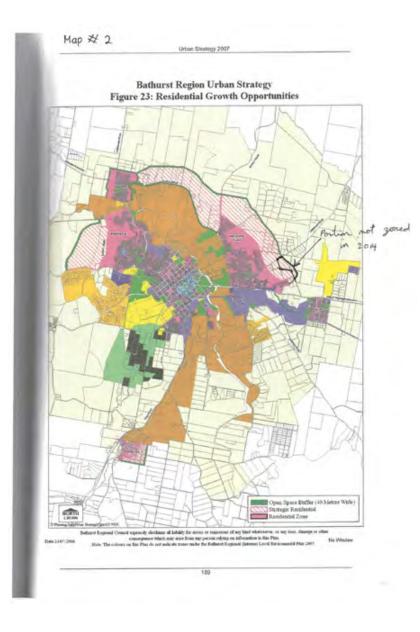
The planners are most welcome to have an obsite inspection of the fand to be able to fully assess and appreciate its attributes and suitable ty.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Vision Bathurst 2040 Gathurst . Region Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Yours Sincerely

Greg and Elizabeth Cutler

Markelle and with





Vision Bathurst 2020 | Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020) 89

もえ of Recording Sciences

VISION BATHURSY 2040 Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statements (1.66) 22: Submission for land located: \$350 Great Western Highway 165,20-50380 KeV

Part of the lond the subject of this submission (marked on the map attached to this submission) is neluced in the (Droft) Vision Bathurst 2000 Rathurst English Local Strole to Planning Statement and identified on As accompanying City of Southerst Structure Plan Map as part of the Galeway. investigation area. This Supportive of this inclusion, os this land is skely to be highly suitable for a combination of commercial and/or residential use. The land lot located directly opposite the Regian and BP livel has the advantage of services being readily available and its gently stoping to almost level topography make it an ideal, ocation for further development.

The remaining area which has been identified on Big attached map should also be included as a readentie' excension arra.

The additional and in this bettion also has only mous potential and should be considered for a residential use of the sud as 4 provides the following.

- The area will be kerwood by a four take Highway (Gman Western Highway) waning parallel with the southern boundary of the property.
- A local dist: buter read which has been identified in the current Development Control Plan (2014) is proposed to run adjacent to and along the western boundary of the land the subject of this proposal
- The fand identified with have ability senders which will be either readily available or easily accessible to this land, as a result of its prime location and close provinity to the kity. This area is likely to be equipped with essential infrastructure such as cycloways linking the area with Regian to the east and to nearby Ke'so and the city of Batharst to the verst.
- Tive area is located with provisions or cycle distance from the Galeway Enterprise Park. shops, food publicly and essential amoreties.
- Employment ands are located across frem this land on the southern side of the Great. Western Highway, and there is also land on the southern side earmarked for Galeway. Investigation on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan, Providing to residential expansion, n this area would allow for employment and housing to be in relatively (lose proximity,
- A large majority of this land has enortherly aspect which is desirable when considering a residensial use, as it a lows for more sustainable housing.
- This fond has the benefit of some elevation out and providing gentle slopes, north facing as opposed to adjoining lands further westion the northern side of the highway and blod cuposite on the southern side of the sighway, where the land is far more clevated.

Other pote worthy points

- Residential development bas occurred on land only metres from the far western op vier of this land and is only separated by the proposed distributor road planned to be constructed. in this area.
- In addition, another parsel of land is located to the west and only separated by the area reserved for the proposed distributor road. It is stated in the Droft Vision Betkurst 2040 congress; "that this long has been the subject of anapping exquiries for a residential development use on this northern side of Sydney Road." If the land the subject of this submission was marked ten a re-identical expansion area, in would provide consistency on \$5-5 northern side of the highway and reduce any conil of from conflicting rand uses.
- Development of this steration area would allow the eastern entrance to Sathurst which begins where the Bathurstis grills located just east of Ragian, to be far less 6 sjornted in would also provide the extrance with continuity if this porthernis de of the highway was developed as the southern side of the highway is either developed and or is coned. soproperately to be developed in addition to being identified as area for patential future. expansion and soming. [Wom Ragian right through to Velso]

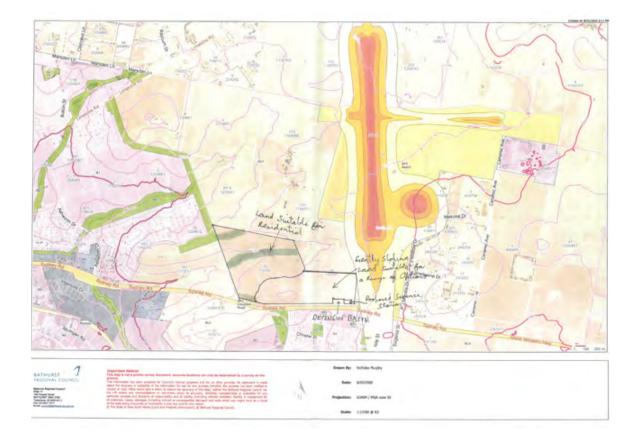
The inclusion of this land in the Vision Batharst 2040 Batharst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement and identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan Map would be highly advantages Lo the City of Bathurst and it would not be inconsistent with what is already existent in the rearby area and what is potentially proposed for this locality.

Thank you for the opportunity to recomment on init draft document.

Yours surrery

Leigh Culler with with

DEFEN





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Submission on the Oraft Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement Bathurst Vision 2040 Plan by the

Baundary Road Reserve Landcare Group

Dear Sir/Madam

_ 1

18 MAY 2001

TEIRUNAL LOCIMUL

The Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group has prepared the following comments on the Draft Bathurst Vision 2040 plan.

The landcare group has a number of concerns with the draft vision statement including proposed structure mapping, indicative route of the proposed southern mig road and internal inconsistencies between the stated aims of the vision and the actual proposed actions contained within the report and inconsistencies with other Council planning discuments.

INTRODUCTION

The Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group was formed in 1997 for the purpose of managing, repairing and enhancing the remnant native vegetation in the crown lands that make up the Boundary Road Reserve.

The group has been continuously active since its formation and has contributed thousands of volunteer hours to the environmental and recreational improvement of the reserve including the planting of over 12,000 trees and constructing and maintaining two walking tracks in the reserve. This work has been done in cooperation with Bathurst Regional Council, whose ongoing financial and other assistance has been greatly appreciated by the landicer group.

The 80ha reserve contains a significant remnunt of grassy box gum woodland, which is a listed endangered ecological community (EEC) under both state and federal environmental legislation. Prior to European settlement, his EEC stretched from the Victorian border area in the south, all the way through the central division of NSW into Queensland. Today, less than 1% of this endangered ecological community remains making the 80ha area of the Boundary Road Reserve a significant resource for the conservation this EEC.

The reserve contains two waiking tracks in a laushland setting which are used by some 8,000 residents and visitors p.a. The area is well known for its kanyarous and is a prime location for international visitors to Australia to see Kangaroos in the wild.

The reserve is Zoned E2 Environmental Protection in the Bathurst Regional Local Environment Plan 2014. The objectives of this zoning are:

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

APPROPRIATE MAPPING OF THE RESERVE AND OTHER AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNFICANCE

The Day of Sutharst Structure Pian maps the Roundvey Rule Beerve vol Rule (h Arwall varial just a Pan stop along Boundary Boan can find as "Green Be t". While there is roual readont bileave apparent to the west of Soundary Soad, the environmental sign license of the resonve requires that it's long term future be protected within the Bethewst Regional Courto plans.

Courts''s Softward Biodiversity Management Plot 2012 Interface the Soundary Book Interrupt along with the support in Supposite the Mount Renormal Ace State, the So Juseph Banks Reserve and the Brooke Moore Oval Reserve as the only areas in the Bahur VC Gry (regin Speed Softhild)

For this reason, our group believes the Boundary Read Reserve and the adjoining Blayney Road Common should be manged as got of the "Green Bell" of the city. Council should also map other areas of environmental significance memioned above as part of the "Green Bell" Counting of the city.

SOUTHERN HING ROAD

The Republicy Space Reserve Landrate Group strongly objects to the proposed southern ring roud bring built anywhere rear the Doundary Read Reserve

This concept has a number of Paws including:

- The inducative roate dispects the Boundary Bood Reserve which would destroy is a goldcant conservation value (which the LFP has dentified for protection)
- Trying to pulid one mark to seek both facal industrial traffic and act as e bypess for onany environment traffic is not gradient. These are two separate devices which contraft be serviced adeptabely by the one man, particularly along the proposed route.
- The alignment of Boundary sold is scorepland narrow which is unsubblie for leavy vehicles
- Even if just the existing rouds such as Uoyds Rd. Pit Straight, Henori Roland Rolandary Ridaw used for the southern ring rand, the increases the²to would have a significant use are tracter and impact on the kangarous of Doublery Ruae References they base base and initial environment and rough reserve and runal resoundary properties to the west of Roundary Ed.
- The Maunt Periorama carculatias become a popular work optated for the residents of Sachurst Ofocing the youthern sing rand on the area indicated would result large volumes at noisy traffic indicating seen the fees and it founds in the Maunt Sange and Kener present. This would significantly detract from the casing encurs areasity when is used an able adds by 3 growing runnible of Bathurst residents, detract from two for a cole adds by 3 growing the analytic from the casing encurs areasity when is used an able adds by 3 growing the analytic float the Maunt Sange and Cole and Cole and Sachurst residents, detract from the sachurst acting such as no Colour and Sachurst reasons.

Designing is not opposed to a weg road for heavy with sites and interined one) (relific.

DEPES

However, if this road is to be built south of the city, we believe it would best be localed south of Mount Panorama.

This option should be seriously considered as there are monimal environmental constraints, and privatils cause links disturbence to the responsive endivisitors of Bathurst

INCONSISTENCIES WITHIN THE VISION PLAN AND WITH OTHER COUNCIL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Tourous elements of instances seen elements with model and where states objectives will be indevised and elements to a proposed within the plan. The plan is also inconsistent with some of Council's other plans.

QL/constructions and out group is the proposed soutcern ring road.

Planning Priority 12 of the Vision 2040 plan contofies the insportance and the need to protect and enterties the biodiversity of the natural sovietnesset.

Yet this policetive is arrectly threatened by the proposed southerning road wolch whill some pay import and effectively dealizy the biotheristly values of dourdary. Rose Reserve, which is the most significant conserver on constraint of the rity. The powerse bypars, and drift coefficient on another of the actions in constraint of Plano rg Arconty 27 of the Vision Plan use with the users and objectives of the Ratherst Broad actively Microgenet Plan 2012.

Planning Priorities 0.2, 13 of the Vision 2040 plan outlines Council's desire to Protect Mount Ryactige place a warpoint gate allow presince and as an important buillism attraction. Council's Batenast Southern Ryg Book Poole Study 2005 prediction built to boothern ring regions Study construction Score of RDD vehicle maternehicles youth a trady he pterming in 2020. Construction of the body traffic Southern ring region have being of Rt. Stag by we have a sover eight equilibrium maternehicle (Maunt Panarama during material) and sovere and the Mater Rading Yoseum and daily bolis.

Planning Priority 18 of the Vision 2040 plane scusses Council is thoughts in relation to the delivery of open spare and represented. While now section largely representative an urban parts, areas such as the boundary Road Reserve have an existing and increasingly important part to glay in projecting open spare and basever hereiting in a discussing within easy match of Batharst city residents. The bushland wetting of the reserve offers an effected kind of open spare represented in the bushland wetting of the reserve offers a different kind of open spare represented. The bushland wetting of the reserve offers and ferture bush and offer commanding means over the city to the east. Construction of the souther miny road would destruct its recreational opportunity which is only found to the Baundary Road Reserve.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Boundary Road Resonal Lanctare Group would like to think Courts' for the oppositurity to comment on the deal Batharet Vision Plan 2020. Our group looks that Courts will text wolf servousness our groups commonly and contorns about protecting the sign Likent. Invariant monthl values of the Soundary Fourt level we and implement the recommendations below.

- The City of Barls for Strip take Plan shapping an animales to map Boundary Read Reserve; Blayney Read Common and other significant environmental areas as "Green Both".
- 2. The proposed route of the supplier range of the scorped because of the unacceptable starsage to the environmental values of the LLC in the Baundary Raud Preserve and Obund interestigate other only bypass out one for heavy vehicle conflict and interregional startice.
- 3. Councel fig. attenual consistencies within the Bathurst Visions Plan 2040 and remove ornarship assers and prevelopments (such as the southern any road) where they could a write protecting the environmental impresspace and representational values of the plan.
- Council breaders their thereing on what conditious open space and recreation and take into consideration the role Boundary Road Asserve of all play in providing passive representation in a businema softling.

Mershers of our group woold he happy to meet with Council representate as to discuss the matters roughlin letter if required.

Vour 13 Poter Nat

Attachment 7.2.4.1



Bathurst Heritage Network Bathurst's unique heritage is a key social, cultural and economic asset

General Manager	
Bathurst Regional Council	
Russell St	
Bathurst 2795	

8 May 2020 by email

Dear Sir,

Vision Bathurst 2040 LSPS

On behalf of the Bathurst Heritage Network and Bathurst Heritage Matters I would like to make this submission on the draft Vision Statement, and also would like to thank Council for the opportunity to provide input into the Statement.

In broad terms we support the draft paper, and in particular the recognition of the importance of our Heritage Conservation Areas and the need to keep the heritage buildings and streetscapes as an authentic intact asset, particularly for the economic benefits they bring through tourism.

Bathurst is a heritage city and Australia's oldest inland European settlement. Its heritage is the envy of other cities, and Australia watches what is done here.

Central Conservation Area

Council should resist calls for high rise and medium density in the central area, because it would fracture and destroy this unique promotable heritage asset.

In regard to the concept of greater density around the rim of the Central Conservation Area, we think Council is on the right track looking at brownfield sites and precincts.

Planning must resist anything which compromises the integrity of the heritage buildings and streetscapes of Australia's first inland European settlement. Key to this will be the Town Centre Masterplan.

Page 39 describes the importance from a business and services perspective of the CBD. We believe this description should include the recognition that the CBD also is extremely important as a heritage asset, due to its commercial architecture, and its many fine civic and religious buildings. These shape the CBD and define it visually. It is the heritage heart of Bathurst, which should be recognized and acknowledged in the LSPS.

	NETWORK PARTNERS	
Bathurst District Historical Society	Greening Bathurst	Bathurst Town Square Group
Cox's Road Project Group	National Trust of NSW	Miss Traill's House
Amazing Gtateways	Bathurst Family History Group	Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group
www.heritagebathurst.com		heritagebathurst@gmail.com

BATHURST – HERITAGE CITY

The Heritage Network has made numerous submissions to Council concerning visual impacts along the roads leading into Bathurst. These cover building design, commercial signage, setbacks, riparian corridors and green avenues. It is very gratifying to see the importance of these aspects is recognised in the Statement.

We need to consider whether we are to present the entrances to our city as a forest of oversized signs and cheap looking bulky commercial buildings, or do we want to create a visual impression which complements one of our greatest assets, our heritage. How much better is this achieved if the highway businesses are well set back, with good design, modest signage, modest proportions, and importantly, with a green natural foreground.

Precincts

On page 61 Council states "Council will move towards a place-based approach to localities within the heritage conservation areas to identify their unique local character and plan for it. Local character statements will be prepared for the historic villages and for precincts within the City's heritage conservation areas". On page 85 it states "Prepare Local Character statements for the new greenfield locations, urban renewal locations and precincts within the Bathurst heritage conservation area".

This is an important evolution which we would like to contribute to crafting. It will be very important that no part of the Central Heritage Conservation Area is omitted from these descriptions, as they will drive future character as infill development inevitably occurs.

Urban Design

We support development of urban design standards and guides. These will help particularly to enhance character and interest throughout the city and suburbs, and should be drawn up to ensure our heritage is highlighted and enhanced.

Heritage Activation

Page 64 identifies the objective of activating our heritage, which we fully support. We are instrumental in providing Council with detailed submissions on ideas of how to do this. Our Heritage Activation Plan has been adopted in principle by both Council's Heritage Reference Group and the Tourism Reference Group. We believe all those initiatives should now be woven in to the Bathurst Heritage Plan and the Destination Management Plan.

Rural Feel

Page 82 recognises the community's wish to retain the rural feel of Bathurst, which we support. As stated, this compliments the enhancement of our heritage assets. Our large country town presentation is one of the major assets locals and visitors look for and enjoy. Its loss to a "Sydney lookalike" would be devastating.

	NETWORK PARTNERS	
Bathurst District Historical Society	Greening Bathurst	Bathurst Town Square Group
Cox's RoaSouthern Ring Road	National Trust of NSW	Miss Traill's House
Amazing Bathurst	Bathurst Family History Group	Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group
www.heritagebathurst.com		heritagebathurst@gmail.com

BATHURST – HERITAGE CITY

Vision Bathurst 2020 | Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020) 94 Page 34 and figure 4 provide a map of the broad exiting and expected land uses. Council has advised us that "a fixed route for the southern ring route has not been identified by Council. The Southern Ring Route study (2008) identified the need for the route but a route has yet to be identified by Council and the LSPS does not identify the route (this would need to be subject to very detailed study which has yet to occur) Figure 4 of the LSPS identifies key road network improvements. Again it is intended as a broad spatial map that does not reserve transport routes. The southern ring road route is shown on this figure purposely as an indicative route only."

With this in mind we feel it is important to signal that the "indicative route" cuts through the Boundary Road Reserve, which is a very important remnant (perhaps the only remnant within the city limits) of the Box Gum Grassy Woodland which historically characterized the area. Therefore, we advocate any planning should keep this heritage woodland reserve intact.

Mt Panorama Precinct

As it is such an important part of future planning for Bathurst, we believe the location, and the noise and infrastructure impacts of the Second Circuit, and its associated Industrial Park, should be identified in the LSPS. At present the special map in the LSPS only shows the overall Mt Panorama district, with no detail. An indicative 50dcb noise perimeter for the second circuit should be shown in the same way the existing 50dcb perimeter is depicted, as this is vital to the type of land uses which it would encompass.

Visitor Numbers

An important part of future planning for Bathurst is visitation, and so it is vital we have an accurate view of current visitor numbers and expectations, and good estimates for the future.

Page 10 says "over 250,000 people visit Bathurst during iconic race events at the internationally famous Mount Panorama motor racing circuit". We understand from Council that this figure is the number of day tickets sold, not the number of people coming to the races, because many people buy a number of tickets through attending on multiple days. Perhaps it is 60,000/70,000 people who attend the car races, many on multiple consecutive days. This distinction is crucial for planning and should be drawn in the Statement.

Page 12 says "there are 947,000 annual tourism visitors to Bathurst". We understand this statistic is provided by the NSW Government and is not an actual count. Simple ground up analysis (e.g. bed numbers, uni students, car race attendances etc) does not support this high a figure. The inference drawn by the general public is that all these people stop and stay in Bathurst, however it does include 565,000 day visits, which could well be mostly people driving through to other destinations, or indeed regional locals coming to town from the nearby countryside.

Whilst "day visitors" passing through may buy only fuel and food on the highway, and are thus "low yield", people just passing through are not "Bathurst tourists", in which case the gross figure can easily lead to misinterpretation.

We would advocate that the "tourism" numbers in the LSPS should make the differentiation between "Bathurst as a destination visitors" and "people passing through Bathurst without staying", in order to plan with confidence, and to provide more meaningful figures for public consumption.

Yours faithfully.

Sandy Bathgate

Convenor, Bathurst Heritage Network

Bathurst District Historical Society Cox's Road Project Group Amazing Bathurst	NETWORK PARTNERS Greening Bathurst National Trust of NSW Bathurst Family History Group	Bathurst Town Square Group Miss Traill's House Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group	Bathurst District Historical Society Cox's Road Project Group Amazing Bathurst	NETWORK PARTNERS Greening Bathurst National Trust of NSW Bathurst Family History Group	Bathurst Town Square Group Miss Traill's House Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group
www.heritagebathurst.com BATHURST – HERITAGE CITY		www.heritagebathurst.com	BATHURST – HERITAGE CITY	heritagebathurst@gmail.com	
				Vision Bathurst 2020	Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020)

Attachment 7.2.4.1

3

From:	Bathurst Cycling Club
To:	Council
Subject:	Written Submission on the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement
Date:	Thursday, 14 May 2020 11:40:40 AM

Attn: Bathurst Regional Council Environmental, Planning and Building Services

Ref:Correspondence 16 April 20 Neil Southorn, Email Jane McIntosh 20 April 2020

Re: Have your say on Vision Bathurst 2040 - the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Dear Sirs

Thank you for the invitation to comment on Vision Bathurst 2040:Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement.

These community feedback comments only address parts of the LSPS (that pertain to cycling). Please find comments below.

Acknowledgement of receipt of this correspondence would be appreciated considering the time spent in compiling this response.

Yours faithfully

Tracey Robinson Secretary Bathurst Cycling Club PO Box 1557 Bathurst NSW 2795 bathurst cyclingclub@gmail.com 0417 231 982

What's right

Acknowledge that cycling has been referenced in a number of areas of the LSPS.

Planning Priority No 3 - Connect the Bathurst Region

Planning Priority No 6 - Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct

Planning Priority No 18 - Deliver open space and recreation

Action Strategic Documents and Studies

Action 3.2 Maintain an up-to-date Community Cycle and Access Plan.

Action 18.2 Undertake a review of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan to ensure existing and future open space areas are accessible and form part of a walking/cycling network.

As identified The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) would benefit greatly from a review. The knowledge from 1993/99/01/11 is important and many identified areas are still valid but current document needs refreshing.

Potential improvements

The LSPS identifies the issues of each Planning Priority strongly but the identified actions to cover the next 20 years lack depth and inferred commitment and in turn results in the eyes of the community.

The Bathurst Region Structure Plan Maps

The referenced maps in the LSPS report are an integral part of the LSPS and do not identify cycling plans.

Page 20 Figure 2 (Map of Bathurst Regional Structure Plan)

Page 21 Figure 3 (Map of City of Bathurst Structure Plan)

Page 33 Figure 4 (Map of Key Road Network Improvements required)

Planning Priority No 3 - Connect the Bathurst Region

The LSPS 2040 identifies that the partial implementation of the Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) has created pockets of cycle pathways in the Bathurst City that need to be linked.

Active Transport (Cycling) is not just "Bike paths". Bike paths that are shared with
pedestrian traffic are used by all cyclists especially families, students and some
commuters. Cyclists also use roads and cycle only paths. Consideration should be
given to stronger identification in the LSPS of active transport (cycling) on the road.
The LSPS readily identifies the needs of many bicycle users through cycle
paths/parking/linking the Bathurst City but it does not appear to plan for bicycle use
on the road in the form of identified bicycle lanes. The Bathurst Community Access
and Cycle Plan (2011) identifies some existing roads suitable for riding "on road"
but many of these roads are not identified as such to other road users. Existing

infrastructure should be reviewed with a view for bicycle lane identification and creation. (A very achievable visible outcome in the community that can be implemented immediately.) New infrastructure should allow for the inclusion (or not) of bicycle lanes with consideration/implementation at the very beginning when Council is identifying land requirements. In this sense it should be a part of the Planning Priority No 2 - Align development, growth and infrastructure. A Landuse Planning Ongoing Action 2.7 indicates this would be the case but is it clear enough in identifying active transport? Do the Town Planners consider active transport automatically when planning transport corridors? Action 3.4 suggests perhaps not.

Action 2.7 Identify land requirements (e.g. transport corridors, road widenings, land acquisitions) required for future infrastructure provision and amend Council's planning instruments, where required to secure these lands.

• PP No 3 identifies great cycling infrastructure concepts but does not follow through with enough strongly identified active transport actions.

Action Strategic Documents and Studies

Action 3.2 Maintain an up-to-date Community Cycle and Access Plan.

- Maintain: does this imply more frequent reviewing than every 10 years or does it mean yearly budgeting to make headway on identified projects. An additional identified Action to implement the following list from the Plan would be clearer. (It is noted Action 18.2 has different wording but deals with the same document.)
- Action 3.4 begins with "Amend" implies BRC have not been considering active transport as part of planning. Action 3.4 and 3.10 appear to be the only identified active transport outcomes for the next 20 years. 3.4 for active transport (cycling) at Laffing Waters and Duramana Road.3.10 is great, but how long will it take from planning stage to results. The community, as identified in the The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) has been calling for this since 1993.

Landuse Planning

Immediate:

Action 3.4 Amend Council's planning instruments to: • implement active transport, public transport and vehicular traffic connections as recommended by the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road master plans; • reserve land and secure corridor protection for new transport improvements/ corridors as soon as they become known; and • remove sensitive landuses that may have a negative impact on the operations of the Bathurst airport and the functioning of the western rail line and highways in and out of the City.

Action 3.10 Ensure that greenfield subdivisions are master planned with contemporary public and private transport and active transport connections to open spaces and community services

 By identifying Active Transport specifically in Action 3.10 and not in other actions leads to a conclusion that active transport is not included. Action 3.7 should also be identifying active transport in all of these project locations. Likewise 3.8, 3.9, 3.12 and 3.19 should have references to active transport. Action 3.7 Plan for upgrades and the reservation of land for improvements to the existing distributor road network inclusive of: • Widening of Hereford Street and improvements to connections and intersections at George Street and Gilmour Street, including the widening or raising of the George Street low level bridge, with a potential for a new road connection between Hereford and Rankin Streets. • Improvements to the Durham/Stewart Street intersection, the widening of Durham Street and the widening and extension of Eglinton/Ophir Roads. • Widening and improvement of Eleven Mile Drive. • Provision of an extension to Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway (new highway connection). • Bradwardine Road – widening and connection to McDiarmid Street/southern ring road route. • McDiarmid Street – construction of the road to link the Mid-Western and Mitchell Highways.

Planning Priority No 6 - Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct.

The community groups that utilise areas of Mount Panorama are acknowledged in the "Why is it important" section.

- Will these groups have continued use for the next 20 years? If not the plan needs to reflect relocation.
- Identified as an event precinct, consultation with these groups may lead to further
 usage of the area alongside of motor sport. These potential events may or may not
 benefit from infrastructure planning. For example MacPhilamy Park lends itself for
 hosting Paracycling events all on existing infrastructure. The Second Motor sport
 circuit may create a new event cycle racing venue. New infrastructure of the whole
 Mt Panorama site of a 'race width' cycle path linking all facilities creating an off
 road community exercise location, alternative transport route for other events, ability
 for an off road cycle racing location.
- Community users of Mt Panorama may have infrastructure requirements that are not part of PP no 18 and do not appear in Action items for PP No 6.

Planning Priority No 18 - Deliver open space and recreation

BRC is delivering on open space and recreation and PP No18 will continue this. From a cycling perspective this PP will continue the development of pockets with not many gains on the linkages apart from the further development of the Macquarie River corridor.

Strategic documents and studies

Action 18.2 Undertake a review of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan to ensure existing and future open space areas are accessible and form part of a walking/cycling network.

 The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) is an important base to review to ensure maximisation of cycling in the future of Bathurst Region. (3.2 deals with the same document.) The open space and recreation development reflect parts of the The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011). The LSPS needs to deliver on the whole plan in the next 20 years or all that occurs is the plan is rolled over, re-labeled and we still have a plan from 1993 with no progress.

18.3 Undertake a sporting facilities strategy

• A good step towards balance across all facilities but 20 years for a document to be developed before any outcomes. The community wants to benefit from better planning and management within the time they are in the community. Does this include those community sporting facilities in the Mt Panorama precinct?

Land Use Planning

Ongoing:

18.9 Plan for most residents to have access to a large destination recreation park and/or sporting opportunity within 10-20 minutes via car

 Active Transport (cycling) should be part of this planning, it will start building the links providing safe alternative transport for families, students and everyone.

18.14 Obtain, reserve and improve a corridor of 40 metres wide both sides of the Macquarie River from Gormans Hill to Eglinton for regional recreation/open space purposes.

• This corridor when completed and including a cycle path will provide a safe north/south cycle course across the city, beginning the process as identified for a linking of- City Suburbs, the City Centre, Sporting facilities, Schools and Tertiary Education facilities - with each other. There is no planning for other corridors. 3.8 should be considering the inclusion of active transport for all points. All of the identified Key Road Network improvements of Figure 4 should have Active transport included. Cycling lanes on these key roads would provide a safer network of moving "across town" as cyclists travel to work or out of town whilst exercising.

3.8 Investigate, plan and reserve land for the future distributor road network inclusive of: • New river crossing and possible extension of Bradwardine Road to the river crossing.• Southern ring road route. • New Mitchell Highway connection to the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas.

PP 18 effects all members of the community and the LSPS explains Implementation
at the very end of the document. For many community members they won't read the
LSPS but will readily comment on "why isn't the Council doing something about
this". Education of the community on funding, budgeting and resources for planning
and action items would assist the community to be better understanding in the delay
of implementation of plans in the LSPS and lift the profile of the BRC in providing
transparency as it moves forward.

Collaborate with partners

18.15 For funding to support the creation of new and embellishment of existing open space and sporting facilities.

18.16 To identify sufficient resources to perform the required level of maintenance and upkeep of open space and recreation facilities to meet the community's expectations.

What's not right/missing

The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) has been in existence in some form since 1993. By only marking cycling as a Strategic Document Action (3.2 and 18.2) with only two other Land Use Actions using the term Active Transport, the LSPS does not seem to be delivering on the words of page 30, 46 and 93 for cycling. At the conclusion of LSPS 2040 the community will have a reviewed cycle plan, a document close to celebrating 50 years with lots of ideas in it but not many gains in actual cycling infrastructure in the community.

Strategic documents and studies: These actions do not have a specific time frame, however, subject to budget allocations and opportunities to attract external funding, it is hoped that most of these investigations can be achieved within the 20-year time frame adopted for this LSPS.

Report this message as spam

Attachment 7.2.4.1

The National Trust Of Australia (New South Wales)



PO Box 201, Bathurst NSW 27

NATIONAL TRUST SUBMISSION

BATHURST REGION LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT

The Bathurst & District Branch of the National Trust is pleased to make a submission on the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement.

The National Trust wishes to express strong support for the recognition being given to the importance of the Region's unique cultural, built and natural heritage in planning considerations for the future of the city, villages and rural areas. As noted in the LSPS, the community highly values its heritage and it is essential that that is reflected in all aspects of Council planning.

Heritage plays a key role in the life of the community and has great potential as an economic asset. As indicated in the Bathurst RLSPS the message from the community is "Manage growth to protect the region's heritage and maintain local character' (p15).

The Bathurst & District Branch submits the following items in relation to the draft LSPS, in numerical order. This does not reflect the importance placed on the items.

PLANNING PRIORITY 2: ALIGN DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Gateway Investigation area (see Planning Priority 5 below)

PLANNING PRIORITY 3: CONNECT THE BATHURST REGION

See Planning Priority 4 comments.

PLANNING PRIORITY 4: MAINTAIN A THRIVING LOCAL BUSINESS AND RETAIL ECONOMY

The Town Square and the surrounding streets is the heritage heart of Bathurst. Enhancing and promoting the built and cultural heritage will make the centre of Bathurst a more attractive business and retail area for locals and visitors to Bathurst.

National Trust:

The NT requests

- strategies in this priority include planning for the greening of the city centre. The
 provision of additional off-Street parking needs to occur in order to release spaces
 for increased street planting.
- a high priority in this Planning Priority be given to improved walkability throughout the central area through the identification, beautification and greening of streets and laneways. For example, a dedicated area connecting the central business area to the Keppel Street and Railway precincts has the potential to improve the economy and activate Bathurst's cultural and community activities.

PLANNING PRIORITY 5: ENSURE A SUITABLE SUPPLY OF EMPLOYMENT AND URBAN SERVICES LAND

Gateways:

The National Trust welcomes the importance placed on Gateways in the RLSPS. The cultural landscape of the region, together with the importance of the entrance to the premier inland heritage city makes this such an important planning priority.

The NT fully endorses the goal - "how the scenic quality of the gateway to city can be preserved and enhanced by future activity" (p 44). The countryside east of Bathurst contains important cultural landscape at the entry to the Western Plains.

The potential demand for release of land for commercial and residential in gateway zones requires careful management and the National Trust strongly supports the need to investigate "how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced" (p28) and to "protect and enhance the scenic quality of the city gateway entrances along O'Connell Road, Sydney Road, Sofala Road, Mitchell Highway and Mid-Western Highway" and to "improve and enhance the city's gateways by .. controlling built form....".

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PLANNING PRIORITY 6: PROTECT MOUNT PANORAMA AS A MOTOR SPORT AND EVENT PRECINCT

The National Trust is of the very strong opinion that Mount Panorama/Wahluu is a significant area of cultural and natural heritage. The planning priority that "Council will protect the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct as an international motor racing venue and event precinct (refer to planning priority 6) is not inclusive of the broad heritage elements that are contained in the area. Whilst motor racing is a key economic activity for the area, the Indigenous, European and non-Indigenous heritage must be recognised and the heritage of the precinct protected, enhanced and promoted.

The Aboriginal cultural heritage of Wahluu/Mount Panorama is of significance, not only to the Aboriginal people but to the people of the Bathurst community generally as we incorporate our Aboriginal cultural heritage into a broader understanding of our Australian cultural heritage.

Mount Panorama/Wahluu is many things to many different groups in the Bathurst community and is a key economic asset. It is also a key cultural heritage asset and it is important to the community that general access and amenity of the site is not alienated and compromised by its further development for motor sports activities. The area contains MP Veg Grassy Box Woodland - an Endangered Ecological community that must be prioritised and protected under the under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. (see FYI https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/386f395f-b2c6-4e10-8fc3e937ad277bfe/files/white-and-yellow-box.pdf)

National Trust

The NT requests that:

- this planning priority be amended to include reference to Aboriginal cultural heritage of Mount Panorama/Wahluu and planning controls which protect the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the Mount Panorama/Wahluu area within the broader motor racing and events precinct.
- Continuing public access and amenity to Mount Panorama/Wahluu be maintained as a planning priority
- The significant areas of natural environmental heritage be protected as part of strategic planning for Mount Panorama/Wahluu.
- Under 'Collaborate with partners" on page 48 add the following item as point 6.10:

Engage meaningfully and respectfully with Wiradjuri Aboriginal community in land use planning for Wahluu and identify areas to be given high value restricted development access.

PLANNING PRIORITY 7: LEVERAGE NEW OPPORTUNITIES

National Trust:

In relation to place activation (p50) the National Trust requests that 'community heritage groups' such as the National Trust and the Town Square be included in the statement :

"Work with Village Progress Associations, businesses and **community heritage groups** to investigate Place Activation in key precincts, inclusive of villages, industrial parks, Keppel Street, William Street and George Street" and **Town Square** (p50).

PLANNING PRIORITY 9: PROTECT INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

This planning priority in the LSPS refers to a range of actions which Council has done or will undertake.

The Declaration of Martial Law on 14th August 1824 was a significant event in the Aboriginal and European cultural heritage of Bathurst, as a major event of the Frontier Wars in the region. The annual commemoration of this event, with Council support, is a positive contribution to the Truth Telling about the cultural heritage of the Bathurst plains.

National Trust:

Requests that Council incorporate reference to the Declaration of Martial Law and support for its commemoration with the paragraph on page 57 which refers to the' Frontier Wars'.

PLANNING PRIORITY 10: PROTECT EUROPEAN AND NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

The National Trust recognises the comprehensive statements in relation to heritage contained in Planning Priority 10 and the key role of Heritage Plan and the Destination Management Plan in protecting, enhancing and promoting heritage.

Local character statements

The National Trust welcomes the initiative to prepare Local Character Statements for historic villages and precincts within the conservation areas. This is an important strategy to assist with the protection, enhancement and promotion of our built heritage.

Attachment 7.2.4.1

National Trust:

A high priority needs to be placed on the following statement in the LSPS:

• To improve the ways in which new developments can complement the existing neighbourhood and special heritage character of each area.

This goes hand-in-hand with the proposal to "Work with Village Progress Associations and businesses to investigate Place Activation in key precincts, inclusive of villages, industrial parks, Keppel Street, William Street and George Street" (p50)

The National Trust has been promoting the concept of local character statements for some years and is keen to join with Bathurst Regional Council in this initiative.

National Trust:

Requests that the National Trust and other community heritage groups be specifically referred to and included in processes for the development of local character statements.

National Trust:

The NT requests that the issue of enhancing the built heritage of the conservation area through strengthened regulations for 'signage' be included in this section.

Landmark sites

The National Trust notes that there appears to be no reference to 'landmark sites' in the document generally. These sites can be either of importance because of their prominence at the gateways/entranceways to Bathurst, as significant corner sites within the heritage conservation area or as significant sites within the various precincts or local character areas.

National Trust:

The NT requests that reference to specific planning provisions for landmark sites be included in the LSPS generally and in the various relevant sections of the LSPS referring to Land Use Planning actions.

PLANNING PRIORITY 11: MAXIMISE THE REGION'S TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES

The Town Square has great potential to be a very significant tourist attraction in the heart of the heritage city. The National Trust is strongly of the view that the buildings in the historical CBD should be of a height that complements the existing buildings. Any Town Square precinct development needs to incorporate the maximum amount of open green space and be pedestrian friendly and visitor friendly.

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".... attracting new money, supporting jobs and by contributing to the attractiveness of the Region as a special place to 'live, work and play'.

National Trust:

It is proposed that this be amended to reflect the importance of tourism: 'live, work, play **and visit'**

Mount Panorama/Wahluu

National Trust:

The National Trust strongly recommends that this planning priority be amended to include the cultural and natural environment heritage of Mount Panorama/Wahluu as a tourism opportunity.

Tourism signage

There is an urgent need for improvements to signage to promote heritage tourism, for example, directional signage to the heritage Town Centre.

National Trust:

It is requested that 'consistent tourism signage' be incorporated into this planning priority.

PLANNING PRIORITY 12: ENHANCE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LAND AND BIODIVERSITY

Continue to Master Plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to rehabilitate environmentally sensitive areas, particularly waterways and **to protect scenic and cultural landscapes and areas of remnant vegetation.**

National Trust:

Looking at the proposed land use map, the southern ring road appears to go through the middle of Boundary Road reserve which is also coloured grey 'built up area'. If this is so, it is of real concern from a natural heritage perspective. This is the only significant remnant of grassy box woodland (an endangered ecological community) close to town.

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PLANNING PRIORITY 13: PROTECT PRIMARY PRODUCTION LAND

The National Trust strongly supports strategies to limit the spread of industrial and housing development on prime agricultural land. Ensuring wide green belts and large green spaces will contribute the quality of the natural environment and promote good health of the community. **PLANNING PRIORITY 16: PROVIDE NEW HOMES**

The National Trust strongly endorses the outcomes of the consultation stated as "Importantly the people of Bathurst want to limit urban sprawl but at the same time maintain the rural feel of Bathurst and ensure Bathurst does not become 'just like Sydney' such as areas like Campbelltown. The community wants to respect the heritage significance of Bathurst's streetscapes, buildings and sites and take development pressures off the City's key heritage assets."

Residential expansion areas

National Trust:

Whilst recognising that there will be a need for residential expansion areas, the NT requests that the LSPS incorporate the preservation of vistas into land use planning strategies in this section.

Urban renewal areas

The LSPS includes "Investigating and enabling urban renewal of appropriate lands outside of the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area but within proximity to the CBD at Stanley Street, West Bathurst, Gormans Hill and Iower Havannah Street (refer to Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy)".

National Trust:

The NT requests that the plan include the relocation of Council depot to a more suitable industrial/commercial location. This will release the current site for significant development including mixed low density housing stock adjacent to existing commercial and cultural services.

The LSPS includes "Investigating the options identified in the Urban Strategy for future residential expansion (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan) north of Eleven Mile Drive".

It appears that a large proposed area is set aside which would include all the lovely heritage homes along Eleven Mile Drive e.g. Cangoura, Alloway Bank, The Mill, Blackdown.

National Trust:

The NT is very concerned about the implications of this for these historic homes and also for the retention of prime agricultural land. It seeks inclusion in the LSPS of a statement regarding the importance of these homes and their surrounding areas.

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The National Trust also requests that the following additions/amendments for additions or amendments to the LSPS.

PAGE	SECTION/INFORMATION IN LSPS	SUGGESTED ADDITIONS/AMENDMENTS
Page 1	The Bathurst Region will protect and enhance the Region's Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage, including its heritage parks and gardens and natural landscapes and vistas.	The Bathurst Region will protect and enhance the Region's Indigenous and non- Indigenous heritage, including its built heritage, heritage parks and gardens, and natural landscapes and vistas.
Page 9	The Bathurst Region in the context of the Central West Paragraph 2 Bathurst is Australia's oldest inland European settlement on mainland Australia. Rich in built and natural history	Rich in built, natural <mark>and cultural</mark> history
Page 10	Priorities for the Bathurst region Last dot point: Recognise and enhance cultural, heritage, rural and environmental values	Recognise, enhance and promote cultural, heritage, rural and environment values
Page 17	 Planning priorites 9,10,11 & 12 Protect Indigenous cultural heritage Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage Maximise the region's tourism opportunities Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity 	 Protect Indigenous cultural heritage Protect, enhance and promote European and non-Indigenous built, natural and cultural heritage Maximise the region's tourism opportunities
Page 61	Paragraph 1 The Bathurst Region Heritage Plan provides the detail as to how the Council and the community will protect, enhance and promote heritage buildings and places, the natural environment, people and projects and their embedded stories.	Heritage Plan provides the detail as to how the Council and the community will protect, enhance and promote heritage buildings and places, the natural environment, people and projects objects and their embedded stories.

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From:	Janet Bingham
To:	David Sherley
Cc:	Nicholas Murphy: Neil Southorn
Subject:	Submission from the Wiradyuri Elders in relation to the draft LSPS [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Date:	Tuesday, 26 May 2020 12:33:00 PM

Dave,

Jade Flynn contacted me today by phone on 26 May 2020 and indicated that they had reviewed the National Trust submission that had been lodged with Council in respect of the draft LSPS. He indicated that the matters raised by the National Trust, particularly in relation to Aboriginal Heritage, were also the views of the Wiradyuri Elders in respect of the draft LSPS. He advised therefore that the Elders would not lodge a separate submission.

I indicated to Jade that I would include his verbal comments as a submission to the LSPS.

Janet

	Respondent No: 18 Login: Bathurst Community Climate Action Network Email: bxclimateaction@gmail.com	Responded At: Last Seen: IP Address:	May 20, 2020 16:42:20 pm May 20, 2020 05:01:16 am 120.155.57.54
Q1. Name		Bathurst Community Climate Act secretary)	ion Network (Margaret Sewell
Q2. What	is your preferred contact method?	Email	
Q3. Posta	I Address	not answered	
Q4. Youre	email address	bxclimateaction@gmail.com	

Q5. What have we got right in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

Recognition that there are increased risks associated with a changing climate; emphasis on biodiversity and environmentally sensitive lands; commitment to open space for quiet reflection.

Q6. What is in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, but we haven't got quite right?

Acknowledgement of the value of street trees as urban canopy, without an urgent time-frame for planting.

Q7. Have we missed anything from the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement?

The urgency on climate action.

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Q8. If you have more detailed feedback, please upload the document here

https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/ehq-productionaustralia/97/92fa10e92lccc9d2034344417aa6eed7eb2c9/file_answer s/files/043/665/377/original/BCCAN_BRC_Vision.docx? 1589956939

Attachment 7.2.4.1

Response to Bathurst Regional Council LSP Vision Statement 2040



Bathurst Community Climate Action Network (BCCAN) congratulates Bathurst Regional Council on presenting a comprehensive vision for Bathurst and surrounding regions. BCCAN wishes to make specific comment on the following concerns evident in Planning Priorities.

Climate

Climate change resilience has been given a low priority (p.15, based on expressed community concerns). BCCAN's contention is that climate change underlies the other priorities, and climate change and the environment should be given a higher priority.

Planning Priority 15 (p.78) is to Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events. BCCAN is pleased to see the inclusion of predictions of the impact of climate change on NSW. This modelling was completed before the catastrophic bushfire season, likely to worsen in continuing drought, which highlights the urgency of implementing more sustainable and renewable power generation options, both for council-owned buildings and for general housing.

Street Trees Hot days are projected to increase across the Region by an average of 27 days per year by 2070 (p.78). It was therefore pleasing to see the emphasis on trees in Bathurst as contributing to the streetscape (p.66), as well as "our sense of cultural identity [being] closely linked to the Region's unique environmental biodiversity" (p.66). Given the importance of street trees in reducing the heat sink, the projected "greening streets to cool the urban environment; and Reduction of the urban heat island effect" (p.77), should be prioritised for urgent implementation, not left to the end of the 20-year period.

Sustainability

BCCAN is delighted to see the concept of a cycle path through Bathurst (p.30), and a community access plan, as a means of reducing toxic emissions from cars in Bathurst.

Under Planning Priority 7 – Leverage new opportunities, the Vision statement says that "council promotes innovation" from businesses. While recognising the concern about alienating productive farmland (p.71), BCCAN suggests that support be given to increased support of renewable energy, including solar panels on marginal farmland in conjunction with a compatible activity such as grazing, a pattern which is successful in other regional areas.

The commitment to enhancement and remediation of environmentally sensitive land, and to biodiversity (pp. 66-69) is very encouraging.

BCCAN is concerned to see the projected population growth to over 55,000 by 2036, as this has impacts on the sustainability of our city's life, particularly in relation to water availability. BCCAN suggests that as Bathurst is currently under extreme water restrictions, additional consideration needs to be given to the fact that water supplies are insufficient for current needs, and are inadequate to support an increased population.

Water

BCCAN compliments the authors of the plan on the continued mention of BRC's recognition of the seriousness of climate change in relation to water security. BCCAN also notes from the LSPS (p.23) and other sources that council is considering storm water harvesting as a viable method of capturing water for the city of Bathurst along with the pipeline upgrade to Winburndale Dam. Can council rule out any option of pumping treated water from the city of Bathurst up into the pristine waters of Winburndale dam and suggest if a more localised place for storage be found? The plan mentions the importance of keeping rubbish from entering waterways via storm water runoff. If storm water harvesting measures are going ahead is there any room for gross pollutant traps to catch much of this rubbish and pollutants that are mentioned?

On the topic of the Winburndale Dam and rivulet, the Winburndale Waters Conservation Group has recently formed and BCCAN is interested in their claims that BRC has not been releasing the correct environmental flows into the river under licensing agreements. Can BRC confirm this and if this is indeed the situation, what was the reasoning and how will the Vision Statement work to address this, as waterway maintenance and conservation is presented as vital? Of different options for water conservation, BCCAN would promote the option of water reuse and recycling before major pipeline and dam raisings. If backed up by a renewable energy source, reusing water from this catchment would be preferable before drawing it from other catchments to suit our own needs. Dam raisings create increased risk to infrastructure, flood already disturbed vegetation from previous floodings and increase evaporation surface area. An alternative that would stimulate jobs and growth would be the option of localising water in the form of household water tanks, perhaps with further jobs of inspectors who could check tanks regularly for hygiene requirements to offset the loss from town water supply. This saved water supply could then feed the demands of Bathurst's projected growth.

Wahluu/Mount Panorama

In reference to planning priority 6 BCCAN respects the importance of Mt Panorama Wahluu as "the mecca for motor racing in Australia". However there is concern that too many developments are now impacting on the sanctity of the site as a place for passive and active recreation for which it is used daily by many residents, year round.

This concern comes primarily from proposed disturbances to the community park at the top of the mountain (McPhillamy Park). Many BCCAN members notice tourists regularly visiting this area. With a continuing push to place a go-kart track at the back of the park, there is concern for the passive recreational uses of the area along with the environmental concerns for the impact that the go-kart track with have on flora and fauna in the area. BCCAN believes that this development will impact tourism opportunities for the area in the future due to noise pollution.

BCCAN also notes that the plan to build a go-kart track could be at odds with Planning Priority 12 - Enhance Environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity. This section mentions grassy box woodlands which construction of a go-kart track would greatly impact on, destroying several remnant old growth trees, some of the only examples remaining in the area from a history of land clearing.

This potential project in this area seems to also be at odds with Planning Priority 9 (p.57) which is to protect Indigenous Cultural Heritage, as the Wiradjuri Council of Elders are very much opposed to this development in their sacred area. The frequent mentions in the document of the importance of Wiradjuri history and culture in the area, and recognition of

their "spiritual and cultural connection to the land" (p.57) need to be much more than lipservice when it comes to Wahluu.

Greening Bathurst Submission



'Your say' submission

Vision Bathurst 2040: Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement

This document has been prepared by Greening Bathurst in consultation with all members and our wider networks. We have sought to provide useful feedback by responding to each of the 19 planning priorities in tabular form.

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1. Our infrastructure and transport

Planning Priority 1 – Plan for water security

1.1 Explore opportunities for multiple sources of water to meet the Region's needs.	Fully recycle all domestic and (where possible), industrial water supplied on the system. Unsustainable ground water usage should be monitored and curbed where possible. Ground water should only be allowed at the rate according to recharge. ie sustainable rates. Alluvial aquifers should be investigated for the potential to store water without loss by evaporation. (Please also refer to GB letter to council re Stormwater Diversion plans)
1.2 Review the studies already completed (e.g. Climate Change and Water Security Plan).	Historical climate data has not been adequately acknowledged as a guide for future water availability. Participate in the Murray Darling Association and leverage their networks and resources linked to the MD Basin Plan
1.3 Review Council's Drought Management Plan.	Definition of "drought" needs to be reworked to include the "new normal". This Policy should be driven by Council water charges and water restrictions. Permanent water restrictions should be in place in order to change the culture of usage. Rainwater tanks on domestic and commercial premises can remove some of the burden. 10k litres per household minimum.
1.4 Explore opportunities to amend Council's Planning Instruments and Guidelines for Engineering Works to increase on-site stormwater storage and the implementation of Water Sensitive Urban Design principles	Minimise opportunities for evaporation from open water storages.
1.5 Identify and address any planning barriers to the new infrastructure projects to improve water security for the region.	Agreed – but not at the expense of environmental protections such as biodiversity conservation.
 Continue to master plan new suburban locations to improve Water Sensitive Urban Design and stormwater harvesting opportunities. 	Yes. Please do. Seriously consider 'islanded' suburb development with capture, treatment and re-use systems for water.
1.7 Do not rezone lands for rural residential or rural lifestyle purposes (reliant on on-site sewerage) within the Chifley dam drinking water catchment.	In fact ALL rural lifestyle developments should be curtailed until the developer can demonstrate a high degree of sustainability and can prove that productive agricultural land is not being sold off for non-productive purposes. Perhaps more importantly, Council should support all Chifley catchment farmers to adopt best practice Sustainable Agriculture principles,

	especially relating to maintaining ground cover and in-stream filtering vegetation.
1.8 To include Council's water projects in the Schedules of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019.	Yes – but not at the expense of environmental protections
1.9 To implement opportunities to improve water efficiency with high water users.	Work in conjunction with these partners and minimise opportunities for high or inefficient water use industries to settle in Bathurst.
1.10 To reduce industry's reliance on potable water where possible.	Agreed. Appropriate uses of different levels of quality. Incentives for water efficiency and re- use measures.
1.11 To develop a regional water pipeline from southern NSW dams to facilitate inter- catchment transfers of water	Possibly but lower priority than other actions. Be aware that this eventuality would likely result in BRC being compromised on the level of authority over Bathurst's water supply.
1.12 To promote water-wise practices.	This should be a primary goal and water restrictions should be permanent in order to change the culture of water use in Bathurst. Wider water reform is required in the LG sector to remove the conflict between increased efficiency and reduced revenue. BRC could champion this.
1.13 To retain Council control and ownership of the Region's water supply.	Conflicts with 1.11. Comment only - Control comes with responsibility which the current Councillors did not display in the leadup to the current crisis.

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Planning Priority 2 – Growth and Infrastructure

The following points relate to several of the priorities but we will list them here for integration as appropriate.

1: Increase the city's urban tree canopy cover and specifically over the 17 blocks of the extended CBD that includes the precinct of Keppel Street.

2: Plant sufficient street trees that at maturity will provide a minimum of 15% canopy cover.

3: Provide 50% tree canopy cover over surface carparks.

4: Plant street trees on road surfaces with permeable surfaces to capture rain fall runoff that will reduce flooding of stormwater drains and avoid the need to upgrade stormwater infrastructure.

5: Develop a strategy to adapt Bathurst to our changing climate of longer, hotter and drier summers.

2.1 Undertake relevant infrastructure	More than "relevant" – planning should strive
planning, associated environmental assessment	for best practice development.
and cost benefit analysis to determine:	
 the 'next' major residential expansion 	It would be useful to establish the baseline
area;	'carrying capacity' of the city and LGA - knowing
 the suitability of the "Gateway 	whether water and energy supplies are
Investigation area" for urban development; and	adequate for further development.
 the suitability of land to the east of the 	
airport and the former Army depot at Lloyds	
road for future industrial (or other) purposes.	
2.2 Complete a review of the Village Plans.	Agreed. There may be opportunities to create
	highly desirable self-sufficient villages.
2.3 Ensure all planning proposals	Acknowledged - we assume that this is
adequately consider infrastructure provision	standard practice.
and are consistent with the LSPS structure plan	
maps.	
2.4 Ensure new greenfield rezoning	As above
planning proposals are supported by a master	
plan.	
2.5 Ensure water and sewer, waste	Plan transition to new-generation waste-water
management, and stormwater plans and	treatment approaches that are self-powered
strategies are reviewed and updated in line	from gas generation and result in fertiliser for
with city growth.	local farmers and clean water for re-use.
2.6 Review and update Council's developer	Making sure that they are sufficient and being
contribution and water and sewer contribution	used in an appropriate manner
plans in line with city growth.	
2.7 Identify land requirements (e.g.	Agreed. Requires serious thought.
transport corridors, road widenings, land	0
acquisitions) required for future infrastructure	
provision and amend Council's planning	
instruments, where required to secure these	
lands.	

2.8 To ensure appropriate provision of	Business as usual
higher-level infrastructure (emergency services,	
education, health, main roads, and so on).	
2.9 To identify funding opportunities to	Business as usual
support the provision of major new local	Plus pedestrian friendly planning – eg
infrastructure projects (southern ring road, new	footpaths, bike lanes, better public transport.
river crossing, water reservoirs and so on).	

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Planning Priority 3 - Connect the Bathurst Region

r	
3.1 Prepare an Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst focussing on linkages to and from the CBD.	Yes please. Run scenarios for business NOT as usual. Model EV's + Hydrogen but also ride/car-share services and autonomous cars. What will the CBD need to do in 2040? How will people move around? Also model for larger numbers of low-income
3.2 Maintain an up-to-date Community Cycle and Access Plan.	earners and greater urban density. Great. This is low cost and low maintenance infrastructure and has major health benefits into the future
3.3 Maintain up-to-date statistics on CBD carparking occupancy rates.	Yes!
3.4 Amend Council's planning instruments to:	Yes! Plan ahead!
 implement active transport, public transport and vehicular traffic connections as recommended by the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road master plans; 	
 reserve land and secure corridor protection for new transport improvements/ corridors as soon as they become known; and 	
• remove sensitive landuses that may have a negative impact on the operations of the Bathurst airport and the functioning of the western rail line and highways in and out of the City.	
3.5 Plan for new public transport interchanges at the existing Westpoint, Trinity Heights and Centrepoint neighbourhood activity centres and at the proposed new centres at Eglinton and Laffing Waters	Yes!
3.6 Plan for improvements for the CBD transport interchange.	

3.7 Plan for upgrades and the reservation of land for improvements to the existing distributor road network inclusive of:	Agreed. Also integrate Water Sensitive Urban Design as part of works.
• Widening of Hereford Street and improvements to connections and intersections at George Street and Gilmour Street, including the widening or raising of the George Street low level bridge, with a potential for a new road connection between Hereford and Rankin Streets.	
 Improvements to the Durham/Stewart Street intersection, the widening of Durham Street and the widening and extension of Eglinton/Ophir Roads. 	
 Widening and improvement of Eleven Mile Drive. 	
 Provision of an extension to Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway (new highway connection). 	
 Bradwardine Road – widening and connection to McDiarmid Street/southern ring road route. 	
 McDiarmid Street – construction of the road to link the Mid-Western and Mitchell Highways. 	
3.8 Investigate, plan and reserve land for the future distributor road network inclusive of:	ОК
 New river crossing and possible extension of Bradwardine Road to the river crossing. 	
• Southern ring road route.	
 New Mitchell Highway connection to the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas. 	

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3.9 Review developer contributions plans to reflect current transport priorities and updated cost estimates.	Yes
3.10 Ensure that greenfield subdivisions are master planned with contemporary public and private transport and active transport connections to open spaces and community services.	Agreed. Adopt best practice community supportive urban design. Abolish standard 900m2 fixation.
3.11 Restrict new development and urban rezonings that may have a negative impact on:	Yes
 the operations of the Bathurst airport; 	
• the western railway line;	
 all major road corridors; and 	
• the three key freight distribution nodes (see Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan).	
3.12 Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (when completed) to improve linkages and thoroughfares within the Bathurst CBD	Yes. Desperately needs to be more people friendly and attractive. Hopefully the plan calls for increased street trees.
3.13 To implement the 2056 NSW Transport Plan and the Connecting the	What will these look like in2056?
Central West and Orana Program, and in particular to:	Yes – as mentioned above.
 promote active transport; 	
 improve intercity transport services to support access to health services; and 	
 explore opportunities to introduce changes in transport technology such as electric vehicles, autonomous transport and ride-sharing. 	

3.14 For continued access to the Sydney airports	Rail access to Western Sydney Airport
3.15 To secure upgrades to the Great Western, Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways and the Bells Line of Road	This is appallingly behind 21C standards and needs much capital to "catch-up".
3.16 To achieve improvements to the Main Western Rail line, including electrification of the network to Bathurst and/or faster rail services between Bathurst and Sydney.	Yes. Wouldn't it be great to have a high-speed link to Sydney. Aim for 1 hr commute time! However – note that this would place serious development pressure on Bathurst and we may not have the natural resources to cope.
3.17 For the retention of the Bathurst Bullet services	And make it tilt train or better
3.18 To achieve improvements to intercity bus services and community transport services to the region's villages, particularly to support access to health services.	This will become more critical as time goes by and the population ages
3.19 To identify funding opportunities and assistance to secure:new river crossings;	OK. There is no flood free crossing yet and one does not look like happening even in the medium future. Should be integrated into the ring road.
 the southern ring road route; a new connection to the Mitchell Highway to service the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas; and 	
• a new connection to the Great Western Highway as a result of the extension to Emerald Drive.	

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2. Our diverse and strong economy

Planning Priority 4 - Maintain a thriving local business and retail economy

4.1 Complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.	Agreed and ensure that it is adequately funded.
4.2 Complete the Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan.	??? Sounds promising
4.3 Review the Bathurst Retail Strategy, particularly in light of:	This has a major impact on the requirement to provide commuter infrastructure.
 changing trends in retailing, and the need for an additional major regional retail shopping centre; and 	Are we really sure we need another major retail shopping centre? There are already many empty shops and post COVID retail is likely to be different.
• recommendations of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.	
4.4 Undertake a review of the Village Plans for the Region's rural villages in relation to opportunities for appropriate convenience shopping.	Yes. Flow on effect on transport infrastructure and opportunities for tourism.

4.5 Update provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of:	
 the Laffing Waters Master Plan, which provides for the new Laffing Waters Neighbourhood Activity Centre; 	
 the Duramana Road Master Plan, which provides for the new Eglinton Neighbourhood Activity Centre; 	
• the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (when completed);	
 a revised Retail Strategy (when completed); and 	
 the revised Village Plans (when undertaken). 	
4.6 Prepare detailed designs for the Laffing Waters and Eglinton neighbourhood activity centres and work with industry to deliver the neighbourhood activity centres in a timely way to meet the needs of the Eglinton and Laffing Waters communities.	Self-sufficiency of some services should be a goal in order to reduce commuter traffic.
4.7 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to ensure there are no barriers to enable convenience shopping in the Region's villages.	Indeed!
4.8 Maintain Council's existing retail centres policy that:	Agreed. We don't want to see the CBD emptied out as has occurred in other regional cities – Townsville is a particularly
• consolidates and strengthens the regional retail role of the Bathurst CBD;	bad example.
 enables neighbourhood activity centres and convenience retailing in suburban locations to support but not compete with the Bathurst CBD; and 	Commuter and commercial traffic is affected by such policies.
 enables bulky goods development to establish in suburban precincts again without competition to the Bathurst CBD. 	

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4.9 Undertake master planning for any	See above.
future new neighbourhood activity centres as part of the wider master planning of new suburbs to ensure they are appropriately located.	And adequately supplied with businesses and infrastructure
4.10 Maintain up-to-date statistics on CBD premises occupancy rates.	Indeed!
4.11 To protect Council's retail centres policy and the primacy of the Bathurst CBD as the regional retail hub of the Bathurst region.	Agreed but take note of trends and the likely changing face of retailing

Planning Priority 5 - Ensure a suitable supply of employment and urban services land

5.1 Develop an industrial and urban services	Support Bathurst's emerging positioning as a
strategy to:	smart city. Include and celebrate education and
	Bathurst as a family-friendly city.
 assess the demand and supply of industrial 	
land into the future;	Embrace new tech and attract business with
	low-cost renewable energy.
 assess the best location for future supply; 	
• investigate the appropriateness of land east	
of the Bathurst Regional Airport and the former	
army depot land at Lloyds Road for future	
industrial purposes;	
 assess the appropriateness of the southern 	
side of Sydney Road (between Raglan and the	
Gateway Enterprise Park) as a future Enterprise	
Corridor;	
 investigate opportunities to attract new 	
industry to the Bathurst Region; and	
 investigate opportunities to attract new light 	
industry and aero related industry in the vicinity	
of the airport .	

5.2 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to:	ОК
 Protect key industrial and urban service lands from sensitive lands uses. 	
 Provide appropriate buffers to major roads, the Main Western Railway line and competing land uses. 	
 Implement the recommendations of the industrial and urban services strategy (when completed). 	
5.3 Limit opportunities for offensive or hazardous industry and storage establishments to locate within the Bathurst Region.	OK but note the emergence of significant business opportunities emerging from circular economy principles and State Government strategies.
5.4 Protect and enhance the scenic quality of the City gateway entrances along O'Connell Road, Sydney Road, Sofala Road, Mitchell Highway and Mid-Western Highway.	Yes please!
5.5 To identify funding opportunities to secure the planning and construction of the southern ring road route to link the city's employment areas.	Agreed but probably no need to state the obvious impediments to this such as prime agricultural land and biodiversity reserves including Boundary Reserve.

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Planning Priority 6 - Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct

6.1 Update the economic impact reports for racing events at Mount Panorama.	These documents and studies must be kept in the public domain as the Community should know the extent of the Council's commitment to such a strategy. Electric car racing has not been encouraged to any great degree up to this point even though internal combustion racing cars will only be seen in heritage format by 2040.
6.2 Update noise impact assessments from motor racing at Mount Panorama.	Standards only relevant to internal combustion vehicles
6.3 Update provisions in Council's planning instruments to protect Mount Panorama as an international motor racing venue, particularly with respect to new noise impact assessments.	See above. Also revoke permission for the go-kart track!
6.4 Complete and lodge the development application (State Significant) and associated Environmental Impact Statement in relation to the second circuit development.	
6.5 Do not rezone lands for residential or rural residential within the 50 dBa noise contour as shown on Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan, and other identified lands that may be affected by noise exposure from the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.	
6.6 Minimise or reduce, where possible, the permitted residential density in South Bathurst over those existing residential lands within the 50 dBa noise contour and other identified land that may be affected by noise exposure from the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.	
6.7 Manage city growth and the encroachment of incompatible land uses to protect the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct	Yes – which happily also protects the biodiversity and cultural values of the mountain.

6.8 To protect Mount Panorama from	GB represents a large segment of the
inappropriate development to ensure it can	community that sees the go-kart track as
continue to operate as an international motor	inappropriate development.
racing venue.	

	Work with the whole community to identify the key cultural elements of the Mount so they can be respected and preserved. Investigate other uses for the precinct – such as expanding on the excellent Sea of Sound music festival.
6.9 For innovative technology use and research and development of the Mount Panorama motor sport precinct (e.g. e-vehicles and drone racing).	This should be fast tracked (no pun intended!)

Planning Priority 7 - Leverage new opportunities

No specific feedback provided. In general terms we support opportunities in keeping with a smart and sustainable, people-centric and progressive regional city.

Planning Priority 8 - Become a Smart city

8.1 Maintain an up-to-date Smart Community Strategy.	Have we adequately defined what "smart" is? Does it also include "caring, compassionate, informed, egalitarian, etc?" While traditionally regarded as 'soft' indicators, these factors are shown globally to increase productivity and reduce costs and negative impacts of dysfunctional communities. Technology is not enough in its own right – it must serve a clear purpose for society.
8.2 Implement the Bathurst Smart	Yes but beware gimmicks and over-complexity.
Community Strategy particularly in respect of:	
 Investigating opportunities to use new technologies for managing stormwater at a residential level. 	
 Implementing smart technology within new community buildings. 	
8.3 Use of smart technology to	Yes. What we inspect we improve and what we measure we
better understand the local	manage!
environment through the use of	-
sensors, cameras and smart	
metering	

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8.4 Use of the open data and locational analytics data to make better informed land-use decisions and prioritisation of works schedules.	Decisions should be made in consideration of data within a values framework.
8.5 Identifying the required infrastructure for the establishment of a data centre or technology hub within the Bathurst Region.	Yes. Reliable and affordable renewable energy is a critical component of this.
8.6 Review Council's planning instruments to ensure there are no barriers to the establishment of a data centre or technology park in the Region.	Yes
8.7 Review Council's planning instruments and engineering guidelines to ensure Smart technology is an integral part of subdivision and development design.	Agreed.
8.8 Use smart technologies to gain a better understanding of community behaviours such as commuting patterns, parking habits, pedestrian movements and water consumption and time of use, to inform planning decisions.	The sky is the limit here but need to be mindful of 'big brother' interventions.
8.9 Partner with the business community to use open data to assist in better use of their resources.	Nice.
8.10 To support Charles Sturt University's investigations into a potential CBD based campus and identify new opportunities for the existing campus.	Yes.
8.11 For improved communication infrastructure and funding particularly to support communication improvements in the village and rural areas of the Region and along key transport routes.	Yes. COVID has taught us the importance of quality connectivity. The nature of work spaces is likely to change and Bathurst could benefit greatly from lifestyle with proximity to a major city.

8.12 For Mobile Blackspot funding and external funding to improve mobile reception throughout the Region.	Yes – but leave a couple of black spots for retreats!
8.13 For funding and improved internet connectivity to the knowledge, education and technology precinct, the health precincts, employment and commercial areas, and the Mount Panorama and Bathurst Airport precincts.	Yes.

3. Our heritage and sustainable environment.

Planning Priority 9 - Protect Indigenous cultural heritage

9.1 Continue to identify and investigate sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage	Throughout the LGA – not just linked to development.
9.2 Support the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council should they choose to prepare a Development Delivery Plan in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019	It would be really great if the Elders and the BLALC could reconcile. Can Council play a role in that?
9.3 Review Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage Study 2015	Yes.

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9.4 Engage with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional owners and local knowledge holders in relation to planning decisions under the Bathurst Regional Community Participation Plan.	As for point 1. Suggest that Council adopts the principles of the Statement from the Heart.
9.5 Continue to require Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments to be prepared as required to support and inform development activities and new urban zonings.	Of course.
9.6 Engage with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional owners and local knowledge holders to determine whether there are any local sites of high cultural heritage value to be listed within the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan.	Great
9.7 Continue to use the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity Mapping to inform development decisions and the need for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments.	OK
9.8 Continue to monitor the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database to ensure new site cards within the Bathurst Region are considered in the development process.	Yes
9.9 For improved notification procedures for sites listed on the AHIMS database for the Bathurst Region.	Yes

9.10 For the appropriate management of sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.	Yes – but it's not just about sites. Aboriginal culture is a living, breathing dynamic thing and needs to be celebrated and fostered. Physical sites are part of this but ceremony, ritual, symbolism and process are also important.
9.11 To promote the importance of the Region's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.	Drive the development of a National frontier war memorial at the site of the Wiradjuri massacre. This is a project of national significance and should be delivered in time for the 2024 commemoration.
	Also develop and Wiradjuri gateway cultural experience centre in keeping with Bathurst's development as a city of museums, education, cultural tourism, etc.

Planning Priority 10 - Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage

10.1 Maintain an up-to-date Heritage Plan.	Agreed. Needs to include contemporary history – not just the colonial look and feel.
10.2 Introduce a place-based approach to heritage management within the Region's villages and for localities within the Region's Heritage Conservation Areas to improve overall urban design outcomes through the development of local character statements for each Locality	Good idea. Significant opportunity for this in the villages
10.3 Continue to review the extent of heritage conservation areas within the Bathurst Regional LGA and the identification of new heritage items.	Agreed. Losing the old Shara shops in Keppel St was a terrible result and measures need to be in place to stop demolition by neglect.
10.4 Continue to research and record information in relation to the Bathurst Region Heritage assets within the State Heritage Inventory database.	Yes
10.5 Implement the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018.	

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10.6 Undertake a review of the heritage and urban design provisions within Council's planning instruments	Great idea. We all acknowledge development but many feel we are at risk of losing the Character of Bathurst through very ordinary architecture. Eg the new white cheesecake on the corner of Howick and George St. I understand that this falls well short of the DA but even so really??? Is that the best we can come up with for the CBD???
10.7 Implement the inclusion of local character statements within Council's planning instruments.	Yes please. See point above.
10.8 Ensure that impacts on heritage are given significant consideration in the development assessment process through Council's heritage advisory service and pre-Development Application processes.	Of course. This is BAU isn't it?
10.9 Provide a heritage advisory service and local heritage management incentives	Great idea. Linked to the heritage funding assistance.
10.10 To identify and list heritage items of State Significance.	Yes. Would be great to help position the town as destination of choice.
10.11 To engage with heritage interest groups as outlined in the Bathurst Regional Community Participation Plan.	Yes please.
10.12 To promote the importance of the Region's unique heritage.	We are rapidly evolving into a cultural and historical exploration city which is great and should be developed and celebrated to encourage visitors from Sydney school groups to families on holiday to grey nomads. Bathurst is a great family holiday destination with everything from T-Rex to BMXI (You can use that line – for a fee ⁽²⁾)

11.1 Maintain an up-to-date Destination Yes – as previously mentioned, we believe Bathurst Management Plan and Economic is rapidly evolving into a cultural and historical Development Strategy. exploration city which is great and should be developed and celebrated to encourage visitors from Sydney school groups to families on holiday to grey nomads. Bathurst is a great family holiday destination with everything from T-Rex to BMX! (You can use that line – for a fee 🐵) 11.2 Review Council's planning Local start-ups should be encouraged to provide instruments to ensure there are no experiences for visitors. Eg supported bike hire and barriers to: tours including e-bikes/scooters. Nature tourism. Ghost tours, etc. • the establishment of tourism and tourism accommodation; and . the use of appropriate private and public assets for events. 11.3 Implement the range of other Yes. priorities of this LSPS concerning the Region's landscapes, vistas and heritage assets, and the protection of the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct. 11.4 To support tourism activities and As above. public infrastructure that will contribute to the visitor experience.

Planning Priority 12 - Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity

12.1 Maintain up-to-date studies in relation to	Yes. Not just to track the condition
biodiversity, urban waterways and the Region's vegetation	of such, but to set targets and measure achievement in reaching them. Studies should be outcome focused, not just snapshots in time. We should be studying the impact of our interventions to guide future investment and looking to emerging practices such as ecological restoration techniques, not simply weed control.

Planning Priority 11 - Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities

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12.2 Complete the review of the Stormwater Developer Contribution Plans.	Yes. This should encourage soft engineering and WSUD projects using natural processes and plants to create long-term, minimal maintenance, solutions. Less concrete!
12.3 Prepare a Koala Management Plan for the Bathurst Regional Council area in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy.	Yes. Develop a target of encourage Koalas back to the Mount through targeted vegetation linkages to known habitats such as Rockley Mount.
12.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments and Engineering Guidelines to reduce impacts of stormwater on waterways and aquatic biodiversity by including:	Absolutely support this. Eg Use of retention basins to minimise dangerous storm runoff but also provide ecological value as wetlands
water sensitive urban design elements;	
 recommendations of the Urban Waterways Plan; and identification and protection of scenic and cultural landscapes 	
12.5 Update the Developer Contribution Plans to reflect current industry practices and current estimated cost of works.	Agreed. At present the council and broader community pay the on- going cost for insufficient consideration of impacts on water and biodiversity.
12.6 Implement actions of the Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan	Yes. Which means making it a priority and funding it appropriately. At present this statement could only be regarded as aspirational since we have watched repeated Councils water down funding allocated to implementation of these plans.

12.7 Review Council's Planning Instruments to ensure development at the interface of areas of significant biodiversity or environmental sensitivity has minimal environmental impact and is protected from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.	Yes. This should also involve education and be related to community targets so it is not just seen as an anti-development impost on business.
12.8 Manage threats to biodiversity on Council controlled land including clearing, grazing, weeds and feral species.	Yes. As above, requires prioritisation and funding. And innovative approaches to create step changes rather than on-going maintenance burdens.
12.9 Protect views to and from the Macquarie River Floodplain through no new urban rezonings and limiting new built development along the western side of Gilmour Street, the southern side of Eleven Mile Drive and east of Eglinton Road (shown as recreation/rural/rural vistas on Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan).	Agreed.
12.10 Improve the scenic quality of the Region by limiting urban and rural lifestyle development in areas of high biodiversity, on hilltops and ridges and provide a green edge between the urban and rural environment.	Yes. Lifestyle blocks can contribute significantly to the region but need to be developed on an ecological basis. We need to abolish the 100Ha nominal limit and establish an independent mechanism to evaluate impact decide on approval, or not, and conditions.
12.11 Improve and enhance the city's gateways by: • controlling built form;	Yes. Definitely. We are rapidly looking like any part of any city suburb.
 providing screening between fences and arterial roads; and 	
• providing appropriate buffers to screen urban growth.	
12.12 Ensure the protection of the Sydney Road gateway is a key priority in planning for the 'gateway investigation area' as shown in Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan.	Yes.
12.13 Continue to Master Plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to rehabilitate environmentally sensitive areas, particularly waterways and to protect scenic and cultural landscapes and areas of remnant vegetation.	Yes. Get rid of the 900m2 general rule and embrace best practice urban development which has been shown to create more value on every indicator.
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12.14 Protect natural assets and ensure the biodiversity of the Bathurst Region is identified and preserved.	As above – which means ensuring it
	is adequately prioritised and funded.
12.15 Consider creation of stewardship sites under the Biodiversity Conservation Act.	Yes. This would be a practical measure for Council to assist farmers and landowners around the villages.
12.16 Undertake improved mapping to identify and protect: • natural assets:	Yes – but not at the expense of protecting and enhancing what we already know we have. As above the mapping should be used to measure
 environmentally sensitive areas; and 	progress not just take snap-shots of the inexorable decline.
 areas of significant biodiversity or opportunities to connect remnant vegetation. 	
12.17 To deliver projects that rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition.	Yes but noting that this is sometimes in conflict with engineering and flood management practices. Start with water quality and use that as the key measure of impact, not simply floristic composition for example.
12.18 To promote community stewardship of the natural environment to ensure its vitality into the future.	Yes. Celebrate and reward best practice.
12.19 To protect rural lands at the City's edges from inappropriate development and urban landuse encroachment such as seniors housing that is enabled by State Environmental Planning Policies.	Yes! Have to keep those seniors from the rural fringes!
12.20 To obtain and fund improved environmental mapping for the Bathurst region.	As above.

Planning Priority 13 - Protect primary production land

 13.1 Review the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy and, in particular: review the minimum lot size for rural zones through a strategic analysis of agricultural land and practices; identify and protect important agricultural land from urban sprawl and incompatible land uses; examine the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing in the Bathurst Region; and identify opportunities to value add and diversify agricultural product. 	Yes yes yes. So great to see this in here. See previous comments re independent mechanism for holistic place-based review of peri-urban and rural development.
13.2 Implement the Master Planning for the Laffing Waters and Duramana residential areas inclusive of minimum green belts/buffers to reduce land use conflicts at the urban/rural interface.	Yes
 13.3 Review Council's planning instruments to: Ensure there are no barriers for value-adding and the diversification of agricultural product. Remove incompatible land use provisions. Implement recent Government advice on minimum land use buffers. 	Yes. We should be supporting the development of value-adding opportunities in the ag sector. Local Gin and beer are good examples!
13.4 Maintain an appropriate minimum lot size within the rural zones (note: a 300 hectare minimum lot size was recommended for the RU1 Primary Production zone in the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy 2008, but has not been implemented).	Current rules have led to unattractive urban sprawl and loss of many rural vistas which are treasured by many in the Community. As above re individual assessment vs blanket rules.

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13.5 Manage city growth, rural settlement, and the encroachment of incompatible land uses to minimise the loss of primary production lands and to plan for minimum appropriate buffers.	Yes. This also needs to incorporate deep thinking about the future in terms of climate change, population dynamics, demographic change, technology change, globalisation and economic conditions. We should be considering the local implications of the many well documented "mega-trends" such as identified by the CSIRO.
13.7 Do not rezone lands for rural residential or rural lifestyle purposes on holdings greater than 100 hectares or on lands classed as land suitability class 1 or capability class 1 or 2.	Unless it makes sense! Which it could, for example, on the fringes of the villages.
13.8 Protect the market garden lands of the Macquarie River from further fragmentation and loss from urban landuses.	Very important. This land is extremely valuable for food production – for the next thousand years.
13.9 To protect rural land from inappropriate development and urban landuse encroachment such as seniors housing.	We're not sure why seniors are singled out here?

Planning Priority 14 - Create a sustainable Bathurst Region

14.1 Maintain an up-to-date Waste	Education of the Community might eventually
Management Plan and plan for the future of	lead to a minimalistic WMC.
Council's Waste Management Centre.	
	We support development of a circular
	economy and would like to see targets
	established. This also support economic
	development through new industry and
	reducing leakage.
14.2 Prepare and adopt a Renewable Energy	We note that this has been done but the
Action Plan for Council's operations	resultant plan is very conservative.
14.3 Develop an emissions reduction plan for	Yes!
the Bathurst region.	

14.4 Consider sustainable transport options as part of the Bathurst Integrated Transport Plan.	Subject to changes in newly developed land projects, a Transport Plan might require less investment.
	We need to get on the front foot in terms of EVs and automation. This could be a positive game changer for marginalised sectors of our community.
14.5 Develop a Cooling the City Strategy as a likely outcome of the Bathurst Town Centre and new land release area Master Plans to reduce the impacts from the heat island effect.	This needs to be done with haste. Two decades before the Community can benefit from such projects.
	UNSW have done some good research around this and there are guides for the built and natural elements that should be adopted.
13.2 Implement the Master Planning for the Laffing Waters and Duramana residential areas inclusive of minimum green belts/buffers to reduce land use conflicts at the urban/rural interface.	Yes. Follow best practice.
14.6 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument and Engineering Guidelines to deliver:	We'd all love to see this. Perhaps start with a research project to benchmark what best practice looks like. The
 subdivisions and development that are more energy, waste and water efficient; 	Green Building Council of Australia has an excellent development guide/program along with yourhome.gov.au
 reduced urban sprawl (Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy recommendations); and 	We could just say that all developments needed to reach a minimum Green Star
 improved building performance and sustainable development initiatives. 	certification.
14.7 Continue to Master Plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to create new subdivisions and neighbourhood activity centres that are energy, waste and water efficient.	Yes. There is a smart way to increase urban density that builds community, economic resilience, etc without diminishing other values.
14.8 To identify ways to increase the energy and water efficiency targets under BASIX or enable Council to set higher targets beyond BASIX and require adherence to basic sustainable design principles	BASIX levels do not necessarily meet future conditions brought on by climate change. BRC could encourage mandatory NatHERS rating disclosure such as in the ACT.

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Planning Priority 15 - Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events

15.1 Review and update the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan.	Agreed
15.2 Finalise the updated Bushfire Prone Land Map.	Agreed
15.3 Maintain an up-to-date Local Emergency Management Plan.	Agreed. Include heat wave stress and pandemics.
15.4 Review, update and adopt Council's Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan	Agreed. Maybe the next crop of Councillors won't be so belligerent when it comes to acknowledging Climate Change!
15.5 Develop a Cooling the City Strategy.	Yes please! The CBD is already suffering avoidable heat retention in the warmer months. This needs to have a very high priority and it's implementation be financed in each year's budget. The positive effects of such project will not be obvious for many decades into the future. Not doing so will negative effects on the use of the CBD by the Community.
15.6 Investigate opportunities to streamline rebuilding activities during post-disaster events, e.g. bushfire, flooding or storm events.	Yes. And develop a policy position to "build it back green".
15.7 Identify priority routes to assist in the orderly movement of the community throughout the Region following a disaster event.	Agreed
15.8 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument to ensure planning controls relating to bushfire hazard and flooding are up-to-date.	Agreed. Also need to examine this from a workforce development perspective. Are enough staff trained in disaster preparedness and relief? Is there sufficient leadership capacity for during events? Si Are there strategies to maintain specific knowledge such as engineering on how to manage flood levels etc?

15.9 Ensure Council's planning controls enable community preparedness and resilience against natural hazards and weather extremes.	Agreed
 Continue to master plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to improve stormwater management and harvesting, and the minimisation of the urban heat effect. 	
 Investigate opportunities for waste disposal (putrescible waste – spoilt food, asbestos, building materials) during post-disaster events, e.g. bushfire, flooding or storm events. 	
 Require appropriate supporting documentation with Development Applications in bushfire prone and flood prone land. 	
 Do not rezone flood prone lands for urban purposes without an appropriate assessment against Council's flood plain management plan. 	
15.10 To obtain funding for and review the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan	ОК.

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4. Our dynamic and healthy communities.

Planning Priority 16 - Provide New Homes

 16.1 Maintain an up-to-date Housing Strategy 16.2 Prepare Local Character statements for the new greenfield locations, urban renewal locations and precincts within the Bathurst heritage conservation area to: establish new neighbourhood character for new locations; manage change dliving densities; manage change between old and new housing stock; maintain and improve neighbourhood character; and 	Yes – refer to Green Building Council and Yourhome.gov for guidelines. Head toward diverse block sizes blocks and smaller houses; a cultural shift should be encouraged. Consider cultural elements to housing such as extended families and affordable multi- residential developments. Could there be a repeat of the Duration Housing development near Mitre-Sutton streets? Yes. Stop being so stingy with street trees! GB encourages long-term vision in the knowledge that grand tree lined streets have multiple social, environmental and economic benefits. Provide to support for gardening in social housing.
 improve sustainability, accessibility, affordability and ageing in place. 	
16.3 Undertake a social impact assessment of the potential loss of low cost housing in lands identified by the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy as possible locations for urban renewal.	Yes!
16.4 Update the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan and determine the appropriateness of rezoning flood protected lands for residential purposes and/or increasing the living densities of existing flood protected residential lands	Climate variability should be taken into account. The current City levee system is still untested even though it has been in place for many years

 16.5 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument to: implement the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road Master Plans, including guidelines for a new R3 Medium Density zone; enable an increase in living densities near the existing Westpoint, Trinity Heights and Kelso Centrepoint shopping centres; minimise the opportunity for an increase in existing residential density of areas that are flood prone, within 400m of the Bathurst sewerage treatment plant and within the 50dBA noise contour at Mount Panorama; and implement Local Character Statements, as they are prepared. 	The opportunity to do this may have already passed for some of those precincts but we support the ideals.
16.6 Undertake further investigations and review provisions in Council's planning instrument to enable the urban renewal of locations identified in the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy near Stanley Street, West Bathurst, Gormans Hill and lower Havannah Street, where appropriate.	Agreed. Increasing CBD population density to truly urban levels would be advantageous in lifting the 'energy' of the city and creating economic and environmental benefits.
16.7 Implement the Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018 to protect those areas that should not be subject to urban renewal	Critical to maintain local identity and promote Bathurst as a City which respects it's heritage. Where development is to occur it should be iconic in itself. Many European cities do this well with contrasting modern developments juxtaposed against heritage, rather than mediocre office blocks!

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 16.8 Undertake relevant infrastructure planning and associated environmental assessment and cost benefit analysis (and an associated review of the Bathurst Region Urban Strategy) to determine the 'next' major residential expansion area and residential rezoning program, including consideration of lands to: north of Eleven Mile Drive; west of Sawpit Creek; east of Perthville; and north of Sydney Road (as part of the Gateway 	Agreed. What would Bathurst look like with 80,000 people including 5000 refugees? This needs serious consideration in terms of ecological capacity and waste, water, energy, infrastructure etc.
investigation area).	
16.9 Ensure master plans are prepared for new major residential urban release areas.	With facilitated community consultation.
16.10 Do not permit new residential zonings of land and the intensification of existing residential densities within:	Noise limits for electric and hydrogen fuelled racing cars may change this standard.
• the Bathurst Airport precinct and environs;	
• the Macquarie River Floodplain;	
 400 metres of the sewerage treatment plant; and 	
• the 50dBA noise contour for the Mount Panorama motor racing circuit.	
16.11 To develop local character statements to achieve alternative approaches to some of the existing one size fits all State Housing Codes.	Yes!
16.12 To promote the provision of new housing products that provides greater housing choice.	Yes. But the Planning Department needs to be on board with this otherwise innovation will be stifled in bureaucracy.

Planning Priority 17 - Create vibrant and sustainable rural villages and settlements

17.1 Undertake a major review of the existing Rural Village Plans.	Yes. Huge potential here. Each village has a unique character that could be enhanced and celebrated to encourage new residents and visitors. The villages are also more closely connected to wildlife refuges and could be encouraged with stewardship mechanisms, eco-tourism opportunities, etc.
 17.2 Review the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy in terms of rural lifestyle settlement to determine: whether it is desirable for the Region to produce more rural lifestyle lots in terms of the protection of the Region's agricultural and environmentally sensitive lands; what future demand there is for rural lifestyle development and in what form; and 	Villages represent the opportunity to supply the market with rural lifestyle in proximity to existing infrastructure and 'borrowed' rural views without the maintenance burden which is attractive for many retirees and tree-changers. These villages are also uniquely positioned to be developed with self-funding micro-grids and innovative approaches to water, sewerage and waste.
 if new supply is to be provided, where is it best located. 	
17.3 Develop local character statements for the Region's villages.	Agreed

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17.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument to:	Yes.
 ensure that there are no planning barriers for appropriate economic and tourism growth in the rural village locations; 	
 implement the revised village plans (when completed); 	
 implement Local Character Statements for each village (when completed); and 	
• implement the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy recommendations for each village	
17.5 Concentrate future rural settlement at the existing zoned villages of: Hill End; Sofala; Wattle Flat; Georges Plains; Rockley; Trunkey Creek; Peel and Yetholme (see Figure 2: Bathurst Region Structure Plan).	This statement seems to conflict with 17.2 above unless we are talking about the distinction between 'infill' of vacant village blocks versus larger fringing acreage.

17.6 Do not support the rezoning of land	Agreed but also add "that compromise highly
for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes on lands:	productive agricultural lands" - such as alluvial flats.
 restricted by the 50dBa noise contour; 	
 within 400m of the sewerage treatment plant; 	
• within the vicinity of the Bathurst airport;	
 that are flood prone; 	
 within 500 metres of existing forestry or mining operations; 	
 of high biodiversity conservation value; 	
 on hilltops and ridges or which are part of important landscapes; 	
• within the Chifley Dam catchment;	
 of a slope greater than 15 degrees; or 	
• that may have difficulty in meeting the planning for bushfire protection guidelines.	
17.7 Do not support the rezoning of land	We do not think this is sufficiently flexible or robust.
for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes of:	For example, it is still possible to create significant environmental damage within these constraints – they do not of themselves afford the desired
• existing rural holdings of 100ha or more;	outcomes. Similarly, there are examples of single large farms causing on-going environmental harm –
 lands classed as suitability class 1 or 	such as between Peel and Sofala, that arguably
capability class 1 or 2; or	would be better off in the hands of multiple life-
a landa da sa suka kiliku da sa 5 da k	style occupants not dependent on rural income,
 lands classed as suitability class 5 and capability class 8. 	open to restorative agriculture techniques and contributing off-farm to the local community and
Capability Class 6.	economy.
	As noted elsewhere, GB supports the formation of
	an assessment mechanism to make decisions based
	on site-specific ecological assessments and within
	the overall framework that this vision seeks to
	achieve.

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17.8 Do not support the rezoning of land for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes of land within the City footprint that cannot currently be serviced and/or that may have strategic urban purposes as shown on Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan.	ОК
16.10 Do not permit new residential zonings of land and the intensification of existing residential densities within:	ОК
 the Bathurst Airport precinct and environs; 	
• the Macquarie River Floodplain;	
 400 metres of the sewerage treatment plant; and 	
 the 50dBA noise contour for the Mount Panorama motor racing circuit. 	
17.9 For contemporary telecommunication services within the local villages.	Yes please. Fast internet is a critical enabler of business.
17.10 For improved health service delivery in the local villages	Yes.
17.11 For the retention of the existing schools in the villages.	Critical. Once the school goes the village folds.
17.12 To improve private and public transport opportunities between Bathurst and the Region's villages.	Yes.
17.13 To investigate opportunities for the inclusion of a rural residential zone in the Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan.	OK – subject to the holistic intent of this vision.

Planning Priority 18 - Deliver open space and recreation

18.1 Maintain an up-to-date Open Space Strategy.	Critical – It's done good things for Canberra!
18.2 Undertake a review of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan to ensure existing and future open space areas are accessible and form part of a walking/cycling network	Agreed - minimises transport infrastructure and improves health and well-being for the whole of the Community. Also review provision of footpaths as mandatory development for new suburbs (to avoid the current issue of babies being pushed on suburban roads for example) NB paths need not always be concrete which is not ideal for cycling. Asphalt paths are good as in Canberra. Also consider specifying wide shoulders for cycling lanes on arterial roads and key rural roads such as Perthville that are frequented by riders.
18.3 Undertake a sporting facilities strategy.	Yes – the nature of participation in sports is changing.
18.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy, and in particular to establish minimum levels of development/ embellishment of open space, including preferred size, service access radius, minimum road frontage, usable area for main purpose, slope and topography, flooding and other hazards, paths and access, and other design criteria (e.g. facilities and lighting).	Great.
18.5 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of the Laffing Waters and Duramana Master Plans with respect to their recommendations for the provision of open space.	Agreed.

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18.6 Review Council's developer contribution plans in light of the findings from the Bathurst	Agreed. Funding is critical.
2040 Open Space Strategy	
 18.7 Ensure future land development delivers a minimum level of supply of open space: a hectares per 1,000 residents for community parks, i.e. formal parkland settings providing non-organised outdoor recreation at local and destination levels. 1.5 hectares per 1,000 residents for formal sporting and organised public recreation activity. 	Again, set standards are useful but may not always apply. Provide a mechanism for alternative achievement of the intent – (akin to Section J workaround re building code)
18.8 Plan for a community park opportunity within 400-500 metres safe walking distance in urban areas. For rural villages, access is desirable within 1,000 metres.	Agreed.
18.9 Plan for most residents to have access to a large destination recreation park and/or sporting opportunity within 10-20 minutes via car.	Yes. And plan for most key animal species to have access to their habitat within a functional distance to support population viability.
18.10 Plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the network that define character through the inclusion of unique or notable landscape features.	Totally agree. This needs to be part of the long- term vision for, say, 80,0000 people by 2050 if that were to occur.
18.11 Plan for open spaces that provide opportunities for physical activity, social inclusiveness, interaction, participation in outdoor recreation and engaging with nature.	Agree. These are essential for framing the liveability of the town/villages. Note how extensively the bike paths, Barlow way and Adventure Playground are utilised.
18.12 Maintain a RE1 General Recreation Zone over existing open space areas to preserve those spaces as living densities increase.	ОК
18.13 Master Plan and implement quality new open space areas in greenfield locations.	Yes – with community consultation and within and ecological framework.

18.14 Obtain, reserve and improve a corridor of 40 metres wide both sides of the Macquarie River from Gormans Hill to Eglinton for regional recreation/open space purposes.	Yes please. This is part of a long term vision to re-establish the gallery forests of old. Needs funding commitment.
18.15 For funding to support the creation of new and embellishment of existing open space and sporting facilities.	Yes. Sport is already well supported in this community but outdoor pursuits are arguably undervalued. Bx still has no Botanical Garden for example – look to Wagga and Albury for excellent examples. Shepparton's renewed wetland is extraordinarily popular/successful and should be a case study to create a wetland/lake complex on the floodplain.
18.16 To identify sufficient resources to perform the required level of maintenance and upkeep of open space and recreation facilities to meet the community's expectations.	Critical. It is always too easy to push this to the bottom of the pile.

Planning Priority 19 - Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure

19.1 Research and develop an Ageing Strategy for the Bathurst Region.	Agreed. We'll all end up there one day – with luck – and we can be measured on how well we treat and children and the aged.
19.2 Complete the Master Plan for the Bathurst Health and Knowledge precinct in partnership with the Western NSW Local Health District, NSW Department of Planning and Charles Sturt University.	Great.
19.3 Complete the Next Practice Performing Arts Framework.	Very important.

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19.4 Maintain an up-to- date Disability Inclusion Action Plan.	Yes. This could start with making Bathurst a pedestrian-priority city which at present it is clearly not. It is extraordinarily difficult to move around Bathurst with limited mobility.
	Universal design principles should be mandated as part of any new development.
19.5 Complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.	Yes. In progress.
19.6 Collaborate with the Primary Health Network to develop a Bathurst Region Health Snapshot.	And develop strategies to improve this. Bathurst is on-trend for western NSW obesity and health epidemics.
19.7 Review Council's planning instruments to:	We support all of these.
 ensure accessibility and ageing in place are supported; 	
• investigate opportunities to require public art as part of major new development proposals;	
 incorporate best practice guidelines to achieve a healthy built environment; and 	
 ensure there are no barriers to appropriate social, community and cultural facilities locating in neighbourhood activity centres, villages and 	
other appropriate locations.	

19.8 Implement the recommendations and actions of the Bathurst Disability Inclusion Action Plan	Not familiar with the plan but we're sure it's a good start!
19.9 Identify the most appropriate zoning controls to secure the long-term reservation of land for public purposes.	Agreed
19.10 Review the development contributions plans to include planned community and cultural facilities and consider the timing of delivery and funding for these works.	Yes.
19.11 Investigate the development of strategies aimed at specific demographic groups such as children and families and older people.	Yes. Bathurst would do well to become more culturally diverse and in particular focus on attracting Asian participation. Of course Aboriginal community development remains critical.
19.12 Master plan new suburban locations to include land reservation for education, community and cultural purposes.	Agreed. As noted above, this is actually more important than previously given credit. Much research points to the profound and multiple benefits of developing with this in mind.
19.13 To attract and encourage the delivery of social services and infrastructure within the Bathurst Region.	OK

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Attachment 7.2.4.1

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19.14 For clear, up- front, education priorities to support the early planning of new suburbs and in particular the exploration of opportunities to create a third public high school campus.	Yes. Education is in some ways our crown jewel but not given sufficient priority.
19.15 For health service improvements, co- location of services close to where people live and improved transport access to health services.	Yes
19.16 To achieve appropriate accessibility outcomes for adaptive reuse of heritage assets	Agreed.



Australia's property industry Creating for Generations

20 May 2020

8

Mr David Sherley General Manager Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 Bathurst NSW 2795

Email council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr Sherley

Bathurst Regional Council – Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (Vision Bathurst 2040)

The Property Council of Australia welcomes the opportunity to provide comments on Bathurst Regional Council's Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

As Australia's peak representative of the property and construction industry, the Property Council's members include investors, owners, managers and developers of property across all asset classes.

The Property Council supports the position taken by the NSW Government to use the LSPS as a mechanism for the translation and to 'give effect' to the land use-based strategies contained within the *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036* and the *Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan.* The LSPS should identify a range of steps Council must take in planning for the city's future and the priorities to achieve its vision.

Our members look forward to the finalisation of Council's LSPS and working with you to achieve the actions as stated in your LSPS. Comments on specific parts of the draft LSPS are provided in the following submission.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Troy Loveday, Senior Policy Advisor, on 0414 265 152 or tloveday@propertycouncil.com.au

Yours sincerely Yours sincerely

Adina Cirson Executive Director Property Council of Australia

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Theme / Planning Priority	Property Council Response
Theme 1: Our Infrastructure and transport	The Property Council generally supports the actions proposed by Council to achieve these planning priorities. In particular, the focus on water security and aligning growth to infrastructure is understandable. The identification of residential and employment land for future growth within the city is appropriate and supported.
Planning Priority 1: Plan for water security;	We note that in Acton 2.6 Council will review its developer contributions and water/sewer contribution plans in line with city growth. It is important that there any changes are notified well in advance of their commencement so landowners have certainty regarding costs associated with future development projects.
Planning Priority 2: Align development, growth and infrastructure;	Action 3.9 involves Council reviewing developer contributions to reflect current transport priorities and updated cost estimates. Council should ensure that its contributions plans apportion a fair and reasonable proportion
Planning Priority 3: Connect the Bathurst Region.	of the cost of infrastructure to new development and that contribution rates are not excessive such that future growth becomes economically unfeasible.
	Action 3.11 proposes to restrict new development and urban rezonings that may have a negative impact on the operations of the airport, railway, major road corridors and freight distribution nodes. Council should undertake wide consultation on any planning proposal to give effect to this action and only restrict sensitive land uses that would be inappropriate in close vicinity to the afore mentioned infrastructure.
Theme 2: Our diverse and strong community	The Property Council generally supports the actions proposed by Council to achieve these planning priorities. In particular, the intention to complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan are positive ways to manage new growth within the city.
Planning Priority 4: Maintain a thriving local business and retail economy;	We welcome Action 4.5 that involves Council updating its planning controls to align with the outcomes of a number of studies and strategies, including the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and the revised Retail Strategy.
Planning Priority 5: Ensure a suitable supply of employment and urban services land;	Actions 5.1 and 5.2 are appropriate and will ensure the continued viability of these employment land uses.
Planning Priority 6: Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motorsport and event precinct;	Actions intended to develop Bathurst's local economy are appropriate and welcome, in particular Action 7.6 which involves ensuring the availability of a suitable supply of industrial and business land. It is appropriate to avoid the intrusion of sensitive and incompatible land uses in close proximity of Bathurst Regional Airport or the Main Western Railway line as proposed by Action 7.8.
Planning Priority 7: Leverage new opportunities;	

Planning Priority 8: Become a Smart city.	
Theme 3: Our heritage and sustainable environment	The Property Council generally supports the actions proposed by Council to support these seven (7) planning priorities.
Planning Priority 9: Protect indigenous cultural heritage; Planning Priority 10: Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage; Planning Priority 11: Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities; Planning Priority 12: Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity; Planning Priority 13: Protect primary production land; Planning Priority 14: Create a sustainable Bathurst Region; Planning Priority 15: Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events.	 In particular, we support or welcome: Action 11.2 being delivered immediately. We welcome Council reviewing LEP/DCP controls to avoid any barriers to the establishment of tourism and tourism accommodation within the city. Actions 12.2 and 12.5 which both involve a review of Council's Developer Contribution Plans, these actions are generally supported as it is important that plans are regularly reviewed and that works and contribution rates conform to relevant legislative requirements and reflect community needs. In respect to Action 12.4, we look forward to reviewing further information about Council's proposals once more detail becomes available and it is released for public exhibition. It is important that Action 12.7, which will involve a review of council's LEP/DCP to ensure development at the interface of areas of significant biodiversity, has minimal impact, is carried out to avoid adverse impacts on current landowners and that appropriate consideration is given to current land zonings and development rights. Action 12.10, which will improve the scenic quality of the Region by limiting urban and rural lifestyle development is both sustainable and protects significant aesthetic values. Action 12.13, which will continue to master plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to rehabilitate environmentally sensitive areas, particularly waterways and to protect scenic and cultural landscapes and areas of remnant vegetation, is generally supported and we would recommend Council work closely with local landowners and other stakeholders as it prepares future masterplans. In respect to Action 12.19, which seeks to protect rural lands at the City's edges from 'inappropriate' development and urban land use encroachment such as seniors housing that is enabled by State Environmental Planning Policies, we do support Council taking action to revert 'inappropriate' development. However, we would encourage Council to review its current contro

	Bushfire Prone Land Map. Planning controls that enable community preparedness and resilience against natural hazards and weather extremes are also positive steps and welcomed.
Theme 4: Our dynamic and healthy communities	The Property Council generally supports the actions proposed by Council to support these four (4) planning priorities.
Planning Priority 16 – Provide new homes; Planning Priority 17 – Create vibrant and sustainable local villages and rural settlements; Planning Priority 18 – Deliver open	 In particular, we welcome the following actions: Action 16.5 that will boost local housing supply by increasing the availability of new land for development; Action 16.6 that has the potential to allow for urban renewal in certain areas identified in Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy; Action 16.7 that protects heritage areas that are considered inappropriate for urban renewal; Action 16.8 that will involve infrastructure planning to identify the next major area for residential
space and recreation; Planning Priority 19 – Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure.	 expansion and rezoning program; Action 16.9 that will ensure master plans are prepared for new major residential release areas. Action 16.10 that will avoid new residential rezoning of land or intensification of existing residential densities in locations that are unsuitable for development (eg adjacent to airport, river floodplain, within 400m of sewerage treatment plan and within the 50dBA noise contour of Mount Panorama racing circuit.
	We note Action 16.11 that involves the development of local character statements to achieve alternative approaches to some of the existing one size fits all State Housing Codes. It is important that local character is considered in all planning decisions and certain locations with heritage value or well-established streetscape values are protected. There will be some areas unsuited to the Complying Development Housing Codes but equally there is a need for complying development due to the time and cost savings it delivers across NSW.

Attachment 7.2.4.1



11 May 2020

Mr David Sherley General Manager Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Bathurst Regional Council,

Re: Feedback on the Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Draft LSPS.

Cancer Council NSW is committed to reducing the impact of cancer on individuals and the community, and to lessening the burden for people affected by cancer. We are community funded and community focused. We believe health is central to urban planning in order to create environments that promote cancer-smart behaviours and reduce exposure to known cancer risks such as solar ultraviolet (UV) radiation.

Cancer Council NSW is a key partner in the implementation of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy (2017) which defines a comprehensive approach to reducing overexposure to (UV) and ultimately the incidence of skin cancer in NSW. The Strategy is a multidisciplinary initiative lead by Cancer Institute NSW which is an agency of NSW Health.

As part of the delivery of the Strategy, the Shade Working Group is committed to increasing shade across NSW for skin cancer prevention by influencing the planning system and advocating for shade in the local community. Member organisations of the Shade Working Group include: Cancer Institute NSW, Cancer Council NSW, University of New South Wales City Future Research Centre, and a strategic and social impact planner consultant. This submission is being provided by Cancer Council NSW, which also is Chair of the *NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group.*

Skin cancer in Australia

Australia has the highest levels of UV radiation and the highest incidence rates of skin cancer worldwide, where two out of every three people are likely to be diagnosed with skin cancer by the age of 70. UV radiation causes 95% of melanomas and 99% of nonmelanoma skin cancers in Australia. This means skin cancer is highly preventable.

In comparison to another important preventable social issue, nearly twice as many people die from melanoma than they do on our roads in NSW. 354 people died on our roads in 2018; while 624 people died of skin cancer in 2016¹. We wear a seatbelt every time we get in the car, and we should think about UV radiation in the same way.

12 3570 Information and Support ack@nswcc.brg.au 13 11 20 • cancercouncil.com.au
×



Council can play an important role in reducing the risk of skin cancer of its residents through planning and designing shade. Good quality shade can reduce UV exposure by up to 75 per cent. Further information including the co-benefits of shade, are attached. They are also accessible via Cancer Council NSW's website, along with the *Cancer Council NSW Guidelines to Shade* and example case studies of well-designed shade.

Response to the Draft LSPS

Cancer Council NSW strongly encourages Council to ensure the value of shade for UV radiation protection and other co-benefits are fully recognised in the vision for the LGA.

We have suggestions to support you with this, and attached to this letter is example text developed to include in your LSPS which supports shade as a planning priority for the LGA. We recommend that council look to include all or part of this text in relevant Themes or Planning Priorities from the Draft LSPS. This text an also be accessed via Cancer Council NSW's <u>website</u>.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comment on your Draft LSPS. If you would like any further support, please feel free to contact me via Elizabeth, king@nswcc.org.au or ph. (02) 9334 1760.

Yours sincerely,

Aizen B

Elizabeth King Chair, NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group Skin Cancer Prevention Manager Cancer Council NSW

¹ Cancer incidence and mortality projections 2011 to 2021. Cancer Institute NSW, Sydney, May 2011. Centre for Road Safety, Transport for NSW <u>https://roadsafety.transport.msw.gov.au/downloads/road-toil-progress-2018.pdf</u>

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Shade. A planning and design priority that helps prevent skin cancer.

Shade protects us from harmful ultraviolet Quality shade can reduce UV exposure by up to 75% radiation (UV) What is quality shade? • UV from the sun causes at least 95% of all skin cancers in Australia. • Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Australia - 2 in 3 people Natural shade: trees with a canopy Built shade: stand-alone, portable or will be diagnosed. that is dense and close to the ground. add-on structures positioned to provide Skin cancer is highly preventable and the planning and shade during the middle of the day when UV is highest, or positioned to provide design of quality shade plays a key role. shade when the area is in highest use.

A combination of natural and built shade provides the best UV protection.

Benefits of quality shade and green spaces.

Health benefits

Environmental benefits

Reduces UV exposure and helps prevent skin cancer
 Improves thermal comfort in times of heat
 Increases recreation and physical activity
 Reduces obesity and risk of chronic disease
 Improves mental health and wellbeing

Reduces build-up of heat in urban areas
 Reduces air pollution
 Reduces water evaporation, soil erosion
 and storm water run-off
 Reduces atmospheric carbon
 Maintains animal habitat and biodiversity

Social and economic benefits

Improves social and community connection
 Reduces neighbourhood crime
 Better placemaking
 Reduces socioeconomic and health inequities
 Increases land and property value

Reduces energy usage and costs

How to plan and design quality shade.

Professional resources are available to support you in planning good shade.

• <u>Cancer Council NSW Guidelines to Shade</u> including a shade audit tool.

• <u>Cancer Institute NSW Shade Case Studies</u>; and

• Support for local governments to prioritise shade in their planning policies.



This document was prepared by the NSW Shade Working Group within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy led by Cancer Institute NSW. Date: 12/2019. For more information and access to the online resources:

 Contact the NSW Shade Working Group via email: <u>CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au</u>
 Visit <u>cancer.ow.gov.au/shade_and_uv</u>

Cancer Institute NSW







Shade provision: Suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements*

INTRODUCTION

The text below is example text that could be used by NSW councils in the preparation of their Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPSs), required to be produced by each council under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act.¹

The text specifically relates to the provision of well-designed shade, from the perspective of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Shade Working Group, under the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy.²

The text will need to be considered in context with the remainder of the LSPS, particularly its structure, and its inclusion of other items relating to healthy built environments.

The text is designed to be placed under the following headings within the LSPS - headings as provided by the NSW Department of Planning's Example LSPS, February 2019

- Theme
- Planning Priority
- Rationale
- Council will
- Actions

Example text is provided in *italics* below.

EXAMPLE TEXT

Theme

Note that the NSW Department of Planning's Example LSPS, February 2019 does not contain an explicit theme relating directly to the design of healthy built environments. The themes provided in the Example LSPS are only suggestions for councils, and the themes most relevant to healthy built environments in that document are 'Thriving Places to Live and Grow' and 'A Sustainable Environment'

It is suggested that an alternate theme could be: 'Providing Healthy Places to Live, Work and Visit'

Planning priority

A suggested planning priority that could be placed under one of the above themes is: 'Design and provide places and spaces that are healthy to live in, to work in and to visit'

This generic planning priority should then incorporate other aspects of the healthy built environment, as explained in the following 'rationale' section.

Rationale

There may be many items included in this section that relate generally to healthy built environments. The following 'rationale' text relates specifically to the provision of shade, written from the perspective of providing well-designed shade for protection from ultraviolet radiation (UV).

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW 1

Cancer Institute NSW

Why is shade important?

Australia has the highest rate of melanoma in the world.⁴ Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Australia, with 2 in 3 people diagnosed in their lifetime.⁵ UV causes 95% of melanomas and 99% of non-melanoma skin cancers,⁶ making it a highly preventable cancer.

The incidence rate of melanoma in the [insert name] LGA is [insert age-standardised incidence rate] per 100,000. The NSW average melanoma incidence rate is 51.0 per 100,000.7 Go to Cancer Institute NSW Statistics Portal to find melanoma age-standardised incidence rates by I GA

Well-designed and correctly positioned shade, both natural and built, can reduce UV exposure by up to 75%.8

Shade offers a number of benefits for people and the environment and has an increasingly important role to play in mitigating the effects of climate change and reducing heat in urban areas

The co-benefits of well-designed shade and green spaces include:

Health benefits:9, 10

- Reduced UV exposure and the prevention of skin cancer.
- Improved thermal comfort in times of heat. Evidence shows that trees can reduce temperatures by 8°C.
- Enhanced childhood development.
- Increased recreation and physical activity, and a reduction in obesity and risk of chronic disease
- Faster healing times and pain tolerance for hospital patients in a room with a view of trees.
- Improvements in mental health and wellbeing, including stress reduction and relaxation. greater happiness, lower rates of anger and depression and improved mental function and concentration
- Noise reduction.
- Environmental benefits: 9, 10
 - Reduced build-up of heat in urban areas and consequent 'heat island' effects.
- Reduced air pollution.
- Reduced water evaporation, soil erosion, and storm water run-off.
- Reduced atmospheric carbon.
- Increased animal habitat and maintenance of biodiversity. •

Social and economic benefits: 9, 10

- · Increased social connectivity and sense of community by providing pleasant and aesthetically pleasing places for people to meet, socialise, exercise and rest.
- Reduced neighbourhood aggression, violence and crime.
- Street trees can help define or preserve the culture and history of a place.
- Improved thermal efficiency of buildings through shading and energy savings of up to 12-• 15%
- Increased land and property values. Just one tree can increase the value of a property by ٠ approximately \$5,000.
- Opportunity to reduce socioeconomic and health inequities, which have been shown to be smaller in green areas.

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW

Cancer Institute NSW 2

It is likely that [insert name] LGA will experience more frequent, longer and more extreme periods of uncomfortable summertime heat and heat wave events in the future. The provision of quality shade throughout the LGA will be one of the most cost-effective ways to address this situation in the long term, and has the co-benefit of protecting us from UV exposure.

Natural and built shade can be easily included in planning processes for developments, particularly in urban areas. Well-designed shade, effectively planned and correctly positioned, can also alleviate concerns about needing to remove or modify trees to address engineering, wiring or maintenance issues.

What is well-designed shade?

Well-designed shade uses a combination of natural and built shade to provide protection from UV radiation where it is needed, at the right time of day and at the right time of year.

The latest <u>Guidelines to Shade</u> from Cancer Council NSW¹¹ is a practical tool to aid LGA's in the design of quality shade.

In a playground setting, the <u>Everyone Can Play Guideline</u> from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment¹² provides a set of design principals and best practice recommendations to develop inclusive playspaces which provide well-designed shade for the comfort and protection of children and carers.

Good design is NSW Government policy, as described in <u>Better Placed</u> from the Government Architect NSW¹³, which outlines an integrated design policy for the built environment in NSW.

Council will

Suggested text for this section is:

- Consider the provision of well-designed shade, both natural and built, in the provision of all <u>public</u> infrastructure, from large developments such as major recreation facilities, public buildings and town centre upgrades, to the smallest public domain improvements such as bus shelters.
- Encourage the provision of well-designed shade in all <u>private</u> developments, particularly recreation facilities and those that adjoin public places, such as commercial developments.
- Consider the co-benefits of shade in all decisions about infrastructure provision and maintenance.

Actions

Suggested text for this section is:

- 1. Council's [insert relevant name] Development Control Plan will be reviewed to:
 - a) incorporate design considerations regarding the provision of well-designed shade, with reference to the latest shade guidelines.⁹;
 - b) require well-designed shade in any private buildings or developments that adjoin public places that are likely to have significant visitation (e.g. high pedestrian traffic or people visiting or pausing in public spaces);
 - c) require the provision of well-designed shade in recreation facilities;
 - require the provision of well-designed shade in the design of any public infrastructure;
 - require the consideration of the benefits of shade in any application to remove trees or vegetation currently providing significant shade and communicate to residents the benefits of shade; and

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW.

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- f) encourage the provision of well-chosen and well-placed street trees in residential or public domain developments.
- Council's Engineering Design specifications [insert relevant document name] will be updated to include specifications for the provision of well-designed shade.
- Council will prioritise well-designed shade in its provision of new and upgraded public infrastructure and spaces.
- Council will consider retrofitting current public infrastructure and spaces to include welldesigned shade.

REFERENCES

- NSW Government Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203 <u>https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203</u>
- NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy, Cancer Institute NSW. Sydney, 2017. Available from: https://www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/nsw-skin-cancer-strategy
- NSW Planning Portal, Guide to the updated Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Part 3 Strategic Planning, Key documents and FAQs https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Environmental-Planning-and-Assessment-Act-updated/Guide-to-the-updated-Environmental-Planning-and-Assessment-Act-1979/Part-3-Strategic-planning/Key-documents-and-FAQs
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- 10. Five million trees for Greater Sydney. Local Government Grant Program. Department of Planning and Environment, Sydney, 2018. Available from: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/Policy-andlegislation/Open-Space-and-Parklands/five-million-trees-for-greater-sydney-guidelines-2018-11-07.pdf

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW.

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- Guidelines to Shade, Cancer Council NSW. Sydney, 2013. Available from: <u>https://www.cancercouncil.com.au/wp-</u> content/uploads/2011/04/Guidelines to shade WEB2.pdf
- 12. Everyone can play guideline, Office of Open Space and Parklands, Department of Planning, NSW Government. Sydney, 2019. Available from: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/everyone-can-playguideline-2019-02-20.pdf
- 13. Better Placed: an integrated design policy for the built environment of New South Wales. Government Architects NSW. Sydney 2017. Available from: https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/resources/ga/media/files/ga/strategydocuments/better-placed-a-strategic-design-policy-for-the-built-environment-of-newsouth-wales-2017.pdf

OTHER RESOURCES

- <u>https://www.sunsmart.com.au/communities/local-government</u> a range of resources to assist councils in providing well-designed shade. Based on Victorian examples, but can be easily adapted to NSW.
- <u>https://www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/shade-and-uv</u> Shade case study examples by Cancer Institute NSW
- <u>http://www.lowcarbonlivingcrc.com.au/sites/all/files/publications_file_attachments/rp202</u>
 <u>4 guide to urban cooling strategies_2017 web.pdf</u> Osmond, P., and Sharifi, E., 2017: *Guide to Urban Cooling Strategies*. Low Carbon Living CRC.

CONTACT DETAILS / MORE INFORMATION

- NSW Shade Working Group email: <u>CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au</u>
- Cancer Council NSW website: www.cancercouncil.com.au/cancer-prevention/sun-protection/
- Cancer Institute NSW website: www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/shade-and-uv

This information is based on available evidence at the time of review. It can be copied for distribution. Latest update: July 2019

For further information contact the NSW Shade Working Group via email <u>CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au</u> or go to <u>https://www.cancercouncei.com.au/cancer-prevention/sun-protection/</u> <u>shade-and-sun-protection/</u>

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW.

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Working together to lessen the impact of cancer

Mr David Sherley General Manager Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr Sherley,

Re: Submission to Draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Council's Draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

The Cancer Institute NSW (the Institute) is a state government agency responsible for the delivery of the <u>NSW Cancer Plan</u> to reduce the incidence of cancer in NSW and the <u>NSW Skin</u> <u>Cancer Prevention Strategy</u>. The Institute works closely with key stakeholders with health and built environment expertise to reduce the incidence of skin cancer by improving access to adequate shade in NSW. The Institute also promotes healthy lifestyle behaviours, including physical activity, which reduce the risk of certain cancers.

The Institute is committed to supporting your Council to reduce skin cancer in your LGA and has prepared the following submission that will:

- 1. Outline the importance of well-designed shade for the prevention of skin cancer
- Explain the role of local policy in shade provision and skin cancer protection
- 3. Offer specific comments and suggestions regarding your draft LSPS and its
- implementation
- Provide further information and contacts to assist your LGA in planning for good quality shade.
- 1. Skin cancer and shade

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Australia. At least 95 per cent of melanoma skin cancer and 99 per cent of non-melanoma skin cancers are caused by overexposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR) from the sun.¹ UVR is a carcinogen, and two in three Australians are expected to develop skin cancer before the age of 70.² In Bathurst Regional LGA, the incidence rate of melanoma between 2012 and 2016 was 54.4 per 100,000 population, which was higher than the state average.³

Across NSW, UVR levels are high enough to damage unprotected skin for at least 10 months of the year.¹ Unlike temperature, UVR can't be seen or felt and damage to unprotected skin can still occur on cool or overcast days.

The good news is that skin cancer is highly preventable. In addition to personal protective behaviours (Slip Slap Seek Slide), there is evidence that well-designed and correctly positioned shade, from both natural vegetation and built structures, can reduce exposure to UVR by up to 75 per cent.⁴

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Attachment 7.2.4.1



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The provision of good quality shade is integral to assisting the community in reducing its exposure to UVR. However, quality shade needs to be planned and provided with careful thought if it is to be effective. This is where your Council can play an important role through the planning and design of good quality shade.

2. The role of local policy in shade provision and skin cancer prevention

Local planning provisions have a key place in ensuring the practical planning and delivery of shade, as does other policy that encourages the retention and addition of shade in a range of settings. The Institute recognises, through the LSPS, that Council already has a commitment to sustainability and community wellbeing, but urges Council to 'step up' its priority for natural and built shade by:

1. recognising shade as a key planning, design and health issue for your LGA

- recognising the range of co-benefits of shade in addition to protection from UVR ie comfort, shelter, aesthetics, biodiversity, reduction of the urban heat island effect, less evaporation, climate resilience, cooling of surrounding areas, improvements in health and wellbeing etc.
- preparing policy to specify high quality design principles for shade in new private developments (for example by updating Development Control Plans for residential and commercial development)
- preparing policy to ensure the provision of adequately budgeted and well-designed shade in public spaces and as part of public infrastructure eg in playgrounds, recreation areas, commercial and activity centres, transport interchanges, bus stops, along footpaths and streets etc.

<u>Shade: A planning and design priority that helps prevents skin cancer</u> provides a summary of the benefits of shade.

<u>Guidelines to Shade - A practical guide for shade development in New South Wales, 2013</u> provides practical design details and guidance for Council.

3. Specific comments and suggestions regarding Council's draft LSPS

The Institute recognises the LSPS as the key strategic land use planning document for your LGA for the following 20 years and would like to commend Council on including a number of priorities and actions relating to healthy communities and sustainable environments.

However, the Institute notes that the words 'shade/shading' are not mentioned in the LSPS.

The attached <u>example LSPS text relating to shade provision</u> provides detailed suggestions to assist you in finalising your LSPS. The example text outlines:

- · Why shade (both natural and built) is important
- · The co-benefits of well-designed shade and green spaces
- What is well-designed shade?
- Detailed LSPS actions relating to review of DCPs, consideration of shade in specific types of DAs and public infrastructure assessment, and commitment to shade provision in Council projects and infrastructure provision.

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In addition, please refer to the comments in the table following, which provides:

- specific suggested improvements to text and various Actions within the LSPS
 suggestions relating to the *implementation* of the Actions, which you may like to refer to staff who will be responsible for these future projects.

These comments will ensure that the issue of well-designed shade, both built and natural, is adequately addressed by Council.

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
Infrastructure a	nd transport	
Planning Priority 2: Align development, growth and infrastructure	See comments to the right. It is suggested that an additional action be added under Landuse Planning: Review Council's Development Contributions Plan, ongoing budgets and Development Control Plan to ensure that well-designed and appropriately located built and natural shade is included as an integral component of all types of relevant infrastructure.	The provision of well-designed and appropriately located built and natural shade is a type of infrastructure that must be included in the consideration of <i>all</i> infrastructure planning, such as: • open space, sporting and recreation facilities, particularly playgrounds • town centre and village upgrades • transport interchanges and bus stops • cycle and pathways Appropriate funding and budgeting needs to be concurrently considered, including in Council's <i>Development Contributions</i> <i>Plans.</i> <i>Guidelines to Shade - A practical guide for shade development</i> <i>In New South Wales. 2013</i> provides practical advice to Council in this regard, particularly in relation to works programming and design.
Planning Priority 3: Connect the Bathurst Region	See comments to the right. It is suggested that additional text could be added to the explanatory information for this PP at p32 (as shown in <i>Italics</i>):	Shade encourages walking and cycling, and protects people from UV radiation while they are being active, waiting for public transport, or otherwise outside. Well-designed and appropriately located natural and built shade should be an integral consideration in the planning,

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
	 In the second paragraph: (5 to 10 minute appropriately shaded walk) At the end of the third paragraph:including provision of suitable shade/shelter for waiting areas. It is suggested that additional text be added to the following actions (as shown in italics): 3.10 Ensure that greenfield subdivisions are master planned with contemporary public and private transport and appropriately shaded active transport connections to open spaces and community services. 3.12 Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (when completed) to improve linkages, thoroughfares and appropriate built and natural shade within the Bathurst CBD. It is suggested that an additional action be added to this PP: 	 budgeting and maintenance of any active transport or public transport infrastructure, as mentioned above in PP2. As such, shade should be considered when implementing the following Actions: 3.2 Maintain an up-to-date Community Cycle and Access Plan. 3.4 Amend Council's planning instruments to: implement active transport, public transport and vehicular traffic connections 3.5 Plan for new public transport interchanges at the existing Westpoint, Trinity Heights and Centrepoint neighbourhood activity centres and at the proposed new centres at Eglinton and Laffing Waters. 3.6 Plan for improvements for the CBD transport interchange.

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation	
Diverse and stron	g economy		
Planning Priority 4: Maintain a thriving local business and retail economy		The provision of well-designed and correctly positioned shade is an integral part of successful town and village centres, adding to the character and comfort of these public spaces, as well as assisting to reduce over-exposure to UV radiation. As such, shade should be planned for and budgeted appropriately in Council's: Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan Laffing Waters Master Plan Duramana Road Master Plan and subsequent upgrades of the public domain.	
Planning Priority 6: Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct		Well-designed shade should be an integral part of infrastructure in all tourism development, especially where visitors gather in large numbers for extended periods of time, and as such should be part of future planning and infrastructure at Wahluu.	
Planning Priority 8: Become a Smart city	See comments to the right. It is suggested that additional text be added	Council's Smart Community Strategy could include the smart measurement and reporting of UV levels, in conjunction with the measurement of effective shade.	

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
	 to the following actions (as shown in italics): 8.2 Implement the Bathurst Smart Community Strategy particularly in respect ofmeasurement of UV levels and effectiveness of shade 8.8 Use smart technologies to gain a better understanding of community behaviours such as commuting patterns, parking habits, pedestrian movements, use of shade, water consumption and time of use, to inform planning decisions. 	The Institute would be pleased to provide advice to Council and/or Charles Sturt University in this regard.
Heritage and sus	tainable environment	
Planning Priority 11: Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities		See comments relating to tourism infrastructure in PP 6 (Wahluu) above. Well-designed shade should be an integral part of infrastructure in all tourism development, and as such should be part of the considerations of Action 11.4 To support tourism activities and public infrastructure that will contribute to the visitor experience.
Planning Priority 14: Create a	See comments to the right.	Well-designed built and natural shade can be used effectively to cool a range of urban surfaces and hence

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
sustainable Bathurst Region	It is suggested that additional text could be added to the explanatory information under 'Emissions' (as shown in <i>italics</i>): Potential pathways towards net-zero emissions in the Bathurst region include:reducing vegetation removal and increasing urban tree canopy and built and natural shade It is suggested that additional text be added to the following action (as shown <i>in italics</i>): 14.6 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument and Engineering Guidelines to deliver:increased provision of appropriately located and well-designed built and natural shade	 contribute to higher energy efficiency of adjoining buildings and spaces, in turn contributing to lower energy use and reduced emissions. Accessible quality built and natural shade is also a key factor in providing respite from heat, and in assisting in keeping urban surfaces cool in times of heatwaves. The following resources will provide useful practical advice to Council in this regard: Shade: A planning and design priority that helps prevents skin cancer. Guidelines to Shade - A practical guide for shade development in New South Wales, 2013 These resources will be particularly useful in the implementation of Action 14.5 Develop a Cooling the City Strategy as a likely outcome of the Bathurst Town Centre and new land release area Master Plans to reduce the impacts from the heat island effect.
Planning Priority 15: Improve resilience to natural hazards	See comments to the right. It is suggested that additional text could be added to the explanatory information in this	Council should recognise UV radiation as another type of natural hazard that Council can assist in mitigating in its community. By way of explanation:

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
and extreme weather events	Planning Priority as per the explanation to the right. It is suggested that an additional Action be added to the LSPS to specifically address the issue of UV radiation as a natural hazard (as explained in the right hand column). Suggested wording is: Recognise UV radiation as a natural hazard in the LGA and prepare a <i>Shade and UV Protection Strategy</i> to assist in mitigating this hazard. It is suggested that additional text be added to the following actions (as shown <i>in Italics</i>): 15.9 Ensure Council's planning controls enable community preparedness and resilience against natural hazards and weather extremes: require appropriately located and well- designed built and natural shade in a wide range of developments and public domain infrastructure	Ultra-violet (UV) radiation is a type of natural hazard. At least 95 per cent of melanoma skin cancer and 99 per cent of non-melanoma skin cancers are caused by overexposure to UV radiation from the sun. Well-designed and correctly positioned shade, from both natural vegetation and built structures, can reduce exposure to UV radiation by up to 75 per cent. Council can assist in the provision of shade throughout its public and open spaces, and can advocate for its provision in private developments. To assist in mitigating UV radiation, Council could consider the development of a shade and UV protection strategy or policy, either on its own or as part of the Central NSW Joint Organisation of Councils. The Institute would be pleased to assist Council and/or the JO in this regard. In preparing such a strategy or policy, <u>Guidelines to Shade</u> <u>- A practical guide for shade development in New South</u> <u>Wales, 2013</u> will provide useful practical advice to Council. Further, the consideration of appropriately located and well designed built and natural shade should be included in the review and implementation of the following Actions: 1 5.4 Review, update and adopt Council's Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan.

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
		15.5 Develop a Cooling the City Strategy.
Dynamic and hea	Ithy communities	
Planning Priority 18: Deliver open space and recreation	See comments to the right. It is suggested that additional text be added to the following action (as shown <i>in italics</i>): 18.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy, and in particular to establish minimum levels of development/ embellishment of open space, including slope and topography, <i>built and natural shade</i> , flooding and other hazards It is suggested that an additional Action be added to this Priority: Plan for quality built and natural shade to be provided in open spaces, recreation and sporting facility areas to assist in reducing over-exposure to UV radiation and providing outdoor comfort for residents and visitors.	 Shade contributes to people feeling more comfortable in being outside, encourages walking and cycling, and protects them from UV radiation while they are being active or otherwise outside. Well-designed and appropriately located natural and built shade should be an integral consideration in the planning, budgeting and maintenance of any open space and recreation facility, regardless of its size or function, including: playgrounds parks and open space areas sport and recreational facilities, for both participants and observers cycleways pedestrian pathways <i>Guidelines to Shade - A practical guide for shade development in New South Wales, 2013</i> provides practical advice to Council in relation to the above settings. As such, the provision of well-designed and appropriately

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Theme /Planning Priority	Suggestions for additions to LSPS	General comments / suggestions for LSPS implementation
		 located natural and built shade should be a vital component of the implementation of the following actions: 18.2 Undertake a review of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan to ensure existing and future open space areas are accessible and form part of a walking/cycling network. 18.3 Undertake a sporting facilities strategy. 18.6 Review Council's developer contribution plans in light of the findings from the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy (see also suggestion for PP 2)
Planning Priority 19: Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure	See comments to the right. It is suggested that 'Delivering a healthy built environment' could be made into its own Planning Priority, rather than being a subset of an Action in the current PP 20. It is suggested that additional text could be added to the explanatory information for this PP (or a new PP): The attached example LSPS text relating to shade provision could assist Council in drafting such information, as could many other references relating to healthy built environments. The following information may	The Institute commends Council for Action 19.7: Review Council's planning instruments to:incorporate best practice guidelines to achieve a healthy built environment. However, there is no explanatory information in this PP regarding healthy built environments and how Council can apply this desired outcome to its planning processes. Shade considerations are one of the many issues that can be included in healthy built environment actions. The following resources will be of use to Council in this regard: Shade: A planning and design priority that helps prevents skin cancer provides Guidelines to Shade - A practical guide for shade development in New South Wales, 2013

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Attachment 7.2.4.1



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4. Summary

The Institute commends Council on the range of priorities that are included in its draft LSPS. The Institute's key message is that the provision of well-designed, appropriately located and properly budgeted built and natural shade is integral to assisting the community in reducing its over-exposure to UVR, and hence in reducing the risk of skin cancer in the community.

Local planning strategies, masterplans and DCP provisions have a key place in ensuring the practical planning and delivery of shade, as does policy that encourages the retention and addition of shade in a range of settings. Council's draft LSPS is critical to setting the agenda for the development of such policy in the future, and the Institute has been pleased to provide practical suggestions on how this can be done.

5. Further information and assistance

Resources regarding how to design good quality shade for UVR protection, tools for performing shade audits, and shade case studies are provided in the Additional Information section below.

We can provide assistance to Council and the Central NSW Joint Organisation of Councils in developing local government policy and strategy relating to shade, and can refer you to technical documents for the planning and construction of shade. A consultant Registered Planner, Jan Fallding RPIA, has been engaged to assist in preparing this submission and to offer further support to Council via the Institute.

Further information and assistance can be obtained from the Institute:

Nikki Woolley or Nicola Groskops, Skin Cancer Prevention & Healthy Lifestyles Email: <u>CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au</u> or Phone: 8374 3661

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Council's draft LSPS. Please keep the Institute informed as to the progress of the LSPS and any further relevant planning policy related to shade.

Yours sincerely,



Ms Sarah McGill Director of Cancer Screening & Prevention, Cancer Institute NSW

18 May 2020 Copy: Western NSW Local Health District

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- Parsons, P., Neale, R., Wolski, P. & Green, A. 1998, The shady side of solar protection, Medical Journal of Australia, 168: 327-330.

Additional information

- i. Cancer Council NSW, 2013<u>: Guidelines to Shade A practical guide for shade</u> development in New South Wales
- ii. Cancer Institute NSW, 2017: NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy
- Cancer Institute NSW, 2019: <u>Shade: A planning and design priority that helps prevents</u> skin cancer. (also attached to this submission)
- iv. Cancer Institute NSW, 2019: Sun protection behaviours in NSW, 2017
- v. Cancer Institute NSW, undated: <u>How schools, councils, community groups and sporting</u> organisations created shade: 10 Case Studies
- Failding, J for NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, 2019: Shade Provision: Suggested text for Inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements (also attached to this submission)
- vii. cancer.nsw.gov.au/shade-and-uv
- viii. cancercouncil.com.au/cancer-prevention/sun-protection/shade-and-sun-protection
- ix. <u>healthstats.nsw.gov.au</u>

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Shade provision: Suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements*

INTRODUCTION

The text below is example text that could be used by NSW councils in the preparation of their Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPSs), required to be produced by each council under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act.¹

The text specifically relates to the provision of well-designed shade, from the perspective of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Shade Working Group, under the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy.²

The text will need to be considered in context with the remainder of the LSPS, particularly its structure, and its inclusion of other items relating to healthy built environments.

The text is designed to be placed under the following headings within the LSPS - headings as provided by the NSW Department of Planning's Example LSPS, February 2019

- Theme
- Planning Priority
- Rationale
- Council will
- Actions

Example text is provided in *italics* below.

EXAMPLE TEXT

Theme

Note that the NSW Department of Planning's Example LSPS, February 2019 does not contain an explicit theme relating directly to the design of healthy built environments. The themes provided in the Example LSPS are only suggestions for councils, and the themes most relevant to healthy built environments in that document are 'Thriving Places to Live and Grow' and 'A Sustainable Environment'

It is suggested that an alternate theme could be: 'Providing Healthy Places to Live, Work and Visit'

Planning priority

A suggested planning priority that could be placed under one of the above themes is: 'Design and provide places and spaces that are healthy to live in, to work in and to visit'

This generic planning priority should then incorporate other aspects of the healthy built environment, as explained in the following 'rationale' section.

Rationale

There may be many items included in this section that relate generally to healthy built environments. The following 'rationale' text relates specifically to the provision of shade, written from the perspective of providing well-designed shade for protection from ultraviolet radiation (UV).

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW 1

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Why is shade important?

Australia has the highest rate of melanoma in the world.⁴ Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Australia, with 2 in 3 people diagnosed in their lifetime.⁵ UV causes 95% of melanomas and 99% of non-melanoma skin cancers,⁶ making it a highly preventable cancer.

The incidence rate of melanoma in the [insert name] LGA is [insert age-standardised incidence rate] per 100,000. The NSW average melanoma incidence rate is 51.0 per 100,000.7 Go to Cancer Institute NSW Statistics Portal to find melanoma age-standardised incidence rates by I GA

Well-designed and correctly positioned shade, both natural and built, can reduce UV exposure by up to 75%.8

Shade offers a number of benefits for people and the environment and has an increasingly important role to play in mitigating the effects of climate change and reducing heat in urban areas

The co-benefits of well-designed shade and green spaces include:

Health benefits:9, 10

- Reduced UV exposure and the prevention of skin cancer.
- Improved thermal comfort in times of heat. Evidence shows that trees can reduce temperatures by 8°C.
- Enhanced childhood development.
- Increased recreation and physical activity, and a reduction in obesity and risk of chronic disease
- Faster healing times and pain tolerance for hospital patients in a room with a view of trees.
- Improvements in mental health and wellbeing, including stress reduction and relaxation. greater happiness, lower rates of anger and depression and improved mental function and concentration
- Noise reduction.
- Environmental benefits: 9, 10
 - Reduced build-up of heat in urban areas and consequent 'heat island' effects.
- Reduced air pollution.
- Reduced water evaporation, soil erosion, and storm water run-off.
- Reduced atmospheric carbon.
- Increased animal habitat and maintenance of biodiversity. •

Social and economic benefits: 9, 10

- · Increased social connectivity and sense of community by providing pleasant and aesthetically pleasing places for people to meet, socialise, exercise and rest.
- Reduced neighbourhood aggression, violence and crime.
- Street trees can help define or preserve the culture and history of a place.
- Improved thermal efficiency of buildings through shading and energy savings of up to 12-• 15%
- Increased land and property values. Just one tree can increase the value of a property by ٠ approximately \$5,000.
- Opportunity to reduce socioeconomic and health inequities, which have been shown to be smaller in green areas.

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW

Cancer Institute NSW 2

It is likely that [insert name] LGA will experience more frequent, longer and more extreme periods of uncomfortable summertime heat and heat wave events in the future. The provision of quality shade throughout the LGA will be one of the most cost-effective ways to address this situation in the long term, and has the co-benefit of protecting us from UV exposure.

Natural and built shade can be easily included in planning processes for developments, particularly in urban areas. Well-designed shade, effectively planned and correctly positioned, can also alleviate concerns about needing to remove or modify trees to address engineering, wiring or maintenance issues.

What is well-designed shade?

Well-designed shade uses a combination of natural and built shade to provide protection from UV radiation where it is needed, at the right time of day and at the right time of year.

The latest <u>Guidelines to Shade</u> from Cancer Council NSW¹¹ is a practical tool to aid LGA's in the design of quality shade.

In a playground setting, the <u>Everyone Can Play Guideline</u> from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment¹² provides a set of design principals and best practice recommendations to develop inclusive playspaces which provide well-designed shade for the comfort and protection of children and carers.

Good design is NSW Government policy, as described in <u>Better Placed</u> from the Government Architect NSW¹³, which outlines an integrated design policy for the built environment in NSW.

Council will

Suggested text for this section is:

- Consider the provision of well-designed shade, both natural and built, in the provision of all <u>public</u> infrastructure, from large developments such as major recreation facilities, public buildings and town centre upgrades, to the smallest public domain improvements such as bus shelters.
- Encourage the provision of well-designed shade in all <u>private</u> developments, particularly recreation facilities and those that adjoin public places, such as commercial developments.
- Consider the co-benefits of shade in all decisions about infrastructure provision and maintenance.

Actions

Suggested text for this section is:

- 1. Council's [insert relevant name] Development Control Plan will be reviewed to:
 - a) incorporate design considerations regarding the provision of well-designed shade, with reference to the latest shade guidelines.⁹;
 - b) require well-designed shade in any private buildings or developments that adjoin public places that are likely to have significant visitation (e.g. high pedestrian traffic or people visiting or pausing in public spaces);
 - c) require the provision of well-designed shade in recreation facilities;
 - d) require the provision of well-designed shade in the design of any public infrastructure;
 - require the consideration of the benefits of shade in any application to remove trees or vegetation currently providing significant shade and communicate to residents the benefits of shade; and

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Cancer Institute NSW

- f) encourage the provision of well-chosen and well-placed street trees in residential or public domain developments.
- Council's Engineering Design specifications [insert relevant document name] will be updated to include specifications for the provision of well-designed shade.
- Council will prioritise well-designed shade in its provision of new and upgraded public infrastructure and spaces.
- Council will consider retrofitting current public infrastructure and spaces to include welldesigned shade.

REFERENCES

- NSW Government Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203 <u>https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203</u>
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- NSW Planning Portal, Guide to the updated Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Part 3 Strategic Planning, Key documents and FAQs https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Environmental-Planning-and-Assessment-Act-updated/Guide-to-the-updated-Environmental-Planning-and-Assessment-Act-1979/Part-3-Strategic-planning/Key-documents-and-FAQs
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- Cancer Institute NSW Statistics Portal <u>https://www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/cancer-statistics-nsw#//</u>
- Parsons, P., Neale, R., Wolski, P. & Green, A. 1998, 'The shady side of solar protection', Medical Journal of Australia, 168: 327-330.
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- 10. Five million trees for Greater Sydney. Local Government Grant Program. Department of Planning and Environment, Sydney, 2018. Available from: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/Policy-andlegislation/Open-Space-and-Parklands/five-million-trees-for-greater-sydney-guidelines-2018-11-07.pdf

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW.

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- 11. Guidelines to Shade, Cancer Council NSW. Sydney, 2013. Available from: <u>https://www.cancercouncil.com.au/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2011/04/Guidelines to shade WEB2.pdf</u>
- 12. Everyone can play guideline, Office of Open Space and Parklands, Department of Planning, NSW Government. Sydney, 2019. Available from: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/everyone-can-playguideline-2019-02-20.pdf
- 13. Better Placed: an integrated design policy for the built environment of New South Wales. Government Architects NSW. Sydney 2017. Available from: https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/resources/ga/media/files/ga/strategydocuments/better-placed-a-strategic-design-policy-for-the-built-environment-of-newsouth-wales-2017.pdf

OTHER RESOURCES

- <u>https://www.sunsmart.com.au/communities/local-government</u> a range of resources to assist councils in providing well-designed shade. Based on Victorian examples, but can be easily adapted to NSW.
- <u>https://www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/shade-and-uv</u> Shade case study examples by Cancer
 Institute NSW
- <u>http://www.lowcarbonlivingcrc.com.au/sites/all/files/publications_file_attachments/rp202</u>
 <u>4 guide to urban cooling strategies 2017 web.pdf</u> Osmond, P., and Sharifi, E., 2017:
 Guide to Urban Cooling Strategies. Low Carbon Living CRC.

CONTACT DETAILS / MORE INFORMATION

- NSW Shade Working Group email: CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au
- Cancer Council NSW website: www.cancercouncil.com.au/cancer-prevention/sun-protection/
- Cancer Institute NSW website: www.cancer.nsw.gov.au/shade-and-uv

This information is based on available evidence at the time of review. It can be copied for distribution. Latest update: July 2019

For further information contact the NSW Shade Working Group via email <u>CINSW-SkinCancerPrevention@health.nsw.gov.au</u> or go to <u>https://www.cancercouncei.com.au/cancer-prevention/sun-protection/</u> <u>shade-and-sun-protection/</u>

* Shade provision: suggested text for inclusion in Local Strategic Planning Statements Prepared by Jan Fallding, Registered Planner, June 2019, on behalf of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy Shade Working Group, operating within the auspices of the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy,² led by Cancer Institute NSW.

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Cancer Institute NSW

Attachment 7.2.4.1

From Nicholas Murphy Council FW: CASA Response GI20/357 - Have your say on Vision Bathurst 2020 - the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) [SEC=OFFICIAL] Subject Thursday, 30 April 2020 3:03:02 PM Date: Attach image002.png image004.png nage005.pnc image006.png image007.jpg image009.png image010.jpg image001 ip IMG8BRC2_png.png

Nicholas Murphy

1

Senior Strategic Planner Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst 2795 P: 02 6333 6514 W: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au

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 From: Government Relations <government.relations@casa.gov.au>

 Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 10:31 AM

 To: Neil Southorn <neil.southorn@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>

 Cc: Government Relations <government.relations@casa.gov.au>; Jane McIntosh

 <Jane.McIntosh@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>; Janet Bingham <janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>; Nicholas

 Subject: CASA Response Gi20/357 - Have your say on Vision Bathurst 2020 - the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Dear Mr Southorn

Thank you for your email below addressed to Mr Shane Carmody, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Aviation Safety at the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) regarding the Vision Bathurst 2020 - the draft Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). Mr Carmody has asked me to respond on his behalf.

CASA has reviewed the LSPS and recommends that Council considers the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF) guidance on planning requirements for developments that affect aviation operations, including building activity around airports that might penetrate operational airspace and/or affect navigational procedures for aircraft. CASA recommends the principles of NASF be applied. Further information is available from the following link:

https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport_safeguarding/nasf/.

CASA recommends NASF Guideline H Protecting Strategically Important Helicopter Landing Sites be considered when planning or assessing a development in the vicinity of the Bathurst Hospital Helicopter

Landing Site.

I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely

Cathy Koch

Section Manager Corporate Reporting & Government Relations CASA/Corporate Services Division p: +61 2 6217 1527 e: Cathy.Koch@casa.gov.au Aviation House, 16 Furzer Street, PHILLIP ACT 2606 GPO Box 2005, Canberra ACT 2601 www.casa.gov.au



From: Jane McIntosh <<u>Jane.McIntosh@bathurst.nsw.gov.au</u>> Sent: Monday, 20 April 2020 10:57 AM To: Government Relations <<u>government.relations@casa.gov.au</u>> Subject: RMS: Have your say on Vision Bathurst 2020 - the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) [SEC=UNOFFICIAL]

16 April 2020

Mr McCormick Director of Aviation Safety Civil Aviation Safety Authority GPO Box 2005 CANBERRA ACT 2601

Email: gicr@casa.gov.au

Dear Mr McCormick

Have your say on Vision Bathurst 2040 – the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Council has prepared Vision Bathurst 2040, which is the draft Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) prepared by Bathurst Regional Council. The preparation of a LSPS is a NSW government requirement of all councils.

The Bathurst Region is expected to grow to a population of approximately 55,000 over the next 20 years. The purpose of the LSPS is to guide how Council will manage that growth to achieve desirable economic, social and environmental outcomes.

The Bathurst community have already contributed to the development of the draft LSPS as part of visioning workshops held in July 2019. Feedback provided during the development of other key plans and strategies of Council has also informed the development of the draft LSPS.

Guided by this community input, Vision Bathurst 2040, provides a clear strategy for Council to deliver appropriate land use changes and ensure that the Bathurst region continues to grow and prosper into the future.

Vision Bathurst 2040 (the draft LSPS) is now on public exhibition from 20 April 2020 until 20

May 2020. Council is seeking your feedback on the proposed long-term land use vision of the Bathurst region set out in the draft LSPS. Community feedback will ensure the draft LSPS can be refined to reflect the needs and priorities of Council and its community.

Due to the current COVID – 19 (Coronavirus) crisis, exhibition of the draft LSPS will be through Council's online portal at http://yoursay.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/visionbathurst. Submissions must be lodged with Council by **20 May 2020**.

Unfortunately face to face discussions and presentations in relation to the public exhibition process cannot be undertaken at this time due to social distancing restrictions. However, Council staff are available over the phone or via email to take your queries. Importantly a Q&A facility has been provided at http://yoursay.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/visionbathurst.

Should you be unable to download the document please contact Council.

Council invites you to comment on Vision Bathurst 2040, the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, either by written submission to Council or through the yoursay website at: http://yoursay.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/visionbathurst.

In particular, Council seeks your views on:

1. What you like

Aspects of the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement that you agree with.

2. What you don't like

Aspects of the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement that you don't agree with. What is your alternative view?

3. What is missing?

Any matters that you think Council has not addressed in the draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement.

All submissions need to be lodged by Council no later than 20 May 2020.

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If you have any queries please contact Ms Janet Bingham or Mr Nicholas Murphy of Council's Environmental Planning & Building Services Department on 02 6333 6211.

Yours faithfully

Neil Southorn DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL, PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES

Jane McIntosh Secretary P/T Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst 2795 P: 02 6333 6511 W: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au This message is intended for the addressee named and may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it and notify the sender. Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of Bathurst Regional Council, unless otherwise stated. For the purposes of the Copyright Act, the permission of the holder of copyright in this communication may be taken to have been granted, unless stated otherwise, for the copying or forwarding of this message, as long as both the content of this communication and the purpose for which it is copied or forwarded are work related.

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2

 From:
 Wayne Garnsey

 To:
 Nicholas, Murphy

 Subject:
 FW: Bathurst LSPS feedback

 Date:
 Tuesday, 5 May 2020 3:15:21 PM

Nicholas Our comments for your consideration

If you need to discuss please contact me regards

I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate you for developing and progressing the LSPS to exhibition. We have reviewed the draft from a local planning perspective and for alignment against the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. To assist you in finalising the draft, attached is feedback from other agencies and we have the following comments for your consideration:

Reference	Comment
Section 3.9 of the	The Draft LSPS is generally consistent with the legal requirements
Environmental	for LSPSs of the Act.
Planning and	
Assessment Act 1979	
Central West and	Council's draft LSPS does not appear to be inconsistent with the
Orana Regional Plan	Central West and Orana Regional Plan.
Matters of State and	Council's draft LSPS appears to have one inconsistency with
Regional Significance	matters of State or regional significance. While wording around the
	previous advocacy actions has been reworded to have a more
	collaborative approach, Action 12.19 appears to have been missed.
	Recommend updating wording in Action 12.19 to remove
	inconsistency with SEPPs.
The Department's LSPS	The Draft LSPS appears to be generally consistent with the
Guideline	Departments LSPSs Guidelines.

The following general suggestions are also provided to assist you should you want to improve the draft LSPS before finalisation:

- Planning priority 1 - 1.8 up date as required now that Bathurst is now in Water Supply Critical needs
- Planning priority 3 Include discussion of need to restrict land uses along main roads/airport in rationale to support action 3.11.
- Planning priority 3 Bring back level of detail regarding certain projects. For example, action 3.7, each sub-dot point is not necessarily needed for a LSPS.
- Planning priority 11 The introductory paragraph of the rationale could be enhanced by listing the specific types of tourism in Bathurst e.g. food and wine, motorsports, nature etc.
- Planning priority 19 Recommend rewording section around frustrations of working with State government under heading of "What is Council going to do?"

3



FE20/327 C20/207

20 April 2020 The General Manager Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Vision Bathurst 2040 - Draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Incorporating ecological sustainability principles within the statement and featuring and rehabilitating waterways in the area are essential to ensure the conservation of fish and fish habitat. Planning instruments and associated strategies or planning statements need to identify and proactively protect waterways from inappropriate development. To achieve this protection, it is essential that waterways/watercourses, recognised sensitive aquatic habitats and other key fish habitats such as threatened species habitat mapping are included within land use mapping. The incorporation of maps identifying *key fish habitats* (including riparian buffers) in planning instruments and a set of development controls and restrictions should provide significant gains in the protection of sensitive habitats and consequent maintenance of fisheries productivity.

DPI Fisheries has reviewed the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) in light of the provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act* 1994 and the departments *Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (Update 2013)* and offers the following comments for the following actions listed under the planning priorities;

12.16. Undertake improved mapping to identify and protect;

- Natural assets
- Environmentally sensitive areas; and
- Areas of significant biodiversity or opportunities to connect remnant vegetation

Many species of fish and other aquatic animals are migratory within freshwater habitats. The Local Strategic Planning Statement should recognise that freshwater rivers, creeks and streams are "environmentally sensitive areas" and in conjunction with riparian buffer zones sustain significant biodiversity and importantly connect remnant vegetation. The main threats to fish movement along these corridors are dams, weirs and vehicular crossings.

Key Fish Habitat maps which have been prepared by DPI Fisheries are maps of environmentally sensitive areas for which Bathurst Regional Council can utilise the mapping layers to highlight the sensitivity of waterways and riparian zones for aquatic biodiversity. The aim of these maps is to highlight those habitats that are of most importance for protection and conservation to sustain fish populations.

FISHERIES AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT BRANCH TAMWORTH AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE 4 Marsden Park Road CALALA NSW 2340

www.dpi.nsw.gov.au Tel: 02 6763 1255

In addition, Fish Communities and Threatened Species Distributions of NSW report https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/threatened-species/legislation-and-

approvals/habitat/your-catchment/condition-of-fish-communities-in-nsw contains more detailed mapping data of the condition of fish communities within the LGA. Threatened species, populations and communities listed under the *Fisheries Management Act* 1994 which are known or expected to occur within the Bathurst Regional LGA and are available at: http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/species-protection/threatened-species-distributions-in-nsw include the following;

- The Silver Perch, *Bidyanus bidyanus*, listed under schedule 5 as a vulnerable species.
- The Purple Spotted Gudgeon Mogurnda adspersa, listed under schedule 4 as an endangered species.
- The Macquarie Perch, Macquaria australasica, listed under schedule 4 as an endangered species.
- The Murray Darling Population of the Eel-Tailed Catfish, *Tandanus tandanus*, listed under schedule 4 as an endangered population.

12.17. To deliver projects that rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition;

DPI Fisheries support the objective to rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition and actively encourage council and community groups to undertake such projects and also to apply for funding via the departments' Fish Habitat Action Grant Program which aims to improve fish habitat.

12.7. Review Council's Planning Instruments to ensure development at the interface of areas of significant biodiversity or environmental sensitivity has minimal environmental impact and is protected from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.

12.14. Protect natural assets and ensure the biodiversity of the Bathurst Region is identified and preserved

The department supports the actions listed above whereby appropriate provisions within councils planning instruments (e.g. Local Environmental Plan) can be used to protect and preserve areas of significant biodiversity or environmental sensitivity. Environmentally sensitive waterways that possess a high environmental value have been identified by DPI Fisheries and mapped as *Key Fish Habitats* and should be included in councils mapping as an overlay or be used to provide buffers from development and performance standards or provisions should be placed upon development within the LEP. It is recommended that these provisions include criteria and standards with respect to activities or developments proposed within or adjacent to *Key Fish Habitats* to ensure;

- Maintaining streambank and riparian buffer stability,
- Erosion and sediment control,
- · Maintenance of vegetative cover,
- Minimisation of disturbance to in-stream habitats such as gravel beds, snags, aquatic macrophytes etc,
- Water quality protection,
- Rehabilitation and restoration following disturbance

This can be achieved by inserting clauses such as Heads of Consideration into Councils' existing Local Environmental Plan (Part 7 Additional Local Provisions) which would state that

FISHERIES AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT BRANCH TAMWORTH AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE 4 Marsden Park Road CALALA NSW 2340 www.dpi.nsw.gov.au Tel: 02 6763 1255 Development consent must not be granted to development unless the applicant has submitted a report with the development application that addresses, to the satisfaction of the consent authority, the following matters:

a) identification of any potential adverse impact on the,

- i. water quality within the waterway, and
- ii. aquatic and riparian habitats and ecosystems, and
- iii. stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, and
- iv. free passage of fish and other aquatic organisms within or along the waterway, and
- v. habitat of any threatened species, populations, or ecological communities, and
- b) whether the development will increase water extraction from the waterway for domestic and stock supply and the potential impact of the extraction on the waterway, and
- c) a description of all proposed measures to be undertaken to ameliorate any potential adverse impact.

Where the consent authority is of the opinion that the proposed development is likely to have a potential adverse impact on environmentally sensitive waterways the consent authority must not grant development consent unless it is satisfied that:

- a. the development meets the objectives of this clause; and
- b. the development is designed, sited and managed to avoid the potential adverse environmental impact, or
- c. in circumstances where a potential adverse impact cannot be avoided the development:
 - i. is designed and sited so as to have minimum adverse impact, and
 - ii. incorporates effective measures so as to have minimal adverse impact, or
 - iii. mitigate any significant adverse impact through the restoration of any existing disturbed area on the site.

If you have any queries do not hesitate to call me on 6763 1255 or 0429 908 856. Yours sincerely

D. Ward.

David Ward Fisheries Manager (Tamworth)

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Page 2



Response for Bathurst draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

The Climate Resilience and Net Zero Emissions (CRANZE) Branch recognise the inclusion of climate change and emissions reduction actions including pathways to net zero in Bathurst Regional Council's LSPS under Planning Priorities 1, 3, 12, 14, 18 and 19.

Theme Infrastructure and Transport (pp 23 - 37)

Priority 1 acknowledges an integrated approach to water cycle management and considering climate change. Consider including the following action throughout this theme:

 Assess and manage the impacts of climate change (such as heat, floods, storms and drought) on Council's assets and services utilising NSW Government's <u>Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment</u> for NSW Local Government.

Planning Priority 11 & 13 (pp 63 & 71)

Consider referring to the <u>Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report</u> (2017) prepared by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)which provides an evidence base for potential vulnerability to the impacts of projected climate change for the Central West Orana region. Consider the 'Horticulture', 'Mixed Farming', 'Small Communities' and 'Tourism' tranisition models to generate further actions to increase climate readiness.

Planning Priority 12: Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity (pp 66-70)

Consider including the following action:

 Protect, enhance and increase natural and green spaces by considering ecosystem change and species shift from climate change, and applying ecosystem adaptation into strategic planning and land protection.

Planning Priority 14: Create a sustainable Bathurst Region (pp75 - 77)

Consider including actions 9.2 and 9.3 noted in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan under Direction 9: Increase renewable energy generation; such as:

- Facilitate small-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies through local environment plans (9.2); and
- Promote best practice community engagement and maximise community benefits from all utility scale renewable energy projects (9.3).

Consider updating the following action:

 Action 14.3 Develop an emissions reduction plan for the Bathurst region, consider referencing the Bathurst Regional emissions snapshot available here <u>https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/new-south-wales/bathurst-regional/</u> Action 14.5 Consider and implement a range of urban design and land use planning strategies to minimise heat in local government areas described in <u>Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide</u> <u>for Local Government.</u>

Planning Priority 15: Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events (pp 78-80)

Consider referring to the <u>Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report</u> (<u>2017</u>) prepared by the DPIE which provides an evidence base for the likely potential vulnerability to the impacts of projected climate change for the Central West Orana region

The Branch acknowledges the inclusion of NARCliM climate modelling provided by AdaptNSW.

Consider including the following actions:

- Consider the regional systems transition model as outlined in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report (2017) when developing operational policy, undertaking strategic planning, delivering council programs and assessing future infrastructure needs.
- Continue to consider updated climate change information and monitor and report to the community on progress against climate resilience and net zero goals.

Planning Priority 18: Deliver open space and recreation (pp 93-95)

Consider including the following action:

 Consider and implement a range of urban design and land use planning strategies to minimise heat in local government areas described in Minimising the Impacts of <u>Minimising the Impacts of</u> <u>Extreme Heat: A guide for Local Government.</u>

Further resources

More detailed information of these actions and the support available to council is outlined in the attached document 'Climate Change – Central West Orana.

Further information is also available at <u>https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/Adapting-to-climate-change/Local-government/Adaptation-planning</u>

Kind regards

Malcolm Robertson

Kylie Walker

Attachment 7.2.4.1

5



Janet Bingham Manager Strategic Planning Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795] Our ref: LSPS Submission to Bathurst Regional Council – Public Space

janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

18 May 2020

Dear Ms Bingham

Subject: Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement Submission to Bathurst Regional Council

The Places Unit, Public Spaces Division within the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on Bathurst Regional Council's (Council) Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

The Public Spaces Division sponsors the Premier's Priority 11: 'Greener Public Spaces: Increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10% by 2023. Partnering across government, industry and Councils will be key to achieving the Premiers Priority and supporting communities through:

- a) Helping create more liveable neighbourhoods and communities,
- b) Bringing economic, environmental, social and cultural value to places and residents,
- c) Helping mitigate urban heat island effect, and support biodiversity, and
- d) Improving physical and mental health and wellbeing.

Further information on Premier's Priority 11 can be found at: https://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/ourpremiers-priorities/great-public-spaces

What is Public Space?

The Places Unit, Public Spaces Division has adopted the United Nations' (UN) definition of public space for the purposes of Greener Public Spaces, that is 'places publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive', and these include:

- a) Open spaces: Bushland, active and passive open space (sports grounds, parks),
- b) Public facilities: Libraries, community centres, cultural facilities (museums, galleries),
- c) Streets: Streets, plazas, pavements, passages and paths.

This can also incorporate privately owned public space. Walkability and accessibility are key focus areas for the Priority and quality is being defined through:

- Physical form: Design, maintenance and integration with the natural environment, such as green infrastructure and tree canopy,
- e) Activities and meaning: What the community values, along with the diverse, inclusive, free, welcoming uses available.

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Places Unit Submission

The Places Unit, Public Spaces Division recognises that several of Council's LSPS's 'Priorities and Actions' support increased liveability, and focus on the creation of and access to high-quality public space.

Table 1 below identifies considerations for Council to assist with further embedding public spaces into the LSPS. If you would like to discuss these further, please contact Sid Walls, Policy Officer, Public Spaces Division at Sid.Walls@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Table 1 – Public Space Division's Comments

LSPS Section	Considerations
All Sections	1. Embed the Public Space definition and reference to public spaces into Council's Context, Vision and Planning Priorities.
	We suggest 'Public Space' is referred to consistently throughout the LSPS, as per the definition on page 1 being:
	'places publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive', and these include:
	a) Open spaces: Bushland, active and passive open space (sports grounds, parks),
	b) Public facilities: Libraries, community centres, cultural facilities (museums, galleries),
	c) Streets: Streets, plazas, pavements, passages and paths.
	2: Increase mapping of public spaces.
	Additional maps could be included in the LSPS to include public space networks within the LGA, including open space and green grids, cycling/pedestrian networks within and

the LGA, including open space and green grids, cycling/pedestrian networks within and between towns and villages, key streets and plazas and significant cultural facilities such as Bathurst Library, Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre, and the Art Gallery, which are noted as important public spaces within the document.



LSPS Section	Considerations
Planning	3: Embed access to quality public spaces in current and future planning.
Priorities (PP) 2 Align development, growth and infrastructure 8 Become a Smart City 18 Deliver	The LSPS could articulate the benefits of planning for public space infrastructure within the LGA, including social, environmental, cultural and economic benefits. Overall, these benefits are reflected in the LSPS and we wish to congratulate Council on its approach to public space. Council has embedded the objectives of the Bathurst Open Space Strategy 2040 and Cultural Vision across actions for strategic documentation, land use planning and funding. The LSPS identifies community and cultural facilities as critical infrastructure to support growth and has included actions which will support the quality of Bathurst's public spaces by reviewing urban design and heritage controls within Council's planning instruments.
open space and recreation 19 Deliver social, community and cultural	Further, the LSPS demonstrates that Council is taking a data based approach to public space, provision, and has already calculated the amount of public space likely to be required for its future population, and has embedded access to quality public space into the LSPS Planning Principles, including actions for a calculated minimum level of supply of open space for future developments and to maintain a RE1 General Recreation Zone over existing open space areas.
infrastructure	We suggest including the following actions:
	 Require consideration of the impact of future development on existing public spaces (including public facilities). (PP 2)
	b) Continue to explore provisions for planning for new and better-quality public, open and green space across the LGA in infrastructure funding plans and policies, such as the \$16m investment in improved pathways. (PP2)
	c) Council could develop strategies and guidelines to allow for new smart solutions in green infrastructure and public spaces to enable better planning, monitoring and maintenance of the built environment. (PP8)
	 Prepare (or leverage existing) public space and tree needs assessments to inform Council's review of developer contributions plans. (A18.6; A19.10)
	e) Consider the role of streets in future open space sites (PP18)



LSPS Section	Considerations
Planning Priorities	4: Promote access to quality public space to ensure liveable, sustainable and well- designed neighbourhoods.
	development of the villages and considers inclusion across demographic groups. We suggest including the following actions:
	 a) As part of its place-based approach to heritage management, Council could consider analysing incompatible development types in the local context and removing these from R1 and R2 (or other applicable) land use tables. (A10.2)
	b) We note council has included access to a community park within 400-500m in urban areas and 1,000m for rural areas and a large destination recreation park and/or sporting opportunity within 10-20 minutes via car. Council could consider how access to other types of public space, such as public facilities, can support this excellent target. (A18.8, A18.9)
	c) The Next Practice Performing Arts Review could include a focus on linking cultural destinations through public space, as well as creating diversification of use. (A19.3)

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LSPS Section	Considerations	
Planning Priorities	5: Promote access to quality public space to support strong town centres and improve the local economy.	
4: Maintain a thriving local business and	The LSPS has succeeded in highlighting the important role access to quality public space plays in creating vibrant town centres. This includes access to cultural spaces, which are an important part of public space and social infrastructure.	
retail economy 7 Leverage new opportunities	We also suggest that planning priorities related to building a strong economy articulate the role access to quality public space plays, including by creating vibrant town centres, activating the day and night-time economy, supporting the tourism economy and attracting new residents and workers. We support that PP 11 underlines the importance of access to and use of public infrastructure and assets to support the tourism economy.	
11 Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities 3, 19	We note Council has considered the important role access to guality public space will play as part of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and that Council is developing an integrated transport plan for the City focusing on linkages to and from the CBD. As well as the integration of the Cultural Vision and active transport initiatives into the Master Plan, Council's action requiring public art as part of major new development will also he to create quality public spaces in the LGA, particularly in the town centre.	
	We suggest the following text update:	
	a) We suggest that PP4 and PP7 note the additional roles access to quality public space can play in supporting a thriving local business and regional economy by activating the day and night-time economy, and attracting new residents and workers.	
	We suggest including the following actions:	
	b) The LSPS could explicitly state that the Next Practice Performing Arts review and the Open Space Strategy could be integrated to support the Destination	

Management Plan. (PP11)

c) Council may wish to review the City of Sydney's draft Open Creative City policy for additional ideas of how public space and cultural activity can support a vibrant town centre, local business and the local day and night-time economy. (PP4)



LSPS Section	Considerations	
Planning Priorities	6: Recognise and embed green infrastructure as an important component to delivering infrastructure to support growth	
2 Align development, growth and infrastructure	We green infrastructure is considered in a similar way to with grey infrastructure and the LSPS recommends planning for green infrastructure to support growth, including population and environmental health. Under PP2, Council could note green infrastructure as critical infrastructure to support growth, including population and environmental health and should be given equal weighting with grey infrastructure.	
14 Create a sustainable	Council could adopt for the following definition:	
Bathurst Region	Green infrastructure is the network of natural and semi-natural systems including bushland, parks, private gardens, rivers and streams and native vegetation. In urban	
15 Improve resilience to natural hazards	areas, these systems have typically been modified compared to their natural state, strategically planned, design and/or managed. These systems play an important part in supporting a good quality of life for people now and into the future.	
and extreme weather events	We suggest the following text update:	
3, 18	a) Under PP14 and PP15 the LSPS could note how the Open Space Strategy can also be aligned to support the LGA in resilience to climate change, improved air quality, shade to reduce ambient temperature, and extending biodiversity habitat	
	We suggest including the following actions:	
	 b) Develop an LGA wide green grid as part of the Open Space Strategy, active transport networks and the Macquarie River Corridor. (A18.1) 	
	c) As part of Cooling the City and the Open Space Strategy, target an improvement to tree canopy and green cover throughout the LGA. Council could also consider a base-level embellishment of open space i.e. including a requirement for tree planting to achieve 40% tree canopy. (A14.5; A15.5; A18.1)	
	 A tree planting program can also support the Integrated Transport Plan to improve physical and visual amenity along active and vehicular transport corridors. (A3.1) 	
	 Require replacement planting or equivalent contribution as a condition of consen for development applications proposing tree removal. (PP14) 	

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Open Space Unit Submission

The Open Space team of the Public Spaces Division has also reviewed the Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) prepared by Bathurst Regional Council.

Table 2 below identifies considerations for Council to assist with further embedding public spaces into the LSPS.

If you would like to discuss these further, please contact Sarika Shasidharan, Senior Open Space Planner, Public Spaces Division at Sarika.Shasidharan@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Table 2 - Open Space Unit, Public Space Division's Comments

LSPS Section Considerations Planning Priority 18: Deliver Open Space and Recreation (rage 93 – 95) The strategy emphasises on the provision of public parks and need for the improving the accessibility and connectivity. Deliver Open Space and Recreation (rage 93 – 95) Open Space team recommends that a reference is made in the LSPS document to Draft Greener Places. Greener Places is a draft Green Infrastructure design framework that guides the

(page 93 – 95) Greener Places is a draft Green Infrastructure design framework that guides the planning, design and delivery of Green Infrastructure in urban areas across NSW. It aims to create a healthier, more liveable and sustainable urban environment by improving community access to recreation and exercise, supporting walking and cycling connections, and improving the resilience of urban areas.

> The provision of Green Infrastructure will help improve the quality of our urban areas and help to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. Well-designed and planned Green Infrastructure will help absorb flood water, cool the urban environment, clean the air, provide space for local food production and ensure the survival of NSW's fauna and flora as well as providing space for recreation, sport and leisure.

> The Draft Greener Places design framework will assist Bathurst Regional to create better public open spaces and landscape outcomes for the urban areas within the LGA.



LSPS Section Considerations

Open Space team acknowledges the actions listed to create strategic documents and studies, to update open space strategy, access and cycling plan and sporting facilities strategy.

Open Space team recommends that following key **Actions** be included in the LSPS (Planning Priority 18) to improve recreation and open spaces within Bathurst Regional LGA.

Land Use Planning:

- Continue to refer to the draft 'Greener Places' design framework for Green Infrastructure within the urban areas of Bathurst Regional LGA.
- Continue to advocate for the provision of high-quality open spaces in new residential subdivision, through DCP clauses. Also, continue to connect the subdivision and its open spaces with walking and cycling paths.

Ongoing:

- Continue to assess all existing and proposed community facilities, play spaces and public areas against the 'Everyone Can Play' Guidelines.
- Identify potential funding mechanisms required or secured for open space and recreation outcomes.

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From: Geoff Burgess <geoff.burgess@essentialenergy.com.au> Sent: Wednesday, 20 May 2020 11:24 AM To: Nicholas Murphy <Nicholas.Murphy@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>; Janet Bingham <janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au> Cc: Andrew McIntyre <Andrew.McIntyre@essentialenergy.com.au>; Stephen Davies

<Stephen.Davies@essentialenergy.com.au>; David Crough <david.crough@essentialenergy.com.au> Subject: Essential Energy Response to 'Vision Bathurst 2040'

Janet / Nicholas (thankyou for the reminder)

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Thank you for the opportunity to review and feedback to Council re their DRAFT Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (Vision Bathurst 2040)

In general Essential Energy has no concerns with what's being drafted in the Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement, however, Essential Energy will make the following observations and comments:

- It will be important to work closely with Essential Energy in the early planning stages to confirm the feasibility of any future development that may involve / impact the electrical network.
- · Essential Energy would need to consider each connection application on its merits and feasibility, Essential Energy will support where possible these initiatives.
- One critical area that needs to managed, due to changes to the electricity act there is the need for a

process to be developed for easement creation as part of the DA approval processes.

Note:

1. For standard connections we are currently at 28 days for Design Information Pack. 26 days for certification, and then the 28 days for NECF customer outage requirements, therefore this process is approximately 3 months, what we cannot determine is the time the ASP is taking to do their part. For ASP contacts this site is the place for council to go

https://energysaver.nsw.gov.au/business/you-and-energy-providers/installing-or-altering-electricity-<u>service</u>

Initial contact point within Essential Energy is David Wilson - email: david.wilson@essentialenergy.com.au

2. For Major Connections the application process is project dependant, so early notification and discussion with Essential Energy's connection team is critical to determine the lead times necessary. Initial contact point within Essential Energy is Julia Clearwater - email: waide.elliot@essentialenergy.com.au

Please keep Essential Energy involved in your planning processes, any questions please contact me as per the below.

Thankyou Geoff Burgess Head of Strategic Council Partnerships Essential Energy 2 6589 8117 | Ext: 88117 | Mob: 0408 259 518 geoff.burgess@essentialenergy.com.au

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IRF20/1607

Mr David Sherley Bathurst Regional Council PMB 17 BATHURST NSW 2795

Attention: Janet Bingham, Manager Strategic Planning

Dear Mr Sherley

Thank you for your correspondence, seeking comment on the future strategic floodplain management of Bathurst urban areas. I would also like to take this opportunity to commend Bathurst Regional Council on progressing the draft Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) to public exhibition.

The draft Bathurst LSPS has identified the need to update the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan before increasing residential uses on flood prone areas. The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment supports this approach to strategic planning. Until updated flood studies are completed, changes to the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 should not be considered for these areas. The Department has also consulted with representatives from the Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) who have indicated updated flood studies and plans would be required as a result of the new levee works.

To assist with developing updated flood plans and studies the Department recommends Council consult with BCD and apply for funding through the NSW Government floodplain management grants. More information can be found at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-management-grants.

I also wish to advise that the flood prone land package is currently on exhibition and is open for comment. Please see attached link. https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/flood-prone-land-package

If you have any more questions, please contact Ms Nikki Pridgeon, Planning Officer, at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Western Region office, on 5852 6800.

Yours sincerely

30 4 20

Damien Pfeiffer Director, Western Region Local and Regional Planning



Our ref: DOC20/305609

Mr Damien Pfeiffer Director, Western Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Damien-Pfeiffer@planning.nsw.gov.au

CC: Mr David Sherley General Manager Bathurst Regional Council council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Draft Bathurst Local Strategic Planning Statement

Dear Mr Pfeiffer

We write to provide advice on Bathurst Regional Council's draft Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Heritage, culture, history and tradition are fundamental aspects of the identity of a place, and can include Aboriginal, non-Aboriginal, natural, archaeological, movable, maritime and intangible cultural heritage. These aspects define the local character of a place and help create and maintain a sense of meaning for communities.

Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) provide an important opportunity for communities to describe the local character of their places, and what makes them distinctive and different from other places. Through the LSPS, Heritage NSW encourages both Council and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) to consider how known and potential heritage places and values contribute to the local character and sense of place for their community.

We have prepared some general guidance for councils to consider in the preparation of their LSPS, this is provided as **Attachment 1**.

Heritage NSW supports many of the initiatives in Bathurst Regional Council's LSPS, including:

- · making protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage planning priorities
- recognising, protecting, enhancing and promoting the region's Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage, including heritage parks and gardens and natural landscapes and vistas
- ensuring Aboriginal cultural heritage is appropriately managed at Mount Panorama (Wahluu)
- working with the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, traditional owners and local knowledge holders to map culturally sensitive areas to identify, protect and maintain objects and places of Aboriginal cultural heritage, including listing under Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave Parramatta NSW 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 P: 02 9873 8500 E: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

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- ongoing engagement with the local Aboriginal community in the implementation of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage study and the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Interpretation strategy
- maintaining and updating the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan with key strategic priorities and actions to be implemented
- introducing a place-based approach to heritage management in the Region's villages and for localities in Heritage Conservation Areas to improve overall urban design outcomes
- reviewing the heritage and urban design provisions within Council's planning instruments, including local character statements
- review the extent of heritage conservation areas within the Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) and identify new heritage items
- implement Council's Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018 to ensure that the areas identified in the review are protected and are not subject to urban renewal pressures
- encouraging and promoting innovative approaches to the adaptive reuse of heritage places and buildings to protect and strengthen the local, and
- recognising the positive effects that the protection of natural landscapes, vistas and heritage qualities of the Region can have on the visitor economy.

While these initiatives are positive, we consider that there are opportunities to provide a greater level of information on Council's heritage and how it is considered during planning.

Areas we suggest that Council and the Department consider when finalising the LSPS are:

- if the relevant Aboriginal communities and/or groups have not already been consulted about the content of the LSPS, this should be done prior to the LSPS being finalised
- considering the linkages between culture, heritage and tourism, and the opportunities culture and heritage bring for economic growth
- further articulating heritage as it relates to local character, including potentially identifying clusters of places and items which contribute to the significant character of the place
- consider the inclusion of an action in Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama Wahluu) to outline
 how the Aboriginal cultural heritage values are going to be protected in the planning process
 and the ongoing management of Mount Panorama (Wahluu) in partnership with the Aboriginal
 community, and
- considering the linkages between actions and priorities, for example the ways in which heritage and culture contribute to attractive and liveable places, local employment and community wellbeing.

This would help better align Council's local strategic planning with the *Central West and Orana Regional Plan*, specifically:

- Direction 16 Respecting and protecting Aboriginal heritage assets, and
- Direction 17 Conserve and adaptively re-use heritage assets.

Our records show that, in addition to the items of local heritage significance which are listed under Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014, the LGA contains:

- 31 State Heritage Register items, and
- 328 Recorded Aboriginal Sites.

Heritage NSW has several publications which may be of assistance when addressing the heritage objectives of the LSPS. These objectives should be combined with environmental, social and economic considerations to achieve high quality strategic planning outcomes. These publications are available online at environment.nsw.gov.au/Heritage/publications/index.htm.

Additionally, Government Architect NSW's (GANSW) recent publication *Design Guide for Heritage* may be of use, this can be found at <u>governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/guidance/heritage</u>. GANSW is also undertaking a project to explore opportunities and approaches for *Designing with Country*, more information on this can be found at <u>governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/designing-with-country</u>.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact James Sellwood, Senior Heritage Programs Officer, Statewide Programs at Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet by phone on 02 9274 6354 or via email at james.sellwood@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Rochelle Johnston Manager, Statewide Programs Per Pauline McKenzie Executive Director Heritage NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet

As delegate of the Heritage Council of NSW

18 May 2020

Attachment 1

Heritage in Local Strategic Planning Statements

Heritage NSW encourages councils to take a strategic approach to developing and implementing the priorities, policy positions and actions in its Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). To ensure that the LSPS provides strong strategic guidance with regards to both Aboriginal and Historic heritage, we recommend that it should consider the following:

Character Statements

Character Statements which recognise heritage and culture as a fundamental aspect of the identity of the place.

Planning Priorities

Planning Priorities which:

- identify Aboriginal cultural heritage and Historic heritage values and opportunities to protect and celebrate those values
- recognise the contribution which Aboriginal cultural heritage and Historic heritage make to the sense of place and belonging of a local area
- · support the protection and celebration of heritage sites and values
- identify and celebrate the diversity and heritage of the many cultural groups in the community, and
- recognise that Aboriginal and Historic heritage and diversity are a cultural asset and potential driver of tourism and economic growth and the opportunities that this can provide.

Actions

Actions which:

- capture the identification, appropriate protection, interpretation and promotion of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Historic heritage
- require meaningful and ongoing consultation with the Aboriginal community to identify important values and potential issues regarding cultural heritage and connection to land
- require meaningful, ongoing and representative community engagement which captures the diversity of the local community
- require consultation with State Government agencies in relation to both Aboriginal cultural heritage and Historic heritage
- support the ongoing identification and documentation of heritage places and context early, to
 assist more detailed planning actions to avoid or mitigate impact on heritage items and places
- · where possible, strategically identify key heritage places and clusters
- · support heritage asset revitalisation and adaptive reuse
- · provide guidance for sensitive heritage areas subject to major infrastructure or development
- identify funding and resourcing for Aboriginal and Historic heritage priorities
- allow for the development of plans and strategies which interpret, celebrate and promote Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity, culture and heritage, and
- develop strategies and programs to tell the story of a local area, and the diversity of its history and culture.

Naming of Public Authorities

Following the 2019 Machinery of Government changes, the names of many public authorities have changed. The Office of Environment and Heritage (Heritage Division) is now Heritage NSW. Council's should update their LSPS to reflect these new public authority names.

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For 20.00335

Replace folio 47 Nicholas Murphy Senior Strategic Planner Bathurs: Regional Council IS8 Russell Street Bathurst 2795 P: 02 6333 6514 W: www.bdhurst.nsw.gov.au



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From: Wayne Garnsey <Wayne.Garnsey@planning.nsw.gov.au> Sent: Thursday, 14 May 2020 1:17 PM To: Nicholas Murphy <Nicholas.Murphy@bathurst.nsw.gov.au> Subject: FW: Bathurst Regional Draft LSPS - TfNSW consolidated comments

Nicholas

Comments from TF NSW for your consideration

From: Regional Strategy <regionalStrategy@transport.nsw.gov.au> Sent: Thursday, 14 May 2020 11:53 AM To: Damien Pfeiffer

QDamien Pfeiffer

QDamien Pfeiffer

C: Chantelle Elsley <

C-hantelle Elsley <

Amage

Amag Transport for NSW (TfNSW) welcomes the opportunity to provide comment on the Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) for the Bathurst Region.

TfNSW appreciates the collaboration we have had with Bathurst Regional Council to date including the road network modelling which formed a key input to the strategy and the opportunity to comment on the pre-exhibition working draft.

The comments provided by TfNSW are for consideration for inclusion in the LSPS. TfNSW does not require the LSPS to be revised or amended to include our response. The comments provide the basis for future collaboration with Bathurst Regional Council to work with Council on strategic planning matters that have potential interaction or implications to the classified road network.

Attached are detailed comments provided by our team. We have summarised and consolidated these with comments from across TfNSW below.

General Comments

TfNSW supports the direction that the Draft Bathurst Regional LSPS sets for Transport for the Bathurst Region.

TfNSW looks forward to continuing to work with Bathurst Regional Council as we jointly progress action 3.1 to prepare an Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst.

Freight

Actions 3.4, 3.11, 5.2 and 7.7 are very much supported to protect freight corridors and industrial lands from incompatible land uses.

The LSPS discussion on freight would be enhanced with a map of major freight corridors (including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network) and major freight generators such as Simplot, Mars Petcare and Voestalpine VAE Rail Fabrication Centre.

This will give effect to the following actions in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan:

- Action 19.1 Build on existing work to identify the regional freight network, including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network
 Action 19.5 Identify existing and proposed freight and transport corridors in local land use
- strategies to minimise the encroachment of incompatible land uses

Council could consider an action regarding working with TfNSW to consider the need and location of additional heavy vehicle rest areas along major freight corridors.

The LSPS could reference the NSW Freight and Ports Plan and the NSW Heavy Vehicle Access Policy Framework on page 9 NSW Government plans.

Page 27 – residential expansion areas: Any new residential or intensification of existing residential near the freight network needs to take into account existing and future freight movements on the network. For instance, there is proposed residential expansion adjacent to the Mitchell Highway. New developments will need to mitigate against noise and air emissions, as well as vibrations from the freight network.

• The LSPS should give effect to the following action in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan:

 Action 12.3 Create local strategies to limit urban and rural housing development in agricultural and extractive resource areas, industrial areas and transport corridors

Page 28 – Future Employment Areas: Any future employment area will need to have good connections to the freight network. This will give effect to the following action from the Central West and Orana Regional Plan:

 Action 18.5 Locate freight and logistics facilities to capitalise on connections to external markets, maximise the use of existing infrastructure and support future industrial development
 Page 35 – Action 3.1 And 3.12: An Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst and a Bathurst Town
 Centre Master Plan needs to consider local freight access to the CBD. Efficient movement of freight requires a strategy that integrates it with the efficient movement of people, especially in and around the town centre whilst protecting urban amenity and freight access

Public Transport

TfNSW has begun planning for a more frequent, direct and connected bus network as part of the <u>16</u> <u>Regional Cities program</u>. Council's work with TfNSW on this could be included on page 32.

Council can refer to the TfNSW document '<u>Guidelines for Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in</u> <u>Greenfield Sites</u>' for information on key factors that support and encourage the provision of efficient public transport in new release areas. This could be worked through with our bus network planning team as the master planning of new residential communities continues.

TfNSW is undertaking a strategic business case for <u>faster rail services</u> along key corridors across NSW. This includes investigations underway for the Main Western Line which runs through Lithgow, Bathurst and Orange. The <u>new regional rail fleet</u> will be serviced in Dubbo which could mean an additional service through Bathurst by 2024. Council could consider the land use implications of potentially faster and more frequent rail services to Orange as well as Sydney as part of the LSPS.

Page 43 – The Central West Line: There is no Central West Line. The rail line that runs through Bathurst is the Main Western line.

Active Transport

TfNSW supports Bathurst Regional Council's approach to master planning for new residential release areas with walking connections to local open space and neighbourhood activity centres.

TfNSW also supports the planning underway to prioritise walking in Bathurst City Centre, including the identification of shared streets and crossing points.

TfNSW is developing a strategic business case for walking and values Bathurst Regional Council's input into this.

Road Transport

TfNSW does not currently support a new Mitchell Highway connection to Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas. TfNSW suggests removing this action in the LSPS.

TfNSW suggests referring to external funding sources and/or other levels of government rather than NSW Government specifically for contributions to major new road infrastructure.

Please refer to the detailed comments in the attached PDF for specific wording suggested.

Should Council wish to discuss any of the recommendations made by TfNSW further, please contact ben.cebuliak@transport.nsw.gov.au or chantelle.elsley@transport.nsw.gov.au.

Kind regards,

SENSITIVE: NSW Government

Ben Cebuliak Principal Transport Planner, Regional Strategy Transport Planning Customer Strategy and Technology



 From:
 Nicholas Murphy

 To:
 Council

 Subject:
 Fwd: Additional agency LSPS feedback

 Date:
 Thursday, 21 May 2020 4:30:32 PM

 Attachments:
 image00 j.gp

 image01 j.gp
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 image01 j.gp
 image01 j.gp

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 image01 j.gp

For 20.00335

Nicholas Murphy Senior Strategic Planner Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 Bathurst NSW 2795

02 6333 6514 Nicholas Murphy Senior Strategic Planner Bathurst Regional Council 158 Russell Street Bathurst 2795 P: 02 6333 6514 W: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au



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From: Nicholas Murphy <Nicholas.Murphy@bathurst.nsw.gov.au> Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2020 4:30:14 PM To: Nikki Pridgeon <Nikki.Pridgeon@planning.nsw.gov.au>; Janet Bingham <Janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au> Cc: Wayne Garnsey <Vayne.Garnsey@planning.nsw.gov.au> Subject: Re: Additional agency LSPS feedback

Thanks Nikki

Nicholas Murphy Senior Strategic Planner Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 Bathurst NSW 2795

Transport for NSW

M 0481 000 591 Level 26, 477 Pitt St Sydney NSW



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I acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of the land in which I work and pay my respects to Elders past, present and future.

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02 6333 6514

From: Nikki Pridgeon <Nikki.Pridgeon@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2020 4:26:17 PM
To: Nicholas Murphy <Nicholas.Murphy@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>; Janet Bingham <janet.bingham@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>
Ce: Wayne Garnsey <Wayne.Garnsey@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Subject: Additional agency LSPS feedback

Good afternoon Nicholas and Janet,

Please find below some additional agency feedback from the DPIE Resilience Planning team regarding your exhibited LSPS

Bathurst LSPS

Regarding resilient places, the Bathurst LSPS would benefit from the following notes:

- The inclusion of hazard mapping, scientific studies and, where data is absent, a history of events is recommended.
- Action 15.8 of Priority 15 could include establishing hazard planning and disaster resilience (including infrastructure resilience) principles as primary considerations in all development proposals.
- Action 15.9 of Priority 15 could include a review of development controls to encourage adaptable and resilient buildings.
- It is recommended that all the actions include a timeframe. The inclusion of long-term goals for resilience building would ensure that resilience is managed and sustained.

If you have any additional question regarding this feedback, please contact Rachel Beard from the Resilience Planning team on 9995 6393 or at Rachel.Beard@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Regards,



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Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 BATHURST NSW 2795

Your reference: Draft Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement Our reference: SPI20200430000079

ATTENTION: Nicholas Murphy

Date: Wednesday 10 June 2020

Dear Sir/Madam,

Strategic Planning Instrument Draft LEP - Planning Proposal Exhibition of draft Vision Bathurst 2040: Bathurst Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement.

I refer to your correspondence dated 22/04/2020 inviting the NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) to comment on the above Strategic Planning document.

The NSW RFS has considered the information submitted and provides the following comments.

Last bush fire season, NSW witnessed an unprecedented bush fire event from extreme weather conditions. While most of the extreme fire conditions occurred to the east of the Great Diving Range, extreme fire events have also occurred recently in the west, such as the 2017 Sir Ivan and Carwoola Fires and the 2003 Canberra Fires.

While most bushlands in the Bathurst region has been historically cleared, grasslands that are either naturally occurring or pastures can still pose a significant risk to life and property having the ability to burn at an extreme pace. In the last bush fire season, there were accounts of well-maintained grassed areas such as lawn that were intensely well-alight and required active defence and suppression from firefighters to save life and property.

In this regard, the NSW RFS would like to remind Council that extreme fire events will continue to occur in the future and can impact any part of the State that will stretch local resources and communities to its limits. Hence, it is important for the Council to properly consider the impacts of grass and bush fires, and recognise that planning controls can be an effective tool to protect life and property.

With regards to the exhibition of the draft Vision Bathurst 2040, the NSW RFS has reviewed the Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and provides the following commentary for Council's consideration.

Planning Priority 3 - Connect the Bathurst region

The NSW RFS recommends that Council investigate opportunities for a strategic perimeter road connection along the western interface of Eglinton, Abercromble, Llanarth and Windradyne. An example can include a road connection linking Southern Ring Road (McDiarmid Street) to Governors Parade, then Campbell Close and the



Attachment 7.2.4.1

west of Eglington to Freemantle Road. This can be achieved by road dedications from future subdivision developments, but may also need to incorporate some acquisitions and/or works being undertaken by the Council.

This connection will provide permeability and allow for rapid access to the fire ground, particular along the western urban-rural interface of the city of Bathurst. In extreme fire behaviour conditions, a strategically-placed perimeter road will provide an effective control line, easy access to structures and a safer retreat for firefighters.

Planning Priority 11 - Maximise the region's tourism opportunities

The NSW RFS recognises the importance of tourism in the Bathurst region. However, tourists are more vulnerable due to the unfamiliarity of their surroundings and awareness on how bush fires can impact them. Tourists in remote and high-risk areas will need to be relocated, taking up resources of local emergency services and evacuation centres. Tourists may also become trapped or decide to evacuate at the last moment, placing themselves and others at unacceptable levels of risk.

The draft LSPS proposes to review the Council's planning instrument "to ensure there are no barriers to the establishment of ... tourism accommodation". While many parts of the region can achieve a satisfactory level of safety in providing tourism accommodation, unfortunately, the historic township of Hill End is isolated and surrounded by bushland that cannot or will have difficulties in satisfying the aim and objectives of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* (PBP) when it comes to <u>new</u> tourist accommodation developments.

While it is acknowledged tourism is important for the economy of Hill End, it is recommended that Council considers prohibiting new tourist <u>accommodation</u> in this locality. It should be emphasised that the NSW RFS is not discouraging tourists from visiting the area, but the future demand for the accommodation component should be provided in a safer locality such as within the city of Bathurst. This will reduce the strain on future emergency management by not increasing the number of people that will need to be evacuated and relocated from this locality.

Planning Priority 12 & 13 - Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity, and protect primary production land

The draft LSPS intends to provide a green belt between the urban and rural environment to reduce land-use conflict. Green belts have been identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan. The NSW RFS recognises the need to protect the natural environment and reduce land-use conflict and therefore has no overall objections to the restoration of riparian and biodiversity assets. However, particular attention should be given to the plan for a minimum 50-metre wide green belt between the urban and rural interface. It is unclear whether the green belt will be areas restored into a natural state (e.g. bushland) or be designed to provide visual screening with maintained grounds, but Council needs to be aware that the bush fire threat is increased when fire transitions from grassland to bushland settings, that is, grass fire from a rural area into bush fire towards the urban interface.

In this regard, the Council should consider ways to prevent fires from transitioning into greater threats. This can include suitable landscaping design and ongoing maintenance of green belts to Asset Protection Zone standards, while still providing visual screening by incorporating windbreaks for example. Council will need to consider the ongoing cost for maintenance and whether it can be sustained in perpetuity or whether it would be better to incorporate it as part of a Community Title subdivision arrangement. The NSW RFS suggests the draft LSPS is to include a comment for the need to manage grass/bush fire risk within green belts, which is to be reflected in subsequent planning documents, such as master plans and development control plans.

In relation to protecting primary production land, the NSW RFS supports the idea of concentrating rural settlement adjacent to existing rural villages and rural lifestyle locations. This will reduce the number of people living in remote locations so firefighting efforts can be concentrated in particular localities rather than dispersed across a larger region in the event of extreme fire conditions.

Planning Priority 15 - Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events

In recognition that extreme fire weather events are likely to be more frequent in the future, Council is to ensure that the bush fire prone map be regularly reviewed at least every five years as required under Section 10.3 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. The current Guideline for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (ver. 5b, Nov. 2015) introduced Category 3 Vegetation into the Bush Fire Prone Land system. This allows the mapping of grasslands along with other Category 3 vegetation types that would be applicable to the Bathurst Local Government Area. It is recommended that the Council review grasslands (as defined in the guideline) and map unmanaged grasslands accordingly.

In addition, the NSW RFS also recommends the bush fire prone map is also reviewed when major masterplanned development commences within the local government area. This should not only reflect the existing hazards, but also any future hazards that are planned as part of the development, such as riparian corridors, green belts and other vegetation protection areas. For example, where a green belt or riparian corridor will involve vegetation rehabilitation to a natural state at a later stage under a staged subdivision development, future hazards that are currently not present or have not yet reached maturity can be identified early on the map to ensure future housing within close proximity of these corridors/hazards can be addressed accordingly under *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*.

Planning Priority 16 - Provide new homes

When investigating the preferred 'next' location for residential expansion, the Council should also consider whether it can be used as a tool to improve the grass/bush fire safety for an existing residential area that have not had bush fire protection measures incorporated into the built environment. For example, the creation of new expansion areas along the interface of older housing estates (i.e. not previously required to address grass/bush fire threats at the time) will increase the separation between older established areas and potentially hazardous vegetation, which increases the overall level of safety. In this regard, the Council should investigate more opportunities to improve the grass/bush fire safety of established areas (including villages) by incorporating new expansion areas along the length of an existing interface.

The draft LSPS intends to improve housing choice and diversity by introducing R3 Medium Density zone in certain areas. While the NSW RFS has no objection to higher density development in well-established areas, these should be located away from the interface. Medium-density developments such as attached terraced-style housing are usually more difficult to access the rear of these properties compared to detached housing. During a bush fire event, quick and easy access around buildings will greatly improve the efficiency of property protection activities. Thus, it is recommended that housing types along the interface should be limited to low-density developments such as a dwelling house, secondary dwelling, dual occupancy and semi-detached dwelling.

The NSW RFS recognises the benefits of preparing master plans for new major residential urban release areas. To provide safe operational access whilst residents are seeking to evacuate an area, road layouts within master plans should be through roads in a conventional or curvilinear grid pattern. Cul-de-sacs or 'spaghetti' road patterns should be avoided.

Chapter 4 Strategic Planning of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019

In combination with an updated bush fire prone land (BFPL) map, future studies on grass/bush fire risk to development on BFPL are also recommended to consider the following principles in Chapter 4 Strategic Planning of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* (PBP):

- To ensure land is suitable for development in the context of grass/bush fire risk;
- To ensure new development on BFPL will comply with PBP;
- To minimise reliance on performance-based solutions;
- To provide infrastructure associated with emergency evacuation and firefighting operations; and
- To facilitate appropriate ongoing land management practices.

This can also include mechanism/s to exclude inappropriate development in certain BFPL where:

 The grass/bush fire risk makes it inappropriate for new development to occur (in some cases, even despite compliance with PBP);



- The development is likely to be difficult to evacuate during a grass/bush fire due to its siting in the landscape, fire history and/or size and scale;
- The development will adversely affect other grass/bush fire protection strategies or place existing development at increased risk;
- The development is within an area of high grass/bush fire risk where the density of existing development
 may cause evacuation issues for both existing and new occupants, and
- The environmental constraints to the site cannot be overcome.

The relevant grass/bush fire protection measures (including the provision of asset protection zones and access) applicable to different types of development on BFPL need consideration at the strategic planning stage to ensure that future development can comply with PBP, particularly for tourist and visitor accommodations and medium-density housing.

The NSW RFS would like to thank Bathurst Regional Council for the opportunity to comment on the draft Vision Bathurst 2040.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Simon Derevnin on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Kalpana Varghese Team Leader, Dev. Assessment & Planning Planning and Environment Services



Table 1: Submissions from Community Members and Groups/Organisations

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Submissions	from Community Members		
Dr H Rikard-Bell	 Supportive of parks, greenery, landscaping public spaces, riverside, keeping heritage buildings, interpretative signage, Mount Panorama as an event site and public use of the road; and remaining vigilant on the town water supply. Further consideration could be given to: More independence of power supply. Organising bushland trails for nature lovers - Winburndale nature reserve, (although often closed), Evan's Crown, and Hill End. The desire for "growth" needs to be changed to make Bathurst 'better not bigger.' The environmental, infrastructure, and quality of life for Bathurstians are compromised by a bigger sized town. This will be exacerbated if the town grows faster than infrastructure provision, as has been the case for a decade. 	 Planning priority (PP) 14 outlines that Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in both public and private assets and thus promote greater use of independent power supplies. Planning Priority 18, actions 18.10 and 18.11, seek to plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the open space network. There will be opportunities for bushland trails to be developed in these settings. The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated infrastructure provision as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and the LSPS plans for longer term growth. 	A minor change has been made to action 18.11 (in PP18) to include reference to bushland settings. An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing population change.
Brian Atkinson	 Commend Council on the thoroughness of the LSPS. Key concerns: Having enough water for the residents. There is not enough for the people here now and believes that what Council is trying to do to improve this now are just band-aid solutions. It would be extremely helpful if every house had a rainwater tank separate to town water. We installed 2 x 3000 litre tanks in January and neither have been less than full since and we haven't used any town water on our garden in this time. Our 	 Planning Priority (PP) 1 seeks to ensure that a sustainable and equitable supply of water is provided to meet the increasing demand from urban, environmental and industry uses. PP1 seeks to support the increased use of on-site stormwater storage for urban developments. PP3 outlines key actions to consider distributor road network improvements as illustrated in figure 4 of the LSPS, inclusive of a southern ring road (SRR) to link the City's employment areas and therefore enable heavy vehicles to bypass the City centre. 	New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part o future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 rainwater tanks are not connected to the house. Drastically improving traffic flow. Moved into town 2 years ago and didn't even consider living on the Kelso side of the river. Hereford Street, Gilmore street and the Highway traffic is horrific at times now. If we ever have a flood again access to the CBD will be cut off. In the 80's it was possible to catch a train to Kelso station to go to work. There is a need for a major bypass road that will take the large trucks past Bathurst away from the CBD. It seems to have been a big success at Goulburn. Need for greater consistency in decision making on heritage matters. Places within dedicated heritage conservation areas should not be permitted to be demolished. 	Planning Priority 10 outlines a range of actions to protect the region's built heritage. Whilst Council cannot prohibit demolition, it has in place the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan which outlines the programs and priorities Council implements to minimise the need for demolition as part of future development activities. Council will continue to lobby the NSW Government to provide greater regulatory controls against landowners who seek to neglect contributory properties.	has been adjusted to highlight the need to work with partners to seek to minimise the loss (demolition) of heritage assets into the future.
Owen White	 Supportive of transport alternatives within the urban area (public transport, cycling, walking), a review of rural land use (subdivisions, lifestyle blocks), the emphasis and actions on water use and water supply, and the acknowledgement of climate change within the document. Key Concerns: Whilst there is acknowledgment of indigenous connection/custodianship, very little real, productive engagement occurs between Council and the Elders. Bathurst is Wiradjuri, so our local government should be Wiradjuri minded that should extend to education/activity programs for everyone. Instead, the engagement seems to be at the 'because we have to' level. There seems to be a kind of 'she'll be right' attitude when weighing up development (population growth, habitat destruction, increased resource use, CO2 emissions) versus climate change mitigation. The priority should be protecting and enhancing the lives of 	Council undertakes a range of activities and programs to engage with all local Aboriginal groups. In terms of land use, Council has completed the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage Study (2017) that informs development decisions and the Aboriginal Interpretation Strategy that informs interpretation opportunities, inclusive of how those interpretation opportunities may relate to development decisions. Planning Priority (PP) 9 acknowledges this work and supports ongoing engagement, identification, management and interpretation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage throughout the region. The LSPS adopts the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census data and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to ensure landuse change and associated population growth is sustainable. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been	Clarification has been provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 current ratepayers not endless growth and development because revenue will increase. Set a population limit for Bathurst. The location of the southern ring road (SRR) appears to be going through boundary road reserve. This is an irreplaceable part of our remaining fragile natural landscape and be impacted upon by this route. Further consideration could be given to: The arts, especially music. Creating more music-friendly spaces, facilities would be good. Creation of more significant natural bushland ecosystems and opportunities for ecotourism to create unique spaces to visit for bushwalking, birdwatching and education programs for people to learn and appreciate the unique life in our area. More emphasis is needed on being more self-sufficient with food and to some extent manufacturing production. 'Proudly made in Bathurst!' Let's become famous for things other than (but as well as) motor sport. More emphasis needed on generating our own energy at a regional level. 	 determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. Planning Priority (PP) 19 includes a range of actions to enhance the cultural fabric of the Region. PP18, actions 18.10 and 18.11, provide for Council to plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the open space network. There will be opportunities for bushland trails to be developed in these settings. PP13 seeks to ensure the protection of the region's productive lands for food production. PP14 outlines that Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in both public and private assets and thus promote greater use of regional level power supplies. 	and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to re-label the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor Route. A minor change has been made to action 18.11 (PP18) to include reference to bushland settings.
Jan Finlay	 Supportive of water as a priority. Will household tanks be promoted? What about decreased meter readings rewarded? Further consideration could be given to: emphasising/prioritising Bathurst as a "smart city". Bathurst renewable energy to come from our own initiatives not purchased from external collectors. eg a virtual battery of rate payers solar panels contracted with Council solar panels in discrete Bathurst grid, instead of a solar farm. 	 Planning Priority (PP) 8 specifically outlines and prioritises opportunities for Bathurst to become a 'smart city'. PP14 outlines that Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in both public and private assets and thus promote greater use of local and regional level power supplies. Actions 14.6, 14.7 and 14.8 under PP14 seek to work with partners to deliver increased energy and water efficiency targets under BASIX and/or for Council to be able to set targets beyond BASIX. 	No changes made to the LSPS.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Council buildings could be like the Flannery Centre. Building codes altered so new constructions are more sustainable, e.g. building materials, windows, roof panels, tanks, passive heating/cooling. Change legislation to make mandatory requirement. Emissions at the Waste Management Centre. 	Action 14.1 seeks to ensure Council maintains an up- to-date Waste Management Plan and action 14.3 seeks the development of an emissions reduction plan for the Bathurst Region.	
Alan Hyatt	 Supportive of the overall balance of the LSPS and the level of consultation with community. Support the way the document acknowledges the growth in population and tries to deal with the various challenges that that will bring. Further consideration could be given to: Improving the existing housing. In regards to water security Council could encourage rainwater harvesting 	Planning Priority (PP) 1 seeks to ensure that a sustainable and equitable supply of water is provided to meet the increasing demand from urban, environmental and industry uses. PP1 seeks to support the increased use of on-site stormwater storage for urban developments. PP14 outlines that Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in private assets and thus promote greater use of independent power	Action 3.2 (PP3) has been adjusted and new action 3.13 added to reflect the needs for greater active transport options post COVID-19.
	 by having a dedicated assistance to help people see what can be done at their house to install and use personal rainwater tanks, even potential financial assistance. Similarly encourage take up of solar panels with practical help. Widened of cycleways for safety, even with use of lines to create lanes where oncoming cycles can safely pass. 	supplies. Council's current Access and Cycle Plan proposed and adopted wider footpath widths. A future review of this plan should consider further pathways and increases in width in the post COVID world.	
Dr Wendy Hastings	The LSPS is a very comprehensive coverage of the diverse nature of the Bathurst Local Government Area. Generally supportive of the draft document.Further consideration could be given to:	Planning Priority (PP) 3 - Action 3.2 recommends a review of the Access and Cycling Plan. Such review would take into account the range of matters raised in this submission.	Action 3.2 (PP3) has been adjusted and new action 3.13 added to reflect the needs for greater active transport options post COVID-19.
	• Establishing Bathurst as a cycling centre. Much has been done however there is potential to do much more. Tourism in Bathurst could be significantly boosted by branding Bathurst as a cycling haven/heaven. The natural beauty of the city and surrounding countryside should be an attraction for cycling enthusiasts. Tourists		

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 will visit Bathurst for the opportunity to ride on beautiful country roads accessed by a dedicated safe cycling infrastructure. The current network of pathways is limited and limiting in getting around the city both as a tourist and commuter. Most of the pathways don't accommodate pedestrians and cyclists, so cyclists are forced on to the roads. The roundabouts and intersections are particularly dangerous, as noted by serious accidents and fatalities. The Macquarie River Corridor between Eglinton and Gormans Hill needs to utilise safe roads as well as pathways. The city centre could benefit from a "painted" cycle way around and through to enable commuters and recreational riders to access businesses. Council needs to consider the expanded role that the road infrastructure could play, rather than the apparent focus on pathways, in order to provide greater safety for cyclists as well as enhanced access to the beautiful cycling beyond the fringes of the city. 		
Mr John Kellett	 The LSPS is an important document but silos landuse out from other issues and therefore is not integrated with other Council documents. Key Concerns: Does not provide for ongoing engagement and collaboration. The world is changing dramatically and there is a need to foster grass route activity and build individual and community capacity. Council could consider establishing a 'listening post' for the community – that invites the community to register and voice their concerns and share their knowledge and to build 	The EPA Act requires that the LSPS deals only with landuse issues. Notwithstanding, figure 1 of the LSPS clearly shows the relationship of the LSPS to other Council plans and documents and in particular the Community Strategic Plan and the Government's Regional Strategy (Central West and Orana Regional Plan). Preparation of the LSPS has required ongoing engagement and collaboration. A significant number of actions within the LSPS will in themselves require further engagement and collaboration as the LSPS is implemented. The public feedback report (<u>attachment</u> <u>1</u>) will continue to be a key reference document as the	Cross references to the actions/priorities of the Community Strategic Plan and the Central West and Orana Regional Plan have been included in the summary of LSPS priorities on pages 17 and 18 of the LSPS.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	a community of excellence, a culture of compassion and creativity.	 LSPS is implemented. The LSPS is a living document and through its implementation will require review and update with a formal legislated review required every 7 years. The LSPS would need to be reviewed at the adoption of new landuse strategies that might inform and alter the priorities and actions of the LSPS (e.g. flood study update) and one year after the adoption of each new Community Strategic Plan. Both climate change and the dramatic impacts of COVID -19 illustrate how dramatically the world is changing. The very intent of the LSPS is to foster action in relation to land use at the local level and to build the capacity of the community to respond to land use change. Council has established the yoursay website as a key tool to listen to and engage with the community in relation to new projects and programs, such as the draft LSPS. Council could consider opportunities to expand on tools such as this as a means for the community to better share its knowledge between each other and with Council. This might relate to broader Council functions not just landuse issues. 	
Mr S Pearson	 Key concerns: Population projections are too low and do not cater for further rounds of Council amalgamations, increased population migration into Bathurst from Sydney, reduced travel times to and from Sydney as road infrastructure is improved. Considers that the population projection should focus on 75,000 rather than 55,000 in the draft LSPS and that Council should rework the whole LSPS on this basis. 	The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated infrastructure provision as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not	An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing population change. Clarification has been provided in PP3 to highlight that final route

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 The productive agricultural land should be maintained and not be allowed to be rezoned for urban purposes. Alternative solutions to cater for urban growth should be considered that do not consume valuable agricultural lands. Adopt the 'hub and spoke' approach of development and allow growth in the regions villages and reduce the pressures of City growth. Such an approach relies on improved public transport connections. Identifies that the heavy vehicle traffic has increased by 43% since the Southern Ring Road Study was published. Considers that the Southern Ring Road is necessary, however should be located further south rather than through the 'fringe' of the City. 	 limited by those projections and the LSPS plans for longer term growth. Action 13.5 (Planning Priority 13) seeks to ensure that Council manages city growth to minimise the loss of primary production lands. PP17 supports rural settlement at key village locations and this will be supported by the major review of the Village Plans currently underway. However, bushfire considerations (see RFS submission below) will be critical to how rural settlement at and near the villages can proceed. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. The intent of the southern ring road is to link the City's employment areas, not necessarily to act as a city bypass. 	selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor.
Mr D Pratley	 Generally not supportive of the draft LSPS. Development will lead to destruction of the region. Key Concerns: The current growth rate is unsustainable. Bathurst's population needs to be stabilised at the current level. There is insufficient water to sustain population growth. Urban development is encroaching on prime agricultural lands. The recommended 300 ha minimum allotment size considered many years ago (under Bathurst Region Rural Strategy) was never adopted by Council. Agriculture is critical to our future survival and self- 	The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated infrastructure provision including transport and water provision as population changes over time. Council did not implement the Rural Strategy's recommended 300ha minimum allotment size into the 2014 LEP as at that time the State Environmental	An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing population change.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 sufficiency. Infrastructure is lagging behind growth, e.g. Hereford Street traffic jams. Growth in centres such as Bathurst will be to the detriment of smaller centres like Condobolin. 	Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2009 enabled Council to maintain the status quo which was 200ha (former Bathurst City Council) and 100ha (former Evans Shire Council). This does not prevent Council from revisiting the Rural Strategy recommendation and action 13.1 (PP13) recommends a review of the Rural Strategy. Stopping growth in Bathurst will not necessarily improve the growth opportunities of smaller centres in the region.	
Mr S Horton	 Supportive of the southern ring road concept. Key concerns: Does not support a regional pipeline to Wyangala dam as water from that area is already over allocated. Need to either return the Fish River scheme to the Macquarie River or increase its releases from State water and pipe it to Chifley dam. 	Planning Priority 1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security.	No changes made to the LSPS.
Mr D Moses	 Supportive of the summary of consultation to date. Further consideration could be given to: Better defining the Gateway Investigation Area concept and the principles that should be investigated and goals that are being sought. Suggests changing the wording on page 84 (in relation to educating and persuading the market to produce a new housing product on smaller lots) from "Council is prepared to consider a demonstration project to raise community awareness" to Council will "implement or facilitate a demonstration project. Post COVID revision in relation to: Priority 10: pro-development strategies, such as adaptive reuse of heritage assets, to unlock the heritage conservation area of the City to new forms of urban living and mixed use development. Priority 12: identifying viable alternatives to 	The Gateway Investigation Area is referenced in actions 2.1 (PP2), 12.12 (PP12), 16.8 (PP16) and Planning Priority 5. Page 28 (PP2) defines the broad goals of the Gateway investigation area as the need to investigate the suitability of the land for urban purposes, whether infrastructure is available (or can be made available) to service the land and how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced. A detailed study brief would be prepared to guide the investigations once they are funded. It would be appropriate to change the comment on page 84 to read: "In this regard, Council is prepared to facilitate, or consider implementing itself, a demonstration project to raise community awareness." There is tension between different submissions in relation to redevelopment opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD. Action 10.2 (PP10) recommends the introduction	Minor clarification has been included on page 28 as to the broad goals of the gateway investigation area. The comment on page 84 has been altered.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 fringe of the City. Priority 13: Seniors living in the inner city areas will reduce pressure for city fringe growth. Priority 14: other growth options could be explored such as rural village centres with self sufficient power supplies, local waste management and water services. 	of a placed based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development within the Heritage Conservation Area, inclusive of Seniors Living. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will guide new development opportunities in the CBD. The Health and Knowledge precinct master plan will also consider aged support and accommodation opportunities.	
Mr R Newton	 Generally supportive of the LSPS. Key concerns: The condition of existing roads and paving. Further consideration could be given to: New residential development should include developer funded water reservoirs. Reducing traffic into and out of the CBD – e.g. car parks on the CBD fringes and bus connections into the CBD. More adequate and flexible traffic signals and crossings. Dedicated roads from major developments to car parks and bus pick up points in the CBD. Designated major access streets to the CBD as one way during peak periods. Kew footpaths in new residential subdivisions. Emphasis on matters such as Aboriginal heritage and climate change can delay works and progress. 	Action 3.1 of Planning Priority 3 recommends the preparation of an Integrated Transport Plan that will address many of the issues raised in the submission. All infrastructure (including water reservoirs) required to service new development includes funding from contributions paid by developers. Council is required to investigate and/or consider Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in accordance with the requirements of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Climate change considerations are important if the Bathurst Region is to remain resilient into the future.	No changes made to the LSPS.
John Hollis	 Key concerns: Need to focus beyond 2040 to the future of Bathurst with a population horizon beyond 100,000 people. Considers that the focus of Bathurst is moving away from primary production and Bathurst is similar to the genesis of Wollongong and Newcastle as a larger base of business and industry. Bathurst will be part of the broader Sydney population 	The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated forward planning of infrastructure provision as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its	An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing population change.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 catchment. The improvements to the Inland Rail project will improve freight and passenger services to and from Sydney. As Bathurst's commercial alignment moves to be more in line with Sydney, consideration should be given to: Higher rise commercial buildings in the CBD; Higher rise accommodation close to the CBD; Appropriate satellite shopping centres in the suburbs; Improved transport and public transport connections and provision of a by-pass. Preservation of the region's heritage and history; Support for improved cultural facilities of the region. Need to consider the land to Lithgow to the east and Oberon to the south for industrial and primary production expansion. Forward planning for infrastructure needs to occur to cater for a much larger population, beyond 100,000 people. 	 priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and the LSPS plans for longer term growth. There is tension between different submissions in relation to high rise development opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD. Action 10.2 (PP10) recommends the introduction of a placed based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development within the Conservation Area. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will also guide new development opportunities in the CBD. Figure 3 of the LSPS shows existing and proposed new neighbourhood activity centres aimed at complementing growth of the CBD. Importantly action 4.8 establishes an appropriate retail hierarchy for the City and is supported by actions 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9 which identify appropriate retailing opportunities in suburban and village locations. Land outside of the Bathurst Region towards Lithgow and Oberon and potential regional opportunities are discussed in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. 	
Bernadette and Bruce Mullaney	 Supportive of: Preservation of heritage character. Planning for infrastructure provision. Master planning new residential areas and connections to open space. Investigation of alternative forms of public transport. Incorporating biodiversity conservation in strategic planning. Protection of primary production lands and managing city growth. 	 Planning priority (PP) 12 outlines a range of actions to improve the biodiversity qualities of the Bathurst Region. Action 15.5 recommends development of a Cooling the Region Strategy which will look extensively at opportunities for new tree plantings. Council has approved a Go Kart track development at Mount Panorama that is consistent with the intent of 	A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama - Wahluu) to cross reference Planning Priority 9 (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage). Action 9.11 has been

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Protection of market garden lands and Macquarie River lands from further fragmentation. Environmental programs such as waterwise and wastewise. Use of LSPS to implement the housing strategy. The reuse of effluent as potable water. Suggests that the NSW Government educate the community for effluent reuse. The use of renewable energy and Council needs to increase its own renewable energy targets and use of 'green' vehicles in its fleet. Further consideration could be given to increased efforts into environmental projects such as: Adaptation and mitigation of climate change effects; Improved tree plantings to assist with reducing the heat island effect; Increase the implementation of the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan and possibly extend it. Consider the use of plant species that are more adapted to harsher environments to plan for a drier climate; Encourage residents to plant more trees to reduce the impact of new housing on the landscape and reduce reliance on air conditioning; Encourage the use of wetlands for water quality improvements; Encourage nesting boxes to attract native bird species; Have an education program to actively reduce the impact of caltrop (catheads) on local areas, including parks. 	the LSPS which highlights the Mount Panorama locality as a motor racing/events precinct. Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters, particularly in the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct to inform development decisions and future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups.	altered to highlight the opportunities for dual naming of sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage value.
	 Further consideration should be given to Aboriginal cultural heritage matters inclusive of: The relocation of the go-kart track away from 		

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Wahluu. The use of dual named site and places. Building a stronger relationship between Council and the Wiradjuri elders. 		
Bruce Goddard	Supports the inclusion of the Gateway Investigation Area and supports the inclusion of their land in the investigations and ongoing consultation.	The Gateway Investigation Area is referenced in actions 2.1 (PP2), 12.12 (PP12), 16.8 (PP16) and PP5. The proposed gateway investigation area includes the land outlined in the submission.	Minor clarification has been included on page 28 (PP2) to highlight the broad goals of the gateway investigation area.
Ingrid Pearson	 Supportive of: Water security and considers that their catchments should be protected from urban development. Comprehensive network of cycleways (and footpaths) through and around Bathurst. A further river crossing on the northern section of the City. Town Centre Master Plan process Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan The protection of Indigenous Cultural heritage and understanding Indigenous cultural heritage in the allocation of landuses. Retention of heritage conservation areas and planning controls to manage streetscape change. Biodiversity corridors for native flora and fauna as well as the ongoing control of feral pests and weeds. Protection of primary production lands. Further consideration could be given to: A new dam on the Fish River, this may be more cost effective than raising the wall height of Chifley Dam. Opportunities for each subdivision/release areas to be serviced by their own waste water treatment facility and reuse into the natural environment. Concentrating infill development within CBD with buildings up to 8 storeys. 	 Planning Priority (PP) 1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security. There is tension between different submissions in relation to higher rise development opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD. Action 10.2 (PP10) recommends the introduction of a placed based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development within the CBD. Area. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will also guide new development opportunities in the CBD. Actions 3.1 and 3.2 (PP3) recommend the completion of an Integrated Transport Plan and an update of the Access and Cycle Plan. Action 7.3 and 7.5 recommends Council complete an industrial and urban services strategy to assist identify opportunities to attract new industry, inclusive of land desirable to freight operators and ensure sufficient employment lands are available into the longer term. 	An amendment has been made to page 49 (PP7) to highlight heritage and tourism opportunities of the CBD more generally and to delete reference to CSU's investigations for a CBD based campus. A minor alteration has been made to action 16.8 to clarify that environmental assessment of urban expansion areas includes matters such as heritage assessment and impacts on primary production lands. A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama - Wahluu) to cross reference Planning Priority 9

Name Submis	ssion Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
 E T V T E O P T F a Key Cor N S H S S tit S tit M N H Other cor E T T	Developers providing cycling and footpath access and improving dangerous blackspots between vehicles and pedestrians/cyclists. The use of public transport (including autonomous vehicles) to encourage and support access particularly to/from the CBD from the outer suburbs. Encouraging distribution centres as retail moves ponline, the existing retail economy needs to be resilient and be able to transform into professional services and technology business. Cultural heritage and tourism should be included as part of the business economy in the LSPS. The review of the village plans and identifies Perthville, Peel and Mt Rankin as potential growth areas. ncerns: Not supportive of proposed growth on the northern side of Eleven Mile Drive, this area has particular heritage significance for the regions first settlers and s not acknowledged in the LSPS. Structure plan map does not show noise contours for he proposed Go Kart Track and the second circuit developments. No mention is made of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance of Mount Panorama.	BRC Response At the time of writing the LSPS, CSU was investigating the opportunity of a new presence in the Bathurst CBD. CSU has since indicated that it is no longer pursuing these investigations at this time. Nonetheless the CBD retains heritage significance that can enhance the CBD's economic and tourism potential as highlighted in this submission and this is being explored by the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan. Action 16.8 requires environmental assessment to be completed for each proposed residential expansion area to determine the next major location for growth. Such assessment would include heritage assessment and the potential for loss of prime agricultural land. Action 6.3 recommends Council update its planning instruments to further protect Mount Panorama as new information comes to hand as a result of completed studies. This would include noise assessments relating to the proposed second circuit development. Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters, particularly in the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct to inform development decisions and future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups. Action 3.1 of PP3 recommends the preparation of an Integrated Transport Plan. This plan, in conjunction with the Town Centre Master Plan, will guide CBD carparking and opportunities for new mixed use development.	Plan changes (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage). Clarification has been provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 qualities. Suggests that as the CBD grows, the provision of parking is important, potentially as part of a mixed-use development. Supports the Southern Ring Road route shown on Figure 4 but its possible route is too close to the current urban areas. Consideration should be given to widening its scope beyond the areas expected to be used as urban growth areas into the future. Identifies the potential of Bathurst Airport to benefit from the expansion of air transport in Sydney. Suggests that Bathurst could be promoted as a conference/convention location. Adopt the 'hub and spoke' approach of development and allow growth in the regions villages and reduce the pressures of City growth. Suggests the design of subdivisions should be designed to maximise the optimal solar orientation of the dwelling. Suggests Haymarket Reserve and the former Ambulance Station be used as a regional arts centre at the gateway to the town centre. 	 determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. The intent of the southern ring road is to link the City's employment areas, not necessarily to act as a city bypass. Actions 3.14 (PP3) and 7.10 (PP7) discuss the importance of maintaining access to Sydney's airports. Figure 3 of the LSPS highlights the need to protect the Bathurst airport environs from inappropriate and sensitive developments. PP17 supports rural settlement at key village locations and this will be supported by the major review of the Village Plans currently underway. However, bushfire considerations (see RFS submission below) will be critical to how rural settlement, at and near the villages, can proceed. Actions 14.6, 14.7 and 16.9 recommend the ongoing master planning of new residential release areas to improve subdivision layout and energy efficiency. 	
Tegan Dutton	 Generally supportive of the LSPS. Wonders whether the order of the priorities in the LSPS ranks them in order of importance. Further consideration could be given to: The inclusion of the Winburndale Rivulet in Planning Priority 12. Planning for water security should not be done at the expense of the environment or industries. There are opportunities to be more innovative and creative in maintaining and improving water supply. Council needs to support primary producers, not 	The order of priorities in the LSPS was not intended to reflect their order of importance. Page 66 (Planning Priority 12) of the LSPS references the region's rivers and tributaries generally. The Winburndale rivulet is a significant tributary. A minor change can be made to highlight the Winburndale Rivulet as an example tributary that the community value. Planning Priority 1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing	Minor change has been made to PP12 to highlight major tributaries, inclusive of the Winburndale Rivulet. Minor change made to action 18.11 (PP18) to include reference to bushland settings.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 just by protecting agricultural land, to ensure agriculture remains in the Bathurst region. Environmental and nature tourism including bushwalks, native animal spotting. Opportunity to broaden the focus to encourage visitors to the region. 	 investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security as well as consider the ongoing environmental implications of those options. PP18, actions 18.10 and 18.11, provide for Council to plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the open space network. There will be opportunities for bushland trails to be developed in these settings. 	
Kate Robinson	 Generally supportive of the LSPS. Further consideration could be given to: Supporting primary production, waterways, adaptation to climate change, new approaches to agriculture and sustainable practices. The LSPS is too focused on the City rather than the region as a whole. Winburndale Rivulet should be included in Planning Priority 12 and Council's management of water releases from Winburndale dam. Key concern: 	The LSPS's role is to focus on landuse change. The majority of change is likely to occur in the urban areas of the LGA. Nonetheless a variety of Planning Priorities and Figure 2 deal with landuse in the rural and village areas of the LGA. Page 66 (Planning Priority 12) of the LSPS references the region's rivers and tributaries generally. The Winburndale rivulet is a significant tributary. A minor change can be made to highlight the Winburndale Rivulet as an example tributary that the community value. Planning Priority 1 outlines a range of opportunities to	Minor change has been made to PP 12 to highlight major tributaries, inclusive of the Winburndale Rivulet.
	 Whilst water security is essential, maintenance of the environment is critical, water security for Bathurst should not be at the expense of the environment. 	improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security as well as consider the ongoing environmental implications of those options.	
Tygwych Pty Ltd C/- Voerman and Ratsep Land Surveyors	Generally supportive of the LSPS. Very supportive that their land is included in the gateway investigation area to support further strategic planning to understand the opportunities and constraints of the site and opportunities for these lands to meet a range of employment and residential uses in the locality.	The Gateway Investigation Area is referenced in actions 2.1 (PP2), 12.12 (PP12), 16.8 (PP16) and PP5 and includes the land outlined in the submission.	Minor clarification has been included on page 28 (PP 2) as to the broad goals of the gateway investigation area.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Supportive of: the future road connection from Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway. Further consideration could be given to: Identifying key landscape and vista elements of the gateway based on tangible planning principles and assessment incorporated into the future design. Prioritise the gateway investigation area, and land to the north of Sydney Road, as the next residential release area. 		
Angus McKibbin	 Key concerns: Water: There has to be a limit to population growth. This may be 50,000 to 60,000. Water harvesting and economies of use will only allow limited growth. Piping water from Wyangla Dam is not an option. It is not our water and belongs to the people along the Lachlan River and that part of NSW. The LSPS needs to cap population growth. Sydney basin : Excess immigration and catch-up Town Planning has caused the destruction of 90% of productive farming land in the Sydney basin and the Sydney food bowl. It has destroyed the natural environment of flora and fauna. If population growth spills out from Sydney to Bathurst it will destroy Bathurst as well. Population and area limits have to be set now. Heritage: Much stronger laws need to be in placed to protect our heritage buildings. Refer 133 – 139 Keppel Street and 190 Rankin Street of examples of noncompliance with the Heritage Conservation Area. These buildings should never have been allowed approval to be demolished. Satellite shopping centres: Pressure needs to be removed from the CBD as there is little space to 	The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated infrastructure provision as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and the LSPS plans for longer term growth. Planning Priority 1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security as well as consider the ongoing environmental implications of those options. Planning Priority 10 outlines a range of actions to protect the region's built heritage. Whilst Council cannot prohibit demolition, it has in place the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan which outlines the programs and priorities Council implements to minimise the need for	An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing population change. Action 10.12 (in PP10) has been adjusted to highlight the need to work with partners to seek to minimise the loss (demolition) of heritage assets into the future.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 expand. The town centre cannot handle the increased traffic. The Heritage buildings are continually being targeted for demolition to accommodate growth. Significant shopping centres are needed around Eglinton, Kelso and possibly South Bathurst to remove this pressure. Environment: We need to preserve what remnant bushland we have. We need to revegetate other areas for wildlife habitat. Koala habitat needs to be identified and expanded with more vegetation planted with corridors joining these habitats. The bats in Machattie Park are an example of habitat loss resulting in them moving to the Park. Feral animals: Focus is definitely needed to rid the BRC area of feral cats, pigs, foxes and dogs and others as these do massive damage to our native fauna. New buildings: the BASIX standards need to be increased. All new buildings should have an R rating of at least seven 	 demolition as part of future development activities. Council will continue to lobby the NSW Government to provide greater regulatory controls against landowners who seek to neglect contributory properties. Figure 3 of the LSPS shows existing and proposed new neighbourhood activity centres aimed at complementing growth of the CBD. Importantly action 4.8 establishes an appropriate retail hierarchy for the city and is supported by actions 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9 which support appropriate retailing opportunities in suburban and village locations. Council should not alter its retail hierarchy where that might put in jeopardy the viability of the CBD without reviewing its Retail Strategy. Action 12.6 seeks to implement the actions in the Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan, all of which will have direct outcomes on improving habitat and reducing feral animal species. Actions 14.6, 14.7 and 14.8 (PP14) seek to work with partners and deliver increased energy and water efficiency targets under BASIX and/or for Council to be able to set targets beyond BASIX. 	
Four submissions prepared by Voerman and Ratsep Land Surveyors on behalf of: 1. David Suttor 2. Roger and Etienne	 Supportive of: Major review of the village plans to support their sustainable growth and viability. Council making representation to NSW Planning to include an appropriate rural residential zone within the standard instrument LEP. Further consideration should be given to: Ensuring sufficient village land and adjacent/nearby rural lifestyle land is identified at each village location to 	Action 12.3 of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan is to: "create local strategies to limit urban and rural housing development in agricultural and extractive resource areas, industrial areas and transport corridors." The LSPS cannot be inconsistent with the approach of the NSW Government in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. Action 13.1 recommends a major review of the Rural Strategy which would consider the appropriateness of using a minimum lot size into the future.	No change made to the LSPS.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Wilkinson 3. Newton Rural Pty Ltd 4. David White	 enable desired village growth. An examination of the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing in the Bathurst Region. Suggests that rural lifestyle lots of 2-10 hectares should be permitted within the region as there is significant demand for this type of development especially for families relocating to the Bathurst region (tree changers). 	It should be noted that intensive plant agriculture is a permissible land use in the rural zones without consent.	
	 Key concerns: The LSPS is too restrictive and does not allow the Bathurst Region an opportunity to create diverse primary production enterprise and non-urban places to live and work. The LSPS only considers that primary production is viable on large holdings. It does not consider that the 300 hectare minimum lot size for primary production disadvantages intensive agricultural (livestock and horticulture) enterprises that can be profitable and successful on smaller acreages of around 10 hectares. A key driver of growth for the Region could be the attraction of intensive agriculture out of metropolitan areas. Not permitting intensive agriculture on lots smaller than the minimum lot size does not allow for innovative enterprises to be considered. Considers that the minimum lot size should be applied flexibility based on the land classification. Considers that the consolidation of land to 300 hectares (to include a dwelling) is an unreasonable and a significant financial burden. Consolidation of land into larger holdings chould be offset by the ability for the landowner to also achieve the creation of a number of small lots in suitable locations or the retention of existing dwellings on small lots. Considers the change in lot size from 40 hectares in the RU4 Primary Production Small Holding lots to 300 hectares in the RU1 Primary Production zone is too 		

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	large and may limit the growth of the region.		
Submission	s relating to specific land use/zoning requests		
CROHAR Pty Ltd	 The submission has been lodged in relation to 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso (St Pats Sporting Club). Seeks the ability for a mixed use and business development on land at 234 Gilmour Street, Kelso (St Pats Sporting Club). Key comments: The land that is currently being developed is flood protected and the lot upon which the seniors housing development is being constructred has been raised above the 1:100 flood level. Considers the current zoning of the land reflects the historic land uses and is not reflective of the current and future land uses. Seeks a business zoning of the land to enable developments such as a bottle shop to be permissible. Identifies willingness to work with Council to secure a new roadway parallel with Hereford Street linking a new Rankin Street river crossing onto Gilmour Street. 	The subject land is not protected from the 1% AEP flood from the Gilmour St flood levee. Development to date has been approved as a result of the land being raised above the 1%AEP flood or being located outside the identified flood area. Development to date has been approved under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors and People With Disability) and those uses permissible within the current recreation land use zone. A business zone at this location could conflict with the long term proposal for development of a neighbourhood activity centre at Laffing Waters and the existing neighbourhood centre at Trinity Heights. No business zoning or business use of the land should be contemplated without reconsideration of Council's retail strategy. The draft LSPS does not propose a parallel Hereford Street situation but rather the need or possibility to divert traffic before it enters the Hereford/Gilmour intersection. Detailed investigations into Hereford St and the Hereford/Gilmour intersection have commenced. It would be prudent not to change the use of land near this intersection until such time as these investigations are completed and the works to the are intersection known, inclusive of any land acquisition needs. Reference should be made to the submission from theDepartment of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) below, in relation to the Bathurst Flood Study.	No change to the LSPS is recommended at this time.

Attachment 7.2.4.2

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
		DPIE advice is that changes to the Bathurst Regional	
		LEP in relation to flood prone areas should not be	
		considered until the Flood Plain Management Plan and	
		flood studies are updated (e.g. rezoning of land for	
		urban purposes or increasing the intensity of use of	
		land already zoned urban). This would generally apply	
		to all lands located along the western frontage of	
		Gilmour St as well as to other flood protected localities	
		identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036 as	
		being suitable for more intensive residential use into	
		the future.	
		Council's Urban Strategy sought to protect views to	
		and from the Macquarie River floodplain through no	
		new rezonings and limiting new built development	
		along the western side of Gilmour Street. This was	
		reflected in action 12.9 of the draft LSPS. It would be	
		appropriate for Council to undertake investigations of	
		local character along all of Gilmour Street in terms of	
		views to and from the floodplain should any future	
		development west of Gilmour St be contemplated.	
		No change to the LSPS is recommended at this time	
		but could be reconsidered when the following	
		investigations are undertaken:	
		1. Update to the Bathurst floodplain management	
		plan.	
		 Review of the Retail Strategy and the impact that a business zoning may have on the existing Trinity 	
		Heights neighbourhood activity centre and the	
		planned new centre at Laffing Waters.	
		3. Investigations for the Gilmour/Hereford St	
		intersection.	
		4. Investigations of local character along Gilmour	

	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
		Street in terms of views to and from the floodplain.	
Liam O'Hara	The submission has been lodged in relation to 208, 222 & 224 Gilmour Street, Kelso. Seeks the ability to rezone land at 208, 222 & 224 Gilmour Street, Kelso, for medium density residential development (located at the corner of Hereford and Gilmour Streets).	It is noted that the land the subject of this submission is in three separate ownerships and excludes the property 220 Gilmour Street. The subject land is protected from the 1% AEP flood from the Gilmour St flood levee.	No change to the LSPS is recommended at this time.
	 Key comments: Considers the current zoning of the land is incompatible with the existing land uses and the other land uses in the locality. The land is within the vicinity of the Trinity Height shopping centre and other medium density (seniors housing) developments. The land is not considered to be suitable for rural use. The land is currently flood protected by an existing levee system and cites examples of recent developments approved on flood protected land. The land is well serviced by both Hereford and Gilmour Streets. Acknowledges the current congestion along Hereford St and offers to work with Council to identify a suitable outcome if road widening is required. Identifies consistency with the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy insofar that the site is within 400m of the Trinity Heights shopping centre. Identifies a need for medium density housing with the changing demographics of the region. Identifies that the land in its current form does not have any scenic qualities and that a medium density development on the land would be consistent with the existing developments and the approved developments at 234 Gilmour Street. 	Reference should be made to the submission from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) below in relation to the Bathurst Flood Study. DPIE advice is that changes to the Bathurst Regional LEP in relation to flood prone areas should <u>not</u> be considered until the Flood Plain Management Plan and flood studies are updated (e.g. rezoning of land for urban purposes or increasing the intensity of use of land already zoned urban). This would generally apply to all lands located along the western frontage of Gilmour St as well as to other flood protected localities identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036 as being suitable for more intensive residential use into the future. Council's Urban Strategy sought to protect views to and from the Macquarie River floodplain through no new rezonings and limiting new built development along the western side of Gilmour Street. This was reflected in action 12.9 of the draft LSPS. It would be appropriate for Council to undertake investigations of local character along all of Gilmour Street in terms of views to and from the floodplain should any future development west of Gilmour St be contemplated. Detailed investigations into Hereford St and the	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	prepared for the site showing a potential for at least 52 units.	 Hereford/Gilmour intersection have commenced. It would be prudent not to change the use of land near this intersection until such time as these investigations are completed and the works to the intersection known, inclusive of any land acquisition needs. No change to the LSPS is recommended at this time but could be reconsidered when the following investigations are undertaken: 1. Update to the Bathurst floodplain management plan. 2. Investigations for the Gilmour/Hereford St intersection. 3. Investigations of local character along Gilmour Street in terms of views to and from the floodplain. 	
Greg and Elizabeth Cutler	 The submission has been lodged in relation to 240 Limekilns Road, Kelso. Seeks the inclusion of 240 Limekilns Road within the Structure Plan maps of the LSPS for future residential development. Key comments: Identifies additional land adjacent to the 'Gateway Investigation Area' that should be included for residential expansion. Identifies the land is suitable because: The land was identified in the Bathurst Urban Strategy 2007 however was not rezoned with other lands in 2014. Housing is located on adjacent land. The land is able to be serviced by existing or planned future infrastructure, including water infrastructure. The land is in single ownership and is therefore 	At the current time the land the subject of this submission cannot be serviced, particularly with water or sewer. It would be appropriate to include this land in an extended Gateway Investigation area so that its suitability for future urban purposes can be addressed in comparison to other areas of the city so that the 'next' preferred location for residential expansion can be identified.	The Gateway Investigation area shown on figure 3 has been enlarged to include the land the subject of this submission.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 easier to develop. Access to the site is improved since the Sydney Road upgrade. Development of the land would provide for wider housing choice in different locations in Bathurst as identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy. 		The Cotoursu
Leigh Cutler	 The submission has been lodged in relation to 5350 Great Western Highway, Kelso. Supportive of the inclusion of part of their land as part of the 'Gateway Investigation area'. Seeks the remaining area of the land to be included as residential expansion area. Key comments: Identifies additional land adjacent to the 'Gateway Investigation Area' that should be included for residential expansion. Identifies the land is suitable because: a. The land will be serviced with the upgraded Sydney Road when complete. b. Council's DCP identifies a future distributor road to the west of the land. c. Utility services will be available in close proximity to the site. d. Employment lands are close by. e. The land has good solar access with a northerly aspect. f. Its development for residential purposes is consistent with other surrounding development. 	At the current time the land the subject of this submission cannot be serviced, particularly with sewer and water. It would be appropriate to include this land in an extended Gateway Investigation area so that its suitability for future urban purposes can be addressed in comparison to other areas of the city so that the 'next' preferred location for residential expansion can be identified.	The Gateway Investigation area shown on figure 3 has been enlarged to include the land the subject of this submission.
Submissions	from Community Groups and Organisations		•
Boundary Road Reserve	Key concerns:The City Structure Plan (figure 3) incorrectly identifies	Figure 3 can be altered to show the Boundary Road Reserve/Blayney Road common as natural bushland area. It should be noted that figure 3 is not cadastre	Figure 3 has been altered to better show urban bushland areas.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Landcare Group	 the boundary road reserve as a 'built up area'. The boundary road reserve and the adjoining Blayney Road common should be mapped as part of the adjoining green belt shown on the map. The likely proximity of the southern ring road to the Boundary Road Reserve and the implications to the recreational value of the reserve. Creating a single road to cater for bypass traffic and local traffic is not practical and the route should be relocated to the South of Mount Panorama. Considers that the proposed southern ring road conflicts with Planning Priorities 12 & 18 insofar that it will compromise the biodiversity and recreation values of the reserve. Whilst not opposing a ring road for heavy vehicles it is considered that the proposed southern ring road as shown in the LSPS conflicts with Planning Priorities 6 & 11 insofar that it will compromise the Boundary Road Reserve and impact on Mount Panorama as a tourism and event precinct. Further consideration could be given to emphasising bushland areas in planning priority 18. 	 based and therefore only shows landuse broadly, not at a lot boundary level. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. Clarification can be provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. PP18 (actions 18.10 and 18.11) provide for Council to plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the open space network. There will be opportunities for bushland trails to be developed in these settings. 	Clarification has been provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor. Minor change made to action 18.11 (PP18) to include reference to bushland settings.
Heritage	Generally supportive of the LSPS. Supportive of:	At the time of writing the LSPS, CSU was investigating the opportunity of a new presence in the Bathurst CBD. CSU has since indicated that it is no longer	An amendment has been made to page 49 (PP7) to highlight

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 The Town Centre Master Plan. The importance of the City's gateways as outlined in the LSPS. Councils move towards a placed based approach to localities in the Heritage Conservation Areas. The Development of urban design guidelines and standards. Recognition and activation of heritage assets. Recognition that the rural feel of Bathurst is valued by the community. Further consideration could be given to: Including the importance of the CBD's heritage assets as part of the discussion in planning priority 4 on the important aspects of the Bathurst CBD. Identification of the noise impacts from the second circuit in the same way that the existing circuit is identified. Clarifying the visitor numbers to the region, broken down into day visitors and overnight stays, as well as clarifying the visitors to Mount Panorama for motor sport to be individuals not a single person attending on multiple days. Key concerns: Council should resist calls for high rise and medium density in the CBD because of the negative impact it would have on the heritage qualities of the CBD. Higher densities should be focussed on the fringes of the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area. All planning must not compromise the integrity of heritage buildings and streetscapes. The indicative route for the Southern Ring Road cuts through the Boundary Road Reserve. 	BRC Response pursuing these investigations at this time. Nonetheless the CBD retains heritage significance that can enhance the CBDs economic and tourism potential as highlighted in this submission and this is being explored by the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan. Action 6.3 recommends Council update its planning provisions to protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as new information comes to hand. This would include noise assessments relating to the second circuit. The broad visitor numbers referenced on page 46 at the Bathurst 1000 are considered correct and do not require further clarification. There is tension between different submissions in relation to higher rise development opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD. Action 10.2 (PP10) recommends the introduction of a placed based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development within the Conservation Area. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will also guide new development opportunities in the CBD. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only.	heritage and tourism opportunities of the CBD. Figure 3 has been altered to show urban bushland areas. Clarification has been provided in PP 3 to highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor.
Bathurst	Supportive of:	The distributor road network will include on-road	Actions 3.2 and 3.4

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Cycling Club	 Refences to cycling in a number of priorities in the LSPS. The need to update the Bathurst Community Access and Cycling Plan. Preparation of a sporting facilities strategy. Open space corridor along the Macquarie River. Further consideration could be given to: identifying cycling routes on the LSPS structure plan maps – active transport should be included on all key road networks and network improvements shown on the LSPS maps. Placing greater emphasis on active transport (cycling) on the road – not just off-road routes, e.g. identified on-road routes and on-road corridors. On road routes should be identified up front at subdivision stage and as new major infrastructure is being planned so that appropriate road widths can be established. All actions in the LSPS related to transport need to ensure active transport is included. Opportunities at Mount Panorama for cycling events using existing or new infrastructure and as an off-road community exercise location. This could be considered as part of the sporting facilities strategy. Key concerns: Will users of Mount Panorama precinct continue to have access to the precinct. Need to link pockets of open space with active transport links between open space throughout the city, particularly regional parks. The LSPS needs to deliver the whole of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan within the next 20 years, not just the preparation of an updated 	cycling routes. Given the scale of the structure plan maps within the LSPS it is not possible to show this on the maps. The LSPS can be amended to clarify the need to include active transport routes as part of the future distributor road network. The LSPS does not propose any changes to community uses of Mount Panorama (Wahluu) but highlights the precinct as a motor racing and event precinct. Council has been implementing the current Access and Cycle Plan since its adoption in 2011. The plan incorporated some \$16m worth of works. Implementation of the plan is a budgetary consideration for Council. A separate Implementation and Monitoring Plan has been prepared for the LSPS which will be reported to Council annually so that Council and the community can monitor progress under the LSPS.	(PP3) have been adjusted to include on road active transport routes as an important element of the review of the Access and Cycle Plan. New action 3.13 has been added to highlight the need to implement the Access and Cycle Plan.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 plan that fails to deliver the infrastructure. Active transport appears to be understated in the document and its actions. Implementation plan of the LSPS will be a very important document to enable the community to better understand the implementation of the LSPS and any delays due to budget and resources. 		
National Trust (Bathurst Branch)	 Supportive of: The recognition being given to the region's cultural, built and natural heritage in planning considerations. <u>Planning Priority 5</u> Importance placed on the City's gateways, and in particular "how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced by future activity" (p 44). The need to investigate "how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced" (p28) and to "protect and enhance the scenic quality of the city gateway entrances along O'Connell Road, Sydney Road, Sofala Road, Mitchell Highway and Mid-Western Highway". 	 Action 4.1 seeks the completion of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (currently being prepared) and action 15.5 seeks preparation of a Cooling the Region Strategy. Both documents will be important in identifying opportunities for greening the City and in particular the CBD streets. The Town Centre Master Plan also aims to improve the pedestrianisation of the CBD. Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters, particularly in the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct to inform development decisions and future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups. 	The LSPS has been altered to change the exhibited reference of the Cooling the City Strategy to the Cooling the Region Strategy and provide an overall intent for that Strategy within PP15, inclusive of UV radiation. A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama - Wahluu) to cross reference Planning Priority 9 (Aboriginal Cultural Horitage)
	 Planning priority 10 The initiative to create Local Character Statements. A high priority needs to be given to the action "to improve the ways in which new developments can complement the existing neighbourhood and special heritage character of each area." <u>Planning Priority 13</u> Strategies to limit the spread of industrial and 	The LSPS does not propose any changes to community uses of or access to Mount Panorama (Wahluu) but highlights the precinct as a motor racing and event precinct. Action 12.6 seeks to implement the actions in the Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan, all of	Heritage). A new action 6.10 has been added to foster ongoing relationships with all stakeholders within the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct inclusive of the management of sites of high cultural value.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	housing development on prime agricultural land. Ensuring wide green belts and large green spaces will contribute to the quality of the natural environment and promote good health of the	which will have direct outcomes on improving the natural environment, inclusive of the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct.	The reference to the implementation of the Economic Development
	community. <u>Planning Priority 16</u>	Action 9.6 seeks to continue to engage with the BLALC, traditional owners and knowledge holders to determine sites of high cultural value. Council needs to	Strategy (PP7) has been altered to reference all relevant stakeholders.
	 The statement that the people of Bathurst want to limit urban sprawl but at the same time maintain the rural feel of Bathurst and ensure that it does not become 'just like Sydney". 	continue to collaborate with all stakeholders within the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct. The reference on page 50 (PP7) relates to	A change has been made to PP11 to include the attractiveness of the Region as a place to
	Further consideration could be given to: <u>Planning Priority 4</u>	implementing the Economic Development Strategy and working with village progress associations and businesses on place activation. This reference could be changed to relate to all relevant stakeholders.	'live, work, play and visit '. Clarification has been
	 Strategies in this priority should include planning for the greening of the city centre including the provision of additional off-street parking to release on street parking for street plantings. A high priority in this Planning Priority should be given to improved walkability throughout the central 	Action 9.11 references the need to continue to promote the importance of the region's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. Tthis would be inclusive of events such as the Declaration of Martial law and its bicentennial in 2024.	provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid
	area. <u>Planning Priority 6</u>	Council's Community Participation Plan requires consultation with relevant community groups including heritage interest groups on strategic planning projects which would include future local character statements.	impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have
	 The Planning Priority for Mount Panorama is not inclusive of the broad heritage elements that are contained in the area. Whilst motor racing is a key economic activity for the area, the Indigenous, European and non-Indigenous heritage must be 	The local character statements will be developed on a case by case basis and address issues (such as signage and landmark sites) where those issues may be relevant to that locality.	been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor
	 The planning priority should be amended to include reference to Aboriginal cultural heritage of Mount Panorama/Wahluu and planning controls which 	Planning Priority 11 reiterates the actions in the Destination Management Plan that relate to Mount Panorama (Wahluu). The LSPS also highlights the heritage values of the region and Mount Panorama (Wahluu) in PPs 6, 9 and 10. Consistent tourism	route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Name	 protect the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the Mount Panorama/Wahluu area within the broader motor racing and events precinct. Continuing public access and amenity to Mount Panorama/Wahluu be maintained as a planning priority. The significant areas of natural environmental heritage be protected as part of strategic planning for Mount Panorama/Wahluu. Under 'Collaborate with partners' on page 48 add the following item as point 6.10: Engage meaningfully and respectfully with Wiradjuri Aboriginal community in land use planning for Wahluu and identify areas of high value where development should be restricted. Planning Priority 7 In relation to place activation (p50) the National Trust requests that 'community heritage groups' such as the National Trust and the Town Square be included. Planning Priority 9 Reference to the Declaration of Martial Law and support for its commemoration should be incorporated within the paragraph on page 57 which refers to the' Frontier Wars'. Planning Priority 10 Requests that the National Trust and other heritage interest groups be included in the 	 signage is not a landuse planning matter and is a matter for consideration by Council's tourism and economic development sections. Rural views and vistas and natural landscapes are discussed and addressed in PPs 9, 10 and 12 and in particular actions 12.9, 12.10 and 12.11 which seek to manage urban impacts on views, vistas and landscape settings, including views to and from the Macquarie floodplain. The relocation of the Council depot is an operational matter and the LSPS would not prevent this from happening. There is tension between different submissions in relation to higher rise development opportunities for lands within the Bathurst Heritage Conservation area and within the CBD. Action 10.2 (PP10) recommends the introduction of a placed based approach to heritage management which will assist identify appropriate opportunities for new development opportunities in the CBD. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. Clarification can be provided in PP3 to highlight that final route selection will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. 	Plan changes be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor. A minor alteration has been made to action 16.8 to clarify that environmental assessment of urban expansion areas includes matters such as heritage assessment. Minor wording changes have been made to pages 1, 9, 10 and 61 as requested by the National Trust.
	 development of local character statements and that this be explicitly included in the LSPS. The local character statement include 	Action 16.8 requires environmental assessment to be completed for each proposed new residential expansion area to determine the next major location	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	identifies the boundary road reserve as a 'built up area'. Concerned about the proposed route of the Southern Ring Road as it passes through the reserve and grassy box woodland.		
	 <u>Planning Priority 16</u> concerned about the implications of residential expansion on the northern side of Eleven Mile Drive for these historic homes and also for the retention of prime agricultural land. Seeks inclusion in the LSPS of a statement regarding the importance of these homes and their surrounding areas. 		
	The National Trust also makes several minor wording suggestions on pages 1, 9, 10, 17 and 61 of the LSPS.		
Wiradyuri Elders	The Wiradyuri Elders contacted Council by phone on 26 May 2020 and indicated that they had reviewed the National Trust submission (above) and that the matters raised by the National Trust, particularly in relation to Aboriginal Heritage, were also the views of the Elders in respect of the draft LSPS.	As above.	As above.
	Note there is not a separate written submission.		
Bathurst Community Climate Action Network	Congratulates Council on presenting a comprehensive vision for Bathurst and surrounding regions. BCCAN wishes to make specific comment on the following concerns evident in Planning Priorities. Supportive of:	Action 4.1 seeks the completion of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (currently being prepared) and action 15.5 seeks preparation of a Cooling the Region Strategy. Both documents will be important in identifying opportunities for greening the City and in particular the CBD streets.	Page 15 of the LSPS has been amended so that the areas of concern raised by the community in the visioning consultation are not ranked in any
	 Inclusion of predictions of the impact of climate change on NSW in planning priority 15. Emphasis on street trees in Bathurst as contributing to the streetscape, as well as "our sense of cultural identity being closely linked to the Region's unique environmental biodiversity. 	PP14 outlines that Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in both public and private assets and thus promote greater use of local and regional level power supplies. This would include options for dual use of land for solar energy production and grazing.	An additional introductory section has been included in the LSPS discussing

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Community access and cycling plan and its implementation as a means to reduce emissions from cars. Commitment to enhance and remediate environmentally sensitive lands. 	Council is currently reviewing its Stormwater Contribution Plan which would consider associated infrastructure such as gross pollutant traps.	population change. A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount
	The recognition of the seriousness of climate change in relation to water security.	PP1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best	Panorama) to cross reference Planning Priority 9 (Aboriginal
	 Further consideration should be given to: Street trees - given the importance of street trees in reducing the urban heat island effect, programs should be prioritised for urgent implementation, not left to the end of the 20-year period. 	implemented to support both local and regional water security as well as consider the ongoing environmental implications of those options and the advantages of some options over other possible options. The LSPS cannot rule out any of the options at this time.	Cultural Heritage).
	 Sustainability - Planning Priority 7, suggests that increased support be given to renewable energy, including solar panels on marginal farmland in conjunction with a compatible activity such as grazing, a pattern which is successful in other regional areas. 	It was not the intention to rank the areas of expressed community concern from the visioning consultation on page 15. The numbering system will be converted to dot points to avoid the insinuation that one area of concern was more important than another.	
	 Water - suggests more gross pollutant traps to catch more of the rubbish and pollutants entering waterways from storm water runoff. Water - promote the option of water reuse and recycling before major pipeline and dam raisings. If backed up by a renewable energy source, reusing water from this catchment would be preferable before drawing it from other catchments to suit our own needs. An alternative would be the option of localising water in the form of household water tanks. 	The LSPS references the population projections outlined by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, the ABS Census and Council's own projections developed by .id Consulting. The purpose of the LSPS is to manage landuse change and associated infrastructure provision as population changes over time. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and the LSPS plans for longer term growth.	
	 Key concerns: Climate Climate change resilience has been given a low priority on page 15 (based on expressed community concern). Climate change underlies all the other 	The LSPS does not propose any changes to community uses of Mount Panorama but highlights the precinct as a motor racing and event precinct. Council has approved a Go Kart track development at	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 priorities in the plan, and climate change and the environment should be given a higher priority. Sustainability Concerned to see the projected population growth to over 55,000 by 2036, as this has impacts on the sustainability of our city's life, particularly in relation to water availability. Water Seek an assurance from Council that it will rule out any option of pumping treated water into the 'pristine' waters of Winburndale dam and suggest a more localised place for storage be found? Concerned that the correct environmental flows in to the river under the licensing agreements for the Winburndale dam are being met. Wahluu / Mount Panorama In reference to planning priority 6 BCCAN respects the importance of Mt Panorama Wahluu as "the mecca for motor racing in Australia". However concerned that too many developments are now impacting on the sanctity of the site as a place for passive and active recreation for which it is used daily by many residents, year round. With a continuing push to place a go-kart track at the back of the park, there is concern for the passive recreational uses of the area along with the environmental concerns for the impact that the go-kart track with have on flora and fauna in the area. BCCAN believes that this development will impact tourism opportunities for the area in the future due to noise pollution. BCCAN also notes that the plan to build a go-kart track could be at odds with Planning Priority 12 where the proposed go-kart track would have an impact on the grassy box woodlands. This go-kart project in this area also seems to be at odds with Planning Priority 9 (p.57) which is to 	Mount Panorama (Wahluu) that is consistent with the intent of the LSPS which highlights the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) locality as a motor racing/events precinct. Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters, particularly in the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct to inform development decisions and future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups. Action 12.6 seeks to implement the actions in the Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan, all of which will have direct outcomes on improving natural environment, inclusive of the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct.	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	protect Indigenous Cultural Heritage.		
Greening Bathurst	Supportive of a range of the actions under each planning priority. In particular supports: Increased urban tree canopy Emergence of Bathurst as a smart city. Development of a Cooling the City Strategy. Review of the Village Plans. Further consideration could be given to: <u>Planning Priority 1</u> Makes several suggestions in relation to the planning and implementation of water security projects and programs for consideration by Council. <u>Planning Priority 2</u> Increasing the city's urban tree canopy cover, and the maturity of the canopy. Develop a strategy to adapt Bathurst to our changing climate of longer, hotter and drier	 Planning Priority 1 outlines a range of opportunities to improve water security for the region. Ongoing investigations by Council will determine which of those are best implemented and support both local and regional water security. Action 4.1 seeks the completion of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (currently being prepared) and action 15.5 seeks preparation of a Cooling the Region Strategy. Both documents will be important in identifying opportunities for greening the City and in particular the CBD streets. The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will outline opportunities to improve the pedestrian priority of the CBD streets. The integrated transport plan will incorporate the consideration of alternative modes of travel as well as different types of vehicles and ride sharing options. A detailed study brief will need to be prepared for the integrated transport plan. 	The LSPS has been altered to change the exhibited reference of the Cooling the City Strategy to the Cooling the Region Strategy and provide an overall intent of that Strategy within PP 15, inclusive of UV radiation. Action 3.15 has been altered to read: "work with partners for continued access to the Sydney airports for regional flights and for direct passenger and freight access via road or rail."
	 Planning Priority 3 The inclusion of alternative modes of travel as well as EV & Hydrogen and ride/car share services and autonomous cars for inclusion in the Integrated Transport Plan. Suggests a move away from the standard 900m² lot design. Suggests including Water Sensitive Urban Design into the distributor road network. Inclusion of rail access to Western Sydney airport. Planning Priority 6 Opportunities for electric car racing at Mount Panorama. 	Actions 1.4, 1.6 and 12.4 seek to ensure an increase in on-site water storage through the implementation of Water Sensitive Urban Design. This would include the distributor road network. Action 3.14 seeks to ensure Council works with its partners to maintain continued access to Sydney airports, this action will be expanded to highlight that this includes access of regional planes to the airport as well as direct passenger access via road and rail. The LSPS does not propose any changes to community uses of or access to Mount Panorama (Wahluu) but highlights the precinct as a motor racing and event precinct. Council will continue to engage with all stakeholders in relation to the ongoing use of	Action10.12 (in PP10) has been adjusted to highlight the need to work with partners to seek to minimise the loss (demolition) of heritage assets into the future. Figure 3 has been altered to show urban bushland areas. Clarification has been provided in PP 3 to

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Work with whole community to identify the key cultural elements of Mount Panorama and opportunities for other uses in the precinct like the Sea of Sound. Planning Priority 8 Offers suggestions for Council's consideration as the Smart City Strategy is implemented. Planning Priority 9 Suggests the delivery of a National Frontier memorial at the Wiradjuri massacre site for 2024 commemorations. Wiradjuri Gateway cultural experience centre be developed. Planning Priority 10 Suggests that heritage plan needs to incorporate contemporary heritage. Greater improvements should be made to new infill development in the heritage conservation areas and to prevent demolition by neglect. Region's heritage should be further promoted as a tourism drawcard. Planning Priority 11 Offers suggestions for local start-ups to develop other tourism experiences such as ghost tours, bike hire and nature tourism. Planning Priority 12 Studies in biodiversity, urban waterways and vegetation should set targets with identified measures for achievements. Should include WSUD and soft engineering solutions for stormwater and water quality. Establish targets to attract Koalas back to Mount. Planning Priority 14 Need to get on the front foot in terms of EVs and automation. BASIX does not necessarily meet future conditions bought on by climate change. Council should 	the precinct. Detailed suggestions for the implementation of the smart city strategy will be considered by Council's economic development section. Council has completed an Aboriginal Interpretation Strategy and continues engagement with local Aboriginal groups in terms of its implementation including plans for 2024 commemorations. Action 9.11 references the need to continue to promote the importance of the region's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage this would be inclusive of events such as the Declaration of Martial law and its bicentennial in 2024. The heritage plan considers all heritage assets that are valued by the community, including contemporary assets. Action 10.2 seeks to implement a place based approach to heritage management through the development of local character statements for precincts within the heritage conservation areas and in the region's villages. This would have positive benefits for improving overall urban design inclusive of infill development. Planning Priority 10 outlines a range of actions to protect the region's built heritage. Whilst Council cannot prohibit demolition, it has in place the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan which outlines the programs and priorities Council implements to minimise the need for demolition as part of future development activities. Council will continue to lobby the NSW Government to provide greater regulatory controls against landowners who seek to neglect contributory properties.	highlight that final route selection for the southern ring road (SRR) will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the Boundary Road Reserve. Figure 3 and 4 of the LSPS have been updated to highlight the separation between urban bushland areas and a future southern distributor route. New text has been added to PP3 to highlight other southern and northern bypass route options that could be considered as part of future investigations into the SRR and to relabel the SRR concept as the Southern Distributor.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	encourage mandatory NatHERS rating disclosure	Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways	
	such as in the ACT.	Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and	
	Planning Priority 18	Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan, all of	
	 Review provisions of footpaths as mandatory 	which will have direct outcomes on improving habitat	
	development for new suburbs, road shoulders for	throughout the LGA.	
	on road cycling and asphalt surfaces.		
	Planning Priority 19	Action 14.3 seeks the preparation of an emissions	
	 Make Bathurst a pedestrian priority city, which it 	reduction plan for the Bathurst Region this would	
	presently is not.	include consideration of infrastructure support for	
		electric and autonomous vehicles.	
	Key Concerns:		
		Action 14.6, 14.7 and 14.8 under PP14 seeks to work	
	 Impact of new rural lifestyle developments on 	with partners and deliver increased energy and water	
	productive agricultural lands. Need for better	efficiency targets under BASIX and/or for Council to be	
	system of rural settlement than minimum lot size.	able to set targets beyond BASIX.	
	Need an independent mechanism for holistic place-		
	based review of peri-urban and rural development.	Action 12.3 of the Central West and Orana Regional	
	 Poor standard of highway access to Bathurst and 	Plan is to "create local strategies to limit urban and	
	much needed capital required for upgrades to	rural housing development in agricultural and	
	'catch-up".	extractive resource areas, industrial areas and	
	 Transport improvements may increase 	transport corridors."	
	development pressure and so place Bathurst's		
	natural resources under greater pressure.	The LSPS cannot be inconsistent with the approach of	
	 Need for additional retail space when existing 	the Central West and Orana Regional Plan.	
	shops are empty, particularly post COVID.		
	 Potential impact of southern ring road on Boundary 	Action 13.1 recommends a major review of the Rural	
	Road reserve.	Strategy which would consider the appropriateness of	
	 That the economic impact reports for Mount 	using a minimum lot size into the future and examine	
	Panorama are made public.	the ongoing relevant of and demand for rural lifestyle	
	 Reconsider the location of the go-kart track as it is 	housing.	
	an inappropriate development at Mount Panorama.	Action 3.15 seeks collaboration with partners to secure	
	 Ensure actions in the LSPS which seek to 	upgrades to the GWH, Mitchell and Mid-Western	
	 Ensure actions in the LSPS which seek to implement studies (e.g. Biodiversity Management 	highways and the Bells Line of Road. Action 3.13 also	
	Plan) are funded otherwise these actions are only	seeks improvements to other intercity transport	
	aspirational.	services, especially for access to health services.	
	 Need to consider the local implications of the many 	services, especially for access to riealth services.	
		Figure 3 of the LSPS shows existing and proposed	
	well documented 'mega-trends' as identified by	right of the Lor of shows existing and proposed	

Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
CSIRO. • Climate variability needs to be accounted for in review of Flood Management Plans.	 new neighbourhood activity centres aimed at complementing growth of the CBD. Importantly action 4.8 establishes an appropriate retail hierarchy and is supported by actions 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9 which support appropriate retailing opportunities in suburban and village locations. These actions will ensure adequate levels of retail floor space are available within the City. Figure 3 will be altered to show the Boundary Road Reserve/Blayney Road common as natural bushland area. It should be noted that figure 3 is not cadastre based and therefore only shows landuse broadly, not at lot boundary level. The southern ring road (SRR) route has not been determined. The purpose of figure 3 and figure 4 of the LSPS is to show an indicative route only. Clarification can be provided in PP 3 to highlight that final route selection will need to consider all remnant bushland areas to avoid impacts on localities such as the 	
	 The economic impact studies for Mount Panorama are on Council's website under public documents. Council has approved a Go Kart track development at Mount Panorama that is consistent with the intent of the LSPS which highlights the Mount Panorama locality as a motor racing/events precinct. Implementation of all studies referred to in the LSPS is a budgetary decision for Council. The LSPS will assist inform the budgetary process. Action 15.1 recommends Council review the Bathurst 	
	CSIRO. Climate variability needs to be accounted for in	 CSIRO. Climate variability needs to be accounted for in review of Flood Management Plans. a setablishes an appropriate retail hierarchy and is supported by actions 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9 which support appropriate retail in group of the CBD. Importantly action 4.8 establishes an appropriate retail hierarchy and is supported by actions 4.6, 4.7 and 4.9 which support appropriate retail in group of the CBD. Important of the CBD. Important of the CBD. Important part of the CBPS which highlights the Mount Panorama locality as a motor racing/events precinct. The Implementation of all studies referred to in the LSPS will assist inform the budgetary process.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Property Council of Australia	Generally supportive of the planning priorities incorporated in LSPS and in particular: • Town Centre Master Plan and the Health and Knowledge Precinct Master Plan, and the subsequent amendments to the planning instruments to give effect to those master plans. • The continued viability of employment lands and actions that develop the local economy. • Development of an industrial and urban services strategy and in particular reducing incompatible land adjacent to significant infrastructure such as the Bathurst Airport and railway line. • Review of LEP/DCP controls to ensure there are no barriers to tourist and visitor accommodation and this should be given a high priority. • The rehabilitation of the urban landscape and waterways, as well as the inclusion of Water Sensitive Urban Design into the planning instruments. • The inclusion of preparedness against natural hazards and weather extremes and urges Council to maintain up-to-date bushfire mapping and flooding hazards. • The introduction of local character statements, however reiterates the importance of complying development due to the time and cost savings it delivers throughout NSW. Key Concerns: • Suggests that any review of infrastructure contributions are notified in advance of their adoption to give certainty to the costs associated with development projects.	All contribution plans are exhibited in accordance with the Council Community Participation Plan (CPP) under the EPA Act before Council's consideration of their adoption. Amendments to LEPs are exhibited in accordance with the CPP and wide consultation sought where considered appropriate. Council needs to periodically review the appropriateness of landuse permissibility within each zone and amend the LEP accordingly, particularly as new studies, strategies and master plans are prepared. It is difficult for Council to offer incentives to correctly locate seniors housing given the presence of the Seniors Living SEPP which enables development to occur contrary to the provisions of Council's LEP.	Action 7.4 has been altered to highlight the need for ongoing review of landuse permissibility.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Suggests Council be aware of the costs of infrastructure contributions and ensure it does not excessively burden the cost of development. Suggests wide consultation in restricting new development/rezonings that may have a negative impact on the airport, railway or major roads. Only restrict sensitive land uses that would be inappropriate within these areas. Suggests that incentives be offered for the correct location of seniors housing developments (Action 12.19). 		
Two submissions: 1. Cancer Council; 2. NSW Cancer Institute	 Suggests the LSPS include reference to the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy (2017), particularly in relation to increasing the amount of shade provided in the local community. Suggests additional wording to be incorporated into Planning Priorities 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18 & 19. 	The LSPS proposed a Cooling the City Strategy in Planning Priority 15. Reference to the Strategy is largely in relation to reducing the heat island effect rather than exposure to UV radiation. Additional information can be included in planning priority 15 about the intent of a Cooling the City Strategy. This includes identifying opportunities to reduce the impacts of heat and provide protection from UV radiation throughout the LGA, with reference to the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy (2017).	The LSPS has been altered to change the exhibited reference of the Cooling the City Strategy to the Cooling the Region Strategy and provide an overall intent of that Strategy within PP15, inclusive of UV radiation and reference to the NSW Skin Prevention Strategy (2017).

Table 2: Submissions from NSW Government Agencies

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
CASA	 Recommends that Council considers the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF) guidance on planning requirements for developments that affect aviation operations, including building activity around airports that might penetrate operational airspace and/or affect navigational procedures for aircraft. CASA recommends the principles of NASF be applied. Further information is available from the following link: <u>https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/ airport_safeguarding/nasf/</u>. CASA recommends NASF Guideline H <i>Protecting Strategically Important Helicopter Landing Sites</i> be considered when planning or assessing a development in the vicinity of the Bathurst Hospital 	The Bathurst Airport currently has restrictions in place for the protection of the airport from inappropriate development. Action 3.4 identifies that Council will review the landuses permissible within proximity to the airport. With respect to the Bathurst Hospital, the protection of the helipad operations is an important asset. Council will collaborate with the Bathurst Hospital to identify flight paths that require protection from inappropriate development.	Action 3.4 has been amended to include a fourth point "protect the operations at the Bathurst Hospital Helipad from inappropriate development which may compromise ongoing helicopter operations."
NSW Planning Industry & Environment (Western Region Branch)	Helicopter Landing Site. Congratulate Council for developing and progressing the LSPS to exhibition. The Department has reviewed the draft LSPS from a local planning perspective and for alignment against the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. Compliance with Section 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 • The Draft LSPS is generally consistent with the legal requirements for LSPSs of the Act. Consistency with the Central West and Orana Regional Plan • Council's draft LSPS does not appear to be inconsistent	Action 12.19 specifically relates to the ability for State Environmental Planning Policies (such as the Seniors Living SEPP) to have a Site Compatibility Certificate issued to permit the use of land that adjoins land for urban purposes contrary to those uses that would otherwise be permitted under the LEP. In Council's opinion this approach is a pseudo rezoning and is contrary to Council's extensive strategic approach for the Region's growth. A minor amendment to Planning Priority 1 has been made to reflect the inclusion of Council's stormwater harvesting project being included on the Critical needs list. Action 3.11 aims to ensure that the Bathurst region benefits from the major transport linkages through the region. It will be important to limit sensitive land uses	Planning Policy 1 & Action 1.8 amended in relation to the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019. A minor amendment has been made to the wording of Freight on page 35 in PP3 in relation to limiting sensitive landuses near the region's freight and logistic links.

Name Su	ubmission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Cu Si • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ubmission Summary with the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. onsistency with matters of State and Regional ignificance Council's draft LSPS appears to have one inconsistency with matters of State or regional significance. While wording around the previous advocacy actions has been reworded to have a more collaborative approach, Action 12.19 appears to have been missed. Recommend updating wording in Action 12.19 to remove inconsistency with SEPPs. onsistency with the Department's LSPS Guideline he Draft LSPS appears to be generally consistent with the epartment's LSPS Guidelines. he following general suggestions are provided to assist ouncil should it want to improve the draft LSPS before halisation: Planning priority1, action 1.8: update as required now that Bathurst has been included on the Water Supply Critical needs list. Planning priority 3 - Include discussion of need to restrict land uses along main roads/airport in rationale to support action 3.11. Planning priority 1 - The introductory paragraph of the rationale could be enhanced by listing the specific types of tourism in Bathurst e.g. food and wine, motorsports, nature etc.	BRC Response near to the Region's important freight and logistics links to ensure unrestricted access to these facilities. It is also a consideration during a master planning process to appropriately mitigate against the impacts from existing road and rail freight links and the Bathurst Airport. The comments in relation to action 3.7 are noted. The comments in relation to Planning Priority 11 are noted. In relation to PP 19, the reality is that the NSW Department of Education have been ignoring the needs of the Region. The LSPS has been drafted in a polite way to illustrate Council's ongoing frustration with this Metropolitan-focussed department.	Plan changes

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Planning priority 19 - Recommend rewording the section around frustrations of working with State government under heading of "What is Council going to do?" 		
Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries)	 Suggests that additional clarity be provided that 'environmentally sensitive areas' should also include freshwater rivers, creeks and streams. Suggests that the greatest threats to fish movement along the water corridors are dams, weirs and vehicular crossings. Reminds Council that Key Fish Habitat maps are available for Council to use and reference. Prompts Council that detailed mapping is available in NSW Fisheries reports and also identifies four threatened fish species within the Bathurst Regional LGA. Advises Council of the Fish Habitat Action Grant Program and it is available to both Council and community groups. Suggests that Key Fish Habitats could be further protected through the introduction of additional LEP clauses. 	Minor changes to the wording in Planning Priority (PP)12 have been made to clarify that environmentally sensitive areas include freshwater creeks and rivers. Additional commentary has been included relating to threats to fish movement. Council notes the availability of the Key Fish Habitat maps. The data is now available in Council's GIS System for the four threatened fish species in the Bathurst Regional LGA. The availability of grant funding is noted, and the relevant sections of Council have been notified of the grants available. Council notes the comments about additional protections through LEP clauses. Council has development standards contained in its DCP in relation to the protection of key fish habitat that operate effectively.	Minor changes have been made to the introductory paragraphs of PP12.
NSW Planning Industry & Environment Climate Resilience and Net Zero Emissions (CRANZE) Branch	 Acknowledge the inclusion of climate change and emissions reduction actions including pathways to net zero in the draft LSPS and offers the following additional matters for consideration. <u>Planning Priority 1</u> Suggests an additional action to assess and manage the impacts of climate change on Council's assets and services utilising the NSW Government Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local 	Council has recently adopted a Climate Change Risk Assessment Plan for the region. Further clarification has been included within PP1. Council notes the availability of the Adapt NSW report, and the LSPS currently references it in PP15. Additional references have been made to PP 13. No amendment is required to PP11. A Cooling The Region Strategy is covered in action 14.5 and is not required to be included in PP18.	Action 1.3 has been amended to include the NSW Government Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local Government. Action 13.1 and PP 15 changed to include a reference to the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	Government.		Central West and
			Orana region report
	Planning Priority 11 & 13		(2017).
	Suggests including a reference to the Western Enabling		Action 12.14 has been
	Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region		altered to read:
	report (2017) which provides an evidence base for		"Protect, enhance and
			increase natural
	vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.		assets and green
	Planning Priority 12		spaces by considering
			ecosystem change
	- Suggeste en additional estien reading "Drotest		and species shift from
	Suggests an additional action reading "Protect,		climate change, and
	enhance and increase natural and green spaces by		applying ecosystem
	considering ecosystem change and species shift from		adaptation into
	climate change, and applying ecosystem adaptation		strategic planning and land protection to
	into strategic planning and land protection."		ensure the Region's
			biodiversity is
	Planning Priority 14		identified, protected
			and enhanced.
	Suggests including actions 9.2 and 9.3 from the Central		
	West and Orana Regional (CW&O) Plan into the		PP14 has been
	Bathurst LSPS relating to ensuring the LEP facilitates		amended and new
	small scale renewable energy projects.		action 14.9 added to
	Suggests including a reference to the Bathurst Regional		include reference to
	emissions snapshot in Action 14.3.		actions 9.2 and 9.3 of
	Suggests including a reference to 'Minimising the		the CW&O Regional
	Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for local		Plan in relation to
	government', into action 14.5.		facilitating and
	government, into action 14.0.		delivering small scale renewable energy
	Planning Priority 15		projects and storage
			technologies.
	Suggests including a reference to the Western Enabling		
	Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region		A minor change has
	report (2017).		been made to action
			14.3 to reference the

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Acknowledges the inclusion of the NARCliM data. Consider the inclusion of the following as actions in the LSPS: Consider the regional systems transition model as outlined in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana region report (2017) when developing operational policy, undertaking strategic planning, delivering council programs and assessing future infrastructure needs. Continue to consider updated climate change information and monitor and report to the community on progress against climate resilience and net zero goals. Planning Priority 18 Consider including an action: to implement a range of urban design and land use planning strategies to minimise heat in local government areas described in Minimising the Impacts of Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for Local Government. 		Bathurst Regional emissions snapshot. A minor change has been made to action 14.5 to reference the 'Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for local government'.
NSW Planning Industry & Environment Places Unit, Public Spaces Division	 Impressed with Council's approach to public space within the LSPS and commend Council on the draft document. Suggests the following comments be incorporated into the LSPS. Embed the State's Public Space definition (which includes open spaces, public facilities and streets) and reference to public spaces into Council's Context, Vision and Planning Priorities. 	The State Government's definition for public spaces includes open spaces, public facilities (such as libraries and art galleries) and streets. It would be appropriate for the LSPS to include this definition and to retitle planning priority 18. Council is currently completing the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and has completed master plans for Laffing Waters and Eglinton neighbourhood activity centres. Page 94 (PP18) could better restate the importance of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and greenfield master planning in terms of	Planning priority 18 has been retitled: Deliver Public Spaces and Recreation and the Government's definition of public spaces included in the priority. An additional section has been added to page 94 (PP18) to

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Include additional mapping of public spaces and connections within the LSPS. Suggest embedding access to quality public spaces in current and future planning through a number of additional actions. Promote access to quality public space , and in particular public facilities, to ensure liveable, sustainable and well designed neighbourhoods. Promote access to quality public space to support strong town centres and improve the local economy through a number of additional actions. Recognise and embed green infrastructure as an important component to delivering infrastructure to support growth through a number of additional actions. 	pedestrianisation of the City's streets and in particular the CBD streets and the creation of new public spaces in the city's future neighbourhood activity centres.	restate the role of the Bathurst Town Centre master plan and master planning of surburban locations in improving the street space for use by pedestrians. Actions 18.5 and 18.13 have been altered to highlight the need to plan for and implement streets as shared places in Council's master planning and to include reference to the Town Centre Master Plan (action 18.5).
NSW Planning Industry & Environment Open Space Unit	 Suggests that a reference is made in the LSPS to the Government's Draft Greener Places document. Suggests the following key actions be included in the LSPS (Planning Priority 18) to improve recreation and open spaces within Bathurst Regional LGA. Land Use Planning: - Continue to refer to the draft 'Greener Places' design framework for Green Infrastructure within the urban areas of Bathurst Regional LGA. Continue to advocate for the provision of high-quality open spaces in new residential subdivision, through DCP clauses. Also, continue to connect the subdivision and its open spaces with walking and cycling paths. 	The NSW Government has prepared a sweet of "Better Place" documents. It would be appropriate to reference these on page 9 of the LSPS where other government documents are highlighted and the 'Greener places' within action 18.11.	The Government's Better Place documents have been referenced in page 9 of the LSPS. Action 18.11 has been amended to include reference to the 'Greener Places' document and 'Everyone Can Play' guideline. Action 18.15 and 18.16 have been amended to include

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Continue to assess all existing and proposed community facilities, play spaces and public areas against the 'Everyone Can Play' Guidelines. Identify potential funding mechanisms required or secured for open space and recreation outcomes. 		the identification of funding for shared street spaces.
Essential Energy	 Generally supportive of draft LSPS. Make the following observations/comments: It will be important to work closely with Essential Energy in the early planning stages to confirm the feasibility of any future development that may involve / impact the electrical network. Essential Energy would need to consider each connection application on its merits and feasibility, Essential Energy will support where possible these initiatives. One critical area that needs to managed, due to changes to the Electricity Act is the need for a process to be developed for easement creation as part of the DA approval processes. 	Essential Energy's comments are noted. Action 2.8 has been amended to clarify that higher level utility infrastructure is provided for the region and to collaborate with utility stakeholders as part of master planning activities and the growth of the region.	Action 2.8 has been reworded to read "To ensure appropriate provision of higher- level infrastructure (emergency services, education, health, main roads, utility services, and so on) are provided to cater for the growth of the region and as part of master planning projects."
NSW Planning Industry & Environment (Western Region Branch)	 This submission relates to Council's request to the Department for advice on the future strategic floodplain management of Bathurst urban areas sought as part of the preparation of the LSPS. DPIE advice supports the need identified in the draft LSPS to update its Flood Plain Management Plan. Identifies that changes to the Bathurst Regional LEP in relation to flood prone areas should <u>not</u> be considered until the Flood Plain Management Plan and flood 	When Council prepared its Urban Strategy the DPIE advised Council that the floodplain management plan had not been prepared under the current State Government Floodplain manual. This advice from the Department reiterates that Council should not rezone non-urban lands or up zone existing urban lands that are either floodprone or flood protected until such time as the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan has been reviewed and updated. To date Council has not been able to secure funding to undertake this review. Action 15.1 acknowledges that	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	studies are updated [e.g. rezoning of land for urban purposes or increasing the intensity of use of land already zoned urban].	this review is required. Action 5.10 acknowledges the need to collaborate with partners to obtain funding for completion of the review.	
	NSW Planning, Industry & Environment consulted with their Biodiversity and Conservation Division who supported the approach to updating the requisite plans and studies for the Bathurst Floodplain.	This advice from DPIE is relevant to the two submissions received in relation to lands on the western side of Gilmour Street for which an urban use is sort. The submission is also relevant to other lands identified in the Bathurst Housing Strategy as being suitable for future residential intensification subject to an update of the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan.	
		Upon completion of the review of the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan the LSPS should be reviewed accordingly.	
NSW Premier & Cabinet - Heritage	 Heritage NSW supports many of the initiatives in the LSPS, including: making protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage 	The draft LSPS was referred to the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Lands Council and the Wiradyuri Elders. The Wiradyuri Elders made a verbal submission to the draft LSPS (see table above).	A change has been made to Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama) to cross
	 and non-Aboriginal heritage planning priorities. recognising, protecting, enhancing and promoting the region's Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage, including heritage parks and gardens and natural landscapes and vistas. 	Planning priorities 4, 9, 10 and 11 all discuss the opportunities and advantages of promoting the importance of the region's indigenous and non-indigenous heritage.	reference Planning Priority 9 (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage).
	 ensuring Aboriginal cultural heritage is appropriately managed at Mount Panorama (Wahluu). 	Action 10.2 seeks to introduce a place based approach to heritage management to improve overall urban design outcomes through the development of local character statements. Work will follow the LSPS to	
	 working with the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, traditional owners and local knowledge holders to map culturally sensitive areas to identify, protect and maintain objects and places of Aboriginal cultural heritage, including listing under 	identify (and prioritise) the areas and precincts for the development of local character statements. Council continues to undertake extensive investigations into Aboriginal Cultural Heritage matters,	

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Name	 Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP). ongoing engagement with the local Aboriginal community in the implementation of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage study and the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Interpretation strategy. maintaining and updating the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan with key strategic priorities and actions to be implemented. introducing a place-based approach to heritage management in the Region's villages and for localities in Heritage Conservation Areas to improve overall urban design outcomes. reviewing the heritage and urban design provisions within Council's planning instruments, including local character statements. review the extent of heritage conservation areas within the Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) and identify new heritage items. 	BRC Response particularly in the Mount Panorama precinct to inform development decisions and future opportunities to interpret the regions cultural heritage. Actions 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 all ensure the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values across the region as well as engagement with local Aboriginal groups.	Plan changes
	 Review 2018 to ensure that the areas identified in the review are protected and are not subject to urban renewal pressures. encouraging and promoting innovative approaches to the adaptive reuse of heritage places and buildings to protect and strengthen them. 		
	 recognising the positive effects that the protection of natural landscapes, vistas and heritage qualities of the Region can have on the visitor economy. 		

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Areas we suggest that Council consider when finalising the LSPS are: if the relevant Aboriginal communities and/or groups have not already been consulted about the content of the LSPS, this should be done prior to the LSPS being finalised. considering the linkages between culture, heritage and tourism, and the opportunities culture and heritage bring for economic growth. further articulating heritage as it relates to local character, including potentially identifying clusters of places and items which contribute to the significant character of the place. consider the inclusion of an action in Planning Priority 6 (Mount Panorama – Wahluu) to outline how the Aboriginal cultural heritage values are going to be protected in the planning process and the ongoing management of Mount Panorama (Wahluu) in partnership with the Aboriginal community. considering the linkages between actions and priorities, for example the ways in which heritage and culture contribute to attractive and liveable places, local employment and community wellbeing. 		
Transport for NSW	Supports the direction that the draft LSPS sets for transport for the Bathurst Region. TfNSW looks forward to continuing to work with Bathurst Regional Council as we jointly progress action 3.1 to prepare an Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst. Suggests the following but does not require changes to the LSPS. Freight:	FreightThe Central West and Orana Regional Plan highlightsthe freight corridors within the Central West region andin and out of the Bathurst Regional LGA.Figure 4 of the LSPS highlights the proposed future forthe City's key distributor roads. Figure 3 shows wherethe City's employment lands and key freight centresare located.The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will include	Page 9 of the LSPS has been updated to include reference to: the NSW Freight and Ports Plan and the NSW Heavy Vehicle Access Policy Framework. Page 32 and actions 3.4 and 3.13 (now 3.14) have been

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 Actions 3.4, 3.11, 5.2 and 7.7 are very much supported to protect freight corridors and industrial lands from incompatible land uses. The LSPS discussion on freight would be enhanced with a map of major freight corridors (including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network) and major freight generators such as Simplot, Mars Petcare and Voestalpine VAE Rail Fabrication Centre. Suggests that the NSW Freight and Ports Plan and the NSW Heavy Vehicle Access Policy Framework be included in the section of the LSPS referencing relevant Government documents (Pg 9). Identifies that new developments should mitigate against noise and air emissions as well as vibrations from the freight network. Identifies that the Integrated Transport Plan (Action 3.1 & 3.12) should also incorporate local freight movements. <u>Public Transport:</u> TfNSW new project, in collaboration with Council, to improve bus services in regional areas (16 Regional Cities Program) could be included on page 32. Reference can be made to Guidelines for Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in Greenfield Sites. TfNSW is undertaking a strategic business case for faster rail services along key corridors across NSW. This includes investigations underway for the Main Western Line which 	 consideration of local freight movements (action 3.12). A detailed brief will be prepared for the Integrated Transport Plan and this will include freight. <u>Public Transport</u> Transport for NSW has recently engaged with Council in relation to the 16 Cities program. Planning priority 3 should be updated to reflect this additional program, include reference to the strategic business case for faster rail services along key corridors across NSW and the Guideline: Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in Greenfield Sites. The new Mitchell Highway connection to Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas has been incorporated in Council's planning instruments for decades. Further negotiations will be required with Transport for NSW to achieve this connection, particularly as the southern distributor road is further investigated. 	altered to reflect the State Government's new 16 Cities program in relation to improving local bus services and the strategic business case being undertaken for faster rail services along the western line and the guidelines for new greenfields site. A new action 3.21 has been added to collaborate with partners to: "achieve new connections to the State Road network to match the region's future distributor road network."

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	runs through Lithgow, Bathurst and Orange. The new regional rail fleet will be serviced in Dubbo which could mean an additional service through Bathurst by 2024. Council could consider the land use implications of potentially faster and more frequent rail services to Orange as well as Sydney as part of the LSPS. Active Transport: TfNSW supports Council's approach to: • master planning for new residential release areas with walking connections to local open space and		
	 neighbourhood activity centres prioritise walking in Bathurst City Centre [through the Town Centre Master Plan], including the identification of shared streets and crossing points. <u>Road Transport:</u> 		
	TfNSW does not currently support a new Mitchell Highway connection to Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas. TfNSW suggests referring to external funding sources and/or other levels of government rather than NSW Government specifically for contributions to major new road infrastructure.		
NSW Planning Industry & Environment Resilience	 Suggest the inclusion of: Hazard mapping, scientific studies and, where data is absent, a history of events is recommended. Action 15.8 of Priority 15 could include establishing 	Hazard mapping and relevant scientific studies can support the LSPS but are too detailed (and/or not currently available or up to date) to include in the LSPS. A separate implementation and monitoring plan has	Actions 15.8 and 15.9 have been updated to include reference to hazard planning and disaster resilience.

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
Planning Team	 hazard planning and disaster resilience (including infrastructure resilience) principles as primary considerations in all development proposals. Action 15.9 of Priority 15 could include a review of development controls to encourage adaptable and resilient buildings. It is recommended that all the actions include a timeframe. The inclusion of long-term goals for resilience building would ensure that resilience is managed and sustained. 	been prepared to include timeframes for action implementation. It should be noted that implementation will depend on budget considerations.	
NSW Rural Fire Service	 Extreme fire events will continue to occur in the future. Council should properly consider the impacts of grass and bushfires and recognise that planning controls can be an effective tool to protect life and property. Planning Priority 3 - Council should investigate the opportunity for a strategic perimeter road connection along the western interface of Eglinton, Abercrombie, Llanarth and Windradyne to provide permeability and allow for rapid access to the fire ground along the western urban-rural interface. Planning Priority 11 – Suggest Council consider prohibiting new tourism accommodation in Hill End due the difficulties this location faces to evacuate/relocate tourists in a major bushfire event. Planning Priority 12 &13 – Proposed 50 metre greenbelts/buffers between the rural and urban interface need to consider ways to prevent fires from transitioning into greater threats, this can include suitable landscape design and ongoing maintenance. The LSPS should consider an action in relation to managing the grass/bushfire risk to these greenbelts/buffers. Planning Priority 12 and 13 – RFS support concentrating rural settlement close to existing village and rural lifestyle areas as it will reduce the number of people living in remote locations in terms 	Action 15.7 seeks to ensure priority routes are identified to assist the orderly movement of the community following a disaster event. This should be altered to include during a disaster event. The greenbelts around the edge of the City, recommended by action 3.6, will form the most logical movement corridors (especially along the western edge of the City) and need to be planned in consideration of bushfire risk. It is not considered appropriate for the LSPS to recommend prohibition of further tourism accommodation developments at Hill End. Such developments would require assessment against the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 guidelines. Bushfire matters can also be considered as the Village Plans are reviewed. Action 15.2 recommends Council maintain an up to date bushfire prone map as requested by the RFS. Bushfire protection will be a key consideration as Council reviews its Rural Strategy (action 13.1) and its Village Plans (action 17.1). Master planning of new residential expansion areas and Council's ongoing strategic planning will include consideration of planning for grass and bushfires for	Action 15.7 has been altered to read: "Identify priority routes to assist in the orderly movement of the community throughout the region during and following a disaster event." Action 13.6 has been altered to read: "Plan for and maintain a minimum 50 metre green belt between the urban and rural interface inclusive of consideration of grass and bushfire protection."

Name	Submission Summary	BRC Response	Plan changes
	 of likely firefighting efforts. Planning Priority 15 – Council should ensure its bush fire prone map is regularly reviewed at least every 5 years and when major master planning for new development occurs. Planning Priority 16 – When the 'next' location is identified for residential expansion the Council could explore whether this might provide opportunities to improve grass/bushfire safety for existing residential areas, e.g. incorporating new expansion areas along the length of an existing urban interface. Medium density housing areas should be located away from the urban/rural interface and low density housing be located at the interface. Conventional or curvilinear grid pattern subdivisions are preferred to minimise access confusion around a new subdivision. Council's ongoing strategic planning should consider relevant grass/bushfire protection measures applicable to different types of development to ensure that future development can comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019. 	the new and existing areas of the City.	

Vision Bathurst 2040

Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

Acknowledgment of Country

Bathurst Regional Council acknowledges the Wiradjuri people who are the traditional custodians of the land and pays respect to Elders both past and present.

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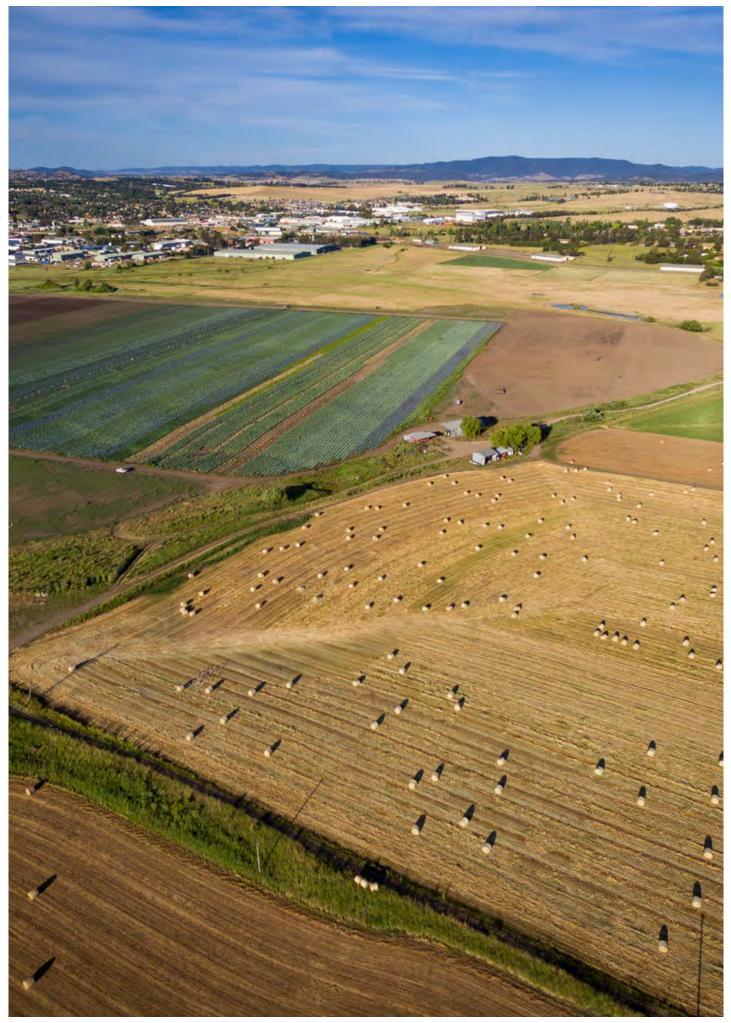
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The Bathurst Region land use vision

Bathurst is the oldest European inland settlement on mainland Australia and one of the fastest growing inland centres in NSW. Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement, known as Vision Bathurst 2040, proposes a future focussed planning approach to achieve forecast, desired and sustainable growth for the Bathurst Region. In achieving the land use future:

- Bathurst will have a sustainable water supply that will meet the forecast population growth.
- Bathurst will be the premier motor racing venue for Australia, with an audience that showcases the Bathurst Region on an international stage.
- The Bathurst Region will have housing diversity that meets the needs of the changing demographic of the Region. It will have a compact urban form, acknowledging the importance of protecting the agricultural resource of the Bathurst Region.
- The Bathurst Region will have a moderate living density, maintaining the rural character of the Region and being different from metropolitan Sydney.
- The Bathurst Region will protect and enhance the Region's Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage, including its built heritage, heritage parks and gardens and natural landscapes and vistas.
- Bathurst will align development, growth and infrastructure to meet the changing needs of the Region.
- The Bathurst Region will value its natural environment, plan for a changing climate and improve the community's resistance to natural hazards and extreme weather events.
- The Bathurst Region will maintain its cultural and sporting heritage and continue to develop and enhance its cultural, sporting and recreation facilities to a regional level.
- The Bathurst Region will be a smart community which embraces education, knowledge and technological change.

1 | Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement



Introduction

Vision Bathurst 2040 is the Bathurst Region's Local Strategic Planning Statement. The purpose of the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is to outline the Bathurst Region's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years as the Region grows and changes. It highlights those characteristics that make the Region special and outlines how growth and change in land uses will be managed into the future.

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE) established a strategic direction for the Central West and Orana region through the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. Vision Bathurst 2040 implements relevant sections of the Regional Plan at the local level. It sets clear priorities for how land use change will support jobs, housing, infrastructure and services, and the environment over the next 20 years.

Vision Bathurst 2040 identifies the strategic planning work, in the form of studies and strategies that Council needs to undertake, complete, implement or review. The LSPS will help inform a review of the Region's planning controls to ensure they protect and enhance the values and characteristics that matter most to the community. Vision Bathurst 2040 will guide the Region through time and, as new information comes to hand, Council will update and review the LSPS to reflect current knowledge and information.

Vision Bathurst 2040 has been prepared based on feedback from the community about their priorities, needs and challenges. Vision Bathurst 2040:

- outlines how Council will maximise opportunities presented by change;
- protect the characteristics that the Bathurst Region community values; and
- sets immediate and ongoing actions for the implementation of the plan.

Legislative Requirements

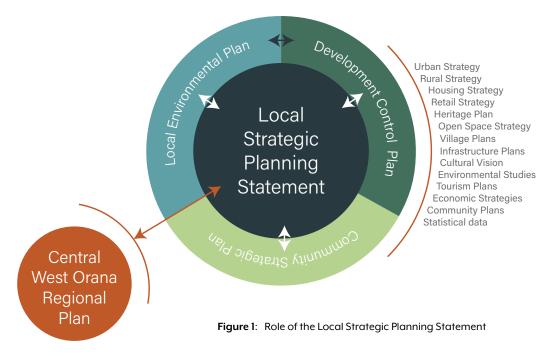
A Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is a requirement of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act), and every Council in NSW is required to have one in place. Vision Bathurst 2040 is the first version of the LSPS for the Bathurst Region. It is important to note that Vision Bathurst 2040 is not a stand-alone document. It is supported by a range of strategic land use documents. It will guide the ongoing decisions of Council, future budget expenditure and future directions of Council in terms of land use decisions. Vision Bathurst 2040 and the Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan will integrate with each other as well as other existing and future strategic documents to provide an integrated land use direction for Council over the next 20 years.

Section 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 requires Councils to prepare a LSPS and review it at least every seven years. The LSPS must include or identify the following:

- the basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters,
- the planning priorities for the area,
- the actions required to achieve those planning priorities, and
- the basis for which Council will monitor and report on the implementation of the actions.

Relationship to the NSW Strategic Planning Framework

Vision Bathurst 2040 is informed by both local and state government plans and policies and describes how these initiatives and their strategic direction will affect the local area, from a land use perspective. Vision Bathurst 2040 has been prepared in response to, and consistent with, the initiatives and direction of the NSW strategic planning framework. The NSW Strategic Planning framework identifies a suite of documents that guide the direction of Councils. The image below illustrates the Vision Bathurst 2040 Local Strategic Planning Statement within this context.



4 | Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement

An explanation of these plans, strategic direction and key initiatives is outlined below.

1. Central West and Orana Regional Plan

Regional Plans have been prepared by the NSW Government to plan for the future population's need for housing, jobs, infrastructure and a healthy environment. The Regional Plan outlines the goals and actions for the Central West and Orana Region to achieve a sustainable future. It applies to 19 local government areas including the Bathurst Region, covering a total area of 125,666 square kilometres. The vision for the Central West and Orana Region closely reflects the vision and priorities identified in the Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan. There are direct linkages between the goals, objectives and actions in both plans for the next 20 years.

The Regional Plan establishes four goals for the Central West and Orana Region.

- The most diverse regional economy in NSW.
- A stronger, healthier environment and diverse heritage.
- Quality freight transport and infrastructure network.
- Dynamic, vibrant and healthy communities.
- 2. Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan

Guidelines were developed in 2009 by the NSW Government to help improve the way Local Government plans for the future. All local councils in NSW are required to plan and report in line with the NSW Government's Integrated Planning & Reporting Framework (IP&R). Its specific aim is: "To inform the community about the major directions and programs Council is undertaking in shaping the future of the Bathurst Region".

The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) represents the blueprint for the future, describing the focus of all Council's activities. It also recognises that others in the community (individuals, businesses, governments and agencies) must help with those outcomes. The CSP will be revised at the commencement of each new term of Council in consultation with the community. At the end of a council term, a report card will be developed showing what Council has achieved.

3. Council strategies that have informed Vision Bathurst 2040

In preparing Vision Bathurst 2040, reference is made to a range of Council's existing strategies. Reference is also made to various State Government strategies. A brief description of the various key strategies have been included in the table below.

	Strategy Name	Description	Adopted
Bathurst Regional Council Plans	Bathurst Region Rural Strategy	A broad land use strategy to guide future land management and development of rural lands, villages and settlements in the Bathurst region. It outlines how rural lands should be protected from urban encroachment, landuse conflict and further fragmentation. The strategy establishes rural settlement growth focussed on the existing village locations.	2008
st Regional	Bathurst Region Urban Strategy	A broad land use strategy to guide the future land management and development of the urban areas and urban villages (Eglinton, Perthville and Raglan) of the region. It considers opportunities for residential, industrial and business expansion.	2007
Bathur	Bathurst Open Space Strategy	The Strategy undertakes an analysis of the open space that has been provided by Council and establishes the minimum quantity and condition of open space to be provided to meet the needs of a growing population.	2020
	Bathurst CBD & Bulky Goods Business Development Strategy	The Strategy is a comprehensive and detailed review of retailing and bulky goods development in Bathurst. It examined the role, structure and function of the existing system and assessed future floorspace requirements to meet the needs of the city and its regional catchment area (RCA) over the period 2010 – 2036. The Strategy establishes the City's retail hierarchy (retail centres policy).	2011
Ba	thurst 2036 Housing Strategy	The Strategy is a strategic document which will assist Council to encourage a range of housing that meets the existing and future housing needs of the city of Bathurst.	2018
Bathurst Region Heritage Plan		The Plan directs the management of the region's Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage assets in light of changing values and a greater level of knowledge.	2018

Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy	The Strategy provides a guiding framework for Council and the community, to drive economic growth. The purpose of the Strategy is to drive vigorous and sustainable economic development and recognises the need for collaborative effort across all levels of government, the community, and not-for- profit groups to achieve the objectives of the Strategy.	2018
Bathurst Smart Community Strategy	The Strategy provides a blueprint to encourage business investment and industry incentives to drive the economy. It will also guide how Council will deliver services in the future and ensure all members of the community are able to participate in the digital age.	2019
Bathurst Disability Inclusion Action Plan	The purpose of the Plan is to set out the strategies and actions that Council will deliver to enable people with disability to have greater access to the built environment and Council information, services, facilities and events.	2017
A Cultural Vision 2036	A 20-year vision for the cultural facilities of the Bathurst region.	2018
Bathurst Urban Waterways Management Plan	The Plan reports on the 2010 condition of Bathurst urban waterways and provides long-term strategies for their management and restoration in line with existing policy frameworks. The Plan has been developed to guide future development, rehabilitation/ restoration of the waterways that will work towards sustaining catchment health and supporting the natural functioning of waterway ecosystems.	2010
Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan	A 4-year plan that identifies opportunities that are important to help grow the visitor economy on a sustainable basis and meet the objectives of the Plan.	2019
Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan	This plan contains recommendations for the protection of biodiversity across the region.	2012

Bathurst Region The Plan provides strategies and 20	a
Vegetation ManagementrecommendationsforvegetationPlanmanagement across the region, particularly land under the care and control of Council. It has been developed in recognition of the vegetation within the City, the rural villages, significant natural bushland, riverine environments, floodplains and agricultural landscapes across the region.	5
Bathurst Southern Ring Road Route StudyThe Study identified the need for establishing a southern distributor for Bathurst, connecting its employment areas, the Great Western, Mid- Western and Mitchell Highways and providing an alternative route for heavy vehicles.200 200 200)8
Climate Change and This plan responds to the forecasted climate change and associated uncertainty to future vater supply security in the Bathurst Region. It looks at specific actions that will help the Bathurst Region to adapt to a future with less water.	11
Bathurst Library StrategicThe strategy identifies the strategic priorities, direction and supports Council's direction of the Bathurst Library.20	9
Village Strategic PlansThe Village Plans provide a framework for the preferred futures for each of the Village communities that will inform Council's strategic planning for the region.20	13
Bathurst FloodplainThe Plan outlines flood protection measures199Management Planfor flooding associated with the Macquarie River and Queen Charlotte's Creek at Perthville. The Plan makes recommendations for the voluntary purchase of residential properties located on the Macquarie River floodplain and sets out a series of flood levees.199	95
Integrated Water Cycle Management (IWCM)The Strategy explores options for the sustainable management of the provision of water supply, sewerage and stormwater services. This strategy documents the IWCM study undertaken and the recommended IWCM Strategy for Council.200 200 200)9

Plans	Central West and Orana Regional Plan	Produced by the NSW Department of Planning, the Regional Plan is a 20-year blueprint for the future of the Central West and Orana region.	2017
NSW State Government Plans	Future Transport 2056	Produced by Transport for NSW, the Strategy sets the 40-year vision, directions and outcomes framework for customer mobility in NSW, which will guide transport investment over the longer term. It will be delivered through a series of supporting plans.	2018
' State G	NSW Energy Strategy	The Strategy is the NSW Government's plan for a reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity future that supports a growing economy.	2018
NSW	NSW Premier's Priorities	Developed by the NSW Government, each priority has an ambitious target and have been set with the purpose of delivering on the government's key policy priorities.	2019
Better Placed/Urban Design for Regional NSW/ Greener Places		Developed by the NSW Government Architect, Better Placed is a suite of policies aimed at implementing an integrated design policy for the built environment/regional cities and towns/urban green infrastructure of NSW.	2017/2020
NS	W Freight and Ports Plan 2018-2023	Developed by the NSW Government for Government and industry to collaborate on clear initiatives and targets to make the NSW freight task more efficient and safe.	2018
NSW Heavy Vehicle Access Policy Framework		Developed by the NSW Government. The framework outlines a strategic approach to heavy vehicle access in NSW for state, regional and local roads.	2018

The Bathurst Region Urban Strategy (2007) and the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy (2008) are the core landuse strategies that inform Vision Bathurst 2040. These strategies will require major review in the short to medium term.

4. What is the difference between a Local Strategic Planning Statement and a Community Strategic Plan?

The Local Strategic Planning Statement is focused on land use only, the Community Strategic Plan is focused on the direction of all of Council's functions. The Local Strategic Planning

Statement will be consistent with the Community Strategic Plan, and must be consistent with the Central West and Orana Regional Plan.

The Bathurst Region in the context of the Central West

The Wiradjuri people are the traditional owners and custodians of the Bathurst Plains. Their occupation of the area extends thousands of years to the time of Gudyiin ('the beginning', time immemorial).

Bathurst is the oldest inland European settlement on mainland Australia. Rich in built, natural and cultural history, it sits at the heart of the Bathurst Regional Local Government Area.

With a population estimated at 43,206 in 2018 (id.com.au), the Bathurst region is a progressive regional city with a growing population, attracting families to new growth areas such as Abercrombie, Eglinton, Kelso and Windradyne.

Bathurst services a regional catchment of over 146,000 people and the Local Government Area contributed \$2.13 billion to gross regional product (GRP) in 2017 (Bathurst Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018). Key economic sectors include manufacturing, public administration and safety, education and training, health care and social assistance, services (electricity, water and gas), construction and retail. Several NSW Government regional and head offices have relocated to Bathurst, while a thriving retail sector contributes to more than 3,200 established businesses. Council undertook an audit of the vacant shopfronts within the CBD during October 2019. The findings of the audit showed that the Bathurst CBD had an occupancy rate of over 90%, showing the strength of the CBD.

Rural areas support livestock, grazing, market garden and wool production, as well as a forestry industry and a number of mining and quarry activities.

Tourism is a major economic driver. Over 250,000 people visit Bathurst during iconic race events at the internationally famous Mount Panorama motor racing circuit. The city attracts students to over 60 educational institutions including Charles Sturt University, Western Institute of TAFE and the Western Sydney University's clinical education facility at Bathurst Base Hospital.

Attachment 7.2.4.3

44,182	(2019)
55,250	(2036)
20.8%	2019-2036
1.2%	Average annual growth

POPULATION

TOP 5 INDUSTRIES we work in

Health Care and Social Assistance 13.4%

Education and Training 12.0%

Retail Trade 10.5%

Public Administration and Safety 8.7%

Construction 8.3%

82.6 Separate houses

1

2

3

5

15.8 Medium density

1.6

Other

Median

resident **age**

is 37

HOUSING %

Household Size

016	2.48	
036		

Bathurst Region at a glance

5% need assistance due to age or disability

5.4% identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

8.6% were born overseas

28% of families are couples with children

18.9% Professionals 14.5% Technicians & Trades 13.5% mmunity & Personal Service

OCCUPATION

84% of the workforce are **local** residents

Cars 85% of households have access to at least one vehicle. household

Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 15 July 2020 Attachments

Priorities for the Bathurst Region, as outlined in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan, are to:

- Support the delivery of residential land release areas and increase the range of housing options in existing urban areas.
- Support the development of an internationally recognised motor sport precinct inclusive of a second world class circuit and associated research and development business park and supporting infrastructure and facilities.
- Promote Bathurst as a centre of excellence for technology and education.
- Recognise, enhance and promote cultural, heritage, rural and environmental values.

Population change

Based on current population forecasts, by 2036 the Bathurst Region is expected to have a population of 55,250 (NSW Planning and Environment 2016), an increase of 12,600 persons. Council has had population forecasts completed by .id Consulting which were updated in January 2014 and are based on the 2011 Census data, together with local knowledge of anticipated development projections. Id Consulting predict that the Bathurst region will have a population of 52,851 in 2036. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in 2019 projected a slightly lower population of 50,050 by 2041. Whilst the forecasts for the population of the Bathurst Region vary, they predict strong growth within the region.

Council's consultants, .id Consulting, have forecast that due to the COVID-19 pandemic 900,000 fewer people will be living in Australia by 2031, largely driven by a reduction in overseas migrants. This reduction is likely to have an impact on the forecast population of the Bathurst Region.

The purpose of the LSPS is to manage land use change in the region and the associated infrastructure provision as population changes. Whilst the LSPS acknowledges the official population projections, its priorities and actions and the associated structure plan maps are not limited by those projections and plan for longer term growth. As part of each subsequent review of the LSPS, the population projections will be reviewed and the LSPS actions and priorities adjusted as required as the region develops.

Consultation for the Local Strategic Planning Statement: What the **Community said**

Council held a series of workshops in July 2019 to identify the community's land use vision and priorities. Over 60 individuals and groups contributed to the development of Vision Bathurst 2040. To focus the consultation, ten themes were suggested by Council. The key messages from each theme are outlined below.

Water Security:	Water security was the paramount issue identified by the community during the consultation. At the time of the consultation and writing of Vision Bathurst 2040, severe drought and water restrictions were impacting the Bathurst Region. The community raised concerns that ongoing water security is critical to the growth of the Bathurst Region.
	Water is a precious resource and water security is at the heart of thriving regional communities. It contributes to the appeal and prosperity of rural areas, regional towns and cities. Growing demands, uncertain climate impacts and shifting community expectations means Council needs to plan and invest in improved long-term regional water security. The community identified several challenges for the Bathurst Region as it grows, including:
	 the use of recycled water; the use of water tanks beyond BASIX requirements; stormwater harvesting; sourcing water from several sources to meet the demands of residents; how best to balance the needs of irrigators; and how to support primary producers in time of drought.
Infrastructure and Transport:	population grows. The Bathurst community values a well-connected Region by road, rail and air services. The community said that traffic congestion, CBD car parking, poor public transport options and
	lack of footpath infrastructure are challenges that Council needs to address as the Region grows. The community also suggested that alternative transport options, a city bypass, additional air services and rail services are areas that Council could advocate

and plan for.

Housing:	The community values, and new residents are attracted to, the Region's wide open spaces and the lifestyle opportunities the Region affords. The community said that housing affordability, housing types, ageing in place, reducing urban sprawl, variety of lot sizes and creating neighbourhood character are challenges that Council needs to address. The community also suggested that requiring housing to be more sustainable (beyond BASIX) with insulation, stormwater storage and greater energy efficiency are areas where Council could advocate for.
Education:	The Region hosts over 60 educational establishments with in excess of 3,200 students. The community said that schools, particularly public high schools, are overcrowded and at or nearing capacity. Advocating for new and appropriately sized schools is a challenge that Council needs to address. The community also raised concerns about the youth needing to relocate to Sydney or other regional centres to attend university.
Health:	Having access to quality health services benefits the whole community and impacts on quality of life. The community identified challenges such as the need for the Bathurst Hospital to provide quality local health care, Bathurst to have adequate health care services, including aged care, and access to specialist services. These challenges need to be addressed and advocated by Council as the population increases.
Heritage:	The Bathurst community values and cherishes the Region's heritage, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, and in particular the character of the Region's built heritage and streetscapes. The community identified several challenges that should be addressed by Council including: preserving and maintaining heritage assets; revitalising heritage; valuing and protecting Indigenous heritage; encouraging adaptive reuse; and integrating heritage tourism.

Sport and Recreation:	The Region boasts quality regional level sporting facilities, which are valued by the community. The community identified key challenges including: the irrigation of the fields and ongoing water security; the loss of agricultural land to recreation uses; poor quality open spaces within subdivisions (often without play equipment or seating/water stations); and the need to improve the architectural merit of the buildings within the recreation areas. The community supported Council's efforts in the development of the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct, new sporting facilities and the ongoing maintenance of the heritage parks such as Machattie Park and King's Parade.
Shopping:	Having access to quality shopping services creates a vibrant community and a strong local economy. The digital economy will change the traditional CBD shopping precinct and it needs to be carefully planned to maintain its social role and continue to be vibrant. The community raised issues such as the importance of the shopping areas as being social spaces, rather than just for shopping, keeping the Bathurst CBD vibrant, allowing the suburbs to be supported by smaller centres, parking within the CBD can be difficult and attracting a range of new types of shops to Bathurst.
Environment:	The natural environment and rural landscape is a major drawcard for the Bathurst Region. The community said that they want it protected and enhanced. They also identified the following challenges that need to be addressed: rural waste options; protection of the Region's waterways; climate change and extreme weather events; the need to balance developing land against the retention of the natural character of the Region; and reducing the carbon footprint of the Region. Council will need to balance population growth with the need to respect the environment, support agriculture and build on the Region's local fresh food production and other rural activities.
Jobs Growth:	There are a variety of job opportunities locally, with over 87% of employed workers living in the Bathurst Region. Council is aware of the challenges within the food manufacturing industries. The community also identified a number of additional challenges including the desire to work and live in the Region, concerns with the decline of small business, casualisation of the workforce, focus on filling the empty spaces by attracting new businesses, and attract new industry to the Region.

Top messages:Council continues to undertake consultation with respect to the
development of a range of landuse planning studies. Consultation
undertaken as part of the development of these studies and
strategies has also been considered in the preparation of the
Local Strategic Planning Statement.A range of issues were raised by the community in each of the
categories as outlined above. The top messages Council heard
from the consultation were:•Water security.

- Housing choice and affordability.
- Health and education services for the Region.
- Jobs growth.
- Fostering the agricultural land uses.
- Resilience to climate change, including the protection of the environment.
- Manage growth to protect the Region's heritage and maintain local character.

These messages have been incorporated into the development of Vision Bathurst 2040, the Local Strategic Planning Statement for the Bathurst Region.

Public exhibition of draft LSPS

Council exhibited the draft LSPS from 20 April to 20 May 2020. Fifty submissions were received from individuals, community groups and organisations and government agencies. A range of changes were made to the draft LSPS as a result of its public exhibition.

A Public Exhibition Feedback Report (2020) was prepared to summarise the public exhibition process. This report is available separately on Council's website and will continue to be a key reference document as the LSPS is implemented.



Themes and Planning Priorities

Vision Bathurst 2040 provides:

- a 20 year land use vision for the Bathurst Region;
- an overall structure plan identifying the vision of the Bathurst Region community;
- · planning priorities, including actions for each priority; and
- · details on the implementation and monitoring of the Strategy.

Nineteen planning priorities have been identified and grouped into four themes. The planning priorities will help shape the land use future of the Bathurst Region.

1. Infrastructure and transport

Planning Priority 1 - Plan for water security Planning Priority 2 - Align development, growth and infrastructure Planning Priority 3 - Connect the Bathurst Region

2. Diverse and strong economy

Planning Priority 4 - Maintain a thriving local business and retail economy Planning Priority 5 - Ensure a suitable supply of employment and urban services land Planning Priority 6 - Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct Planning Priority 7 - Leverage new opportunities Planning Priority 8 - Become a Smart city

3. Heritage and sustainable environment

Planning Priority 9 - Protect Indigenous cultural heritage
Planning Priority 10 - Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage
Planning Priority 11 - Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities
Planning Priority 12 - Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity
Planning Priority 13 - Protect primary production land
Planning Priority 14 - Create a sustainable Bathurst Region
Planning Priority 15 - Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events

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4. Dynamic and healthy communities

Planning Priority 16 - Provide new homes Planning Priority 17 - Create vibrant and sustainable local villages and rural settlements Planning Priority 18 - Deliver public spaces and recreation Planning Priority 19 - Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure

The identified actions for each of the planning priorities have been grouped into three category areas:

Strategic documents and studies - What additional information should Council be obtaining?

Land Use Planning:

- Immediate actions changes that need to be made in the short term (up to 4 years);
- Ongoing actions actions and policy directions that are relevant over the life of the Statement.

Collaborate with partners – Where does Council or the community need help from other partners?

The actions are supported by the Local Strategic Planning Statement structure plan maps:

Figure 2 – Bathurst Region structure plan map Figure 3 – City of Bathurst structure plan map

Combined, they represent the vision to work to achieve the land use future.

Vision Bathurst 2040 will inform land use and development decisions. Relevant planning priorities and the structure plan maps will need to be addressed when evaluating growth, planning proposals or changes to land use in the Bathurst Region.

The table below illustrates how the LSPS links to the Bathurst Regional Community Strategic Plan 2040 and the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036.

Vision Bathurst 2040 LSPS links

Bathurst Regional Community Strategic Plan 2040

Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036

Planning Priority 1 - Plan for water security

3.2	Protect the City's water supply
4.3	Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our region
11.3	Plan for high-water use industries in locations with water access and security.
14.1	Adopt an integrated approach to water cycle management across the region that considers climate change, water security, sustainable demand and growth, and the natural environment.
14.3	Minimise the impacts of development on fish habitat, aquaculture, commercialised and recreational fishing, and waterways (including watercourses, wetlands and riparian lands) and meet the Water Quality and River Flow Objectives.
14.5	Plan for the effects of a changing climate on water availability and use for the environment, settlements, communities and industry.

Planning Priority 2 - Align development, growth and infrastructure

- 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
- 8.1 Consult with the Division of Resources and Geosciences when assessing applications for land use changes (strategic land use planning, rezoning and planning proposals) and new development or expansions.
- 20.1 Identify development opportunities for appropriate and complementary land uses and limit the encroachment of incompatible development around Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo, Mudgee and Parkes airports.
- 21.2 Work with stakeholders and infrastructure providers to investigate new funding models for utility infrastructure.
- 21.3 Monitor development and ensure that infrastructure is responsive to investment opportunities.
- 25.3 Align infrastructure planning with new land release areas to provide adequate and timely infrastructure.

Planning Priority 3 - Connect the Bathurst Region

- 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
- 4.5 Work with partners to improve public transport, and passenger and freight transport connections to and from the region
- 2.3 Facilitate investment in the agricultural supply chain by protecting assets such as freight and logistics facilities from land use conflict and the encroachment of incompatible land uses.

18.1	Enhance the operation of freight and logistics facilities by limiting the encroachment of incompatible and sensitive land uses in local environmental plans.
18.4	Facilitate the ongoing performance of existing freight and logistics facilities, particularly those in regional cities and strategic centres.
18.5	Locate freight and logistics facilities to capitalise on connections to external markets, maximise the use of existing infrastructure and support future industrial development.
19.1	Build on existing work to identify the regional freight network, including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network.
19.2	Prioritise projects that address impediments to the regional freight network.
19.3	Identify, coordinate and prioritise local and regional road projects that will strengthen the regional freight network.
19.4	Assess the viability of bypasses and identify and safeguard future bypass corridors in local land use strategies.
19.5	Identify existing and proposed freight and transport corridors in local land use strategies to minimise the encroachment of incompatible land uses.
20.1	Identify development opportunities for appropriate and complementary land uses and limit the encroachment of incompatible development around Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo, Mudgee and Parkes airports.
22.3	Improve transport in regional cities and strategic centres, and their connections with regional communities.

Planning Priority 4 - Maintain a thriving local business and retail 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
- 2.4 Support agriculture, local manufacturing, food production and education as significant contributors to the region's economy
- 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community
- 4.4 Provide parking to meet the needs of the City
- 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
- 5.1 Establish health precincts around hospitals in regional cities and strategic centres.
- 5.3 Facilitate the development of multipurpose, flexible and adaptable health and education infrastructure.
- 10.1 Encourage the sustainable development of industrial and employment land to maximise infrastructure and connect to the existing freight network.
- 10.2 Use local environmental plans to promote the development of specialised industry clusters and the co-location of related industries.
- 10.3 Encourage the consolidation of isolated, unused or underused pockets of industrial land to create long-term development opportunities.

10.4	Identify industrial and employment land opportunities and reduce land use conflicts through local land use strategies.
10.6	Accommodate future commercial and retail activity in existing commercial centres, unless there is a demonstrated need or social and economic benefits to locating this activity elsewhere.
10.7	 Require proposals for new retail development to demonstrate how they: respond to retail demand; respond to innovations in the retail sector; maximise public transport and community infrastructure commensurate with the scale of the proposal; and enhance the quality of public areas.
25.4	Locate higher density development close to town centres to capitalise on existing infrastructure and increase housing choice.

Planning Priority 5 - Ensure a suitable supply of employment and urban services land

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
2.4	Support agriculture, local manufacturing, food production and education as significant contributors to the region's economy
4.1	Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community
4.6	Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
8.1	Consult with the Division of Resources and Geosciences when assessing applications for land use changes (strategic land use planning, rezoning and planning proposals) and new development or expansions.
10.1	Encourage the sustainable development of industrial and employment land to maximise infrastructure and connect to the existing freight network.
10.2	Use local environmental plans to promote the development of specialised industry clusters and the co-location of related industries.
10.5	Monitor the supply and demand of industrial land in strategic centres to inform the planning and coordination of utility infrastructure to support new development.
10.6	Accommodate future commercial and retail activity in existing commercial centres, unless there is a demonstrated need or social and economic benefits to locating this activity elsewhere.
10.7	 Require proposals for new retail development to demonstrate how they: respond to retail demand; respond to innovations in the retail sector; maximise public transport and community infrastructure commensurate with the scale of the proposal; and enhance the quality of public areas.



- 2.2 Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses by nurturing and supporting entrepreneurs, partnerships and local skill development
- 2.5 Support Mount Panorama as a premier motor sport and event precinct

Planning Priority 7 - Leverage new opportunities

2.2	Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses by nurturing and supporting entrepreneurs, partnerships and local skill development
2.5	Support Mount Panorama as a premier motor sport and event precinct
18.1	Enhance the operation of freight and logistics facilities by limiting the encroachment of incompatible and sensitive land uses in local environmental plans.
18.4	Facilitate the ongoing performance of existing freight and logistics facilities, particularly those in regional cities and strategic centres.
18.5	Locate freight and logistics facilities to capitalise on connections to external markets, maximise the use of existing infrastructure and support future industrial development.
19.1	Build on existing work to identify the regional freight network, including key national, State, regional and local roads and the rail network.
19.3	Identify, coordinate and prioritise local and regional road projects that will strengthen the regional freight network.
19.4	Assess the viability of bypasses and identify and safeguard future bypass corridors in local land use strategies.
19.5	Identify existing and proposed freight and transport corridors in local land use strategies to minimise the encroachment of incompatible land uses.
20.1	Identify development opportunities for appropriate and complementary land uses and limit the encroachment of incompatible development around Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo,

20.3 Work with local transport operators and community transport providers to investigate delivery models for flexible transport and determine what works best for different areas.

Mudgee and Parkes airports.

Attachment 7.2.4.3

Planning Priority 8 - Become a Smart City

2.3 Develop Bathurst as a Smart City

Planning Priority 9 - Protect Indigenous cultural heritage

	1.1	Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets Strategy
	1.3	Enhance the cultural vitality of the region
	1.4	Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space
	4.6	Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
	7.1	Work with the Local Aboriginal Land Councils on strategic assessments of their landholdings to identify priority sites with economic development potential.
	7.2	Identify priority sites that can create a pipeline of potential projects for the Local Aboriginal Land Councils to consider.
	16.1	Protect, manage and respect Aboriginal objects and places in accordance with legislative requirements.
	16.2	Undertake Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments to inform local land use strategies and to identify any appropriate heritage management mechanism.
	16.3	Consult with Aboriginal people and the broader community during strategic planning to identify and protect heritage values; minimise the impact of urban growth and development; and recognise their contribution to the character and landscape of the region.
	24.1	Develop partnerships and engagement protocols with Aboriginal communities during the planning process.
	24.2	Engage Aboriginal communities during the preparation of local housing strategies and local environmental plans.
Planning Priority 10 - Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage		
	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

- 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
- 17.1 Increase heritage protection and revitalise main streets and town centres through community education and development incentives in local plans.
- 17.2 Prepare, review and update heritage studies in consultation with the wider community to recognise and conserve heritage assets and items, and include appropriate local planning controls.
- 29.1 Develop regional urban design guidelines for planning, designing and developing healthy built environments.
- 29.3 Reflect local built form, heritage and character in new housing developments.

Planning Priority 11 - Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities

1.4	Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space Strategy
2.6	Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination
4.1	Align land use and tourism strategies with a Destination Management Plan for the Country and Outback NSW Destination Network.
4.4	Enable opportunities appropriate for tourism development and associated land uses in local environmental plans.
4.6	Encourage tourism development in natural areas that support conservation outcomes.

Planning Priority 12 - Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity

1.4	Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space
3.1	Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways
3.3	Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more

3.4 Protect and improve the region's biodiversity

wisely

- 3.5 Increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change
- 13.1 Protect high environmental value assets through local environmental plans.
- 13.2 Minimise potential impacts arising from development in areas of high environmental value, and consider offsets or other mitigation mechanisms for unavoidable impacts.
- 13.4 Develop a Biodiversity Conservation Investment Strategy to identify priority investment areas and principles for investment.
- 13.5 Recognise, plan for and consider the production, cultural heritage, recreation and ecological conservation values of Travelling Stock Reserves in local land use strategies.
- Locate developments, including new urban release areas, away from areas of known high 15.1 biodiversity value; areas with high risk of bushfire or flooding; contaminated land; and designated waterways.
- 15.6 Incorporate the best available hazard information in local environmental plans consistent with current flood studies, flood planning levels, modelling and floodplain risk management plans.
- 28.1 Locate new rural residential areas:
 - close to existing urban settlements to maximise the efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, including roads, water, sewer and waste services, and social and community infrastructure;
 - to avoid and minimise the potential for land use conflicts with productive, zoned agricultural land and natural resources; and
 - to avoid areas of high environmental, cultural or heritage significance, regionally important agricultural land or areas affected by natural hazards.

	28.2	Enable new rural residential development only where it has been identified in a local housing strategy prepared by Council and approved by the Department of Planning and Environment.
	28.3	Manage land use conflict that can result from cumulative impacts of successive development decisions.
	29.4	Incorporate water sensitive urban design in new developments.
Pla	nning	Priority 13 – Protect primary production land

contributors to the region's economy 1.2 Protect important agricultural land from land use conflict and fragmentation, and manage the interface between important agricultural lands and other land uses.

2.1 Encourage agribusiness diversification and value-adding opportunities by reviewing local plans to ensure land use zoning and definitions reflect industry requirements.

Support agriculture, local manufacturing, food production and education as significant

- 2.2 Guide local and strategic planning to protect agricultural land, and manage the interface with other land uses.
- 2.3 Facilitate investment in the agricultural supply chain by protecting assets such as freight and logistics facilities from land use conflict and the encroachment of incompatible land uses.
- 8.1 Consult with the Division of Resources and Geosciences when assessing applications for land use changes (strategic land use planning, rezoning and planning proposals) and new development or expansions.
- 12.2 Identify and protect important agricultural land in local plans.
- 12.3 Create local strategies to limit urban and rural housing development in agricultural and extractive resource areas, industrial areas and transport corridors.
- 12.4 Amend planning controls to deliver greater certainty of land use.
- 28.1 Locate new rural residential areas:

2.4

- close to existing urban settlements to maximise the efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, including roads, water, sewer and waste services, and social and community infrastructure;
- to avoid and minimise the potential for land use conflicts with productive, zoned agricultural land and natural resources; and
- to avoid areas of high environmental, cultural or heritage significance, regionally important agricultural land or areas affected by natural hazards.
- 28.2 Enable new rural residential development only where it has been identified in a local housing strategy prepared by Council and approved by the Department of Planning and Environment.
- 28.3 Manage land use conflict that can result from cumulative impacts of successive development decisions.

Planning Priority 14 - Create a sustainable Bathurst Region

- 3.3 Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more wisely
- 9.2 Facilitate small-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies through local environment plans.

Planning Priority 15 - Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events

	3.5	Increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change
	9.2	Facilitate small-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies through local environment plans.
	14.1	Adopt an integrated approach to water cycle management across the region that considers climate change, water security, sustainable demand and growth, and the natural environment.
	14.5	Plan for the effects of a changing climate on water availability and use for the environment, settlements, communities and industry.
	15.1	Locate developments, including new urban release areas, away from areas of known high biodiversity value; areas with high risk of bushfire or flooding; contaminated land; and designated waterways.
	15.2	Incorporate the outcomes of the Enabling Regional Adaptation project to ensure future land use and planning decisions reduce regional climate change vulnerabilities.
	15.5	Implement the requirements of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual by updating flood studies and floodplain risk management plans.
	15.6	Incorporate the best available hazard information in local environmental plans consistent with current flood studies, flood planning levels, modelling and floodplain risk management plans.

Planning Priority 16 - Provide new homes

- 1.5 Promote good design in the built environment
- 3.1 Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways
- 3.3 Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more wisely
- 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community
- 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
- 5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active
- 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming

	5.5	Plan and respond to demographic changes in the community
	8.1	Consult with the Division of Resources and Geosciences when assessing applications for land use changes (strategic land use planning, rezoning and planning proposals) and new development or expansions.
	12.3	Create local strategies to limit urban and rural housing development in agricultural and extractive resource areas, industrial areas and transport corridors.
	12.4	Amend planning controls to deliver greater certainty of land use.
	14.5	Plan for the effects of a changing climate on water availability and use for the environment, settlements, communities and industry.
	15.1	Locate developments, including new urban release areas, away from areas of known high biodiversity value; areas with high risk of bushfire or flooding; contaminated land; and designated waterways.
	15.2	Incorporate the outcomes of the Enabling Regional Adaptation project to ensure future land use and planning decisions reduce regional climate change vulnerabilities.
	15.4	Respond to climate-related risks by applying and communicating fine-scale climate information to support decision-making.
	15.6	Incorporate the best available hazard information in local environmental plans consistent with current flood studies, flood planning levels, modelling and floodplain risk management plans.
	21.2	Work with stakeholders and infrastructure providers to investigate new funding models for utility infrastructure.
	21.3	Monitor development and ensure that infrastructure is responsive to investment opportunities.
	22.1	Coordinate infrastructure delivery across residential and industrial land in regional cities and strategic centres.
	22.2	Reinforce the role, function and relationship between regional cities and strategic centres in local housing strategies.
	25.1	Prepare local housing strategies that increase housing choice, including affordable housing options.
	25.2	Increase housing choice in regional cities and strategic centres at locations near or accessible to services and jobs.
	25.4	Locate higher density development close to town centres to capitalise on existing infrastructure and increase housing choice.
	29.1	Develop regional urban design guidelines for planning, designing and developing healthy built environments.
	29.2	Enhance the quality of neighbourhoods by integrating recreational walking and cycling networks.
	29.3	Reflect local built form, heritage and character in new housing developments.
	29.4	Incorporate water sensitive urban design in new developments.

Attachment 7.2.4.3

Planning Priority 17 - Create vibrant and sustainable rural villages and settlements 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination Strategy 3.3 Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more wisely 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity 5.2 Help make the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages attractive and full of life 8.3 Protect infrastructure that facilitates mining from development that could affect current or future extraction. 14.5 Plan for the effects of a changing climate on water availability and use for the environment, settlements, communities and industry. 15.1 Locate developments, including new urban release areas, away from areas of known high biodiversity value; areas with high risk of bushfire or flooding; contaminated land; and designated waterways. 15.2 Incorporate the outcomes of the Enabling Regional Adaptation project to ensure future land use and planning decisions reduce regional climate change vulnerabilities. 15.5 Implement the requirements of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual by updating flood studies and floodplain risk management plans. 15.6 Incorporate the best available hazard information in local environmental plans consistent with current flood studies, flood planning levels, modelling and floodplain risk management plans. 22.1 Coordinate infrastructure delivery across residential and industrial land in regional cities and strategic centres. 28.1 Locate new rural residential areas: close to existing urban settlements to maximise the efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, including roads, water, sewer and waste services, and social and community infrastructure; to avoid and minimise the potential for land use conflicts with productive, zoned agricultural land and natural resources; and to avoid areas of high environmental, cultural or heritage significance, regionally important agricultural land or areas affected by natural hazards. 28.2 Enable new rural residential development only where it has been identified in a local housing strategy prepared by Council and approved by the Department of Planning and Environment. 28.3 Manage land use conflict that can result from cumulative impacts of successive development decisions. 29.1 Develop regional urban design guidelines for planning, designing and developing healthy built environments 29.3 Reflect local built form, heritage and character in new housing developments.

Planning Priority 18 - Deliver public space and recreation

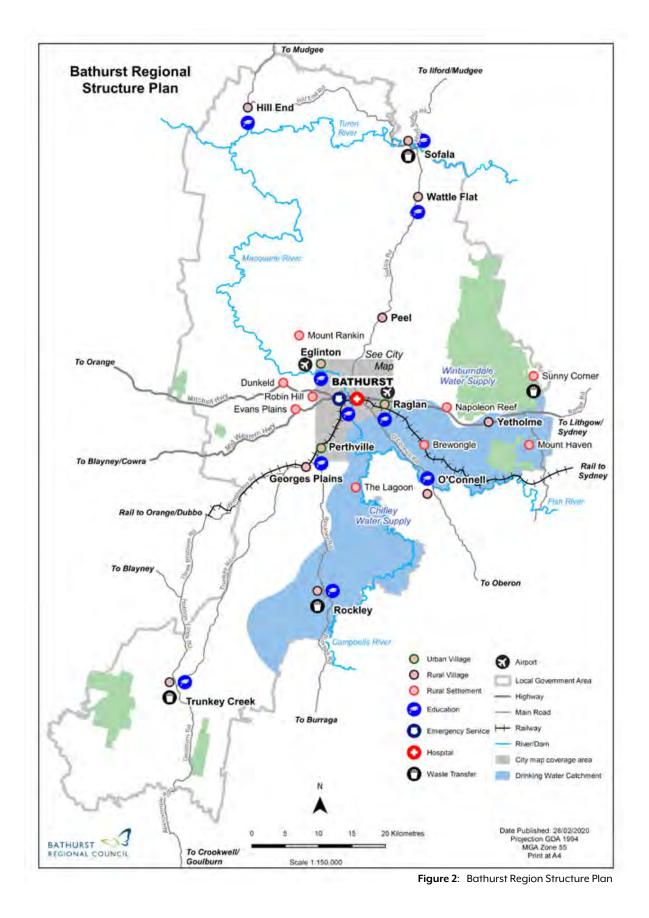
4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity
5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active
5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming
29.2 Enhance the quality of neighbourhoods by integrating recreational walking and cycling networks.

Planning Priority 19 - Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure

	5.1	Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active
	5.3	Help build resilient, inclusive communities
	5.1	Establish health precincts around hospitals in regional cities and strategic centres.
	5.3	Facilitate the development of multipurpose, flexible and adaptable health and education infrastructure.
	6.2	Promote the development of education precincts around universities and other educational facilities to allow people to specialise in rural studies and to cater for international students.
	21.3	Monitor development and ensure that infrastructure is responsive to investment opportunities.

The Bathurst Region Structure Plans

The Bathurst Region Structure Plan maps on the following pages, illustrate a land use and infrastructure plan to guide development of the Bathurst Region over the coming 20 years. They set out the intended future spatial structure of the Region and the City, detailing broad land uses and infrastructure outcomes to be achieved as growth and change occurs. Together with the broader land use strategies that support the LSPS and the actions in this Statement, the Bathurst Region Structure Plan (**Figure 2**) and the Bathurst City Structure Plan (**Figure 3**) are an important part of the Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement.



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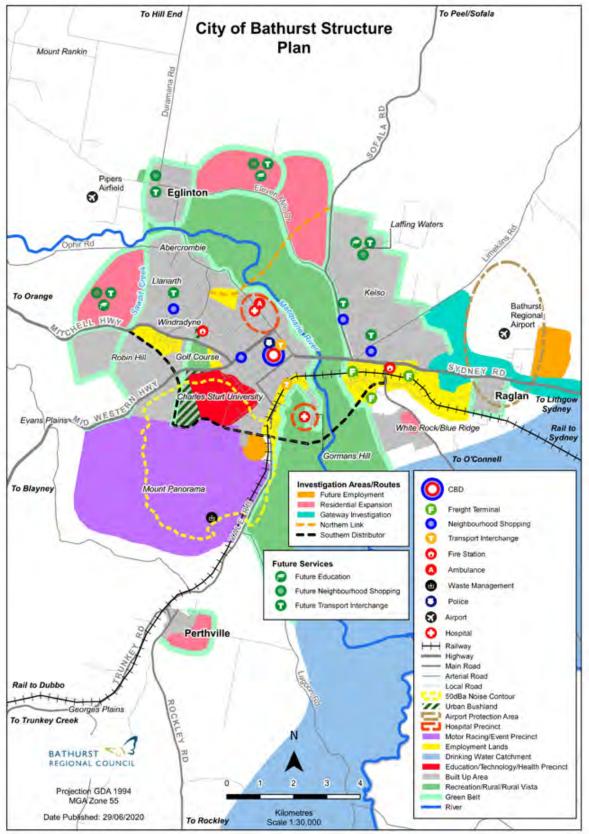
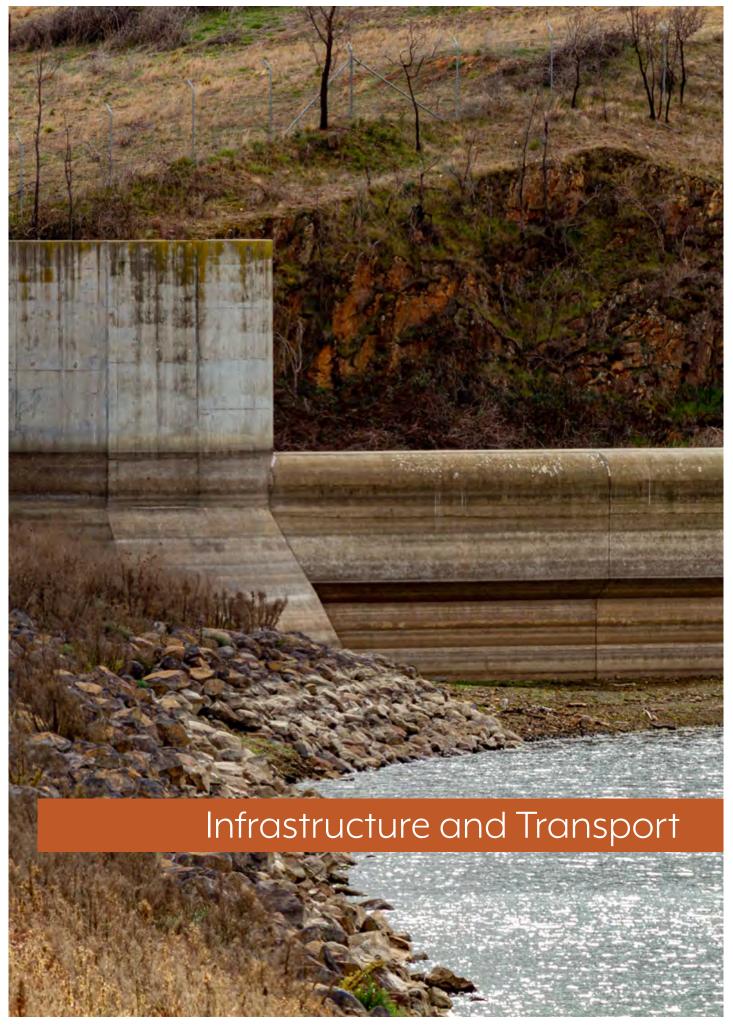


Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan

33 | Bathurst Region Local Strategic Planning Statement



Planning Priority **1**

Plan for water security

Why is it important?

A sustainable and equitable supply of water is needed to meet the increasing demand from urban, environmental and industry uses, and to respond to pressures from a changing climate. Land use planning helps secure water supplies by appropriately locating, monitoring and managing development. Coordinating and managing water requirements across business, industry, communities and the environment requires a better understanding of local water use.

Protecting water catchments and sustaining high quality and dependable water supplies is essential for the well-being of both the community and the environment. Inadequately treated sewage from failing septic systems poses a significant threat to drinking water and human health. Septic systems that are properly sited, working properly and that have been maintained regularly will effectively and efficiently remove disease-causing bacteria.

Growing demands, uncertain climate impacts and shifting community expectations means Council needs to plan and invest in improved long-term regional water security. Water security is at the heart of thriving regional communities.

At the time of writing this Local Strategic Planning Statement, Bathurst was under extreme water restrictions. Water security was the number one priority raised by the community in the visioning consultation.

What is Council going to do?

Council will continue to advocate to maintain control and ownership of the Region's water supply. Council will adopt an integrated approach to water cycle management across the Region that considers climate change, water security, sustainable demand and growth, and the natural environment.

Four different water catchments could be utilised to serve the Region, Chifley Dam being one of those. There are opportunities to use the other catchments with additional infrastructure. Council has identified the following opportunities to improve water security for the Region:

- stormwater harvesting;
- pipeline upgrade from Winburndale Dam;
- regional pipeline connection to Wyangala Dam;

- raising the Chifley Dam wall;
- pipeline from Chifley Dam to the Water Filtration Plant;
- effluent reuse from the Wastewater Treatment Plant; and
- reducing the outflow requirements from Chifley Dam.

In April 2020, Council's stormwater harvesting project was included in the schedule to the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019. As other projects are identified, further representations may be made to the Government for inclusion.

Council will continue to promote waterwise practices to the community. Council will protect the region's water catchments and develop education programs for septic tank system owners and work with the community to improve the proportion of compliant systems.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 1.1 Explore opportunities for multiple sources of water to meet the Region's needs.
- 1.2 Review the studies already completed (e.g. Climate Change and Water Security Plan).
- 1.3 Review Council's Drought Management Plan, taking into consideration the NSW Government Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local Government.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 1.4 Explore opportunities to amend Council's Planning Instruments and Guidelines for Engineering Works to increase on-site stormwater storage and the implementation of Water Sensitive Urban Design principles.
- 1.5 Identify and address any planning barriers to the new infrastructure projects to improve water security for the region.

Ongoing

- 1.6 Continue to master plan new suburban locations to improve Water Sensitive Urban Design and stormwater harvesting opportunities.
- 1.7 Do not rezone lands for rural residential or rural lifestyle purposes (reliant on on-site sewerage) within the Chifley dam drinking water catchment.

Collaborate with partners

- 1.8 To include Council's water projects in the Schedules of the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019. Note: In April 2020, Council's stormwater harvesting project was included in the schedule to the Water Supply (Critical Needs) Act 2019.
- 1.9 To implement opportunities to improve water efficiency with high water users.
- 1.10 To reduce industry's reliance on potable water where possible.
- 1.11 To develop a regional water pipeline from southern NSW dams to facilitate intercatchment transfers of water.
- 1.12 To promote water-wise practices.
- 1.13 To retain Council control and ownership of the Region's water supply.

Planning Priority 2

Align development, growth and infrastructure

Why is it important?

Based on current population forecasts, by 2036 the Bathurst Region is expected to have a population of 55,250 (NSW Planning and Environment 2016), an increase of 12,600 persons. Council has had population forecasts completed by .id Consulting which were updated in January 2014 and are based on the 2011 Census data, together with local knowledge of anticipated development projections. Id Consulting predict that the Bathurst region will have a population of 52,851 in 2036. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in 2019 projected a slightly lower population of 50,050 by 2041. Whilst the forecasts for the population of the Bathurst Region vary, they predict strong growth within the region.

The provision of infrastructure to support new growth is critical including:

- Water and sewer (see planning priority 1 in relation to water security)
- Transport air, road and rail (see planning priority 3)
- Gas and electricity
- Stormwater
- Health and education (see planning priority 19)
- Community and cultural facilities (see planning priority 19)
- Waste management (see planning priority 14)
- Communications (see planning priority 8)

Infrastructure can be funded by each of the three levels of government. Local infrastructure is often provided directly by developers, including new streets, water, sewer, electricity, telephone lines, stormwater pipes as new subdivisions are created. It may be provided through development contributions or via a planning agreement for facilities that are managed by Council, the NSW or Federal Governments, such as schools, hospitals, public transport and tertiary education facilities are generally provided by State or Federal Government.

The Bathurst Region Urban Strategy 2007 identified the following key urban expansion areas to cater for future growth and recommended them for further investigation.

Residential:

• Eglinton – zoned in 2011, with development well underway. Duramana Road Master Plan completed to guide development of the new Eglinton Neighbourhood Shopping Centre.

- East of Kelso zoned in 2014, water infrastructure now available. Laffing Waters Master Plan completed to guide future residential development and the new Laffing Waters Neighbourhood Activity Centre.
- North of Eleven Mile Drive investigations have not commenced.
- West of Sawpit Creek investigations have not commenced.
- East of Perthville investigations have not commenced.

Employment Lands:

- East of the Bathurst Regional Airport (industrial) investigations have not commenced.
- Former Army depot (industrial) investigations have not commenced.
- Sydney Road (service business and business enterprise) Gateway Enterprise park zoned in 2014. Land between the Gateway Enterprise park and Raglan - investigations have not commenced.
- The expansion of the Service Trade Centre to the West investigations have not commenced.

The Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036 identified opportunities to increase living densities within the existing city footprint and this may place pressure on infrastructure into the future.

The Region's villages also require appropriate levels of infrastructure to ensure that they remain the focus of new settlement growth in the Region's rural locations.

What is Council going to do?

The City of Bathurst Structure Plan (**Figure 3**) identifies the residential expansion areas, gateway investigation area, and future employment areas that require future investigation before zoning can be considered.

Residential expansion areas

Council needs to commence investigations to determine the preferred 'next' location for residential expansion. Expansion of the city in all possible locations at the same time (as shown on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan) will not be viable and will not be able to be appropriately serviced with infrastructure. The ability to effectively and efficiently provide all relevant infrastructure to a location will be a critical factor in determining the order of residential expansion. The 'next' location must then be appropriately master planned.

Gateway investigation area

Lands along the Sydney Road at the Gateway to the city, both north and south of Sydney Road have been under consideration, or pressure for urban development. Whilst the Bathurst Region Urban Strategy 2007 identified the possibility of a business enterprise zoning along the southern side of Sydney Road (to the east of the Gateway Enterprise Park), no detailed investigations have been undertaken. Ongoing enquiries are being received for a residential use of the land on the northern side of Sydney Road. These lands have been identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan (**Figure 3**) as the "Gateway Investigation Area" and require detailed investigations as to their suitability for urban purposes (over another site), whether infrastructure is available (or can cost-effectively be made available) to service the lands and how the scenic quality of the gateway to the city can be preserved and enhanced.

Future Employment areas

Council will need to prepare an industrial lands strategy to determine the need and timing for the future supply of industrial lands and the suitability of the land east of the airport and at the former army depot at Lloyds Road (as identified in the Urban Strategy) for industrial purposes. Intensification of the former army depot at Lloyds Road is dependent upon transport improvements including the southern distributor route (see planning priority 3).

As the city grows, Council will need to revise its water and sewer management plans and associated contributions plans to provide additional water and sewer reticulation and treatment facilities, as well as its waste management and stormwater management strategies. Note that planning priority 1 discusses water security in greater detail.

Council will review the Village Plans to update infrastructure needs and priorities in each of the rural villages.

Council will continue to collaborate with State and Federal government for higher level infrastructure and seek funding assistance to secure the delivery of major local infrastructure projects such as the southern distributor, river crossings and major new water reservoirs (see also planning priority 19 in relation to community and cultural infrastructure).

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

2.1 Undertake relevant infrastructure planning, associated environmental assessment and

cost benefit analysis to determine:

- the 'next' major residential expansion area;
- the suitability of the "Gateway Investigation area" for urban development; and
- the suitability of land to the east of the airport and the former Army depot at Lloyds road for future industrial (or other) purposes.
- 2.2 Complete a review of the Village Plans.

Landuse Planning

Immediate:

- 2.3 Ensure all planning proposals adequately consider infrastructure provision and are consistent with the LSPS structure plan maps.
- 2.4 Ensure new greenfield rezoning planning proposals are supported by a master plan.

Ongoing:

- 2.5 Ensure water and sewer, waste management, and stormwater plans and strategies are reviewed and updated in line with city growth.
- 2.6 Review and update Council's developer contribution and water and sewer contribution plans in line with city growth.
- 2.7 Identify land requirements (e.g. transport corridors, road widenings, land acquisitions) required for future infrastructure provision and amend Council's planning instruments, where required to secure these lands.

Collaborate with partners

- 2.8 To ensure appropriate provision of higher-level infrastructure (emergency services, education, health, main roads, and so on).
- 2.9 To identify funding opportunities to support the provision of major new local infrastructure projects (southern distributor, new river crossing, water reservoirs and so on).

Planning Priority ${\tt 3}$

Connect the Bathurst Region

Why is it important?

Transport opportunities are important for the Bathurst community, and planning for these connections should take place well ahead of the time they are needed to ensure sufficient land is reserved for roads, cycleways and emerging transport options. The community has said an accessible footpath and cycleway network is important to enhance liveability and provide safe and efficient access to all areas of the City and region.

Active transport

The Bathurst Community Access and Cycle Plan (2011) proposes an integrated shared pathway network throughout the City, linked to public open space, schools, shops, community facilities and public transport. Council has over 120 km of existing footpaths and cycleways and is continuing to deliver, in conjunction with developers, over \$16 million of improved pathways.

Public transport

Bathurst Buslines provides a network of local bus route services within Bathurst and intercity services between Bathurst and Orange and Bathurst and Lithgow. A number of bus operators provide school bus services within the Bathurst Region. Along with taxi and community transport services, public transport is critical to reducing road congestion and ensuring equity of access to all. A key challenge for the Bathurst Region is the limited success that traditional forms of public transport provision have in reducing private car usage and the demand for parking in the CBD.

Rail and bus services to Sydney and Orange support the community's need for access to business and health services outside of Bathurst. The Bathurst Bullet provides two daily return rail passenger services to Sydney and has been highly successful.

Parking

The Bathurst CBD Car Parking Strategy (2013 & 2015) considered the use of public on and off street car parking spaces within the CBD. Whilst the growth of the CBD has seen an ongoing increase in the availability of public car parking spaces there has also been an increase in demand with continued pressure to convert all day parking to restricted parking and therefore diluting its availability.

Council undertakes yearly parking surveys to monitor the demand and supply of public car parking and has in place developer contribution plans to provide additional supply into the future.

Council also has in place development standards for the supply of parking for cyclists as new developments are approved.

Road transport

Most of the journeys within the Bathurst Region rely on the road network. Bathurst has a network of distributor/arterial roads into and out of the region which distributes traffic between residential areas and the CBD and education and employment areas.

Key challenges for the City are improving access to the residential expansion areas, particularly at Laffing Waters and Eglinton and planning transport corridors, including new river crossings, for the city's new growth areas (see planning priority 2).

Freight

Good freight transport connections by air, road and rail are critical. The Bathurst region is an important area for outbound containerised freight from the Central West accessing Sydney and Newcastle ports. The Parkes Hub will also impact on freight movements through the Central West into the future.

Access to the Sydney airports is essential for the ongoing provision of air services to the city.

What is Council going to do?

Council will commence the development of an integrated transport plan for the City focussing on linkages to and from the CBD. The plan will consider road, freight, pedestrian, cyclist and public transport opportunities as well as CBD parking. Council will also work with the State Government in the implementation of the 2056 NSW Transport Plan.

Council also needs to manage city growth and ensure new developments and /or urban rezonings that may be sensitive to transport noise are not located in areas that may impact on the operations of the airport, rail services or major road transport routes. Height restrictions also apply in close proximity to the Bathurst airport.

Active Transport

Council will continue to plan for the construction of an accessible footpath and cycleway network and will review and update the Bathurst Community Cycling and Access Plan (2011) as the Region grows. Council will maximise opportunities for the inclusion of on-road active transport routes as part of the existing and future collector and distributor network.

Council will continue to require new residential release areas to be master planned to ensure appropriate connections (5 to 10 minute walk) are provided to local open space and neighbourhood activity centres.

Public Transport

Council will work with the State Government and advocate for improved public transport services.

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) is implementing the 16 Cities Program under the NSW Future Transport 2056 Plan. Bathurst is one of the 16 cities under the program and TfNSW has commenced delivery of the program in Bathurst.

The aim of the program it to increase public transport usage (bus services) in Bathurst. The program will deliver a holistic service plan for bus services in Bathurst inclusive of a major network review with the aim to improve transport efficiency and enhance opportunities for hub and spoke transport provision. This would include new or upgraded supporting public transport infrastructure such as bus interchanges within the CBD and at neighbourhood activity centres, bus signage and bus information and alternative ways of delivering bus services within the city.

Park and ride services (just outside of the CBD) will be considered as a means to supplement CBD car parking. The 16 Cities program will also see improved connections to the Bathurst Rail Station to support the existing park and ride facilities.

Council will:

- Investigate opportunities for less traditional forms of public transport to embrace changes in transport technology such as electric vehicles, autonomous transport and ride-sharing.
- Advocate for the retention of the Bathurst Bullet services and the electrification of the rail line to Bathurst and/or faster rail services between Bathurst and Sydney.

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- Seek improved intercity bus services and community transport services to the region's villages, particularly to increase access to health services.
- Consider the NSW Guidelines for Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in Greenfield sites as new suburban areas are master planned.

Parking

Council will undertake regular parking patrols of the CBD to ensure that there is sufficient turnover of both on and off street parking to enhance the availability of parking. Council needs to identify the most appropriate location for additional parking supply in the CBD as part of the Integrated Transport Plan.

The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan will provide a new strategic framework for the Town Centre. Its recommendations may impact the provision of existing parking and identify

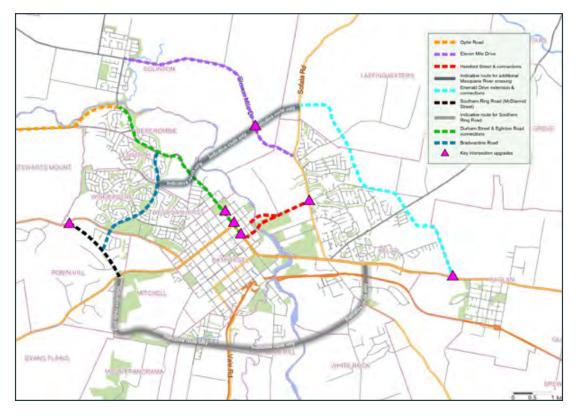


Figure 4: Key road network improvements required

opportunities for new parking arrangements and how that supply might best be provided should technological changes reduce car usage into the future.

Council will continue to apply development standards within its Planning Instruments to ensure that new development provides adequate parking on site and continue to work with developers to ensure they are making a fair contribution towards the future provision of car parking.

Road Transport

The RMS, in partnership with Council, developed a transport model for the urban areas of Bathurst. The model is a tool that will be used to interrogate increases in traffic volumes and various changes to the road network, such as intersection changes or new roads.

Figure 4, highlights the key distributor/arterial network improvements identified by the Traffic Model as being important for existing and possible future urban expansion including:

- 1. An additional river crossing, particularly if the City expands to the north of Eleven Mile Drive (see planning priority 2).
- 2. Southern distributor route to link the city's employment areas and provide a heavy vehicle bypass of the City centre.
- 3. Widening of Hereford Street and improvements to connections and intersections at George Street and Gilmour Street, including the widening or raising of the George Street low level bridge, and possible new connection between Hereford and Rankin Streets, to service growth at Kelso and Laffing Waters.
- 4. Improvements to the Durham/Stewart Street intersection, the widening of Durham Street and the widening and extension of Eglinton/Ophir Roads to service growth at Windradyne and Eglinton.
- 5. Widening and improvement of Eleven Mile Drive to improve the City's northern linkages, particularly if the City expands north of Eleven Mile Drive.
- 6. Provision of an extension to Emerald Drive to link Kelso/Laffing Waters to the Great Western Highway (new highway connection).
- 7. Bradwardine Road widening and connection to McDiarmid Street/southern distributor route and possible extension north/east through to a new river crossing.
- 8. New Mitchell Highway connection to Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas.

It is important to note that the proposed southern distributor route and additional river crossing as shown on **Figure 4** are indicative only. Detailed investigations will need to be

undertaken to determine appropriate routes and in particular, to ensure they avoid areas of high biodiversity and environmental value (e.g. Boundary Road Reserve). The intent of the Southern Distributor road is to link the City's employment areas, and not to act as a by-pass of the City. Nonetheless, as Council continues to investigate the southern distributor road it could also consider alternative northern and southern heavy vehicle/city by-pass options. Detailed investigations will need to be undertaken to determine appropriate routes and in particular, to ensure they avoid areas of high environmental, biodiversity or cultural value.

Solutions to key intersections or routes, inclusive of those outlined above, will be expensive and will require collaboration with the NSW Government to identify and secure funding towards upgrades and new major road and bridge infrastructure.

Council will continue to ensure that new urban release areas are master planned to provide connectivity with the rest of the City and review its developer contributions plans and work with developers to ensure they are making a fair contribution towards the provision of new transport infrastructure.

Freight

The Bathurst Southern Ring Road Route Study (2008) identified the need for a southern distributor route to link the City's employment areas and to provide a heavy vehicle bypass of the City centre. The importance of this link both to the city and the Central West region is acknowledged in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan. Council will need to seek assistance from the NSW Government to secure a route and a plan for its detailed design and construction.

The Bathurst region benefits from major transport routes through the region. It will be important to limit sensitive land uses near to the region's important freight and logistics links to ensure unrestricted access to these facilities. It will also be important, as part of future master planning activities, to mitigate against the potential impacts on or from existing road and rail freight links.

Council will continue to advocate for upgrades to the Great Western, Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways and Bells Line of Road. Council will seek improvements to rail freight access and services.

Council will continue the implementation of the Bathurst Airport Master Plan and advocate for continued access to the Sydney airports.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 3.1 Prepare an Integrated Transport Plan for the City of Bathurst focussing on linkages to and from the CBD.
- 3.2 Review the Bathurst Community Cycle and Access Plan, including:
 - consideration of more and wider pathways post-COVID-19;
 - footpaths within residential subdivisions; and
 - cycle lanes on transport and tourist routes.
- 3.3 Maintain up-to-date statistics on CBD carparking occupancy rates.

Landuse Planning

Immediate:

- 3.4 Amend Council's planning instruments and engineering guidelines to:
 - adopt appropriate road and footpath widths to achieve active transport opportunities (including footpaths, cycleways and cycle lanes), public transport (with reference to the NSW Government's Guidelines for Public Transport Capable Infrastructure in Greenfield Sites) and vehicular traffic connections, inclusive of those recommended by the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road master plans and other residential subdivisions;
 - reserve land and secure corridor protection for new transport improvements/ corridors as soon as they become known;
 - remove sensitive landuses that may have a negative impact on the operations of the Bathurst airport and the functioning of the western rail line and highways in and out of the City; and
 - protect the operations of the Bathurst Hospital Helipad from inappropriate development which may compromise ongoing helicopter operations.
- 3.5 Plan for new public transport interchanges at the existing Westpoint, Trinity Heights and Centrepoint neighbourhood activity centres and at the proposed new centres at Eglinton and Laffing Waters.
- 3.6 Plan for improvements for the CBD transport interchange.
- 3.7 Plan for upgrades and the reservation of land for improvements to the existing distributor road network inclusive of:
 - Widening of Hereford Street and improvements to connections and intersections at George Street and Gilmour Street, including the widening or raising of the George

Street low level bridge, with a potential for a new road connection between Hereford and Rankin Streets.

- Improvements to the Durham/Stewart Street intersection, the widening of Durham Street and the widening and extension of Eglinton/Ophir Roads.
- Widening and improvement of Eleven Mile Drive.
- Provision of an extension to Emerald Drive to the Great Western Highway (new highway connection).
- Bradwardine Road widening and connection to McDiarmid Street/southern distributor route.
- McDiarmid Street construction of the road to link the Mid-Western and Mitchell Highways.

Ongoing:

- 3.8 Investigate, plan and reserve land for the future distributor road network inclusive of:
 - New river crossing and possible extension of Bradwardine Road to the river crossing.
 - Southern distributor route / city by-pass options.
 - New Mitchell Highway connection to the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas.
- 3.9 Review developer contributions plans to reflect current transport priorities and updated cost estimates.
- 3.10 Ensure that greenfield subdivisions are master planned with contemporary public and private transport and active transport connections to open spaces and community services.
- 3.11 Restrict new development and urban rezonings that may adversely impact on:
 - the operations of the Bathurst airport and the Bathurst Hospital helipad;
 - the western railway line;
 - all major road corridors; and
 - the three key freight distribution nodes (see **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan).
- 3.12 Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (when completed) to improve pedestrian linkages and thoroughfares within the Bathurst CBD.
- 3.13 Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Community Cycle and Access Plan.

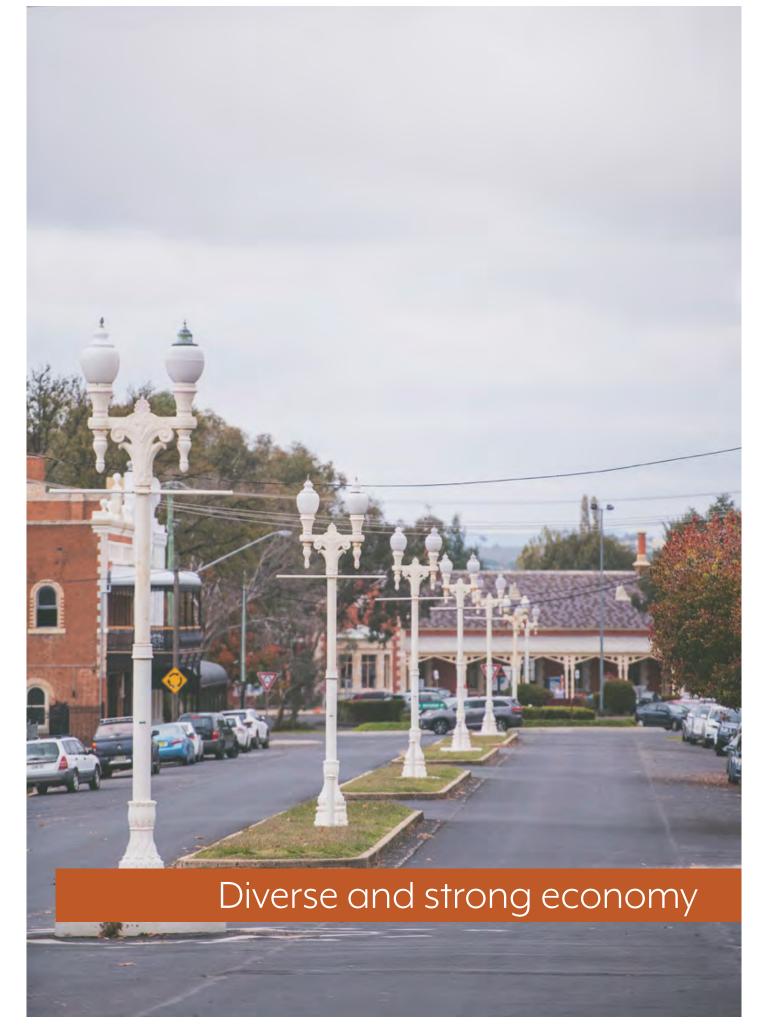
Collaborate with partners

- 3.14 To implement the 2056 NSW Transport Plan and the Connecting the Central West and Orana Program, and in particular to:
 - To improve the efficiency and patronage of local bus route services under the 16

Cities program;

- promote active transport (such as walking and cycling);
- improve intercity transport services to support access to health services; and
- explore opportunities to introduce changes in transport technology such as electric vehicles, autonomous transport and ride-sharing.
- 3.15 For continued access to the Sydney airports for regional flights and for direct passenger and freight access via road or rail.
- 3.16 To secure upgrades to the Great Western, Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways and the Bells Line of Road.
- 3.17 To achieve improvements to the Main Western Rail line, including electrification of the network to Bathurst and/or faster rail services between Bathurst and Sydney.
- 3.18 For the retention of the Bathurst Bullet services.
- 3.19 To achieve improvements to intercity bus services and community transport services to the region's villages, particularly to support access to health services.
- 3.20 To identify funding opportunities and assistance to secure:
 - new river crossings;
 - the southern distributor route;
 - a new connection to the Mitchell Highway to service the Windradyne and Robin Hill residential growth areas; and
 - a new connection to the Great Western Highway as a result of the extension to Emerald Drive.

3.21 To achieve new connections to the State Road Network to match the region's future distributor road network.



Planning Priority 4

Maintain a thriving local business and retail economy

Why is it important?

The Bathurst CBD is the hub of retailing and office space within the Region. Bathurst is an important regional city in the Central West Region of NSW. It serves a regional retail catchment with a population of over 146,000. It is supported by a range of neighbourhood and local centres which provide the community with services and convenience shopping to meet their day to day needs and out of town bulky goods precincts.

Some ninety percent of core retail goods and services are located in the Bathurst CBD, with a similar pattern for office floorspace. The CBD is made up of a number of important functionally based precincts. The core precinct is focussed on the four city blocks within 200 metres of the intersection of Howick and William Streets. This is the pre-eminent shopping district anchored by three inter-related shopping centres. It contains the highest concentration of national chain stores and plays a regional retail role.

The other CBD precincts provide a critical complementary supporting role to the Core precinct. These precincts play a dominant role in relation to food and drink premises, office, community and social services as well as retaining a significant role in relation to bulky goods and services that have not relocated to suburban locations.

The Bathurst CBD is supported by a series of neighbourhood activity centres (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan). Centrepoint, Trinity Heights and Westpoint shopping centres are the current neighbourhood activity centres which are supported by smaller shopping services on Stewart Street, Suttor Street and Sydney Road, Kelso. Council has planned for new neighbourhood activity centres in Laffing Waters and Eglinton to support the growth of the city in those areas. The Region's rural villages are generally not serviced with convenience shopping.

The Bathurst CBD is supported by out of town bulky goods and retail trade centres located east of the city on Sydney Road (Stockland Drive locality and Gateway Enterprise Park) and west of the city (Bathurst Trade Centre) on the Mitchell Highway.

What is Council going to do?

The Bathurst CBD and Bulky Goods Business Development Strategy (the Retail Strategy) 2011 is the cornerstone of the current retail and centres policy of Council. It provides the policy framework and development initiatives to:

- Maintain, consolidate and strengthen the regional retail role of the Bathurst CBD.
- Enable neighbourhood activity centres and convenience retailing in suburban locations to support but not compete with the Bathurst CBD.
- Enable bulky goods development to establish in precincts outside the Bathurst CBD again without competition to the Bathurst CBD.

The community identified, as part of the retail strategy's development, that the Bathurst CBD should have the following characteristics:

- Choice and diversity
- Relaxed and invigorating
- The heartbeat of country life and living.

Retailing particularly is undergoing significant change, with a shift to on-line sales and reduced consumer spending. Notwithstanding the current occupancy rate of the Bathurst CBD of over 90% (BRC survey 2019), the future floor space estimates outlined in Council's retail strategy may now overstate future demand pressures. The Strategy identified the George Street carpark located behind the RSL Club, as the best location for the next regional level shopping centre into the longer term, should that remain a viable proposition.

Bathurst Regional Council and Charles Sturt University are collaborating on a joint Master Plan for the Bathurst Town Centre for a knowledge led transformation of the city centre of Bathurst and its CBD to:

- 1. Strengthen the Bathurst Town Centre as a regional level business and commercial centre.
- 2. Activate the Bathurst Town Centre as the civic, community and cultural hub of the city.
- 3. Strengthen Bathurst's position as a regional education hub, including through a potential presence of Charles Sturt University in the Bathurst CBD.

Since drafting the LSPS, Charles Sturt University is no longer pursuing an investigation into a CBD presence. Nonetheless the Town Centre Master Plan will lead the way to activate the Town Centre, inclusive of its heritage significance.

Council needs to ensure particularly that the Bathurst CBD is positioned to achieve the vision of its community and remain a place where the community wants to come together despite changes in retailing patterns. As the world emerges from the current COVID-19 (Coronavirus) crisis, this will be even more important.

Bathurst Regional Council, the Western NSW Local Health District and Charles Sturt University are collaborating on a Health and Knowledge Master Plan which will focus on the delivery of health services to the Bathurst community. It will also focus on clustering allied health services in close proximity to the Bathurst Hospital and the Charles Sturt University campus. In giving effect to the Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan, Council will need to ensure that an appropriate zone is used to facilitate the clustering of allied health services, without compromising the strength and viability of the Bathurst CBD.

Council has also recently completed Master Plans for two new residential release areas, in Laffing Waters and Eglinton. These master plans include provision for 'main street' neighbourhood activity centres. The master plans have taken a place-based approach with each mixed use centre having clear connections to the existing and future communities.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 4.1 Complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.
- 4.2 Complete the Bathurst Health and Knowledge Master Plan.
- 4.3 Review the Bathurst Retail Strategy, particularly in light of:
 - changing trends in retailing, and the need for an additional major regional retail shopping centre; and
 - recommendations of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.
- 4.4 Undertake a review of the Village Plans for the Region's rural villages in relation to opportunities for appropriate convenience shopping.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 4.5 Update provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of:
 - · the Laffing Waters Master Plan, which provides for the new Laffing Waters

Neighbourhood Activity Centre;

- the Duramana Road Master Plan, which provides for the new Eglinton Neighbourhood Activity Centre;
- the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan (when completed);
- a revised Retail Strategy (when completed); and
- the revised Village Plans (when completed).
- 4.6 Prepare detailed designs for the Laffing Waters and Eglinton neighbourhood activity centres and work with industry to deliver the neighbourhood activity centres in a timely way to meet the needs of the Eglinton and Laffing Waters communities.
- 4.7 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to ensure there are no barriers to enable convenience shopping in the Region's villages.

Ongoing

- 4.8 Maintain Council's existing retail centres policy that:
 - consolidates and strengthens the regional retail role of the Bathurst CBD;
 - enables neighbourhood activity centres and convenience retailing in suburban locations to support but not compete with the Bathurst CBD; and
 - enables bulky goods development to establish in suburban precincts again without competition to the Bathurst CBD.
- 4.9 Undertake master planning for any future new neighbourhood activity centres as part of the wider master planning of new suburbs to ensure they are appropriately located.
- 4.10 Maintain up-to-date statistics on CBD premises occupancy rates.

Collaborate with partners

4.11 To protect Council's retail centres policy and the primacy of the Bathurst CBD as the regional retail hub of the Bathurst region.

Planning Priority 5

Ensure a suitable supply of employment and urban services land

Why is it important?

Industrial lands are currently located within the city at the Kelso Industrial Park, Vale Road, and at the Alpha/Carlingford Street area. Long standing industrial businesses, such as Simplot, are located in other areas surrounded by new urban growth. The Gateway Enterprise Park on the Sydney Road, currently under construction, will provide new opportunities for warehousing, distribution and freight.

Bathurst currently supports two freight intermodal sites, Grainforce in Stockland Drive and Asciano Properties in Lee Street. They play an important role, particularly in the containerising of forestry and agricultural products for export. A third intermodal site within the Gateway Enterprise Park has been planned, however construction is yet to commence. The major rail lines across the Central West are operated and maintained by three separate network managers. Numerous privately owned rail sidings, spur lines and loops are connected to the major networks. The Central West Line, which runs through Bathurst and connects to the Port of Botany, is managed by John Holland Rail.

Throughout Australia, large scale manufacturing plants continue to come under global pressures. Bathurst's manufacturing industry is not unique in that sense. To maintain their competitiveness, change is needed through collaboration, supply chain development and innovation. The manufacturing industry, like many businesses, faces increased costs associated with energy, labour, freight and raw material costs. The food manufacturing plants in Bathurst are heavily reliant on water. Council has assisted food manufacturing businesses invest in water saving measures to improve the efficiency of water use through the process.

In addition to the traditional forms of industrial uses, such as manufacturing, freight and logistics, the term 'urban services' describes a range of land uses that are increasingly locating in traditional industrial estates that provide land suitable for large floor areas (and often less amenable) services and businesses. This evolving and diversifying nature of industrial lands is an important trend that needs to be monitored and managed in Bathurst. Council needs to ensure that business and services that should be more appropriately located in business zones do not inappropriately locate into industrial areas.

What is Council going to do?

It is important that any future industrial and urban services areas are planned to have appropriate transport connectivity and minimal impact on surrounding residential and sensitive land uses. Council will develop an industrial and urban services strategy to assess the Bathurst Region's short and long-term supply and demand balance of industrial and urban services land; the functionality and capacity of existing industrial areas; and existing or future impacts on surrounding areas. Importantly, this strategy needs to assess the appropriateness of lands to the east of the Bathurst Regional Airport and the former army depot at Lloyds Road for future industrial/urban service purposes (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan). It is important that Bathurst's industrial and urban service areas are recognised and evaluated for their long-term economic, operational and functional contribution to the local and regional economy.

Council has identified the need for a southern distributor route to link the City's key employment lands. This route is critical for the future intensification of the former army depot site on Lloyds Road. Council needs to identify funding opportunities to progress the southern distributor route.

Council needs to determine the suitability or otherwise of lands along the southern side of Sydney Road (between Raglan and the Gateway Enterprise Park) as a future Enterprise Corridor (refer to Gateway Investigation Area on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan) and in particular how the Gateway to the city can be protected and enhanced by future development.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

5.1 Develop an industrial and urban services strategy to:

- assess the demand and supply of industrial land into the future;
- assess the best location for future supply;
- investigate the appropriateness of land east of the Bathurst Regional Airport and the former army depot land at Lloyds Road for future industrial purposes;
- assess the appropriateness of the southern side of Sydney Road (between Raglan and the Gateway Enterprise Park) as a future Enterprise Corridor;
- · investigate opportunities to attract new industry to the Bathurst Region; and
- · investigate opportunities to attract new light industry and aero related industry in

the vicinity of the airport .

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 5.2 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to:
 - Protect key industrial and urban service lands from sensitive lands uses.
 - Provide appropriate buffers to major roads, the Main Western Railway line and competing land uses.
 - Implement the recommendations of the industrial and urban services strategy (when completed).

Ongoing

- 5.3 Limit opportunities for offensive or hazardous industry and storage establishments to locate within the Bathurst Region.
- 5.4 Protect and enhance the scenic quality of the City gateway entrances along O'Connell Road, Sydney Road, Sofala Road, Mitchell Highway and Mid-Western Highway.

Collaborate with partners

5.5 To identify funding opportunities to secure the planning and construction of the southern distributor route to link the city's employment areas.

Planning Priority 6 Protect Mount Panorama (Wahluu) as a motor sport and event precinct

Why is it important?

Mount Panorama (Wahluu) is indisputably the mecca for motor racing fans all over Australia and has become the spiritual home of Australian motorsport. Beginning as a dirt-track/tourist drive carved out of the bald hills around the city in the mid-1930s, the Council at the time had a vision for a premier motor racing circuit. Support through a national employment relief scheme saw this vision become a reality with the Mount Panorama Scenic Drive open on 17 March 1938. On 16 April 1938 the Mountain attracted some 20,000 spectators to its first race, the Australian Tourist Trophy. Arguably the biggest motorsport race in the country, the Bathurst 1000 is now one of the most iconic, and internationally recognised, sporting events in Australia.

The Bathurst 1000 attracts some 200,000 spectators over the 4 main days of the event with many spectators arriving well before the event starts. In excess of 50,000 persons are at the circuit on the Sunday for the main event.

The Western Research Institute, Economic Impact of Mount Panorama 2009, identifies the economic impact of motor sport events (full track events) at that time (2008/09) as follows:

- \$69 million expenditure in Bathurst Local Government Area
- the four events contributed \$29.3 million in value added to the Bathurst economy
- the four events contributed \$33 million to the Gross State Product
- the four events create approximately 330 + full time equivalent jobs.

The Mount Panorama circuit continues to be home to four major events each year with a fifth event announced for 2020. Partners include: Supercars – Bathurst 1000, Supercars – 12 hour race, Yeehah! Events - Challenge Bathurst, Australian Racing Group - Bathurst 6 Hour and the recently announced Australian Racing Group - Bathurst International, commencing in 2020.

Mount Panorama also hosts a variety of other events including:

- motor sport activities such as hill climbs and Bathurst Autofest;
- Mount Panorama Punish, a one lap running event around the circuit; and
- Inland Sea of Sound; a festival of music, arts and culture.

Mount Panorama is home to a range of community sporting clubs including: motocross; light car club; rifle range, pistol range and clay pigeon target range; archery and the Bathurst Bike

Park and the Bathurst Harness Racing Club are located nearby.

The Mount Panorama precinct has the facilities and services to meet the sophisticated needs of a growing motor sport competitor and spectator market. The vision for the motor sport precinct, complete with a second world-class circuit and associated business park, inclusive of research and development industries, will ensure Bathurst is able to host the best motor sport and corporate events the world has to offer.

What is Council going to do?

Council's goal within the Mount Panorama precinct is to foster a strong and diverse economy, acting as an advocate, facilitator, coordinator and service provider to lead and enable continued economic prosperity, infrastructure, innovation, investment, job generation and new motor sport business development. Key to achieving this goal is working in partnership with motor sport industry stakeholders and these relationships will help continue to strengthen Bathurst's economy and the Region's economic prosperity into the future.

Council's long-term goal is to protect Mount Panorama as an international motor racing venue and to foster further economic growth through the delivery of a motor sport precinct inclusive of a second world class circuit and associated research & development business park. Preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development of a second motor racing circuit at Mount Panorama (Wahluu) is well underway. Council will seek development consent from the NSW Government for the second motor racing circuit in the short term, prior to construction works commencing.

Council remains committed to ensuring Aboriginal cultural heritage is appropriately managed at Mount Panorama (Wahluu). Council has made a significant investment in understanding the cultural significance, storylines and history of Wahluu with the production of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments undertaken to date. Council continues to undertake, identify and assess the significance of the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct and in particular the likely impacts new developments at Mount Panorama may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage. Refer to Planning Priority 9 (Protect Indigenous Cultural Heritage).

Council remains committed to ongoing engagement with the local Aboriginal community in the implementation of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage Study and the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Interpretation Strategy and in particular the opportunities to interpret the Wahluu story as part of the Mount Panorama boardwalk project (new pathway across the top of Mount Panorama). Refer to Planning Priority 9 (Protect Indigenous Cultural Heritage).

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 6.1 Update the economic impact reports for racing events at Mount Panorama.
- 6.2 Update noise impact assessments from motor racing at Mount Panorama.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 6.3 Update provisions in Council's planning instruments to protect Mount Panorama as an international motor racing venue, particularly with respect to new noise impact assessments.
- 6.4 Complete and lodge the development application (State Significant) and associated Environmental Impact Statement in relation to the second circuit development.

Ongoing

- 6.5 Do not rezone lands for residential or rural residential within the 50 dBa noise contour as shown on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan, and other identified lands that may be affected by noise exposure from the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.
- 6.6 Minimise or reduce, where possible, the permitted residential density in South Bathurst over those existing residential lands within the 50 dBa noise contour and other identified land that may be affected by noise exposure from the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.
- 6.7 Manage city growth and the encroachment of incompatible land uses to protect the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.

Collaborate with partners

- 6.8 To protect Mount Panorama from inappropriate development to ensure it can continue to operate as an international motor racing venue.
- 6.9 For innovative technology use and research and development of the Mount Panorama motor sport precinct (e.g. e-vehicles and drone racing).
- 6.10 Foster ongoing relationships with all stakeholders within the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct.

Planning Priority 7

Leverage new opportunities

Why is it important?

The Bathurst Region is in a unique position, being the first major centre west of the Blue Mountains. As the Sydney basin grows, the availability of land becomes increasingly scarce, particularly for those industries which require a large development footprint. Bathurst is also ideally located for those wanting to make a 'tree change' out of metropolitan Sydney.

Air services are an ever-increasing market, particularly with the growing ability for some agricultural products to be air freighted to domestic and international destinations. The proximity of the Bathurst Regional Airport to Sydney, Canberra and Parkes provides opportunities for air freight services. Land available at the Bathurst Regional Airport for hanger leases provides an attractive location for private hanger space especially for those connected with motor racing events at Mount Panorama. The Bathurst Regional Airport is also home to the Australian Air Cadet Glider Operations with accommodation facilities located at the airport.

The Great Western Highway and the Main Western Rail line link Bathurst and western NSW to the eastern seaboard and are important access routes for industrial and agricultural goods as well as passengers. The development of the Parkes Hub (rail) and the inland rail project will increase freight movements through the Central West into the future with the potential of Bathurst supporting additional freight and logistics businesses.

The weight limitations of the Great Western Highway through the Blue Mountains restricts the size and types of vehicles that can effectively use the transport corridor. Bathurst's location, particularly on the confluence of the Mitchell and Mid-Western highways, allows Bathurst to leverage on load consolidation/distribution industries, particularly for freight. Thus, having sufficient land adjacent to transport corridors will be an important factor for the success of this industry.

Council is currently preparing a master plan for the Bathurst town centre. The master plan will leverage new opportunities for the CBD, inclusive of its heritage and tourism values and for the evening and night-time economy. The enhancement of the CBD's heritage significance provides social and economic opportunities for main street activation. Many cities recognise the contribution that an evening (6.00pm to 8.30pm) and night-time (after 8.30pm) economy make in building identity and culture within a city. It is important that Council can support a diverse mix of evening and night-time activities including restaurants, cafes, live music and

entertainment. These activities draw people who may not have otherwise come into the city and provides an opportunity to expose other businesses to new customers. Evening and nighttime activation can be generated by encouraging other businesses that would traditionally close at the end of the afternoon, to stay open for longer. This has added benefits for the local economy.

What is Council going to do?

Existing businesses are the foundation of any economy in providing local jobs and services. Engaging with local businesses will help Council understand their industry, challenges and opportunities. Council continues to help support local businesses through regular engagement and support programs, by advocating for and promoting innovation; and by providing opportunities to showcase the Bathurst Region and its local products through festivals and events. As the Region emerges from the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) crisis this support will be critical. Council will investigate opportunities to develop and enhance the evening and nighttime economy, particularly as part of the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.

Council will undertake an industrial and urban services strategy to enable the expansion of high employment generating industrial opportunities in specific locations in the Region with ready access to rail and highway linkages.

Council will manage growth and the encroachment of incompatible land uses within the height limitations and noise exposure forecasts for the Bathurst Regional Airport (refer 'Airport Protection Area' on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan). Council will also investigate the potential for establishing air freight services at the Bathurst Regional Airport to service domestic and international customers.

As the Bathurst region changes, the appropriateness of the range of current permissible land uses are likely to change. Council will periodically review the landuses within each zone and determine whether they remain appropriate and if their impacts are able to be appropriately mitigated if proposed in the LGA.

Council will implement the key land use actions of the Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy inclusive of the following actions:

- advocating for improvements to transport links including the Bells Line of Road, Great Western Highway and improvements to Higher Mass Limit (HML) bridges;
- pursuing the adaptive reuse of the former TAFE site (Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan);

- continuing Council's land development program to ensure adequate supply of residential, service trade & industrial land;
- ensuring that the Regions' strategic planning and land use strategies accommodate long term business and residential needs;
- work with relevant stakeholders to investigate Place Activation in key precincts, inclusive of villages, industrial parks, Keppel Street, William Street, and George Street; and
- ensure the Mobile Black Spot database is up-to-date and seek funding to upgrade mobile base stations to address mobile black spots, especially in the villages and along transport routes.

Council will also continue to advocate for:

- improved transport connections to Parkes;
- a southern distributor route and link between Mid Western and Mitchell Highways; and
- access to Sydney airport and the second Sydney airport.

Through its planning controls, Council will protect the Bathurst airport surrounds and the rail corridor from inappropriate development.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 7.1 Maintain an up-to-date Destination Management Plan and Economic Development Strategy.
- 7.2 Implement the Bathurst Airport Master Plan.
- 7.3 Develop an industrial and urban services strategy to:
 - investigate opportunities to attract new industry to the Bathurst Region;
 - investigate opportunities to attract new light industry and aero related industry in the vicinity of the airport; and
 - identify land suitable for industrial purposes adjacent to freight and transport corridors.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

7.4 Periodically review and update the provisions in Council's Planning Instruments in

response to the ongoing appropriateness of individual land uses within each land use zone and in response to the adoption of new studies, strategies or master plans (e.g. Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan).

Ongoing

- 7.5 Identify, in partnership with industry, desirable land characteristics for freight operators.
- 7.6 Ensure a suitable supply of industrial and business land is zoned and available.
- 7.7 Do not rezone lands for residential or rural residential purposes that may be affected by noise exposure from either Mount Panorama motor racing, the Bathurst Regional Airport or the Main Western Railway Line.
- 7.8 Manage the growth of the City and minimise the encroachment of incompatible land uses in the vicinity of the Bathurst Regional Airport and the Main Western Railway Line.

Collaborate with partners

- 7.9 For improvements to the Bells Line of Road, Great Western Highway; higher mass limit bridges, and access to Parkes.
- 7.10 For ongoing access to Sydney's airports.

Planning Priority 8

Become a Smart city

Why is it important?

A smart city is one that embraces new ways of thinking and doing things informed by data processes. A smart city is not an IT hub, but one that is technologically enabled.

The Bathurst Region is recognised in NSW as an emerging Smart Community. Council intends that the Bathurst Region is a Smart Community, one where technology, data and people are used to drive economic activity, improve connectivity, meet the changing needs of the community, accelerate innovation and better manage resources, energy and services.

The rollout of NBN services to the Bathurst Region has improved the ability for the community to be connected to the world. There are some businesses which have an increased demand for connectivity, beyond the capability of the existing NBN connections. Improved internet connectivity will assist those businesses perform on an international stage or in innovative ways. Improved internet connectivity is also increasingly important as the region deals with the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) crisis.

What is Council going to do?

Bathurst, as a smart city, has adopted the Smart Community Strategy to inform and apply knowledge in innovative ways for the betterment of the community. Being a smart city, Council will use smart city technology to better collect and use data to inform and promote improved urban decision-making processes and outcomes for the Bathurst Region.

The world's ever-expanding use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is creating unprecedented demand for data storage, especially data centres. As Australia's ICT capital, NSW offers unrivalled advantages for companies looking to establish data centres in the Asia Pacific. Bathurst, and its proximity to Sydney, is an affordable regional location for the establishment of a data centre, technology hub or the like. Council has identified a parcel of land within the education/knowledge/technology precinct shown on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan that is adjacent to a number of education facilities, government departments and Council facilities. Council has made significant investments in being a smart city, and the establishment of a data centre or technology hub within the Bathurst Region has significant synergies.

Council will advocate for improved internet connectivity beyond the services of NBN, particularly for special precincts, including the education, knowledge, technology precinct, the health precincts, employment and commercial areas, Mount Panorama and the Bathurst Regional Airport precincts (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan) where innovation can be improved with internet connectivity.

Council will continue to advocate for improved mobile phone connectivity throughout the region, particularly in the rural villages and along transport routes through the mobile black spot program. Council will continue to support the progressive installation of electric vehicle charging stations within the region's villages.

Bathurst is home to over 60 educational institutions. It is important that Council support the identification of new opportunities for Charles Sturt University's presence in Bathurst.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

8.1 Maintain an up-to-date Smart Community Strategy.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 8.2 Implement the Bathurst Smart Community Strategy particularly in respect of:
 - Investigating opportunities to use new technologies for managing stormwater at a residential level.
 - Implementing smart technology within new community buildings.
- 8.3 Use of smart technology to better understand the local environment through the use of sensors, cameras and smart metering.
- 8.4 Use of the open data and locational analytics data to make better informed land-use decisions and prioritisation of works schedules.
- 8.5 Identifying the required infrastructure for the establishment of a data centre or technology hub within the Bathurst Region.
- 8.6 Review Council's planning instruments to ensure there are no barriers to the establishment of a data centre or technology park in the Region.
- 8.7 Review Council's planning instruments and engineering guidelines to ensure Smart technology is an integral part of subdivision and development design.

Ongoing

- 8.8 Use smart technologies to gain a better understanding of community behaviours such as commuting patterns, parking habits, pedestrian movements and water consumption and time of use, to inform planning decisions.
- 8.9 Partner with the business community to use open data to assist in better use of their resources.

Collaborate with partners

- 8.10 To support Charles Sturt University's presence within the Bathurst region.
- 8.11 For improved communication infrastructure and funding particularly to support communication improvements in the village and rural areas of the Region and along key transport routes.
- 8.12 For Mobile Blackspot funding and external funding to improve mobile reception throughout the Region.
- 8.13 For funding and improved internet connectivity to the knowledge, education and technology precinct, the health precincts, employment and commercial areas, and the Mount Panorama and Bathurst Airport precincts.



Planning Priority 9 Protect Indigenous cultural heritage

Why is it important?

The Wiradjuri people are the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Bathurst Plains. Their occupation of the area extends thousands of years to the time of Gudyiin ('the beginning', time immemorial).

The Wiradjuri people continue to have a spiritual and cultural connection to the land. This connection long pre-dates European settlement, and despite modification of the land through urban development, many places of significance remain.

The Wiradjuri are the largest Aboriginal nation in New South Wales, who, to this day, enjoy a rich and diverse cultural life that is based on the foundations of their Ancestors. They are the people of the three rivers, the Wambuul (Macquarie), the Galari (Lachlan), and the Marrambidya (Murrumbidgee).

Governor Macquarie's proclamation of Bathurst as the first European inland settlement in 1815, signalled the dispossession of the Wiradjuri of their ancestral lands, many were forced to relocate, and many were killed or injured in what has become known as "the Frontier Wars". The shared history and storylines created from that point onwards are complex and often confronting, however the Bathurst Region community acknowledges all Aboriginal First Nations people who now call the Bathurst Region home.

Traditional life across the plains of Bathurst was almost completely broken as a result of the arrival of colonists to Wiradjuri lands. It is because survivors continued to observe ancient customs and ceremonies, that these significant cultural traditions exist today. Passed down through the knowledge holders since that time they are now celebrated as part of the Wiradjuri Nation that flourishes and contributes extensively to all sectors of society throughout the Region.

What is Council going to do?

Council has completed extensive studies and investigations about the Region's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. The Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage Study was completed in 2015 and includes Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity mapping which is being used to inform development decisions. Extensive Aboriginal Cultural Heritage investigations have also been completed at Mount Panorama (Wahluu).

Council will work with the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), Traditional owners and local knowledge holders to map culturally sensitive areas to identify, protect and maintain objects and places of Aboriginal cultural significance. Council will continue to protect Aboriginal cultural heritage by completing Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments, as required, to investigate and inform development activities. Council will continue to learn about the Region's Aboriginal cultural heritage through ongoing conversations with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional owners and local knowledge holders.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

9.1 Continue to identify and investigate sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 9.2 Support the Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council should they choose to prepare a Development Delivery Plan in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019.
- 9.3 Review Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Region Aboriginal Heritage Study 2015.

Ongoing

- 9.4 Engage with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional owners and local knowledge holders in relation to planning decisions under the Bathurst Regional Community Participation Plan.
- 9.5 Continue to require Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments to be prepared as required to support and inform development activities and new urban zonings.
- 9.6 Engage with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional owners and local knowledge holders to determine, and manage, local sites of high cultural heritage value to be listed within the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan.
- 9.7 Continue to use the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity Mapping to inform development decisions and the need for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments.

9.8 Continue to monitor the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database to ensure new site cards within the Bathurst Region are considered in the development process.

Collaborate with partners

- 9.9 For improved notification procedures for sites listed on the AHIMS database for the Bathurst Region.
- 9.10 For the appropriate management of sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.
- 9.11 To promote the importance of the Region's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and opportunities for dual naming of sites and places.

Planning Priority 10 Protect European and non-Indigenous heritage

Why is it important?

Bathurst is the first inland European settlement on mainland Australia. The settlement of Bathurst by the Europeans has been integral to the development of Australia from a small coastal colony to a continental country. Heritage is the building and places, the natural environment, people and objects, and their embedded stories valued by he community.

The Bathurst Region has over 340 listed heritage items and 10 heritage conservation areas. There are well over 1000 places throughout the Region that have been identified as having some level of European or non-indigenous heritage significance. The heritage assets of the Bathurst Region include items of natural and cultural heritage and each contributes to the unique history of the Region. The variety of the Region's cultural landscapes illustrate how places have evolved to reflect the values and the needs of its inhabitants. Consequently, levels of significance must also be adjusted over time as new meanings and uses are discovered for places.

Periods of oscillating growth have influenced the city's architectural development, resulting in the creation of a wealth of buildings from the late 19th century and their subsequent preservation during the quieter times of the first half of the 20th century. The more rapid and continuing increase in population since the 1970s has placed Bathurst's 19th century architectural heritage under pressure. A key challenge is to improve the ways in which new development can offer better architectural merit.

Bathurst and the villages of the Region are of great importance in shaping the heritage character of the Region. The history of their origins and development, indeed their very locations, reflect the history of the Bathurst area. There can be no argument in stating that the buildings and streetscapes in Bathurst and the Region's villages offer significant heritage value.

What is Council going to do?

Bathurst's rich history has shaped the character of many places including its villages and the Bathurst CBD. The Bathurst Region Heritage Plan establishes the key strategic priorities and actions to be implemented by Council and the Bathurst community in relation to heritage management. The Plan arranges the strategic priorities and actions into five themes:

- A community that respects;
- A community that manages the future;
- A community that adds value;
- A community that shares stories; and
- A community that values the past.

The Bathurst Region Heritage Plan provides the detail as to how Council and the community will protect, enhance and promote heritage buildings and places, the natural environment, people and objects and their embedded stories.

Council will continue to update its heritage plan and undertake investigative studies, such as the review of the Bathurst and West Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area in 2018, to identify places of heritage value so that new development in and around these places maintain or enhance their unique character.

Council will move towards a place-based approach to localities within the heritage conservation areas to identify their unique local character and plan for it. Local character statements will be prepared for the historic villages and for precincts within the City's heritage conservation areas to identify:

- What is important about each locality;
- How it is best managed into the future; and
- To improve the ways in which new developments can compliment the existing neighbourhood and special heritage character of each area.

Council will complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and seek to identify and support adaptive reuse opportunities for key heritage sites such as the former TAFE site. Council will also undertake a comprehensive review of its Village Plans.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 10.1 Maintain an up-to-date Heritage Plan.
- 10.2 Introduce a place based approach to heritage management within the Region's villages and for localities within the Region's Heritage Conservation Areas to improve overall urban design outcomes through the development of local character statements for each locality.

- 10.3 Continue to review the extent of heritage conservation areas within the Bathurst Regional LGA and the identification of new heritage items.
- 10.4 Continue to research and record information in relation to the Bathurst Region Heritage assets within the State Heritage Inventory database.

Land use planning

Immediate

- 10.5 Implement the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018.
- 10.6 Undertake a review of the heritage and urban design provisions within Council's planning instruments.
- 10.7 Implement the inclusion of local character statements within Council's planning instruments.

Ongoing:

- 10.8 Ensure that impacts on heritage are given significant consideration in the development assessment process through Council's heritage advisory service and pre-Development Application processes.
- 10.9 Provide a heritage advisory service and local heritage management incentives.

Collaborate with partners

- 10.10 To identify and list heritage items of State Significance.
- 10.11 To engage with heritage interest groups as outlined in the Bathurst Regional Community Participation Plan.
- 10.12 To promote the importance of the Region's unique heritage and minimise the future loss of heritage assets.

Planning Priority 11 Maximise the Region's tourism opportunities

Why is it important?

Tourism is a highly significant industry for the Bathurst Region. The readily identified value of tourism and hospitality has increased significantly in the five years to 2018 from a total economic output of \$146.2 million (value add of \$76.8 million) to total output of \$203.3 million (value add of \$101.8 million) (National Institute of Economic and Industry Research). The combined industries directly employ 820 with indirect employment of an additional 249 representing 5.2% of total industry in the LGA.

Bathurst, like many regional areas, is facing economic challenges, competing for residents, business and visitors to maintain viable, healthy communities. With the transition to a servicebased economy, tourism and events will play a greater role in regional development by attracting new money, supporting jobs and by contributing to the attractiveness of the Region as a special place to 'live, work, play and visit'.

The Destination Management Plan (DMP) aims to plan for and build a visitor economy. It focuses on:

- Enhancing community awareness
- Building the experience base
- Capacity building and collaboration
- Enhanced visitor services

The DMP involves a range of sectors, stakeholder groups and delivery partners across all levels of government, agencies, communities and business groups.

Tourism has immediate effects, creating employment and driving investment. Tourism provides an increased scale of activity that enables the viability of other businesses, as well as improved services and amenities that contribute to the diversity and attractiveness of the area.

Tourism provides an economic return on public assets, including built infrastructure and parks, and investment in arts and culture. For a destination such as the Bathurst Region, tourism is different from many other industries, in that it utilises a wide range of public and private investment and infrastructure. Tourism is a means by which public assets and the Region's natural and cultural assets can make a strong contribution to the wellbeing of the community and support part of the rationale for public investment in the industry. The base infrastructure and core amenities that are enjoyed in the Region by visitors are largely the product of the work of Council, whether it is through placemaking assets, accessibility, natural and cultural environment, or the provision of visitor services.

At the time of preparing this LSPS, Council hosted an Elton John concert at Carrington Park. Council's ongoing investment in this type of infrastructure enabled it to host an event with a 20,000 strong audience of both locals and visitors to the Bathurst Region.

What is Council going to do?

Council adopted a new Destination Management Plan in December 2019, which includes the following key actions:

- Develop a coordinated approach to attracting and managing sports tourism, including motor racing at Mount Panorama;
- Use the iconic status of Mount Panorama (Wahluu) and its flagship recognition value;
- Support and enhance food and wine tourism;
- Activate the Bathurst Region's rich heritage;
- Maximise the potential of the Region's arts and cultural infrastructure, events and activities;
- Support the attraction or development of new events and the growth of existing events with brand alignment; and
- Grow and promote the range of accessible tourism experiences and businesses in the Bathurst Region.

Within the Bathurst Region there are a number of areas and assets that are already or can develop into tourism hubs in their own right including Mount Panorama, Ben Chifley Dam, the Region's museums and the Macquarie River. Numerous civic, cultural, natural and sporting spaces provide the platform for the events sector to grow. Council will build on these assets for tourism and event opportunities.

Council will ensure opportunities are available for development that support the visitor economy, such as appropriate land zoned to permit a range of visitor accommodation, food and hospitality and events. Council will protect the Mount Panorama (Wahluu) precinct as an international motor racing venue and event precinct (refer to planning priority 6).

A key opportunity for the Bathurst Region is the positive effects that the protection of natural landscapes, vistas and heritage qualities of the Region have on the visitor economy (refer to

planning priorities 9, 10 and 12).

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

11.1 Maintain an up-to-date Destination Management Plan and Economic Development Strategy.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 11.2 Review Council's planning instruments to ensure there are no barriers to:
 - the establishment of tourism and tourism accommodation; and
 - the use of appropriate private and public assets for events.

Ongoing

11.3 Implement the range of other priorities of this LSPS concerning the Region's landscapes, vistas and heritage assets, and the protection of the Mount Panorama motor racing precinct.

Collaborate with partners

11.4 To support tourism activities and public infrastructure that will contribute to the visitor experience.

Planning Priority 12 Enhance environmentally sensitive land and biodiversity

Why is it important?

The Bathurst Region is rich with biodiversity assets and is home to thousands of animal and plant species as well as a great diversity of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Widespread clearing, land use change and habitat modification since European settlement has put pressures on many ecosystems in the Region causing their degradation or in some cases their virtual disappearance. Biodiversity is valued by the community at a species level, from an ecosystem function and service perspective and for the aesthetic appeal provided by natural landscapes. Council is the steward of approximately 532 ha of open space and an estimated 18,364 ha of natural areas and is able to influence biodiversity conservation on private land through the strategic planning and development control process.

Important biodiversity assets in the Bathurst Region include Box Gum woodlands, natural wetlands, Purple Copper butterfly habitat and koala habitat. Humans, domesticated animals as well as the built environment impact on the Region's biodiversity. Actions such as firewood collection, invasive weeds and pest animals, altering natural flows of creeks, and vegetation removal has a negative impact on biodiversity. The community has told us that they value the natural environment, street trees and open spaces. Our sense of cultural identity is closely linked to the Regions unique environmental biodiversity.

The community has told us that the Macquarie, Abercrombie and Turon Rivers and their tributaries (e.g. Winburndale Rivulet, Queen Charlottes Vale Creek) are valuable environmental assets. Waterways and riparian zones provide fresh water, habitat and support biodiversity and form a critical part of the natural cycles and the region's environmentally sensitive areas. We need healthy river systems to support agricultural and commercial industries. Many of our recreation and cultural activities incorporate rivers and their parkland settings. One of the greatest threats to fish movement is the establishment/construction of dams, weirs and vehicle crossings.

The Bathurst Region enjoys a range of important landscapes and vistas. The gateways into the urban areas of the city, particularly along the Great Western Highway and Mitchell Highway, have undergone new plantings under Council's Vegetation Management Plan to achieve a strong unified landscaped environment that recognises the transition between the rural and urban landscapes with natives merging to exotics. The Bathurst streetscapes play a strong role in providing a comfortable living environment, contributing to the visual amenity of the

city and villages, and help to define the character of the Bathurst Region.

The Macquarie River floodplain, with its patchwork of market gardens and remnant wetlands, further enhances the City's unique identity, especially on the eastern approach from Kelso and Raglan. The floodplain also allows for an unobstructed line of sight to Mount Panorama from the Great Western Highway.

The Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (BVMP) identifies that the landscapes surrounding the city give it a sense of containment and provide a backdrop to the views from within and into the city. The landscapes provide for visual amenity and valued vistas into and out of the city. The floodplain and the rural ridges surrounding Bathurst contribute to the unique rural identity of the city.

The guiding principles of the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan are to:

- Retain the slopes and hilltops as much as possible.
- Contain the urban edge.
- Preserve the ridges and hills running generally to the north, south and west of Bathurst.
- Protect the gentler slopes to the north, east and southwest.
- Maintain and enhance the European significance of the streetscape tree plantings in the Heritage Conservation Areas of the Bathurst Region, the City's heritage parks and gardens, and its gateway entrances.

Some State Environmental Planning Policies have had an adverse impact on parts of the City's rural edges, including the Macquarie River floodplain, where urban growth, such as seniors housing, has been permitted to encroach onto otherwise rural land in an unplanned way.

What is Council going to do?

Council will continue the implementation of the Biodiversity Management Plan, Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan and Roadside Vegetation Management Plan. Council will assess applications for development and take into consideration the need to protect biodiversity and minimise habitat fragmentation. Council will encourage the enhancement and management of the Region's biodiversity on public and private land. Council will seek opportunities to work with community partners and State Government to enhance biodiversity assets.

Council maintains a complex system of stormwater drains which carry stormwater from streets

to the Macquarie River, Raglan Creek, Hawthornden Creek, Sawpit Creek and Jordan Creek. Council will update the relevant stormwater developer contribution plans to reflect current industry practices and aim to improve the removal of litter and sediment from stormwater before it reaches the waterways. Council will also maintain its stormwater assets, to ensure they function effectively in the long term. Managing the impacts from stormwater on natural systems is important. Council will implement rehabilitation projects which enhance the water quality and habitat value of rivers and creeks. Council will plan new release areas to provide adequate protection and access opportunities along natural creeks and waterways.

Council will continue to incorporate biodiversity conservation into its strategic planning processes, including:

- Improved mapping and identification of important biodiversity assets for conservation.
- Master planning of urban release areas protect and enhance biodiversity by retaining connectivity of waterways and native vegetation through the landscape.
- Improved environmentally sensitive area mapping in Council's planning instruments.
- Retention of native vegetation and the enhancement of linkages between remnant vegetation particularly on Council managed land and roadsides.
- Biodiversity Certification of future development land, where applicable.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 12.1 Maintain up-to-date studies in relation to biodiversity, urban waterways and the Region's vegetation.
- 12.2 Complete the review of the Stormwater Developer Contribution Plans.
- 12.3 Prepare a Koala Management Plan for the Bathurst Regional Council area in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy.

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

- 12.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments and Engineering Guidelines to reduce impacts of stormwater on waterways and aquatic biodiversity by including:
 - water sensitive urban design elements;
 - recommendations of the Urban Waterways Plan; and
 - identification and protection of scenic and cultural landscapes.

- 12.5 Update the Developer Contribution Plans to reflect current industry practices and current estimated cost of works.
- 12.6 Implement actions of the Biodiversity Management Plan, Urban Waterways Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan.
- 12.7 Review Council's Planning Instruments to ensure development at the interface of areas of significant biodiversity or environmental sensitivity has minimal environmental impact and is protected from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.

Ongoing:

- 12.8 Manage threats to biodiversity on Council controlled land including clearing, grazing, weeds and feral species.
- 12.9 Protect views to and from the Macquarie River Floodplain through no new urban rezonings and limiting new built development along the western side of Gilmour Street, the southern side of Eleven Mile Drive and east of Eglinton Road (shown as recreation/rural/rural vistas on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan).
- 12.10 Improve the scenic quality of the Region by limiting urban and rural lifestyle development in areas of high biodiversity, on hilltops and ridges and provide a green edge between the urban and rural environment.
- 12.11 Improve and enhance the city's gateways by:
 - controlling built form;
 - providing screening between fences and arterial roads; and
 - providing appropriate buffers to screen urban growth.
- 12.12 Ensure the protection of the Sydney Road gateway is a key priority in planning for the 'gateway investigation area' as shown in **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan.
- 12.13 Continue to Master Plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to rehabilitate environmentally sensitive areas, particularly waterways and to protect scenic and cultural landscapes and areas of remnant vegetation.
- 12.14 Protect, enhance and increase natural assets and green spaces by considering ecosystem change and species shift from climate change, and applying ecosystem adaptation into strategic planning and land protection to ensure the Region's biodiversity is identified, protected and enhanced.
- 12.15 Consider creation of stewardship sites under the Biodiversity Conservation Act.
- 12.16 Undertake improved mapping to identify and protect:
 - natural assets;
 - environmentally sensitive areas; and

areas of significant biodiversity or opportunities to connect remnant vegetation.

Collaborate with partners

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- 12.17 To deliver projects that rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition.
- 12.18 To promote community stewardship of the natural environment to ensure its vitality into the future.
- 12.19 To protect rural lands at the City's edges from inappropriate development and urban landuse encroachment such as seniors housing that is enabled by State Environmental Planning Policies.
- 12.20 To obtain and fund improved environmental mapping for the Bathurst region.

Planning Priority **13**

Protect primary production land

Why is it important?

Agricultural land is a finite resource and most agricultural enterprises are only suitable on certain soil types, climatic conditions and landscapes. Some areas of the Bathurst Region where agriculture has had a long history are under pressure from competing land uses such as housing, rural residential and lifestyle development and fragmentation of land holdings. These pressures lead to rural land use conflicts and may reduce the ability for the land to be used for agriculture and other primary production purposes, including mining and forestry, and create uncertainty for ongoing investment in primary production.

Agriculture within the Bathurst Region is diverse with key agricultural activities including:

- Sheep (wool and prime lambs) and cattle
- Wheat, oats, sweet corn and lucerne
- Orcharding (apples, pears and stone fruit)
- · Vegetables (cauliflower, asparagus, carrots, tomatoes, lettuce and broccoli)
- Dairying
- Honey production
- Seedling production
- Aquaculture
- Nurseries
- Vineyards and wineries
- Stud animal raising and breeding sheep, cattle, horses, goats and greyhounds
- Pasture production for grazing and haymaking

In 2015/16, agriculture contributed \$59 million to the local Bathurst economy (economy.id.com. au 2019) and is also an important employment sector. Livestock, vegetable production and wool production were the top 3 contributors to the value of agricultural production in the Bathurst Region.

Within the Central Tablelands region forestry activities encompass the growing and harvesting of timber products, particularly pine plantations, and the operation of sawmills and timber treatment plants. NSW Forests has indicated that the timber industry in the Central Tablelands area annually produces approximately:

\$525 million in output

- \$226 million in gross regional product
- \$91 million in household income
- 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs

Forestry represents 5.8% of the Central Tablelands gross regional product (Western Research Institute, 2005. "The Economic Impact of Rural Subdivision and the Forestry Industry with particular reference to the Central Tablelands Region and the Oberon Shire of NSW").

Key mining activities within the Bathurst Region include gold mining and quarrying for sand, gravel, slate and limestone extraction, contributing \$18 million to the local economy. Mining has had a close and historic association with the development of the Region and in particular with localities such as Hill End, Sofala, Sunny Corner, Wattle Flat, Cow Flat and Trunkey Creek.

What is Council going to do?

Council adopted its Rural Strategy in 2008 to guide the future long term land management and development of rural lands, villages and settlements of the Bathurst Region. The strategy seeks to protect the productive capacity of rural land, maintain and promote primary production activities and uses and provide opportunities for a greater variety of agricultural uses and activities in the future through:

- concentrating rural settlement adjacent to the existing rural villages and rural lifestyle locations;
- avoiding fragmentation of rural lands for rural lifestyle purposes;
- maintaining appropriate minimum lot sizes on rural lands; and
- encouraging the consolidation of small holdings.

Notwithstanding the aims of the Strategy, agricultural lands remain under pressure from:

- · climatic and economic factors affecting their viability;
- rural lifestyle development and ongoing pressures to subdivide rural lands for housing and lifestyle lots;
- · land-use conflicts between primary production uses and other sensitive land uses; and
- conversion of productive land for renewable energy installations, such as wind and solar farms.

The Bathurst Region Rural Strategy 2008 recommended changes in the minimum lot size to:

- 40 hectares for the market garden lands; and
- 300 hectares for the primary production land.

Council implemented the 40 hectare lot size in the RU4 Primary Production Small Holdings zone as part of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014. However, at the time the NSW Government enabled council's to maintain the status quo in relation to minimum lot size under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands). Council resolved at the time to maintain the status quo in the RU1 Primary Production zone (ie 100 hectares for the former Evans Shire LGA and 200 hectares for the former Bathurst City LGA).

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 13.1 Review the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy and, in particular:
 - review the minimum lot size for rural zones through a strategic analysis of agricultural land and practices;
 - identify and protect important agricultural land from urban sprawl, incompatible land uses and appropriate land use buffers;
 - examine the ongoing relevance of and demand for rural lifestyle housing in the Bathurst Region;
 - · identify opportunities to value add and diversify agricultural product; and
 - with reference to the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana Region Report (2017).

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

- 13.2 Implement the Master Planning for the Laffing Waters and Duramana residential areas inclusive of minimum green belts/buffers to reduce land use conflicts at the urban/rural interface.
- 13.3 Review Council's planning instruments to:
 - Ensure there are no barriers for value-adding and the diversification of agricultural product.
 - Remove incompatible land use provisions.

• Implement recent Government advice on minimum land use buffers.

Ongoing:

- 13.4 Maintain an appropriate minimum lot size within the rural zones (note: a 300 hectare minimum lot size was recommended for the RUI Primary Production zone in the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy 2008, but has not been implemented).
- 13.5 Manage city growth, rural settlement, the encroachment of incompatible land uses and plan for minimum appropriate buffers to minimise the loss of primary production lands.
- 13.6 Plan for and maintain a minimum 50 metre wide green belt between the urban and rural interface inclusive of consideration of grass fire and bush fire protection.
- 13.7 Do not rezone lands for rural residential or rural lifestyle purposes on holdings greater than 100 hectares or on lands classed as land suitability class 1 or capability class 1 or 2.
- 13.8 Protect the market garden lands of the Macquarie River from further fragmentation and loss from urban landuses.

Collaborate with partners

13.9 To protect rural land from inappropriate development and urban landuse encroachment such as seniors housing.

Planning Priority 14 Create a sustainable Bathurst Region

Why is it important?

An efficient Bathurst uses, and reuses, resources wisely and manages its urban footprint. It understands the emissions it generates and embraces technologies and innovations to continually improve.

Using resources more wisely has both economic and environmental benefits. Supporting communities to use fewer disposable products, divert waste from landfill, adopt water efficient habits and use energy more efficiently all contribute to reducing the region's energy and environmental footprint.

By 2036 the Bathurst region is expected to have a population of 55,250 (an additional 12,600 people). This will see the City expand its footprint on the urban fringes, and so further encroach on surrounding productive agricultural lands. Educating and persuading the housing market to reduce the dispersed character of housing supply both within the city and through rural lifestyle housing will minimise the growth of the City's urban footprint.

The NSW Government has set a target of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, by expanding renewable energy, addressing transport emissions and helping households and businesses save energy. Supporting the community to be less reliant on cars and embracing active transport options and changes in transport technology will reduce emissions from commuter travel.

What is Council going to do?

Council will use a place based approach to create an efficient Bathurst region. This allows targeted initiatives to provide the best outcomes and an opportunity to understand which pathways will have the greatest benefit.

Education of the community through delivery of leading sustainability programs will continue to be important. Programs such as the Sustainable Living Expo, Waterwise, Wastewise and various school programs aim to improve the region's sustainability.

Waste

Council's current waste management centre has a life of approximately 30 years with an

additional 15 years on adjacent land. Currently 21% of waste collected or delivered to the Waste Management Centre is diverted through recycling and composting activities as a result of Council's three-bin system. Increased participation of the community in kerbside recycling, container deposit scheme and green waste will extend the lifespan of the waste management centre. Council will continue its membership with the Netwaste Alliance to secure its waste collection contracts.

Waste collection at unmanned transfer stations in the rural areas remains problematic. Council will need to identify ways to improve waste management outside of the urban areas.

Energy

Council will continue to support the installation of energy saving options in both public and private assets to offset energy use. Council will ensure its planning instruments incorporate energy saving options into subdivision and building design, e.g. LED street lights. Legislative requirements for new housing to meet the minimum standards of BASIX limits the capacity for local planning controls to encourage more sustainable housing and environmental outcomes beyond BASIX.

Council will assist in facilitating small-scale renewable energy projects using a variety of technologies or other innovative storage technologies. Council will encourage proponents to use best-practice community engagement and maximise community benefits from all utility-scale renewable energy projects, as identified in Actions 9.2 & 9.3 of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036.

Emissions

Potential pathways towards net-zero emissions in the Bathurst region include:

- reducing vegetation removal and increasing urban tree canopy;
- working towards more sustainable transport options;
- implementing sustainable design guidelines for subdivision and housing design;
- reducing waste and increasing recycling; and
- increasing the availability and use of renewable energy sources.

Council will continue to plan for the construction of an accessible footpath and cycleway network and will review and update the Bathurst Community Cycling and Access Plan (2011) as the Region grows. Council will continue to work with the State Government and advocate

for improved public transport services. Council will also investigate opportunities for less traditional forms of public transport to embrace changes in transport technology such as electric vehicles, autonomous transport and ride-sharing (see planning priority 3).

Again, legislative requirements for new housing to meet the minimum standards of BASIX limits the capacity for local planning controls to encourage more sustainable housing design.

Urban Sprawl

Council will implement its Housing Strategy which aims to manage population growth and the impacts of urban sprawl by seeking an increase in living densities and lot yields in appropriate locations and enabling urban renewal (see planning priority 16).

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 14.1 Maintain an up-to-date Waste Management Plan and plan for the future of Council's Waste Management Centre.
- 14.2 Maintain an up-to-date Renewable Energy Action Plan for Council's operations.
- 14.3 Develop an emissions reduction plan for the Bathurst region, taking into consideration the Bathurst Regional emissions snapshot.
- 14.4 Consider sustainable transport options as part of the Bathurst Integrated Transport Plan.
- 14.5 Develop a Cooling the Region Strategy as a likely outcome of the Bathurst Town Centre and new land release area Master Plans to reduce the impacts from the heat island effect taking into account the 'Minimising the Impacts of Extreme Heat: A guide for local government'.

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

- 14.6 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument and Engineering Guidelines to deliver:
 - subdivisions and development that are more energy, waste and water efficient;
 - reduced urban sprawl (Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy recommendations); and
 - improved building performance and sustainable development initiatives.

Ongoing:

14.7 Continue to Master Plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to create new subdivisions and neighbourhood activity centres that are energy, waste and water efficient.

Collaborate with partners

- 14.8 To identify ways to increase the energy and water efficiency targets under BASIX or enable Council to set higher targets beyond BASIX and require adherence to basic sustainable design principles.
- 14.9 To deliver small-scale renewable energy projects or innovative storage technology projects within the Bathurst region and maximise community benefits from all utility-scale renewable energy projects.

Planning Priority 15

Improve resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather events

Why is it important?

Australia's climate is changing. AdaptNSW have undertaken research to predict the impact of climate change on NSW, and the Central West and Orana Region in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation Central West and Orana Region report (2017). The climate projections for the Central West and Orana Region include:

- Mean temperatures are projected to rise by 2.1°C by 2070 across all seasons. The increases will occur throughout the Region. All models show there are no declines in mean temperatures across the Central West and Orana.
- Cold nights are projected to decrease across the state by an average of 17 fewer days per year by 2070. Changes in cold nights can have considerable impacts on native ecosystems and agricultural crops reliant on cold winters.
- Annual rainfall will continue to vary across the Central West and Orana Region by 2070. Increases in rainfall for summer, autumn and winter are projected. A decrease in rainfall across the Region is projected in spring with the greatest decreases near Orange.
- Severe fire weather is projected to increase across the Region by 2070 primarily during summer and spring. The increases are greatest in the west of the Region during spring. These increases are being seen during the peak prescribed burning season (spring) and peak fire risk season (summer).
- Hot days are projected to increase across the Region by an average of 27 days per year by 2070.

Over the coming years, the Bathurst Region is likely to experience higher temperatures, fewer frosts, altered rainfall patterns, and changes in the frequency and intensity of natural hazards like bushfires, flooding and heatwaves. These hazards and extreme weather events have the potential to impact not only built assets such as roads, stormwater drains and buildings, but also increase demand for services such as water supply, energy use and the need for community support. In planning for a sustainable and liveable Region, it is important that Council identifies the potential risks associated with a changing climate. By better understanding these risks, Council can work to establish a framework to manage climate risk and increase resilience.

The Macquarie, Abercrombie and Turon Rivers, their tributaries and associated floodplains are a predominant feature of the Bathurst Region. Flooding along these waterways impacts upon properties within the floodplain to varying degrees. Council has a responsibility to manage development within floodplains to ensure the safety of residents.

Planning for resilience in the Bathurst Region needs to address existing vulnerabilities, shocks and stresses and ensure that future development is in areas which minimise potential impacts from bushfire, flooding or other natural hazards. Residential, village and rural residential intensification should be avoided in those parts of the Region which are bushfire prone, subject to flooding or have limited accessibility.

What is Council going to do?

Council is required to maintain a Bushfire Prone Land Map. Council will work with the NSW Rural Fire Service to update the map consistent with the requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.

Council, over the past two decades, has been protecting Bathurst and Perthville from the effects of flooding with the construction of flood levees and the voluntary acquisition of properties on the Macquarie River floodplain. The construction of the recommended flood levees are nearing completion. It is appropriate that Council's Floodplain Management Plan, and associated planning controls are updated and revised in line with current climate data.

Rebuilding after a natural disaster can often be a difficult time for those residents affected. To assist in the expedient approval process, Council will undertake a review of its planning controls to ensure there are no barriers to the reinstatement of legal developments and develop a factsheet to outline the process for waste disposal, consent processes and appropriate building standards.

Council is undertaking a number of place-based master plans including master plans for Laffing Waters, Bathurst Town Centre and Duramana Road, Eglinton. A place-based approach to planning will enable Council to consider how the urban environment can be delivered differently, for example:

- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) approach to stormwater management;
- · Greening streets to cool the urban environment; and
- Reduction of the urban heat island effect.

Council will develop a Cooling the Region Strategy, taking into consideration the NSW Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy (2017), to identify opportunities to reduce the impacts of heat and exposure to UV radiation through built and natural shade.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 15.1 Review and update the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan.
- 15.2 Finalise the updated Bushfire Prone Land Map.
- 15.3 Maintain an up-to-date Local Emergency Management Plan.
- 15.4 Review, update and adopt Council's Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan.
- 15.5 Develop a Cooling the Region Strategy that considers options for built and natural shade.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 15.6 Investigate opportunities to streamline rebuilding activities during post-disaster events, e.g. bushfire, flooding or storm events.
- 15.7 Identify priority routes to assist in the orderly movement of the community throughout the Region during and following a disaster event.
- 15.8 Establish hazard planning and disaster resilience principles as considerations in the development assessment process and review provisions in Council's planning instrument to ensure planning controls relating to bushfire hazard and flooding are up-to-date.

Ongoing

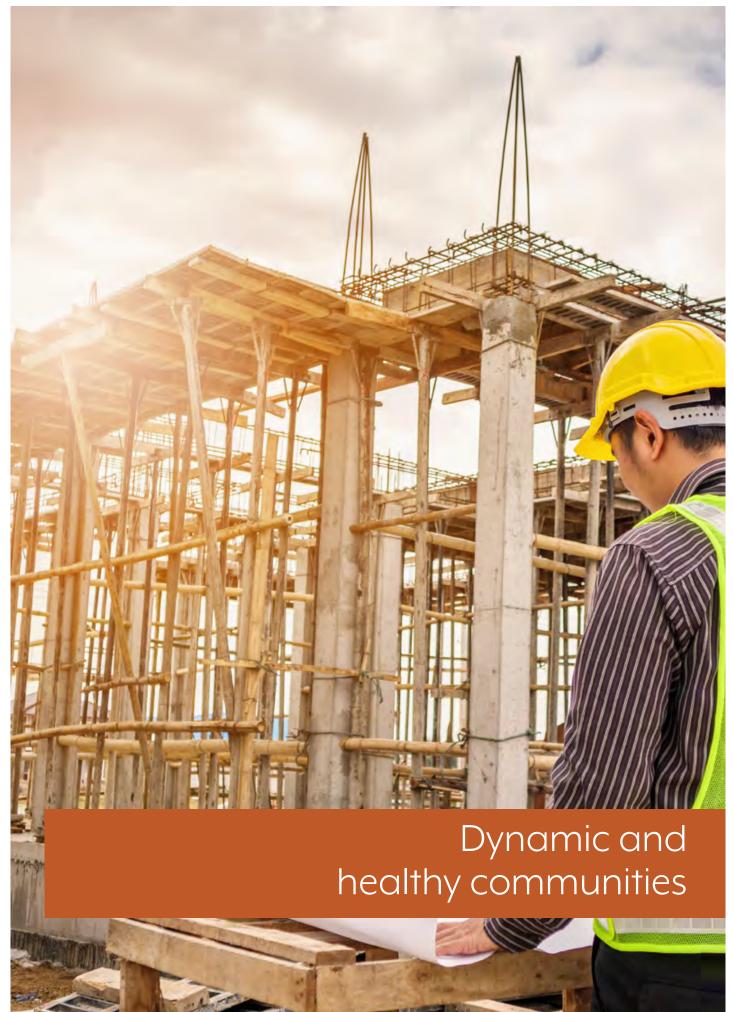
- 15.9 Ensure Council's planning controls enable community preparedness and resilience against natural hazards and weather extremes.
 - Continue to master plan the urban environment to identify opportunities to improve stormwater management and harvesting, and the minimisation of the urban heat effect.
 - Investigate opportunities for waste disposal (putrescible waste spoilt food, asbestos, building materials) during post-disaster events, e.g. bushfire, flooding or storm events.
 - Require appropriate supporting documentation with Development Applications in bushfire prone and flood prone land.
 - · Do not rezone flood prone lands for urban purposes without an appropriate

assessment against Council's flood plain management plan.

Review development controls to encourage adaptable and resilient buildings.

Collaborate with partners

15.10 To obtain funding for and review the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan.



Planning Priority 16

Provide new homes

Why is it important?

The Bathurst region has historically seen an annual growth rate of approximately 1.4%. This growth is expected to continue. By 2036 the Bathurst region is expected to have a population of 55,250 (an additional 12,600 people) requiring an estimated 5,245 new dwellings (Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy). The Bathurst region is attracting families and young adults from the surrounding council areas and from the fringe of Western Sydney.

A number of demographic trends will affect future housing provision including:

- a reduction in household size from 2.5 persons to 2.32 persons by 2036;
- an increase of over 42% in the population of retirement age;
- an increase of over 22% in the population under working age;
- an increase of over 19% in the population of working age; and
- lone person households becoming more common.

On average, 250 new homes are built in the Bathurst region each year. Detached housing currently dominates, with dwellings of four or more bedrooms making up most of the new housing market in Bathurst. This appears to be out of sync with current trends towards a reduction in household size.

Improving housing choice and diversity will be one of the most significant issues for the future, particularly as the population ages. Changes in housing choice will also have a direct impact on housing affordability. The Bathurst region, like most other centres, experiences housing stress, where 40% or more of household income is spent on rent or mortgage repayments.

A key challenge remains the community's acceptance of different styles of housing and particularly accepting lower cost housing and smaller lot sizes in suburban locations. Interestingly, in the first half of 2019, secondary dwellings (granny flats) were becoming increasingly common.

The key messages from the community for its vision for housing (Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036) include: maintaining and improving existing amenity and liveability; improving housing choice and density; and increasing sustainability. Importantly the people of Bathurst want to limit urban sprawl but at the same time maintain the rural feel of Bathurst and ensure Bathurst does not become 'just like Sydney'. The community want to respect the heritage significance

of Bathurst's streetscapes, buildings and sites and take development pressures off the City's key heritage assets.

What is Council going to do?

Council adopted the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy in 2018.

The Housing Strategy identifies:

- the existing and future housing needs of the City of Bathurst and how a range of housing types (choice and diversity) can be encouraged; and
- the actions that Council could implement to better utilise the existing residential zoned land to cater for the expected population increase.

Key opportunities identified by the Housing Strategy that Council will seek to implement include:

- Increasing living densities and lot yields in appropriate locations, particularly those locations within 400 to 800 metres of the Bathurst CBD, Westpoint Shopping Centre, Trinity Heights Shopping Centre, Kelso Centrepoint and the new neighbourhood activity centres planned for Eglinton and Laffing Waters (see Figure 3: City of Bathurst Structure Plan).
- Encouraging higher lot yields at the city's greenfield localities of Laffing Waters/Kelso, Windradyne and Eglinton, whilst retaining amenity, character and open space.
- Encouraging the adaptable reuse of larger heritage sites and vacant lands in the Bathurst heritage conservation area, particularly close to and within the Bathurst CBD.
- Investigating and enabling urban renewal of appropriate lands outside of the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area but within proximity to the CBD at Stanley Street, West Bathurst, Gormans Hill and lower Havannah Street (refer to Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy).
- Investigating the options identified in the Urban Strategy for future residential expansion (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan) north of Eleven Mile Drive, west of Sawpit Creek and east of Perthville.
- Requiring the master planning of new residential precincts. Council has recently completed Master Plans for the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road, Eglinton residential precincts. Both localities include new neighbourhood activity centres and provide an opportunity for increased living densities.

- Ensuring the development of quality access to the neighbourhood activity centres and the CBD through walking and integrated public transport.
- Developing high quality urban design principles to:
 - manage increased living densities;
 - manage change between the old and new housing stock;
 - maintain and improve neighbourhood character; and
 - improve sustainability, accessibility, affordability and ageing in place.
- Maintaining the existing open space and planning for new open space.

The Housing Strategy acknowledged the limitations to provide new or intensified housing:

- within 400m of the sewerage treatment plant;
- at South Bathurst, where lands may be exposed to noise from the Mount Panorama motor racing circuit; and
- on the Macquarie River floodplain.

Council needs to commence investigations to determine the preferred 'next' location for residential expansion. Residential expansion of the city in all possible locations (refer **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan) at the same time will not be viable. In addition, ongoing enquiries are being received for a residential use of the land on the northern side of Sydney Road. These lands have been identified on the City of Bathurst Structure Plan (**Figure 3**) as part of the "Gateway Investigation Area" and require detailed investigations as to their suitability for urban purposes and the effect this may have on the City's gateway.

The master planning (and associated economic analysis) completed for the Laffing Waters precinct identified that the cost of producing a larger house is not so significant as to warrant producing smaller housing product. Both the Laffing Waters and Duramana Master Plans identified the opportunity to produce small lots to improve housing diversity and affordability within the Bathurst region. A key challenge for Council will be:

- the introduction of the R3 Medium Density zone at these locations (close to the new neighbourhood activity centres); and
- educating and persuading the market to produce a new product on smaller lots. In this
 regard, Council is prepared to facilitate, or consider implementing itself, a demonstration
 project to raise community awareness of different housing stock available.

The Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy identified four key areas in close proximity to the Bathurst CBD that may be suitable for renewal and possible increases in residential density

(Stanley Street, West Bathurst, Gormans Hill and lower Havannah Street). Investigations of opportunities to renew these areas might reduce the development pressures on the more historic sites in the Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area, provide opportunities for increased living densities closer to the CBD and delay the need to rezone new urban expansion areas and therefore reduce urban sprawl. Council acknowledges that before urban renewal can occur in these areas, assessments such as social impact, local character, infrastructure capacity and a revision of the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan need to be completed.

The State Government is seeking to elevate the consideration of local character in NSW planning decision making through the development of local character statements. Local character statements will assist Council to identify existing character and set expectations for desired character and how change can be managed. Council will aim to use the local character statement process to guide the implementation of its housing strategy and the management of change in existing and new residential areas and to achieve alternative approaches to some of the existing one size fits all State Housing Codes that may have a detrimental impact on local housing character.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 16.1 Maintain an up-to-date Housing Strategy.
- 16.2 Prepare Local Character statements for the new greenfield locations, urban renewal locations and precincts within the Bathurst heritage conservation area to:
 - establish new neighbourhood character for new locations;
 - manage changed living densities;
 - manage change between old and new housing stock;
 - maintain and improve neighbourhood character; and
 - improve sustainability, accessibility, affordability and ageing in place.
- 16.3 Undertake a social impact assessment of the potential loss of low cost housing in lands identified by the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy as possible locations for urban renewal.
- 16.4 Update the Bathurst Floodplain Management Plan and determine the appropriateness of rezoning flood protected lands for residential purposes and/or increasing the living densities of existing flood protected residential lands.

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

16.5 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument to:

- implement the Laffing Waters and Duramana Road Master Plans, including guidelines for a new R3 Medium Density zone;
- enable an increase in living densities near the existing Westpoint, Trinity Heights and Kelso Centrepoint shopping centres;
- minimise the opportunity for an increase in existing residential density of areas that are flood prone, within 400m of the Bathurst sewerage treatment plant and within the 50dBA noise contour at Mount Panorama; and
- implement Local Character Statements, as they are prepared.

Ongoing:

- 16.6 Undertake further investigations and review provisions in Council's planning instrument to enable the urban renewal of locations identified in the Bathurst 2036 Housing Strategy near Stanley Street, West Bathurst, Gormans Hill and lower Havannah Street, where appropriate.
- 16.7 Implement the Heritage Conservation Area Review 2018 to protect those areas that should not be subject to urban renewal.
- 16.8 Undertake relevant infrastructure planning (for example water and sewer availability, electricity, gas and road) and associated environmental assessments (for example heritage, biodiversity, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage, contamination, loss of agricultural land and the like) and cost benefit analysis (and an associated review of the Bathurst Region Urban Strategy) to determine the 'next' major residential expansion area and residential rezoning program, including consideration of lands to:
 - north of Eleven Mile Drive;
 - west of Sawpit Creek;
 - east of Perthville; and
 - north of Sydney Road (as part of the Gateway investigation area).
- 16.9 Ensure master plans are prepared for new major residential urban release areas.
- 16.10 Do not permit new residential zonings of land and the intensification of existing residential densities within:
 - the Bathurst Airport precinct and environs;
 - the Macquarie River Floodplain;
 - 400 metres of the sewerage treatment plant; and

• the 50dBA noise contour for the Mount Panorama motor racing circuit.

Collaborate with partners

- 16.11 To develop local character statements to achieve alternative approaches to some of the existing one size fits all State Housing Codes.
- 16.12 To promote the provision of new housing products that provides greater housing choice.

Planning Priority 17 Create vibrant and sustainable rural villages and settlements

Why is it important?

The Bathurst region boasts nine rural villages; Georges Plains, Hill End, Peel, Rockley, Sofala, Sunny Corner, Trunkey Creek, Wattle Flat and Yetholme (note that Sunny Corner is not a zoned village). The region also encompasses a range of historic scattered rural residential lots and settlements and zoned rural residential/lifestyle localities such as Mount Haven, Mount Rankin, Robin Hill, The Lagoon and White Rock/Blueridge. **Figure 2**: Bathurst Region Structure Plan highlights the rural village and settlement pattern.

Each village and many of the rural settlement areas have a unique identity and history linked to the region's pastoral, grazing and mining history. Most of the villages are of local, state or national significance for their aesthetic, historic, scientific and social values to past, present and future generations of Australians.

As part of the consultation for the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy, the village communities identified village viability as the key priority. The community sought a strong village system that includes housing choice, viable business and tourism opportunities, adequate transport systems and a concentration of community services. The physical size and population of the villages and settlements has remained relatively static. The community identified the need for some planned growth to occur to maintain the viability of the villages and to ensure the retention of the current levels of community services, in particular the village schools.

The region's visitor economy is an important economic driver for the villages. Council's Destination Management Plan aims to prioritise increased tourism investment and visitor numbers to the Bathurst region. The promotion of Bathurst, the region and its villages will drive investment, visitor expenditure and job creation. The Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan makes reference to existing opportunities in the villages including:

- village events such as The End Festival, the Marmalade Festival Peel Jam; the Wattle Flat Bronze Thong; Rockley Garden Festival; Rebellion on the Turon (Sofala) and Sunny Corner Sunday; and
- self-drive touring routes of both the northern and southern villages.

The Destination Management Plan also identifies a number of actions for the villages including:

• support for the development of attractions in the villages;

- · increasing the profile and growth of the Village events; and
- improving the visitor experience and visitation rates.

The Region's villages are located in scenic rural and environmental settings. This is an important quality that should be retained as it reflects their histories and provides 'breaks' between one village and the next. It is also important that the rural use or potential rural use of the surrounding land is not undermined by encroaching development.

As a result of the recommendations of the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy, Council rezoned (in 2014) additional lands to enable village expansion in each of the rural village locations, excluding Sunny Corner due to past land use issues. Demand for this additional land has been modest, particularly in the outer villages, however Peel has seen some growth.

Infill development, i.e. development within the existing village footprint, is an appropriate way to provide for additional residents without sprawling into the surrounding rural land or bushland. It is also a way to take advantage of the capacity in existing infrastructure and support local facilities. Infill development should occur in villages where the cumulative impacts of septic tanks can be managed. Other factors including heritage conservation, environmental constraints such as flooding and bushfire need to be considered in determining which villages can accommodate infill development.

The Bathurst Region Rural Strategy, 2008, considered the provision of rural lifestyle/rural residential/hobby farm development in the Region. The Strategy recommended that any future supply of rural lifestyle living be in an appropriate form to minimise its impacts on agriculture. It recommended rural lifestyle lots be within planned 'estates' and be sited, as far as possible, in locations that maximise the concentration of population at existing village and settlement locations.

The Strategy recommended that future provision be concentrated at:

- Robin Hill and Wentworth Estate, Mitchell Highway, zoned pre 2014, within City footprint, serviced by on-site sewerage and limited reticulated water.
- Coolibah/Warrabindi/Eskdale, Mitchell Highway zoned in 2014, within the City footprint, new development not yet commenced but will be fully serviced.
- White Rock Road/Blueridge O'Connell Road, part zoned pre 2014, 30 hectares zoned in 2019, 18 hectares still to be considered for rezoning, within City footprint, some on-site sewerage and residual fully serviced.
- · Sutherland Drive, Georges Plains not yet investigated, dependant upon water and sewer

reticulation upgrades.

- Trunkey Creek zoned in 2014, onsite water and sewer, development has not occurred.
- The Lagoon zoned in 2014, onsite water and sewer, development underway.
- Wattle Flat zoned in 2014, onsite water and sewer, development has not occurred.
- Mount Rankin zoned in 2014 onsite water and sewer, development underway.

Each site has been zoned R5 Large Lot Residential with different lot sizes depending upon whether the land has reticulated water and sewer services. The lack of a rural residential zone under the State Government's Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan for unserviced land further away from the City has been problematic.

What is Council going to do?

A major review of the Village Plans will be undertaken to support sustainable growth and vitality of each location. A high level of village and rural amenity is important for each location. Enhanced community facilities, smart technology, viable business and tourism opportunities and adequate access to transport and community services will ensure strong and viable communities.

Council will encourage and promote innovative approaches to the adaptive reuse of heritage places and buildings. Council will continue to protect and promote the region's villages and heritage to strengthen the local identity through the preparation of Local Character Statements.

The Bathurst Region Rural Strategy identified the following constraints to the future provision of land for rural lifestyle/rural residential/hobby farm purposes:

- Land within the City footprint that cannot currently be serviced and may have strategic urban purposes into the future.
- Lands that are:
 - restricted by the Mount Panorama 50dBa noise contour;
 - within 400m of the sewerage treatment plant;
 - within the vicinity of the Bathurst airport;
 - flood prone;
 - within 500 metres of existing forestry or mining lands;
 - of high biodiversity conservation value;
 - on hilltops and ridges or are part of important landscapes;

- within the Ben Chifley Dam catchment;
- of a slope greater than 15 degrees; or
- bushfire prone that may have difficulty in meeting Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines.

In addition, the Rural Strategy recommended that holdings greater than 100 hectares and/or agricultural lands classed as suitability class 1 or capability class 1 or 2 not be further fragmented for rural lifestyle purposes. The Strategy also acknowledged the limitation of the lower classes of agricultural lands (suitability class 5 and capability class 8 - the poorer agricultural lands and lands of greater environmental sensitivity) to support rural lifestyle development.

Council needs to undertake a major review of the Rural Strategy to determine whether it is desirable for the Region to produce more rural lifestyle lots in terms of the protection of the Region's agricultural and environmentally sensitive land.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 17.1 Undertake a major review of the existing Rural Village Plans.
- 17.2 Review the Bathurst Region Rural Strategy in terms of rural lifestyle settlement to determine:
 - whether it is desirable for the Region to produce more rural lifestyle lots in terms of the protection of the Region's agricultural and environmentally sensitive lands;
 - what future demand there is for rural lifestyle development and in what form; and
 - if new supply is to be provided, where is it best located.
- 17.3 Develop local character statements for the Region's villages.

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

- 17.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instrument to:
 - ensure that there are no planning barriers for appropriate economic and tourism growth in the rural village locations;
 - implement the revised village plans (when completed);
 - implement Local Character Statements for each village (when completed); and
 - implement the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy recommendations for each village.

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Ongoing:

- 17.5 Concentrate future rural settlement at the existing zoned villages of: Hill End; Sofala; Wattle Flat; Georges Plains; Rockley; Trunkey Creek; Peel and Yetholme (see Figure 2: Bathurst Region Structure Plan).
- 17.6 Do not support the rezoning of land for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes on lands:
 - restricted by the 50dBa noise contour;
 - within 400m of the sewerage treatment plant;
 - within the vicinity of the Bathurst airport;
 - that are flood prone;
 - within 500 metres of existing forestry or mining operations;
 - of high biodiversity conservation value;
 - on hilltops and ridges or which are part of important landscapes;
 - within the Chifley Dam catchment;
 - of a slope greater than 15 degrees; or
 - that may have difficulty in meeting the standards of planning for bushfire protection guidelines.
- 17.7 Do not support the rezoning of land for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes of:
 - existing rural holdings of 100ha or more;
 - lands classed as suitability class 1 or capability class 1 or 2; or
 - lands classed as suitability class 5 and capability class 8.
- 17.8 Do not support the rezoning of land for rural lifestyle/rural residential purposes of land within the City footprint that cannot currently be serviced and/or that may have strategic urban purposes as shown on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan.

Collaborate with partners

- 17.9 For contemporary telecommunication services within the local villages.
- 17.10 For improved health service delivery in the local villages.
- 17.11 For the retention of the existing schools in the villages.
- 17.12 To improve private and public transport opportunities between Bathurst and the Region's villages.
- 17.13 To investigate opportunities for the inclusion of a rural residential zone in the Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan.

Planning Priority 18 Deliver public spaces and recreation

Why is it important?

The NSW Government defines public spaces as open spaces, public facilities (such as libraries) and streets.

The Bathurst Region has a wide range of informal, active, passive and natural open spaces to cater for the recreation, sporting, community, cultural and social needs of its population. There is approximately 370 ha of open space in the Local Government Area, or about 8.6ha per 1,000 people.

Open space plays an important role in society, including providing places of diverse activities such as exercise, quiet reflection, children's play and organised sport. As the Bathurst community grows and changes, greater attention needs to be placed on the planning of open spaces to ensure they are able to respond to current and future needs.

Council's open space supports a range of sporting pursuits with the provision of clubhouses, fields and infrastructure including AFL, BMX, cycling & mountain biking, cricket, croquet, football (soccer), swimming, hockey, motor racing, rugby league, rugby union, netball, trail running, triathlon and tennis. There are also a range of recreation and sporting activities that take place in conjunction with existing facilities or on private land.

It is important to note that all open space areas may not be used for active recreation purposes. Natural areas, such as bushland reserves and no-mow areas, offer habitat opportunities for native flora and fauna species within the urban environment as well as more passive recreation pursuits. The open space areas provide opportunities to mitigate the impacts from the heat island effect.

What is Council going to do?

The Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy sets out the rationale for planning and provision of open space to meet the needs of the Bathurst Region community over the next 20 years. It identifies that the provision of land for local and district community parks currently and into the future will fall below the minimum recommended level of service by 2036. The provision of sporting land will fall below the current rate of provision but will remain above the recommended minimum level of service by 2036.

The Strategy's recommendations seek to ensure that:

- Most residents will have safe walking and cycling access to recreation parks and informal outdoor recreation and local play opportunities.
- Public parks and community facilities will be located and designed to maximise visual and physical access and allow for a wide range of potential uses and user groups.
- Public parks will be complemented by a walk and ride pathway network which adds value to the accessibility of parks and contributes to the diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities available to a community.
- Public parks will contribute to the strengthening of community by providing spaces and places for physical activity, social interaction, expression of community culture (including youth) and the activities of community based groups.

The Open Space Strategy also identifies Council's long term strategic goal for the Macquarie River corridor to be come a major open space corridor with public access, pathways and recreation nodes from Gormans Hill to Eglinton.

The Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan and the master planning completed for the City's new neighbourhood activity centres at Laffing Waters and Eglinton seek to identify new opportunities to improve the pedestrianisation of streets in the City's key retail centres and new opportunities for public spaces and shared streets.

A key challenge for Council and the community will be to address the financial constraints in relation to the ongoing provision and maintenance of quality parks, playgrounds, reserves and open space, (and associated tree and vegetation plantings) particularly as the city grows and resident's expectations of parks, playgrounds, reserves and open space changes. Council will also continue to work in partnership with sporting organisations to upgrade facilities as required.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 18.1 Maintain an up-to-date Open Space Strategy.
- 18.2 Undertake a review of the Bathurst Access and Cycling Plan to ensure existing and future open space areas are accessible and form part of a walking/cycling network.
- 18.3 Undertake a sporting facilities strategy.

Land Use Planning

Immediate:

- 18.4 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy, and in particular to establish minimum levels of development/ embellishment of open space, including preferred size, service access radius, minimum road frontage, usable area for main purpose, slope and topography, flooding and other hazards, paths and access, and other design criteria (e.g. facilities and lighting).
- 18.5 Review provisions in Council's planning instruments to implement the recommendations of the Laffing Waters, Duramana Road and Bathurst Town Centre Master Plans with respect to their recommendations for the provision of new public spaces, open space and shared street spaces.
- 18.6 Review Council's developer contribution plans in light of the findings from the Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy.

Ongoing:

- 18.7 Ensure future land development delivers a minimum level of supply of open space:
 - 3 hectares per 1,000 residents for community parks, i.e. formal parkland settings providing non-organised outdoor recreation at local and destination levels.
 - 1.5 hectares per 1,000 residents for formal sporting and organised public recreation activity.
- 18.8 Plan for a community park opportunity within 400-500 metres safe walking distance in urban areas. For rural villages, access is desirable within 1,000 metres.
- 18.9 Plan for most residents to have access to a large destination recreation park and/or sporting opportunity within 10-20 minutes via car.
- 18.10 Plan for a diversity of landscape settings across the network that define character through the inclusion of unique or notable landscape features.
- 18.11 Plan for open spaces that provide opportunities for physical activity, social inclusiveness, interaction, participation in outdoor recreation and engaging with nature (e.g. bushland settings), with reference to NSW Government's Greener Spaces publication and the 'Everyone Can Play' guidelines.
- 18.12 Maintain a REI General Recreation Zone over existing open space areas to preserve those spaces as living densities increase.
- 18.13 Master Plan and implement quality new open space areas and shared street opportunities in greenfield locations.
- 18.14 Obtain, reserve and improve a corridor of 40 metres wide both sides of the Macquarie

River from Gormans Hill to Eglinton for regional recreation/open space purposes.

Collaborate with partners

- 18.15 For funding to support the creation of new and embellishment of existing public spaces, open space, shared street spaces and sporting facilities.
- 18.16 To identify sufficient resources to perform the required level of maintenance and upkeep of public spaces and recreation facilities to meet the community's expectations.

Planning Priority 19 Deliver social, community and cultural infrastructure

Why is it important?

As Bathurst grows, Council must ensure this growth is supported by necessary social, community and cultural infrastructure: health, education, social services and facilities, access and inclusion and cultural facilities.

One of the ways Council can support the delivery of new social, community and cultural infrastructure and improve existing facilities and services is through development contributions. These contributions are levied on new development to ensure the needs and aspirations of new communities are met without impacting on the existing community's access to the facilities and services already in place.

Health

Population forecasts indicate that between 2016-2036 there will be a 36.4% proportional increase in the Region's residents aged 60 and over. Bathurst's growth and this expanding ageing population will place pressure on the existing health services. Planning for ageing in place will become increasingly important. Further, Council must encourage a level of health services fitting to its regional city status.

Education

Notwithstanding the ageing community, the population forecasts continue to see growth in young people. Access to child care facilities, early education, schools, tertiary and vocational education, and training opportunities will remain important. Early planning for new or expanding school locations is critical. The community raised concerns about the need for a third public high school with Denison College, and particularly the Bathurst High campus, at or over capacity.

Social Services and Facilities

Local social support services, such as neighbourhood centres and community services and community development organisations and facilities such as community halls need to be located close to where people live. Co-location of social services with neighbourhood activity centres will improve access to services and better connect people.

Cemeteries and crematoria are changing from the historic provision of small, localised facilities

to larger sites inclusive of chapels, reception centres and function areas. Key challenges for Council include: ensuring enough cemetery space into the future; and preserving historic cemeteries no longer in use.

Access and Inclusion

Access is a fundamental requirement of the built environment. Key challenges for access include the adaptive reuse of historic sites and changes of use to existing second storey premises.

Council has in place a Disability Inclusion Action Plan for Council premises which seeks to deliver inclusive community spaces and facilities.

Planning for ageing in place will become increasingly important.

Cultural Facilities

Cultural infrastructure and creative spaces are an essential part of a community's social fabric and enhance local character and amenity whilst providing opportunities for residents to express themselves and to engage with the people around them.

Community events and public art enhance and create an exciting place for the community, as well as tell our stories.

Council manages the Bathurst Library, Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre, Art Gallery and a range of museums and supports community and cultural gatherings and events, display spaces, outreach programs, and hubs for the digital future, all important for lifelong learning, creativity and participation.

What is Council going to do?

Health

The State Government is responsible for health services in the Bathurst Region. Preparation of a Master Plan for the Bathurst Health and Knowledge Precinct is underway which seeks to:

- Define an appropriate health precinct for Bathurst, including hospitals, aged care and health-related education.
- · Identify opportunities to support economic growth, with a focus on the growth of the

health services and health-related education sectors within the Bathurst Region.

- Provide a strategic direction for the management of competing land uses and development pressures within the identified health precinct.
- Identify and facilitate suitable reuse of buildings for health and allied health practices.
- Identify infrastructure constraints to development and health sector growth.
- Identify opportunities for services to support the Health and Knowledge Precinct by maximising complementary activities within the identified precincts.
- Identify transport linkages between the health services and health-related education precinct and existing and future services, including existing clusters and the CBD.
- Include a strategy for collaboration between the NSW Government, Charles Sturt University and Bathurst Regional Council to identify and convert opportunities for economic development in the health, health-related education or allied health sectors.

Council will continue to advocate for health service improvements and co-location of services close to where people live.

Education

Council's master planning seeks to identify future education requirements. However, Council remains frustrated on a clear plan for the Bathurst Region for both school expansion (e.g. Eglinton School) and the need for new or expanded high school services (e.g. third public high school). The Charles Sturt University campus offers an opportunity for a third high school campus or separate year 11 and 12 secondary college.

Council requires early advice from the NSW Department of Education and private school providers to achieve effective planning and delivery of new or expanded facilities as the city grows. Council will continue to reserve land in residential expansion areas for new school purposes as shown on **Figure 3**: City of Bathurst Structure Plan.

Social Services and facilities

Council will continue to monitor the need for social services and facilities, inclusive of those services that it supports through the Kelso Community Hub. Council has identified the need for an Ageing Strategy to explore the opportunities of older people to participate in, contribute to and be included in their community.

Access and Inclusion

Council will continue to investigate and support the adaptive reuse of historic buildings to

improve access and maintain heritage fabric, as well as requiring new development to meet its obligation for access under the Building Code of Australia.

Council will continue to implement and review its Disability Inclusion Action Plan inclusive of the incentive funding provided to private property owners to improve access to existing commercial and community premises.

Cultural and Community Facilities

Council has adopted a Cultural Vision. The Vision has identified that the current space allocated towards performing arts, library and art gallery are unlikely to meet the needs of the future population. Investigations will need to occur to determine how these spaces, or new spaces, can cater for a larger population. Council has commenced a Next Practice Performing Arts Review for BMEC which includes consideration of Art Gallery and Library spaces and which will support the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan, also under preparation.

The Cultural Vision also encourages the long-term cultural development of the villages.

Actions

Strategic documents and studies

- 19.1 Research and develop an Ageing Strategy for the Bathurst Region.
- 19.2 Complete the Master Plan for the Bathurst Health and Knowledge precinct in partnership with the Western NSW Local Health District, NSW Department of Planning and Charles Sturt University.
- 19.3 Complete the Next Practice Performing Arts Framework.
- 19.4 Maintain an up-to-date Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
- 19.5 Complete the Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan.
- 19.6 Collaborate with the Primary Health Network to develop a Bathurst Region Health Snapshot.

Land Use Planning

Immediate

- 19.7 Review Council's planning instruments to:
 - ensure accessibility and ageing in place are supported;
 - · investigate opportunities to require public art as part of major new development

proposals;

- incorporate best practice guidelines to achieve a healthy built environment; and
- ensure there are no barriers to appropriate social, community and cultural facilities locating in neighbourhood activity centres, villages and other appropriate locations.
- 19.8 Implement the recommendations and actions of the Bathurst Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
- 19.9 Identify the most appropriate zoning controls to secure the long term reservation of land for public purposes.

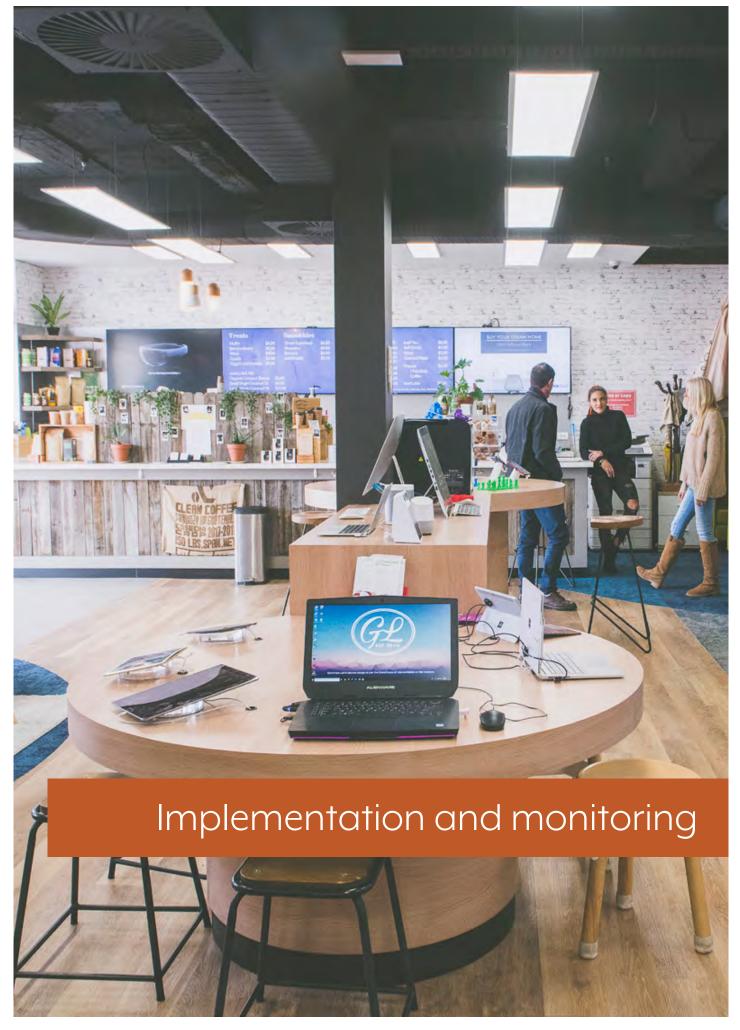
Ongoing

- 19.10 Review the development contributions plans to include planned community and cultural facilities and consider the timing of delivery and funding for these works.
- 19.11 Investigate the development of strategies aimed at specific demographic groups such as children and families and older people.
- 19.12 Master plan new suburban locations to include land reservation for education, community and cultural purposes.

Collaborate with partners

- 19.13 To attract and encourage the delivery of social services and infrastructure within the Bathurst Region.
- 19.14 For clear, up-front, education priorities to support the early planning of new suburbs and in particular the exploration of opportunities to create a third public high school campus.
- 19.15 For health service improvements, co-location of services close to where people live and improved transport access to health services.
- 19.16 To achieve appropriate accessibility outcomes for adaptive reuse of heritage assets.

Attachment 7.2.4.3



Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda - 15 July 2020 Attachments

Implementation of the Local Strategic Planning Statement

Council will monitor, review and report on the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) to ensure its implementation. The LSPS will be implemented through the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework under the Local Government Act 1993. Under the IP&R framework, Council is required to prepare a range of plans including the Community Strategic Plan, a Delivery Program and an Operational Plan to outline planned work and track progress on the commitments Council has made to achieve the community's vision for the Bathurst Region.

The actions of the LSPS are grouped into three categories; strategic documents and studies, land use planning and collaboration with partners. Actions from the LSPS will be incorporated into the relevant Delivery Program activities and the Annual Operating Plan actions. Council will not be able to achieve all the actions at once, due to resourcing and financial limitations, so Council must plan to implement them in stages. The following timeframes are proposed for implementation of the actions:

- Strategic documents and studies: These actions do not have a specific timeframe, however, subject to budget allocations and opportunities to attract external funding, it is hoped that most of these investigations can be achieved within the 20-year timeframe adopted for this LSPS.
- **Immediate**: Council will actively work towards achieving these actions within the life of this LSPS, likely to be reviewed in 2026. These actions address some of the community's greatest priorities and establish some significant strategic work to be completed to guide the City's future.
- Ongoing: These actions do not have a specified timeframe. Council will be working to achieve them over the long term. Many of these actions are generally where Council will be working in partnership with others, for example, with Transport for NSW, to deliver infrastructure upgrades. Other ongoing priorities are planning policy directions that will remain relevant over the life of the Strategy and will help determine the suitability of future planning proposals.
- **Collaborate with partners**: Most of these actions are ongoing and have no set end date, and outline where Council needs assistance from others.

Review of the LSPS

Council will regularly review the LSPS to ensure that it reflects the latest information, new studies and strategies adopted by Council and direction of the Bathurst Region. Council is required

to review the LSPS every seven years. Council has identified significant synergies between the objectives of the Bathurst Community Strategic Plan and this LSPS. Council plans to review its LSPS within 1 year following each new version of the Community Strategic Plan. Council may also review its LSPS when new information comes to hand.

Monitoring of the LSPS

A separate Implementation and Monitoring Plan has been prepared and summarises the identified actions, their respective implementation program, and actions to date. Council will update the Implementation and Monitoring Plan annually and report it to a Council meeting.

Project No.	Organisation	Contact Name	Project Address	Project	Ρ	roject Cost		nding nmended	Applicant's Contribution
	Trustees of Roman Catholic Church for		107 William Street,	Audio Tour of St Michael and St Johns					
1	Dioceses of Bathurst	Patrick Cooper	Bathurst	Cathedral	\$	7,425.00	\$	1,000.00	\$ 6,425.00
				Design and manufacture of cabinet captions					
	Sisters of St Joseph, Perthville Convent		5 Tenison Woods	and storyboards for Perthville Convent			l		
2	Heritage Centre	Alice Sullivan	Avenue, Perthville	Collection	\$	2,610.00	\$:	1,000.00	\$ 1,610.00
			Bathurst District	Digitization of approx. 4,500 glass plate			l		
			Historical Society, East	negatives including cataloguing and re-			l		
			Wing, Bathurst	housing the glass plates for better access and			l		
3	Bathurst District Historical Society	Mary Fletcher	Courthouse	conservation	\$	5,279.00	\$	2,500.00	\$ 2,779.00
		Malcolm	3458 Hill End Road, Hill	Publishing of 3rd edition of 'The German			l		
4		Drinkwater	End	Australian Called Holtermann'	\$	10,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
		Malcolm	3458 Hill End Road, Hill						
5		Drinkwater	End	Documentary of the gold rush at Hill End	Ś	40,000.00	Ś	2.500.00	\$ 37,500.00
6	Eitherside Publications	Leonie Blair	NA	Research and publication of 'Fair Delinquents? Irish Famine Orphans of Colonial Bathurst and Beyond'	\$	25,642.00	\$ ·	4,000.00	\$ 21,642.00
7		Andrew Burge		Prepare an exhibition space to display historical items and photographs with associated information booklet.	\$	1,500.00	\$	750.00	\$ 750.00
	Hill End and Tambaroora Gathering								
	Group	Lorraine Purcell	Hill End & Tambaroora	Rearch for the Publication of 'Golden Thirst'	\$	2,000.00	\$ 2	2,000.00	\$-
	Friends of Bathurst Agricultural Research Station	Pauline Barker	Bathurst Agricultural Research Station	Digital inventory of moveable heritage items, cultural and technical information. Training of volunteers and purchase of digital cataloguing system and computer		2,400.00	Ś	1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
			Former Female Factory		Ľ.	,	· · · · ·	,	. ,
			site, William Street,	Use ground penetrating radar to investigate	1		1		
10	Bathurst Family History Group	Dianne Barnes	Bathurst	traces of Former Female Factory	\$	5,082.00	\$	2,500.00	\$ 2,582.00
	Abercrombie House	Christopher	Abercrombie House	Installation of additional interpretive signage in grounds of Abercrombie House	ć	4,000.00			\$ 2,000.00
	Abercromble House	Morgan	ADELCLOTIDIE HOUSE	In grounus of Abercromble House	15	4.000.00	13	2.000.00	⇒ 2,000.00

Bathurst Region Heritage Conservation and Interpretation Fund 2019/20

			street improveme	-		-		
Project No:	Contact Name	Project Address	Project	Pro	oject Cost		nding commended	licant's tribution
1	Jenny Woodhart	11 Church Street, Bathurst	Repair 'Daniel' window in All Saints Cathedral	\$	18,461.00	\$	2,000.00	\$ 20,461.00
2	Jillian Small, Bathurst Strata Management	60 Durham Street, Bathurst	Underpinning	\$	24,083.75	\$	4,000.00	\$ 20,083.75
3	Katherine Palma	75 George Street, Bathurst	Replacement Signage	\$	3,320.00	\$	800.00	\$ 2,520.00
4	Jennifer Hannan	104 Bentinck Street, Bathurst	Exterior painting of Keppel Street façade	\$	7,770.00	\$	2,000.00	\$ 5,770.00
	Clare Emerson	123 Keppel Street, Bathurst	Replace roof and gutters	\$	16,940.00	\$	3,000.00	\$ 13,940.00
5	Anna Lewis	89 William Street, Bathurst	External painting	\$	17,000.00	\$	4,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
7	Ben Heraud	195 George Street, Bathurst	Painting Timberwork	\$	14,665.48	\$	4,000.00	\$ 10,665.48
8	Santo Canalicchio	88 Russell Street, Bathurst	Repaint façade, trims and gutters. Repairs doors and windows, repair verandah balustrade and verandah floor.	\$	6,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
9	Hayley Bright	253 George Street, Bathurst	Replace Signage	\$	2,200.00	\$	500.00	\$ 1,700.00
			Total	\$	110,440.23	\$	21,300.00	\$ 93,140.23

Attachment 7.2.6.3

Destant	A	Destant A Lines	Local Heritage Fu	-	0			Annellanda		
Project No:	Applicant	Project Address	Project	Total	Cost	Fund	ibution		licants tribution	
INU.						contr	ibution	CON	inibution	
1	W Feebrey	15 Brilliant Street, Bathurst	Roof replacement and repair eaves and replace fascia boards	\$	19,345.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	17,345.00	
2	T Dods	84 Rocket Street, Bathurst	Underpinning	\$	19,591.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	17,591.00	
3	Z Dou	19 Charlotte Street, Bathurst	Roof Restoration	\$	29,480.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	28,480.00	
4	B Begg	257 Russell Street, Bathurst	Gutter Guard	\$	2,850.00	\$	800.00	\$	2,050.00	
5	R Curry	8 Piper Street, Bathurst	Partial roofing and gutter replacement	\$	4,345.00	\$	800.00	\$	3,545.00	
6	L Keene	23 Lord Street, Bathurst	Chimney Repair	\$	1,065.00	\$	500.00	\$	565.00	
7	R Roe	199 Piper Street, Bathurst	Repair front verandah roof	\$	2,500.00	\$	800.00	\$	1,700.00	
8	C Nelson	53 Carlingford Street, Bathurst	Repair front verandah and instate front fence	\$	4,632.00	\$	800.00	\$	3,832.00	
9	J Barnett	209 Peel Street, Bathurst	Roof repairs, new gutters and drainage	\$	13,372.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	11,372.00	
10	F Tredinnick	93 Stewart Street, Bathurst	Repair timberwork and repaint house and fence	\$	3,806.00	\$	800.00	\$	3,006.00	
11	J Hunter	337 Russell Street, Bathurst	Repair and replace gutters	\$	5,600.00	\$	800.00	\$	4,800.00	
12	M Nightingale	Trunkey Creek Cemetery, Lloyds Road	Restoration of 3 grave monuments	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	-	
13	M Nightingale	Rockley Cemetery, Triangle Flat Road	Restoration of 4 grave monuments	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	-	
14	T Keene	6 Lewins Street, Bathurst	Repair Chimney	\$	720.00	\$	300.00	\$	420.00	
15	M Perry	366 Howick Street, Bathurst	Underpinning dwelling and rebuilding verandah.	\$	54,680.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	52,680.00	
16	R Smith	157 Durham Street, Bathurst	Underpinning	\$	16,522.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	14,522.00	
17	J Foster	167 Peel Street, Bathurst	External painting, replacement of roof and gutters and reinstatement of front balustrade	\$	30,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	28,000.00	
18	A Crowley	216 Rocket Street, Bathurst	Repainting	\$	7,328.00	\$	800.00	\$	6,528.00	
19	M Drinkwater		Reinstate front gate posts	\$	4,000.00	\$	500.00	\$	3,500.00	
20	P Griffiths	248 Keppel Street, Bathurst	Repainting	\$	12,680.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	11,680.00	
21	L Sciberras	52 Bowen Street, Hill End	Restoration of original brickwork	\$	1,600.00	\$	800.00	\$	800.00	
22	L Haley	St Stephens Anglican Church, 281 Fitzgerald's Valley Road	Replace/repair two windows	\$	7,425.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	5,425.00	
23	K Fulton	168 Durham Street, Bathurst	Painting of roof	\$	2,475.00	\$	800.00	\$	1,675.00	
24	P Haysom	206 Bentinck Street, Bathurst	Underpinning	\$	69,214.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	67,214.00	

25	A Matheson	247 Bentinck Street, Bathurst	Underpinning	\$ 6,723.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	4,723.00
26	S Walls	125 Keppel Street	External Painting	\$ 3,500.00	Ś	800.00	\$	2,700.00
27		32 Church Street, Trunkey Creek	Lining and cladding repair, replace windows.	\$ 3,200.00	\$	1,000.00	<u> </u>	2,200.00
28	P Roydhouse	1846 Ophir Road	Replacement of awnings	\$ 2,181.30	\$	500.00	\$	1,681.30
29	P Roydhouse	1846 Ophir Road	Beams & verandah - Replace	\$ 5,204.10	\$	800.00	\$	4,404.10
30	S Kelledy	219 Peel Street, Bathurst	Reinstate front windows, clean brickwork and replace front door	\$ 17,094.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	16,094.00
31	S Kelledy	219 Peel Street, Bathurst	Replace roof and install gutters and downpipes	\$ 20,058.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	19,058.00
32	B Horspool	269 Browning Street, Bathurst	Roof replacement and repointing works	\$ 6,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	5,000.00
33	T Mader	126 Sydney Road, Kelso	Repair front verandah and repoint brickwork	\$ 350.00	\$	175.00	\$	175.00
34	J Vickery	28-34 Bant Street, Bathurst	Paint windows and doors	\$ 6,400.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	4,400.00
35	L McGuire	226 Russell Street, Bathurst	Roof Replacement	\$ 13,376.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	11,376.00
36	C Curry	Bathurst Showground	Repair Windows	\$ 3,520.00	\$	1,500.00	\$	2,020.00
37	E Woods	3818 Sofala Road, Wattle Flat	Repair and Paint Façade	\$ 5,165.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	4,165.00
38	B Newman	125 Russell Street, Bathurst	Reinforce front of building and repaint	\$ 15,000.00	\$	800.00	\$	14,200.00
39	B Begg	257 Russell Street, Bathurst	Chimney and fascia Repair	\$ 3,070.00	\$	800.00	\$	2,270.00
40	M Sanderson	5 Tenison Woods Avenue, Perthville	Repointing	\$ 3,600.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	2,600.00
41	A Ortiger	231 Lambert Street, Bathurst	External painting, repair gutters, instate verandah lacework and front fence	\$ 16,223.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	15,223.00
42	M Sweeney	36 Piper Street, Bathurst	Repair and replace roof and gutters	\$ 33,607.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	31,607.00
43	J Telfer	Peel Cemetery, Sofala Road, Peel	Repair 3 Graves	\$ 3,200.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	1,200.00
44	T Hudson	716 Cow Flat Road, Cow Flat	Restoration	\$ 9,537.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	8,537.00
45	C Morgan	Abercrombie House	Repair slate roof on house and stables	\$ 4,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000.00
46	R Eagleton	159 Stewart St, Bathurst	Repoint Chimneys	\$ 4,345.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	3,345.00
		•	Total	\$ 502,583.40	\$	56,875.00	\$	445,708.40

Attachment 7.2.7.1

Birds on the Mount: A Guided Bird Walk at Mount Panorama



Dusky Woodswallow. Image © Tim Bergen



Mistletoe Bird. Image © Tim Bergen



Bathurst Regional Council

Brolga Package



BirdLife Australia

BirdLife Australia was founded in 1901 and is a charity working to conserve native birds and biological diversity in Australasia and Antarctica, through the study and management of birds and their habitats, and the education and involvement of the community.

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Membership of BirdLife Australia is open to anyone interested in birds and their habitats and concerned about the future of our avifauna. For further information about membership, subscriptions and database access, contact

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1. Introduction

1.1 Aussie Backyard Bird Count

In 2014, as part of BirdLife Australia's National Bird Week celebrations, BirdLife Australia ran the first ever Aussie Backyard Bird Count — now one of the largest citizen science projects of this nature in Australia. The Aussie Backyard Bird Count provides an opportunity for everyone — from school children, senior citizens, families and community groups — to become citizen scientists for one week every October. With over 85% of Australians living in urban environments with often limited opportunities to experience nature, the Aussie Backyard Bird Count is a great way to get outside and connect with nature.

The data collected by these citizen scientists plays a vital role in providing important information to BirdLife Australia. We know more about our threatened birds than we do about our common backyard birds and the Aussie Backyard Bird Count helps to fill this knowledge gap, as well as increasing our understanding of Australian bird species that live where people live. The Aussie Backyard Bird Count also helps raise the profile of bird species throughout Australia, highlighting their importance and promoting a national passion for Australian birds.

Each year this natural passion is confirmed, with the Aussie Backyard Bird Count attracting significant interest from the public eager to be involved and help contribute to our growing knowledge of Australian birds. Public involvement continues to increase each year the Aussie Backyard Bird Count is run, with the number of birds counted also significantly increasing each year. Additionally, involvement by local councils increases year-on-year with more bird-focused events being held during Bird Week, improving the awareness and importance of local birds within their communities. And with the release of lesson plans which encourages students to participate both at school and at home, the number of schools participating in the Aussie Backyard Bird Count continues to grow.

The national focus on birds is extremely important with data showing Australian backyards have been shrinking since the 1990s, and populations of some of our most familiar birds like the Laughing Kookaburra, have also declined. While data collected from the Aussie Backyard Bird Count is currently only a baseline, results from the past four years show that Australian backyards — in all their shapes and sizes — continue to attract a range of birds, giving us hope that even as the iconic Aussie backyard shrinks, many native birds can and do remain. Results from the Aussie Backyard Bird Count support the decline in Kookaburra numbers over the years while aggressive species such as the Noisy Miner appear to be increasing. With growing national and international concern for the welfare of these iconic Australian birds, citizen science projects such as the Aussie Backyard Bird Count can help provide an insight into how Aussie birds are faring and results can help formulate subsequent management decisions. The next Aussie Backyard Bird Count will take place from 19 - 25 October 2020.

1.2 Birds in Backyards

Urbanisation is one of the most dramatic and rapidly expanding forms of man-made change to our landscapes. As our urban habitats change, our bird life does as well. The loss of urban bird diversity has both ecological and human/cultural consequences. With over 90% of Australians living in urban and regional centres, for many people, the only place where they connect with the natural world is in their own backyards. The Birds in Backyards Program builds knowledge, skills and practical support to develop action-oriented responses to the decline of bird diversity. The Birds in Backyards Program began in 1998 and celebrated its 20th year as a national citizen science program in 2018. Underpinned by bird monitoring and habitat assessments, The Birds in Backyards Program encourages people to take conservation action for birds wherever they enjoy them - home, school, work, or local parks and reserves. There have been exciting changes recently - a new framework and program objectives are seeing The Birds in Backyards Program work with stakeholders towards an Urban Bird Conservation Action Plan - a tool to develop focussed strategies and projects to conserve Australia's urban birds and measure our success. In 2017, our surveys joined BirdLife Australia's data portal Birdata and have now joined the Birdata App as well. This survey data is used to inform policies, best practice guidelines, and provide advocacy for threatened species. We want people taking action for birds, informed by their own data.

The ultimate goal of The Birds in Backyards Program is a diverse urban native bird community, achieved by behavioural change through action research, education for sustainability and advocacy. Through our dedicated citizen scientists and our partners, The Birds in Backyards Program empowers people to make changes at all levels (from individuals in a patch to government at landscape scales) to create and maintain habitat for birds. Local councils can partner with The Birds in Backyards Program to achieve education and conservation outcomes for our urban birds – let's get our communities taking action together!

2. 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count Statistics

The following statistics relate to the Bathurst Regional Council region during the Aussie Backyard Bird Count that ran from the 21st to 27th October 2019:

- 198 observers participated in the bird count, submitting 358 checklists
- Submitted checklists ranged from between 1 and 17 per registered user (average of 2.93 per registered user)
- The combined duration that observers surveyed over was 108 hours and 47 minutes
- A total of 11,690 individual birds were observed and recorded during bird week
- 150 bird species were recorded (Table 1)
- The reporting rate for species (percentage of surveys a species was detected in) ranged from 0.28 % to 67.88 % (Table 1). Species which had lots of individuals detected but were associated with a low reporting rate indicates that multiple birds were detected within single surveys (i.e. seen in large flocks).

Comparative statistics for the Aussie Backyard Bird Count between 2017 and 2019 for the council region are presented in Appendix 1.

Bird Species	Count	Reporting rate (%)	Bird Species	Count	Reporting rate (%)
House Sparrow *	1312	41.9	Diamond Dove	11	0.84
Common Starling *	1230	38.27	Black Duck-Mallard hybrid *	10	0.28
Australian Magpie	914	67.88	Diamond Firetail (VU)	10	1.4
Crested Pigeon	715	48.6	Mistletoebird	10	1.4
Galah	516	27.93	White-faced Heron	10	2.23
Common Blackbird *	492	34.08	White-throated Treecreeper	10	2.51
Crimson Rosella	422	36.87	Black-faced Woodswallow	9	0.84
Pied Currawong	398	30.73	Masked Woodswallow	8	1.12
Australian Wood Duck	397	14.53	Spotted Dove *	8	0.56
Red-rumped Parrot	351	19.27	Musk Lorikeet	8	1.12
Superb Fairy-wren	289	25.98	Rainbow Bee-eater	7	0.56
Magpie-lark	280	33.8	Glossy Black-Cockatoo (VU)	6	0.28
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	258	15.92	Striated Thornbill	6	1.4
White-winged Chough	255	11.73	Tawny Frogmouth	6	1.4
Red Wattlebird	249	29.05	Brown Goshawk	5	1.12
Pacific Black Duck	194	6.42	Brown Thornbill	5	1.12
Willie Wagtail	172	24.86	Northern Mallard *	5	0.28
Noisy Miner	168	12.29	Peaceful Dove	5	0.84
Australian King-Parrot	148	20.95	Wedge-tailed Eagle	5	0.84
Rock Dove *	145	5.03	New Holland Honeyeater	5	0.56

Table 1: The complete species list and number of individuals observed within the BathurstRegional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count.

Silvereye	145	10.89	White-naped Honeyeater	5	0.84
Welcome Swallow	139	10.06	Australasian Grebe	4	0.84
Dusky Woodswallow (VU)	132	3.91	Black-tailed Native-hen	4	0.28
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	126	8.38	Horsfield's Bronze- Cuckoo	4	1.12
Eastern Rosella	123	14.53	Little Pied Cormorant	4	0.84
Australian Raven	119	13.97	Nankeen Kestrel	4	1.12
Common Myna *	106	9.5	White-winged Triller	4	1.12
Grey Fantail	86	11.17	Budgerigar	3	0.56
Little Wattlebird	82	6.7	Eastern Koel	3	0.84
White-browed Woodswallow	75	0.84	Emu	3	0.28
Yellow Thornbill	71	4.75	Pallid Cuckoo	3	0.84
Noisy Friarbird	67	11.17	Peregrine Falcon	3	0.84
Double-barred Finch	62	3.35	Pied Butcherbird	3	0.28
Red-browed Finch	53	2.23	Restless Flycatcher	3	0.84
Australian White Ibis	52	1.68	Rose Robin	3	0.56
Laughing Kookaburra	46	8.66	Satin Bowerbird	3	0.84
Silver Gull	45	0.28	Turquoise Parrot (VU)	3	0.28
Zebra Finch	44	1.96	Western Gerygone	3	0.56
Eastern Spinebill	42	6.7	Australian Hobby	2	0.56
Little Raven	42	5.02	Black-eared Cuckoo	2	0.28
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	40	6.15	Black-fronted Dotterel	2	0.56
Common Bronzewing	40	3.07	Black-shouldered Kite	2	0.56
Eurasian Coot	40	0.28	Blue-faced Honeyeater	2	0.28
Yellow-tailed Black- Cockatoo	38	1.68	Blue Bonnet	2	0.28
Rainbow Lorikeet	37	2.79	Brown treecreeper	2	0.28
Straw-necked Ibis	37	0.56	Cattle Egret	2	0.56
Buff-rumped Thornbill	33	2.51	Collared Sparrowhawk	2	0.28
White-browed Scrubwren	32	3.07	Fairy Martin	2	0.28
Grey Shrike-thrush	31	5.87	Hoary-headed Grebe	2	0.28
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	31	3.35	Pied Cormorant	2	0.56
Little Corella	30	2.79	Rufous Songlark	2	0.56
Masked Lapwing	29	4.47	Singing Honeyeater	2	0.28
Common Greenfinch *	28	2.23	White-necked Heron	2	0.56
Brown Honeyeater	26	1.68	Barking Owl (VU)	1	0.28
White-plumed Honeyeater	25	3.07	Barn Owl	1	0.28
Variegated Fairy-wren	24	1.96	Brown Quail	1	0.28
Brown-headed Honeyeater	23	2.79	Brown Treecreeper (VU)	1	0.28
Spotted Pardalote	23	4.19	Brush Cuckoo	1	0.28
Australian Reed-Warbler	22	1.96	Cockatiel	1	0.28
Rufous Whistler	22	4.47	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	1	0.28
White-eared Honeyeater	22	3.07	Golden Whistler	1	0.28
Fuscous Honeyeater	20	1.12	Great Egret	1	0.28

standing together to stop extinctions

4

Eastern Yellow Robin	18	1.12	Grey Currawong	1	0.28
Superb Parrot (VU)	18	1.68	Grey Goshawk	1	0.28
Weebill	18	2.23	Leaden Flycatcher	1	0.28
Dusky Moorhen	17	1.4	Muscovy Duck *	1	0.28
Eurasian Skylark *	16	0.28	Musk Duck	1	0.28
Grey Butcherbird	16	3.63	Olive-backed Oriole	1	0.28
Striated Pardalote	16	2.79	Red-backed Kingfisher	1	0.28
Domestic Duck *	15	1.4	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	1	0.28
Dollarbird	14	2.23	Southern Boobook	1	0.28
White-throated Gerygone	14	2.23	Striped Honeyeater	1	0.28
European Goldfinch *	13	1.68	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	1	0.28
Jacky Winter	13	1.4	Yellow-throated Scrubwren	1	0.28
Sacred Kingfisher	13	3.35			
Gang-gang Cockatoo	12	1.4			

* Introduced species; RA = Rare; NT = Near Threatened; VU = Vulnerable; En = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered (based on IUCN listings; BirdLife Australia, 2019).

3. Distribution Map

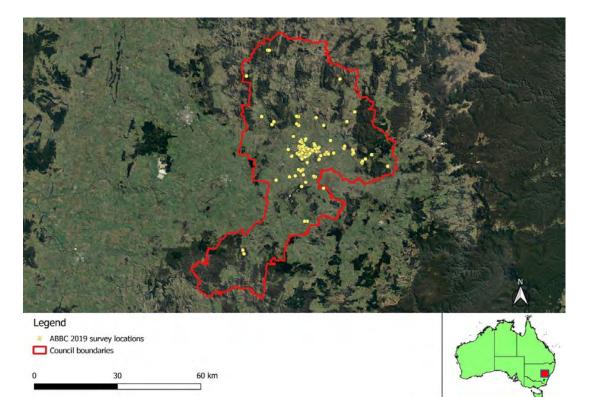


Figure 1: Bird observations recorded within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations that were recorded in a single survey overlap due to having the same GPS co-ordinates.

4. Species List: Least Common

The least commonly observed bird species recorded within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries all corresponded to one single observation and included:

- Barking Owl (VU)
- Fan-tailed

- Barn Owl
- Brown Quail
- Brown Treecreeper (VU)
- Brush Cuckoo
- Cockatiel

- Cuckoo
- Golden Whistler
- Great Egret
- Grey Currawong
- Grey Goshawk

- Leaden Flycatcher
- Muscovy Duck *
- Musk Duck
- Olive-backed Oriole
- Red-backed Kingfisher

- Scalybreasted
 Lorikeet
- Southern Boobook

- Striped Honeyeater
- Yellow-billed
 Spoonbill
- Yellowthroated Scrubwren

There were 23 species of bird restricted to only one observation across all surveys. All these birds are native to Australia except for the Muscovy Duck. The Barking Owl and Brown Treecreeper are both listed as Vulnerable under state legislation and are largely associated with woodland habitats. One of the main threats to woodland bird species is habitat disturbance and loss. Habitat protection and rehabilitation is required to prevent further declines in these populations.

Four of the least commonly detected species are raptors, while three species are associated with water habitats. The behaviours and habitat requirements of these species may also account for the single observations recorded during bird week, especially if most surveys are **occurring in people's backyar**ds.

5. Species List: Most Common

The ten commonly observed bird species recorded within the council boundaries ranged from 351 to 1,312 observations and included both native and introduced species (Figure 2). All ten species are considered to have secure populations within New South Wales.

The most observed species was the introduced House Sparrow, which was the sixth most counted species nationwide. Another two introduced species were also recorded in the top 10 with Common Starling second and the Common Blackbird sixth. In total, three of the top 10 observed species within the council boundaries were in the top 10 recorded species nationwide: House sparrow, Australian Magpie and Galah.

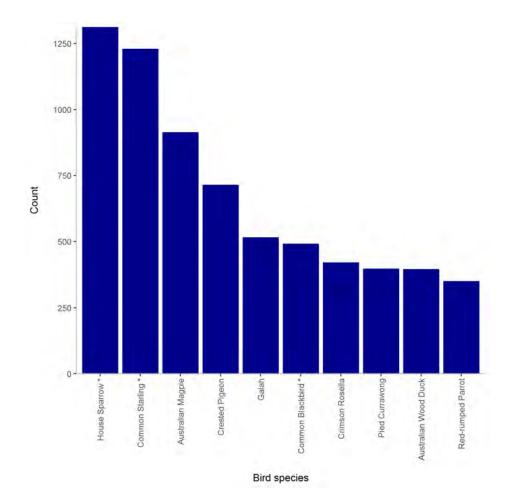


Figure 2: The ten most observed bird species within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. * indicates introduced species.

All the top 10 recorded species within the council boundaries had higher reporting rates compared to both New South Wales and national reporting rates. Most of these species had much higher reporting rates than both state and national figures including the Australian Magpie, Crested Pigeon, House Sparrow, Common Starling, Crimson Rosella and Common Blackbird. This may be a result of backyard surveys being conducted across the state in different habitats types, where other species are more common. The Australian Magpie was recorded in just over two-thirds of all surveys conducted.

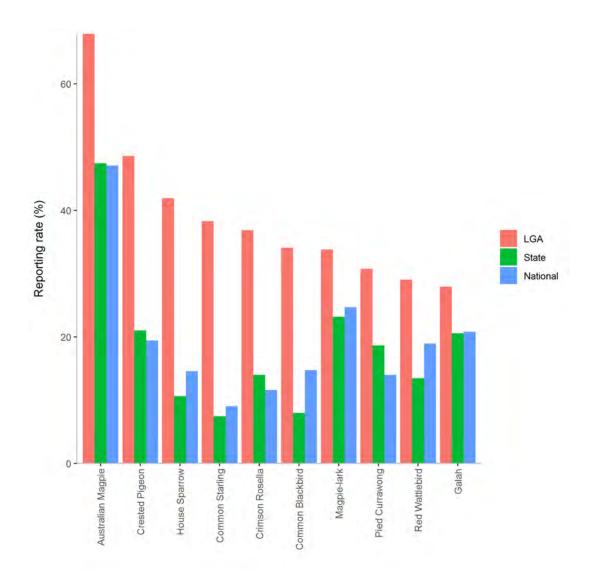


Figure 3: Comparison between the reporting rates of the top ten counted species during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries, New South Wales and nationally. * indicates introduced species.

6. Introduced Species

Thirteen introduced bird species were recorded within the council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count (Table 2, Figure 4). Introduced species were observed predominantly in the centre of the council region, however this was more due to most of the surveys being conducted in this area. The suburbs with the highest number of introduced species were Bathurst, Kelso and Eglinton. Three of these introduced species were observed across a much higher proportion of surveys compared to other introduced species: House Sparrow (41.9%), Common Starling (38.27%) and Common Blackbird (34.08).

A high bird count relative to surveys conducted indicates that observers encounter multiple individuals either throughout the duration of the survey period or all together (e.g. in a flock; Table 2).

Species	Count	Proportion of total count (%)	Number of surveys detected in	Reporting rate (%)
House Sparrow	1312	11.22	150	41.9
Common Starling	1230	10.52	137	38.27
Common Blackbird	492	4.21	122	34.08
Rock Dove	145	1.24	18	5.03
Common Myna	106	0.91	34	9.5
Common Greenfinch	28	0.24	8	2.23
Eurasian Skylark	16	0.14	1	0.28
Domestic Duck	15	0.13	5	1.4
European Goldfinch	13	0.11	6	1.68
Black Duck-Mallard hybrid	10	0.09	1	0.28
Spotted Dove	8	0.07	2	0.56
Northern Mallard	5	0.04	1	0.28
Muscovy Duck	1	0.01	1	0.28

 Table 2: Survey statistics for the introduced bird species recorded within the Bathurst Regional

 Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count.



Figure 4: Distribution of the introduced bird species recorded within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations that were recorded in a single survey overlap due to having the same GPS co-ordinates.

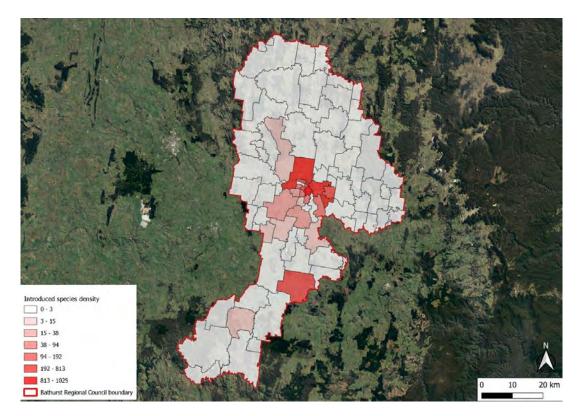


Figure 5: Number of introduced birds recorded per suburb within the Bathurst Regional Council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count.

7. Native Species of Management Concern

Since European settlement approximately 234 species of Australian bird are either Extinct, threatened with extinction or Near Threatened (Garnett *et al*, 2011). It is critical that we gain an understanding of where these threatened species persist so that we can implement appropriate management actions where required. The Aussie Backyard Bird Count provides an opportunity for members of the community to participate in this important work. In total, 8 species of bird were recorded within the council boundaries that are listed as threatened.

Bird species	Status	Count	Reporting rate (%)
Dusky Woodswallow	(VU)	132	3.91
Superb Parrot	(VU)	18	1.68
Diamond Firetail	(VU)	10	1.4
Glossy Black- Cockatoo	(VU)	6	0.28
Turquoise Parrot	(VU)	3	0.28
Barking Owl	(VU)	1	0.28

Table 3: List of threatened species recorded within the council boundaries.

Brown Treecreeper (VU) 1 0.28

Since European settlement, over 80% of Australia's temperate woodlands have been cleared resulting in many woodland-dependent bird species experiencing population declines resulting in species becoming threatened (BirdLife Australia, 2015). The temperate south-eastern regions of Australia have experienced the largest number of woodland species declines. In response to the documented declines in woodland bird species, BirdLife Australia has implemented the *Woodland Birds for Biodiversity Project* to enhance the conservation of declining and threatened woodland bird species. This project builds on the recovery efforts of the Critically Endangered Regent Honeyeater which has been the focus of long-term intensive recovery initiatives by BirdLife Australia and due to their high profile, act as a flagship species for the conservation of other threatened woodland bird species. The *Woodland Birds for Biodiversity Project* aims to:

- Monitor habitat restoration activities and bird populations to determine priority habitat sites and population trends
- Identify and monitor climate change impacts on woodland habitat and woodland-dependent bird species
- Improve the management and protection of woodland habitat on private and public land
- Restoration and revegetation of areas to improve the amount of available habitat and connectivity of this habitat
- Community education and involvement in survey efforts and monitoring

Three threatened woodland-associated bird species were detected within the council boundaries during bird week (Figure 6):

- Brown Treecreeper (Vulnerable)
- Dusky Woodswallow (Vulnerable)
- Diamond Firetail (Vulnerable)

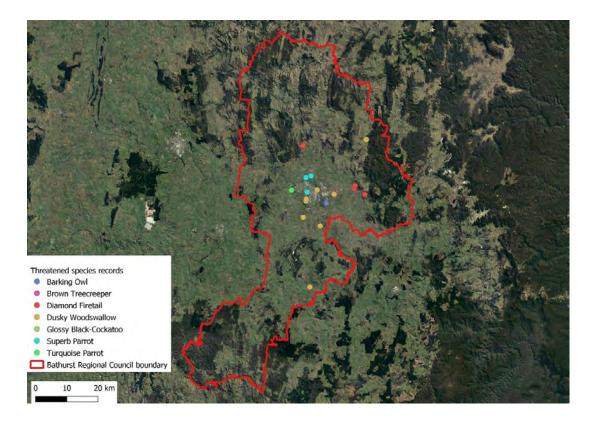


Figure 6: Distribution of the threatened bird species within the council boundaries during the 2018 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations that were recorded in a single survey overlap due to having the same GPS co-ordinates.

A number of Australian raptor species are threatened due to habitat destruction and fragmentation, loss of nesting hollows and declining prey availability. The Powerful Owl is a high-profile species listed as Vulnerable in New South Wales. To help conserve Powerful Owls, a research scientist and a member of the community developed the Powerful Owl Project in New South Wales. This project was then taken on by BirdLife Australia which seeks to study the breeding and behaviour ecology of Powerful Owls and improve the management of the species such as through the protection of crucial habitat (BirdLife Australia, 2016b). The project also aims to educate the community and land managers in urban conservation, while recruiting volunteers to participate in the project and record information for future scientific analysis (BirdLife Australia, 2016). BirdLife Australia has since expanded on the success of the Powerful Owl project in Sydney implementing a Melbourne Powerful Owl project.

One threatened raptor species was detected within the council boundaries (Figure 6):

• Barking Owl (Vulnerable)

Numerous species of Australian parrots are threatened in Australia. Across Australia, each species of parrot faces its own set of conservation challenges. However, many parrot species are experiencing population declines due to the lack of suitable nesting sites, particularly tree

hollows which parrots are dependent on especially for successful breeding, and reliable food access. Habitat loss and modification is decreasing the number of tree hollows available for threatened parrot species to nest in and the hollows that do remain are fiercely competed over which are won and subsequently used by the more aggressive bird species (e.g. Crimson Rosellas, Galahs, Starlings) and marsupials (BirdLife Australia, 2015). Without a suitably sized tree hollow, parrots are unable to breed during the breeding season.

Three threatened parrot species were detected within the council boundaries (Figure 6):

- Turquoise Parrot (Vulnerable)
- Glossy Black-cockatoo (Vulnerable)
- Superb Parrot (Vulnerable)

8. Species Specific Results

8.1 Common Myna

During the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count, 106 Common Myna were counted within the council boundaries making them the 27th most frequently encountered bird species in the region. The survey statistics for the species were comparable between 2019 and the previous year with both the reporting rate and bird count changing little (Table 4). This is in contrast with 2017 results where both the bird count and reporting rate were much lower. The reporting rate for Common Myna across the state was 20.08%, which was much higher than the reporting rate observed within the council boundaries.

The Common Myna were observed more in the centre of the council region with some records in the southern portion, however there were no records observed in the northern section despite there being some surveys conducted in this area. The suburbs that Common Myna were observed in the highest numbers were Kelso, Bathurst, South Bathurst and White Rock.

Table 4: Species specific statistics for the Common Myna showing the total number of surveys				
conducted, the total number of birds observed and the reporting rate for 2017 -				
2019.				

Common Myna	2017	2018	2019
Total surveys	315	350	358
Bird Count	40	111	106
Reporting Rate (%)	5.71	9.43	9.5

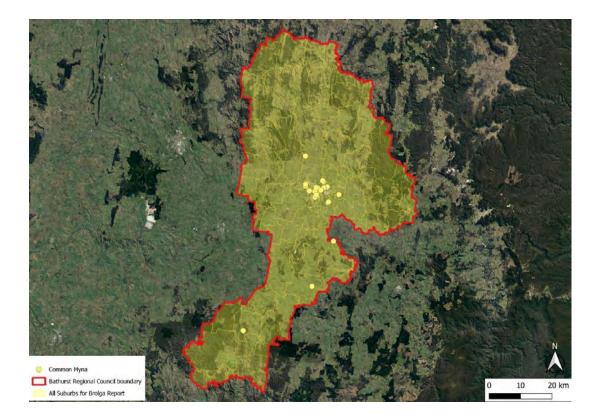


Figure 7: Distribution of Common Myna within the council boundaries (red line) during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations recorded in a single survey overlap as they have the same GPS co-ordinates.

8.2 Laughing Kookaburra

A total of 46 Laughing Kookaburra were counted within the council boundaries during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count making them the 36th most frequently encountered species in the region. The total number of individuals counted has decreased since 2018, when 94 birds were observed. These figures were more similar to those observed in 2017 when 44 individuals were counted, however the reporting rate was slightly higher (9.52%) in this year compared with 2019 figures. The reporting rate across the state for this species in 2019 was 21.50%, which is much higher than the reporting rate observed within the council boundaries.

The Laughing Kookaburra was observed throughout the council region where surveys were conducted. The suburbs that recorded the highest numbers of Laughing Kookaburra were Glanmire (6 individuals), Mitchell (5 individuals), Robin Hill and White Rock (4 individuals each).

Table 5: Species specific statistics for the Laughing Kookaburra showing the total number of surveys conducted, the total number of birds observed and the reporting rate for 2017 – 2019.

Laughing Kookaburra	2017	2018	2019
Total surveys	315	350	358
Bird Count	44	94	46
Reporting Rate (%)	9.52	11.71	8.66

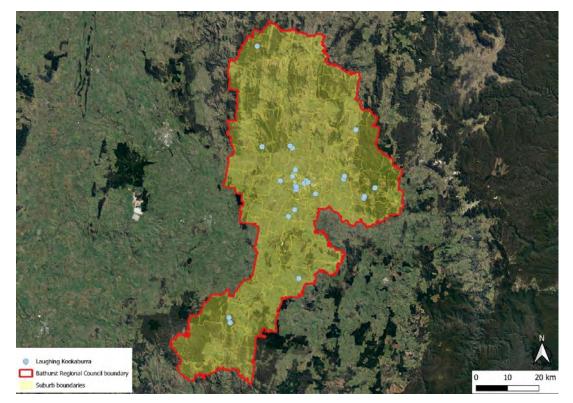


Figure 8: Distribution of Laughing Kookaburra within the council boundaries (red line) during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations recorded in a single survey overlap as they have the same GPS co-ordinates.

8.3 Diamond Firetail

Ten Diamond Firetails were observed within the council boundaries during the Aussie Backyard Bird Count making them the 81st most frequently encountered bird species in the region. Seven individuals were recorded in the suburb of Glanmire, a further two birds were observed in Duramana and another bird was reported in Napoleon Reef. The total number observed has varied since 2017 when a low of two individuals were recorded. In 2018, 15 individuals were reported however the reporting rate was the lowest in 2018 meaning that a greater proportion of those birds were observed across just a few surveys. The reporting rate for Diamond Firetails

across the state was 0.19% indicating that Diamond Firetails were observed in much higher proportions within the council boundaries.

Table 6: Species specific statistics for the Diamond Firetail showing the total number of surveys conducted, the total number of birds observed and the reporting rate for 2017 – 2019.

Diamond Firetail	2017	2018	2019
Total surveys	315	350	358
Bird Count	2	15	10
Reporting Rate (%)	0.63	0.57	1.4

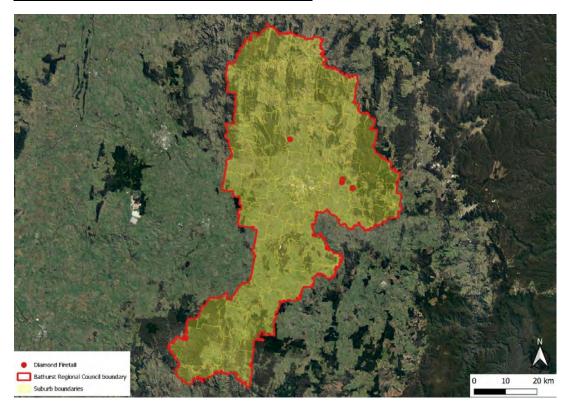


Figure 9: Distribution of Diamond Firetail within the council boundaries (red line) during the 2019 Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Bird observations recorded in a single survey overlap as they have the same GPS co-ordinates.

9. Data Limitations

An annual backyard bird survey occurring in gardens across Australia has the potential to be an extremely valuable monitoring tool for Australian bird species and communities. Over years, data collected from regions can be used to detect population trends for target species (both native and introduced), for different species guilds and for bird communities within specific areas. For example, detection of regional and/or national changes in the abundance and distribution of species especially those of management concern, such as downward trends of native species, or upward trends of pest species. Subsequent management actions can therefore be implemented in response to the survey results.

However, some caution must be taken when interpreting the results from such a survey. The backyards that are surveyed will not constitute a random selection of backyards across Australia. Previous analyses of surveys of a similar nature have suggested that participants are **more likely to be interested in birds and have more 'bird-friendly' gardens than the country as** a whole (Dunn et al., 2005; Spurr, 2012). If this is correct, the number of birds reported from surveyed backyards could be higher than the average number present within a typical Australian backyard. Additionally, bird species that are more likely to utilise habitat associated with backyard gardens are more likely to be recorded, thus represented, in the dataset than species that are specialised to other habitat types such as forests or water bodies. The lack of presence of these species within the dataset does not imply low abundance or scarce distribution but rather their specific habitat was not represented in the survey.

The number of counted birds may also be over-inflated due to the potential for observers to count the same bird/s multiple times during their 20-minute survey period. Furthermore, some regions may have small sample sizes, with some areas being under-represented (or not represented at all) which will influence data interpretation and population trends within an area and across the country. Survey results are also subject to temporal biases and only provide information of bird communities within a one-week period during spring. Hence, the Aussie Backyard Bird Count survey can be said to monitor population and distribution trends within the backyards of participants during the particular time period but results may not necessarily be applicable to Australia as a whole, or to the entire region specifically being analysed.

Furthermore, the GPS co-ordinates of surveys may not be completely accurate due to numerous factors. User error may occur when selecting their location through the app, as the placement of the survey flag may not precisely fall on their true location. However, the submitted coordinates will provide the general location where the survey occurred. Excluding user error, the accuracy of the GPS coordinates should fall within 5-50 metres as the app waits for up to 20 seconds to obtain an accurate GPS fix. If a GPS fix can't be found within this time, less accurate coordinates may be recorded. Being indoors, near tall buildings and heavy cloud cover can all lead to obtaining a poor GPS fix, or no GPS at all. Having Wi-Fi on and being near a Wi-Fi hotspot can give a fast, accurate result in most cases, but occasionally this can also result in a wildly inaccurate point in the case of a moving Wi-Fi hotspot. Most of the time this is not a problem or will be picked up by the user when they are looking at the map. If the app can't get a GPS fix and can't use Wi-Fi then it will fall back to using mobile towers, which can reduce accuracy to 1 km or even worse. The accuracy when submitting surveys on the website is much less predictable than the app. Most computer do not have a GPS so it has to rely on either Wi-Fi or the IP address. Wi-Fi can be quite accurate, but IP address-based locations are very rough - it basically just identifies which city you live in. If you are in a rural area sometimes it will just put you in the nearest major city/centre.

The skill and experience of observers conducting backyard surveys in correctly identifying birds will vary and also influence the validity of the survey results. The Aussie Backyard Bird Count

app provided the first instance of minimising incorrect species identifications by clearly indicating to the user if a species that they had selected to include on their checklist was **"unlikely based on survey location". Once the survey data was collected in the BirdLife Australia** office, data was further vetted based on species distribution information. While every effort was undertaken to vet the survey data of mis-identified birds, it is still probable that some misidentifications will be included in the dataset and caution is needed when analysing the results. However, a previous study has implied that identification of species occurring in participants backyards are more likely to be correct as these species are familiar to the observer and are likely to be relatively common species (Cannon, 1999).

10. What Birds in Backyards Can Offer

We are fortunate in Australia to have such a diverse and colourful range of native birds that live amongst us in the urban landscape. These birds provide an opportunity for people to appreciate and connect with wildlife daily and increasingly, research is linking biodiversity with a person's quality of life. In Britain, bird life is so valued that the UK government uses information about their wild birds as a measure of the health of the environment as a whole. This environmental indicator is published alongside more familiar economic and social indicators and reinforces the point that the maintenance of biodiversity is a key part of sustainability.

But our urban bird communities in Australia are changing. Small birds, like Spinebills and Fairywrens, were once more common in parks or gardens are now disappearing and being replaced by large and aggressive species like the Noisy Miner and Pied Currawong. Changes in our gardening practices and increasing urbanisation seem to be largely responsible for this – the simplification of our gardens and the loss of shrubs has removed important food, shelter and nesting locations. If vegetation in gardens could be managed to promote a diversity of native bird species, it will provide a valuable secondary habitat for conserving native bird populations, particularly as natural habitat continues to be destroyed. In the urban landscape, engaging with the wider community is necessary in order to turn around this habitat loss and provides a unique opportunity to engage large numbers of the general community actively in the conservation of biodiversity.

Birds in Backyards encourages people to learn in their own space in order to establish an initial connection with the natural world in a somewhat unnatural setting. It is not simply about providing people with information about birds in their local area but it is about building on that initial interest and encouraging people to learn more and then take action for birds. Our program takes a three-pronged approach: LEARN about Aussie birds, PARTICIPATE in surveying, and CREATE habitat and change.

Birds in Backyards can work with your council to provide resources or collaborate on projects. For example:

- Hard copy materials such as A4 Backyard Birds of 2019 posters (that can be made available in 6 languages), bookmarks, bird trading cards, gardening advice brochures
- Train the trainer workshops and associated materials or direct public workshops
- Ongoing monitoring programs for participants via our Backyard Bird surveys with feedback
 provided

• Children's engagement activities and school resources – ask us about our Birds in Schools programs. Options available from fully supported to teacher-delivered

For more information, please contact Urban Birds Program Manager Dr. Holly Parsons – holly.parsons@birdlife.org.au.

11. References

- BirdLife Australia (2019). *Working list of Australian birds v2.1*. Retrieved from http://BirdLife.org.au/conservation/science/taxonomy (accessed 12/12/2019).
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12. Appendix 1

The table below compares the Aussie Backyard Bird Count statistics within the council boundaries between 2017 and 2019.

		Year	
	2017	2018	2019
Number of observers	189	236	198
Total bird count	9227	11074	11690
Total surveys	315	350	358
Total species	155	166	150
Minimum checklists per user	1	1	1
Maximum checklists per user	15	10	17
Average checklists per user	2.84	2.67	2.93
Survey length (hours)	99.52	106.05	108.78

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 curr chmarks.

rent year to date performance compared to the two benchmarks is shown below.	Council has outperformed both bench
Reserve Bank of Australia - Cash Rate	0.25%
AFMA - 90 Day Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) Avg Mid	0.77%
Ausbond Composite 2-5 yr Index	3.98%

	Sho	Long Term	Overall Performance				
	RBA Cash Rate	90 Day BBSW	Council's Short Term Investments	Ausbond Composite 2-5 yr Index	Council's Long Term Investments	Modified Dietz Calculation	Council Performance
Jul-19	1.00%	1.11%	2.28%	4.68%	2.53%	2.48%	2.39%
Aug-19	1.00%	1.04%	2.21%	4.94%	2.29%	2.25%	2.25%
Sep-19	1.00%	1.02%	2.17%	5.07%	2.04%	2.03%	2.12%
Oct-19	0.75%	0.98%	2.13%	5.03%	2.03%	2.15%	2.09%
Nov-19	0.75%	0.97%	2.09%	5.14%	2.02%	1.82%	2.07%
Dec-19	0.75%	0.96%	2.05%	5.13%	1.97%	2.08%	2.02%
Jan-20	0.75%	0.95%	1.99%	5.19%	1.94%	1.87%	1.97%
Feb-20	0.75%	0.94%	1.94%	5.24%	1.94%	1.73%	1.94%
Mar-20	0.25%	0.89%	1.90%	5.16%	1.74%	1.73%	1.83%
Apr-20	0.25%	0.82%	1.87%	4.70%	1.65%	1.61%	1.77%
May-20	0.25%	0.83%	1.84%	4.31%	1.50%	1.68%	1.69%
Jun-20	0.25%	0.77%	1.76%	3.98%	1.29%	1.31%	1.58%

1.31%





BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

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. AMP was recently downgraded from A- to BBB+ on the 27 Aug 2019. Council will reinvest into a complying rated institution at the maturity of these investments.

Short Term	Ratings	Maximum Holding %	Actual Holding %	
	A-1+	100	37%	Complies
	A-1	100	7%	Complies
	A-2	40	39%	Complies
	A-3 or unrated	Note*	17%	Complies
			100%	
Long Term]
~	AAA	100	0%	Complies
	AA+ AA AA- A+ A	100	73%	Complies
	A-	40	0%	Complies
	BBB+ BBB	20	23%	Does not comply
	BBB- & unrated	Note *	4%	Complies
			100%]

*Note: For reasons of practicality the number of these investments should be kept to a minimum.

2b - Institutional Credit Framework

To limit single entity exposure each individual institution will be limited by their credit rating. AMP was recently downgraded from A- to BBB+ on the 27 Aug 2019. Council will reinvest into a complying rated institution at the maturity of these investments.

	Ratings	Maximum	Actual Holding]
	Kaungs	Holding %	%	
CBA	AA-	40	9%	Complies
National Australia Bank Limited	AA-	40	23%	Complies
Westpac	AA-	40	11%	Complies
HSBC	AA-	30	2%	Complies
Macquarie Bank Limited	A+	30	5%	Complies
Suncorp Metway	A+	30	1%	Complies
Rabobank	A+	30	1%	Complies
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	A	30	1%	Complies
AMP	BBB+	5	8%	Does not comply
Bank of Queensland Limited	BBB+	5	9%	Does not comply
Bendigo & Adelaide	BBB+	5	2%	Complies
IMB	BBB	5	2%	Complies
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	5	2%	Complies
Members Equity Bank	BBB	5	8%	Does not comply
Greater Building Society	BBB	5	0%	Complies
Credit Union Australia	BBB	5	0%	Complies
Auswide Bank	BBB	5	4%	Complies
Railways Credit Union Limited	ADI	Note*	0%	Complies
Maritime Mining & Power Credit Union	ADI	Note*	12%	Complies
*Note: For reasons of practicality the number of these investme	ents should be kept to a minin	nnu	100%	J

lote: For reasons of practicality the number of these investments should be kept to a minimum *Credit rating to Auswide Bank issued by Fitch Ratings, equivalent Rating by S & P shown

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	43,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	5,750,000	40	100	78%	Complies
One to three years	1,500,000	4,500,000	0	5,100,000	0	60	15%	Complies
Three to Five Years	0	1,230,000	1,000,000	2,700,000	0	30	7%	Complies
Over Five Years	0	0	0	0	0	15	0%	Complies
					٠			

				•	
44,500,000	13,730,000	2,000,000	13,550,000		100%

Recommendation: That the report be noted.

Responsible Accounting Officer

Prepared By Lepley Guy

1-Jul-20

Aaron Jones services & Finance Director Corporate Reviewed By Tony Burgoyne

2019/20 Annual Operational Plan

Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan

As at 30th June 2020

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 <u>Annual Operational Plan</u> identifies the individual activities and projects that will be completed within the current financial year of the Delivery Program.

Attachment 7.3.2.1

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

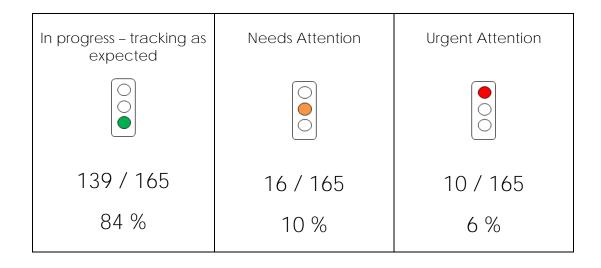
On the following pages, each of Council's principal activities is shown along with their four year Delivery Program actions and the Annual Operational Plan tasks that will be undertaken. These actions and tasks are linked back to the Bathurst 2040 CSP to show the community how its needs and wants are 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 2019/2020	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:



Engineering Services

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 The key to developing a sound foundation for growth and prosperity of the Bathurst Region is by ensuring infrastructure needs are keeping pace with priorities for engineering the future of the Bathurst Region.

Asset Management

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet]$
Action Year to Date	Total 1,825 metres completed: Howick St - Bentinck to Havannah 320m Bentinck St - Howick to Durham 200m Durham St - Mitre to Havannah 360m Durham St - Mitre to Hope 200m Howick St - Mitre to Hope 200m Havannah St - Keppel to Piper 200m Russell St - Lyall St to Macquarie Care 170m Bant Street - Lewins to Busby - 80%complete	Ongoing maintenance as and when required.	Turondale Rd widening - 2km completed Bathurst St Perthville - Complete Rural Reseal program - Complete Urban Reseal program - Complete Ophir Rd Reconstruction - Complete Eleven Mile Dirve rehabilitation - Complete Limekilns Rd - Underway 50% Complete Bridle Track widening - Underway 75% complete
Responsible Officer	Manager Works	Manager Works	Manager Works
Performance Measure	200 lineal metres of footpath and or cycleway completed.	100% of urban footpath inspected	Reconstruction and resealing works as per Council's 2019/2020 capital works and routine maintenance programs. Completion of 2019/2020 Roads to Recovery Program.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Completion of additional concrete footpaths/cycleways in accordance with the Bathurst Regional Community Access and Cycling Plan 2011.	Monitor condition of footpaths.	Improvement of road infrastructure to upgrade sub- standard sections of the sealed network.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Improve pedestrian access within the urban area.		Maintain and Improve the existing road infrastructure consistently throughout the network.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	4.1 5.1		4.1 4.5

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet$
Action Year to Date	The Bridle Track – 8km from Hill End Houses Lane reconstruction – Complete Hen & Chicken Lane – Complete	As at 31/05/20: Condition 1 - 34% Condition 2 - 38% Condition 3 - 23% Next rating scheduled for 2021	Tenders issued and construction well advanced.
Responsible Officer	Manager Works	Manager Works	Manager Technical Services
Performance Measure	Completion of 2019/2020 Unsealed Roads Gravel Resheeting program.	Greater than 90% of the urban road network remains at condition index 3 or above.	Complete construction of Perthville Levee.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Renewal of gravel road surface throughout the network.	Undertake maintenance program in accordance with allocated budget.	Completion of flood mitigation works as outlined in the Bathurst Flood Management Plan.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022			Protection of urban areas on the Bathurst Floodplain
barnurst 2040 Objective reference			4.1 4.3

	Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	Action Year to Date	Spectator fence purchased. Spectator mound earthworks complete. Grass coverage to be established.	Masterplan Complete. Preliminary Design Complete Aboriginal Cultural Heritages Assessment completed. Environmental Impact Assessment commenced. Community Consultation commenced.
	Responsible Officer	Director Engineering Services	Director Engineering Services
	Performance Measure	Spectator debris fencing purchased and installed. Spectator mound at Conrod Straight complete.	Development Consent obtained.
	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Construction of additional spectator facility - Conrod Straight	Development of the second circuit
Mount Panorama	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Increase profile of Mount Panorama as the premier motor racing venue in Australia.	
Mount F	Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6. 6. 6. 2. 0. 00 0. 00	

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet$	
Action Year to Date	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. To the 15 June 2020, 2,854 tests were undertaken and there was 96.9% compliance with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.	Water distribution system operations are ongoing, with monitoring, maintenance and repairs conducted as required. New water mains are being laid in Piper Street between William Street and George Street to replace aged mains that have required increased maintenance in recent years. Significant reservoir improvements have been completed, with further work planned, to continue to improve the integrity of the drinking water system around Bathurst. Complaints regarding flow and pressure to end of June is 2 (financial year to date 7). Work has commenced and is continuing relaying/adjusting water mains at Suttor and Mitre Street Roundabout.
Responsible Officer	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste
Performance Measure	Achieve the Australian Drinking Water Standards 90% of the time.	Customer complaints regarding flow and pressure are kept below 52 p.a.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade Water Filtration Plant.	Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade water distribution system.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Maintain and upgrade existing water and sewer infrastructure to meet the needs of all stakeholders into the future.	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	3.2 3.3 6.2 6.2	

Water, Sewer and Waste

Officer Officer Manager Complaints within 4 hours. Water and Waste
*- 4 ho
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines & DWMS compliance.
Project is constructed and commissioned
Project is constructed and completed

Status		s:		Q Q Q
Action Year to Date	Upgrade to the pumps, pumping station and operational flexibility have been completed.	There are no new Best Practice Guidelines introduced since the 2007 Best Practice Guidelines. Compliance remains at 100%.	Trade Waste Policy is current, has been approved by NSW Office of Water, and adopted by Council. As at the end of June 2020 there are 321 approvals in place, with 340 active businesses (94%).	The existing level of compliance with the Best Practice Guidelines is 100% for both Water and Sewer. The review of further initiatives will be commenced, once DPI Water advises the outcomes of their proposed review of the guidelines. As at the end of June 2020 DPI Water is yet to release their issues paper and monitoring of this continues.
Responsible Officer		Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste
Performance Measure		Best Practice Guidelines compliance reported quarterly.	Maintain approvals at over 90% of active businesses	Review Guidelines monthly, then action as required.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Review and update existing Best Practice Guidelines plans as required.	Continue implementation of Trade Waste Policy.	Monitor and action developments from State Government regarding changes in the Best Practice Guidelines
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022				
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference				

Bathurst 2040 Objective	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
reference		Prepare reports and studies for Winburndale Dam and Chifley Dam to achieve compliance	Compliance with Dam Safety NSW requirements, reported quarterly.	Manager Water and Waste	For both Chifley and Winburndale, a Dam Safety Emergency Plan is in place, and has been updated.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
		with NSW Dams Safety Committee regulatory requirements.			Chifley Dam is safe to withstand a 1 in 1,000,000- year flood event.	
					A surveillance inspection of Chifley Dam was undertaken in August 2019. Winburndale Dam inspections are on hold for the next 12 months during the construction period.	
					Winburndale Dam is not safe to withstand a 1 in 100,000-year flood event, however detailed design is complete, the tender has been awarded and construction has commenced to improve the dam safety.	
					Grant funding was sought through the NSW Safe and Secure Water Program. Council has been successful in procuring \$2.225 million towards this project under the Program.	
					A tender was awarded at the 3 July 2019 Council Meeting to EODO for Winburndale Dam Safety Upgrade. Work is currently 51.4% complete.	
		Work with CENTROC on Water Utilities Alliance goals	Meeting attended. Relevant projects supported. 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.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $

2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
	Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works to comply with	Achieve over 90 % compliance with EPA licence	Manager Water and ^{Waste}	Waste Water Treatment Works operations are ongoing, with maintenance and repairs conducted	00
			Maxa	Plans for minor upgrades are underway. Daily and weekly sampling and monitoring of the plant's performance are continuing, with internal and external testing performed.	
				Ongoing testing of waste water discharged to the Macquarie River as per EPA Licence 1647 for the test period commencing 1 April for the licence period to date 24 tests have been completed and 100% compliance achieved	

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet]$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Action Year to Date	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. Financial year to date 920m sewer main inspected and relined.	Liaison with Technical Services staff to obtain advice on road projects and / or developments is continuing. The aim is to ensure water and sewer services are relocated prior to RMS or BRC projects commencing, such as roundabouts (Mitre/Suttor Street roundabout being the current project).	The waste collection vehicle fleet is up to date.	A stormwater management audit of the WMC 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, which is done annually to monitor actual fill and the final fill plan.	Several ongoing projects are supported, with bi- monthly meetings attended. New projects or opportunities are assessed as they arise.
Responsible Officer	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste	Manager Water and Waste
Performance Measure	Mains where blockages or overflows occur are inspected	Complete 2019/2020 capital works program	One waste collection vehicle replaced in 2019/2020	Survey and monitor the remaining air space of the landfill annually. Air space reduction minimised.	Meeting attended. Relevant projects supported and delivered.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Continue program of sewer main CCTV inspection, and lining if warranted	Identify, plan and undertake water and sewer construction works.	Replace waste collection vehicles on a 4 yearly cycle.	Review Waste Management Centre filling plans to ensure the optimum long-term strategy is delivered, and to enable future planning timelines to be developed.	Work with NetWaste on waste projects and opportunities, for greater diversion from landfill and increased efficiencies.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		·	Maintain and upgrade existing waste infrastructure to meet stakeholder requirements.	<u>.</u>	Reduce waste to landfill.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference			1.4 3.3 6.2	o ō	2.2 3.3 6.2 6.6

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

Page 6

Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate WasteWise behaviours regarding green waste and recycling. Promote recycling to maximise diversion from landfill.
Identify, assess and implement appropriate diversion opportunities.

Page 7

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$
Action Year to Date	Project postponed for 2019/20 due to drought conditions and introduction of level 4-5 water restrictions. Due to small window of opportunity to construct new playing fields during the spring summer period. Project now to be considered for 2020/21 Management Plan, subject to water availability and funding.	Works involved the construction of a Club house building at the BMX Track incorporating Club room, toliets, canteen, storage rooms and BMX operations rooms. Storage also provided for Mountain Bike Club. Works completed February 2020.	Tender for Design closed and report sent to Council in June 2019. Cl rejected all tenders due to excessive tender costs. Severe drought conditions has placed priority for Engineering resources to be directed to other projects.	Quotations called 25 April 2020 for a consultancy to develop a concept plan and D&C documentation for future D&C tendering purposes. Quotation awarded on 11 June 2020. Anticipate completion of consultancy by end December 2020.	Construction works completed and facility opened to the public on 13 March 2020. Works included the construction of new skate elements designed for intermediate and beginners. Works included the installation of a water refill station and a shade structure.
Responsible Officer	Manager Technical Services	Manager Technical Services	Manager Technical Services		Manager Recreation
Performance Measure	Construction of 2 x additional rugby league fields between Ashwood Park and Jack Arrow Complex.	Amenities / club room complex installed at the Bathurst Bike Park Precinct.	Carrington Park Grandstand Design		Construction of the Bathurst Skate Park extension
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Construct additional facilities as determined in budget.				Update sporting venues, including associated infrastructure.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Plan for increasing population and aging population in the provision of suitable recreational projects				
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	ب بر 4 - ۲ ت				

Recreation

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Tenders called and closed 5 November 2019 and contract awarded in December 2019. Works completed April 2020. Project included the removal of existing asphalt	ternis and basketball courts and construction of 2 x multi purpose courts on a concrete base, inclusive of new perimeter fencing.	Project postponed for 2019/20 due to drought conditions and introduction to level 4-5 water restrictions. Due to small window of opportunity to construct new playing fields during the spring summer period.	Project now to be considered for 2021/22 Management Plan, subject to water availability and funding.	Project postponed for 2019/20 due to drought conditions and introduction to level 4-5 water restrictions. Due to small window of opportunity to construct new playing fields during the spring summer period.	Project now to be considered for 2021/22 Management Plan, subject to water availability and funding.	BRC have not been able to proceed further with works until notice of a number of grant applications had been made.	Council advised in April that previously applied grant submissions were unsuccessful. Available council funds now not sufficient to undertake development works to these parks.	Successful Drought Assistance funding advised end April has identified possible additional funds to implement a reduced scope playground development project. Proposed to rollover Cl project funding into 20/21 financial budget, with works to commence August 2020.
Manager Recreation		Manager Recreation		Manager Recreation		Manager Recreation		
Construction of multi- purpose sports courts within the Perthville Village Square		Redevelopment of the Bathurst Sportsground		Reconstruct fields at Proctor Park		Install new playground at Coates Drive. Mendel Drive and Keane Drive	Open Space Parks.	
						Plan for the construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas.		
						Continue construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas and uncrade	existing	
						1.4 5.1 5.5		

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Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation
Maintenance activities undertaken to all recreation Assets in accordance with adopted maintenance service levels in the Asset Management Plan.	Arrange for 10 Tree Planting and volunteer engagement activities.	Complete the revegetation component of the Macquarie River Corridor Grant Project	Complete revegetation project at Peppers Creek, Rockley
Maintain existing levels of service to all parks, reserves, open space areas and other recreational facilities	To ensure that appropriate Environmental Management Plans for the Bathurst Region are current, relevant and provide long term strategies for the Region		
Maintain existing and future recreational areas.	Continue environmental programs identified within the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan		
1.4 5.7 .5	1.4 5.5 5.5		

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Ongoing as part of adopted maintenance service levels and funding provisions of the current Council Operational Plan. The condition of all irrigated recreational facilities in Bathurst has been affected by the current drought. Council has agreed continue irrigation (at reduced rates) to keep these facilities open and usable for the community. Further assessment of such water use may change if Bathurst is required to implement higher water restrictions.	Eight community planting day have been held this year. Further planting days had been programmed over the Autumn period, however significant restrictions have been required as a result of Covid-19 Pandemic, forcing the cancellation of 2020 financial year.	Plants have been ordered. Contract for works has been awarded. Planting works completed October 2019. Ongoing weed control and maintenance to be performed over the next 2 years under contract & grant requirements.	Works Completed. Planting works completed in March/April 2020. Watering and weed control maintenance to be conducted over the next 6 months.
Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation	Manager Recreation
Maintenance activities undertaken to all recreation Assets in accordance with adopted maintenance service levels in the Asset Management Plan.	Arrange for 10 Tree Planting and volunteer engagement activities.	Complete the revegetation component of the Macquarie River Corridor Grant Project	Complete revegetation project at Peppers Creek, Rockley
Maintain existing levels of service to all parks, reserves, open space areas and other recreational facilities	To ensure that appropriate Environmental Management Plans for the Bathurst Region are current, relevant and provide long term strategies for the Region		
Maintain existing and future recreational areas.	Continue environmental programs identified within the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan		
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Corporate Services & Finance

Looking after its staff and ensuring open and transparent government is the main priority at Bathurst Regional Council. Council employs approximately 378 full time equivalent staff in 20 locations and attracting and keeping good people is our priority. For the fourth time in succession, in the bi-annual Employee Opinion Survey, Council rated above the Australian Local Government Industry Standard for employee satisfaction.

	Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	Action Year to Date	Council regularly meets with other Councils within the NSW JO area as part of quarterly HR Group meetings, to discuss current HR issues and exchange ideas for improved service delivery. HR meetings with "Evo-city" council HR also ongoing as all Council of similar size to BRC.	As at the end of April all new staff have attended the appropriate induction training. (modified for COVID-19 from mid-March). Computer terminals have been set up at the Depot training area to further improve training opportunities for our outdoor staff and maximise use of our e-learning platform. New position to focus on Training & WHS implemented and work to improve this area commenced. A revised induction and employee on-boarding program will be implemented by end July 2020.	After recent review this area requires review and further action- work has commenced for 2020/2021. The COVID-19 Performance Appraisal Process for 2019/2020 has been developed and will be rolled out from June. Improvements in relation to out from June. Improvements in relation to of this process, including dedicated resource to support.
	Responsible Officer	Manager Human Resources	Manager Human Resources	Manager Human Resources
	Performance Measure	Review minimum 2 HR functions and outline how efficiencies will be made.	Induction program redevelopment now commenced. New process to be developed and aligned with HRIS.	Education and training programs align to KPI's contained in Council's Workforce Plan.
	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Regularly participate in cross-functional teams with NSW JO councils to identify opportunities for efficiencies. In addition to continue to work with "Evo-city" councils HR bi-annually.	Review staff induction program and identify opportunities to streamline into HRIS onboarding and performance areas.	Identify areas across Council to target education and training to support the achievement of the KPI's in the Workforce Plan. Implement dedicated resource to focus on training & development.
Irces	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Establish and build on effective networks with other councils to identify areas for operational improvements and efficiencies.	Ensure all staff complete induction training, ongoing compliance updates and professional development.	Provide a range of education and training opportunities for Council's workforce.
Human resources	Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	4.5 6.1 6.2	1.1 5.3 6.7 6.7	6.2 6.8 6.8

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Review commenced with a trial of leadership capability assessments being undertaken.	Further improvements will be implemented as part of the revised Performance strategy across all staff levels.
Manager Human Resources	
Review completed and improvement areas highlighted.	
Develop and implement Review current framework that programs and initiatives to underpins leadership capability and oster a strong leadership identify areas for improvement.	
Develop and implement programs and initiatives to foster a strong leadership	culture.
6.7 6.8	

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Action Year to Date	Manual monitored regularly and updated as required. Last update issued January 2020. Council Code of Meeting Practice and Code of Conduct updated and placed on Council website.	Information available on website up to June Council meeting. Better system of recording to be developed for website publishing. Two formal applications received in June. 20 formal application received year to date. 18 completed 1 application completed (from 2018/2019).	Civic Centre Business Continuity Plan (BCP) completed. Information Services (IS) BCP in draft form being reviewed.
Responsible Officer	Manager Corporate Governance	Manager Corporate Governance Manager Corporate Governance	Manager Corporate Governance
Performance Measure	Individual Policies reviewed for relevance and compliance with statutory requirements	Register updated monthly. Information requests (formal and informal) actioned in accordance with statutory guidelines.	Plan reviews completed
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Regular review of Council's policies (Policy Manual).	Provision of Contract Register on Council's website. Action requests for information under GIPA Act.	Review of Disaster Recovery Plan and Business Continuity Plan.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Ensure Council policies reflect community needs and organisational requirements.	Implementation of the Government Information Public Access Act (GIPA Act)	Ensure Council's continuity of operations.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6.4 6.5 6.8	6.5 .5	4.3 6.4

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	Action Year to Date	Policies have been developed. Workshops were run in September 2019 for relevant staff to ensure accuracy and relevance of policies. Policies will then be rolled out progressively with an education process for Council staff. Policies currently being discussed with Corporate Governance and HR to establish roll out process.	Strategy has been developed currently three sections of Council have been migrated to SharePoint. These include Parks & Recreation, BMEC & Visitors Centre. The transition Continues and will be complete by end December 2020.	The rollout of the new PC is largely complete Specialist PCs (water filtration etc) will be deployed through first half of 2020. COVID-19 has delayed the progress of some of the specialist sites, however, will continue when easing of restrictions permits.	Sloan & Taylor Consulting have been retained to assist in the development of the strategic plan. Workshops have been run with staff of Bathurst Regional Council to gather data, with a view to having the strategy completed and in place by with the DCS&F	The SNOW Software Asset Management system has been procured through Data3. The implementation of this system is now complete IT staff are now using the software and training is being identified.	The underboring company (PT&S) has completed the underground work. Kelso electrical was successful in winning the RFQ. They began work on Wednesday June 3 rd with a projected completion date of 21 st August 2020.
	Responsible Officer	Manager Information Services	Manager Information Services	Manager Information Services	Manager Information Services	Manager Information Services	Manager Information Services
	Performance Measure	Goals defined and suite of policies developed to match goals. Education program being delivered to facilitate staff understanding.	Strategy developed and implementation in process	Computers purchased and deployed.	Plan Completed	Software installed staff trained and software assets being managed.	System implemented staff and police trained.
	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Develop suite of IT Policies taking into account relevant information from Australian Signals Directorate and The Australian Privacy Act	Develop strategy for the transition away from on premises file storage to use of Microsoft SharePoint cloud storage.	Renewal of Council's fleet of Desktop and Notebook computers.	Develop Information Services Strategic Plan	Develop Software Asset Management protocol including the implementation of a system to assist in software Budgeting, auditing and reporting.	Complete CCTV system for the Bathurst CBD.
ervices	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Improve long-term viability and availability of electronic data for both the current and long term.					Support the Smart Cities project.
Information Services	Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	9 کی 3 8 کی 3					2.2 2.3 2.6 5.2

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Action Year to Date	Long Term Financial Plan completed for 2020/21. Council did not apply for a special rate variation for 2019/20 or 2020/21 Operating/Delivery Plan.	As per 2018/19 Financial Statements achieved 6.30% (2017/18 6.17%). (2016/17 5.68%). (2016/15 5.68%). (2014/15 6.63%).	As per 2018/19 Financial Statements achieved 2.17% (2017/18 3.66%). (2016/17 4.12%). (2015/16 3.95%). (2014/15 4.10%).	At 30 th June 2020 current year average: •Investment earnings - 1.58% (2018/19 average 2.63%) •90 day Bank Bill Swap Rate - 0.77%
Responsible Officer	Manager Financial Services	Manager Financial Services	Manager Financial Services	Manager Financial Services
Performance Measure	Long Term Financial Plan complete and adopted by Council. Special Rate Variation considered by Council.	Rates and Charges Outstanding Ratio less than 10%.	Debt service ratio less than 10%.	Outperform monthly 90 day bank bill swap rate.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Review need for special variation in rate income.	Improve Council's cash flows.	Ensure Council's level of debt is manageable.	Maximise invested funds within prudential guidelines.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Ensure Council's long term financial sustainability.			
Finance Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6.6 6.6			

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	Action Year to Date	Release of Stage A completed in April 2019. 60 lots out of 95 sold as of 30 June 2020. Stage B - 39 lots (registered May 2020) planned ballot release late 2020. Stage C - 19 lots due for completion by end of 2020. Stage D - 75 lots due for completion by mid-2021. Stage E - 70 lots due for completion 2022.	Registration in September 2019. 15 out of 15 Lots sold as at 30 June 2020. Stage 11 Planning underway. Release 11 lots in 2022.
	Responsible Officer	Property Manager	Property Manager
	Performance Measure	Release of Sunnybright Estate	Provision of land to meet demands.
	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Complete development of residential land in accordance with Council plans.	Development in Bathurst Trade Centre and Kelso Industrial Park as required.
	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Manage development of new residential land releases to ensure appropriate level of supply.	Manage development of new commercial and industrial land releases as required to meet the needs of new businesses.
Property	Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	1.5 6.5 6.8	2.1 4.1 6.4

	Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet]$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	
	Action Year to Date	Report completed and submitted to Council. 90% of residents are at least somewhat satisfied with the performance of Council. (96% are at least somewhat satisfied with the courteousness of staff. 91% are at least somewhat satisfied with the helpfulness of staff. 84% are at least somewhat satisfied with the knowledge of staff & 84% are at least somewhat satisfied with the converge of staff.	As at 30 June 2020: 100% consultation projects on Your Say Bathurst (Mitre Suttor Lambert St roundabout, Bathurst Rail Museum, Irrigators Portal, BMEC User Survey, Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan, Financial Assistance COVID-19 stimulus measures, Bathurst Reads & Writers Festival Survey, Draft Delivery Program 2020-2024 & Operational Plan 2020-2021, Irrigators Portal) In the 12 months 1 July 2019- 30 June 2020 157 surveys were	than 1,140 should show the news feed in the 12-month period. Social media followers: July: 9,456 August: 9,609 September: 9,791 October: 10,079 November: 10,166 December: 10,166 December: 10,166 December: 10,166 December: 10,166 December: 10,166 December: 10,376 January: 10,592 February: 10,872 March: 11,026 April: 11,180 May: 11,312 BRC Facebook Page: June: 9,847 BRC Twitter Page: June: 1,633
	Responsible Officer	Manager Corporate Communications	Manager Corporate Communications	
			All consultation projects included on the "Your Say" platform	Followers on social media > 9,000
	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Bathurst Regional Council Community Survey.	Ensure community consultation occurs	
Corporate Communications	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Communicate and engage with the community		
Corporate Co	Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6.1		

June Total: 11,480 (sum of FB & Twitter)	Webste visits July: 74,438 August: 46,713 September: 58,733 October: 128,538 November: 41,756 December: 41,756 December: 41,884 January: 69,454 February: 78,237 March: 60,241 April: 27,907 March: 64,184 Brach: 10,28 Brach: 10,28 Brach: 10,28 Brach: 10,28 Brach: 10,28 Brach: 24,479 Brach: 259 June total 54,479	*A new combined Museums Unit website has replaced the AFMM, NMRM and Chifley Home websites.
	BRC Website visits > 40,000	

Status	
Action Year to Date	 Winter Festival planned and executed in July 2019. Overall successful year. Data still being collated, approx. 55% from inside 2795 postcode and 45% from out of region attended. Squid exemts scheduled and held to encourage business engagement. Strategies and "how to" presented to assist businesses leverage economic benefit from events in Bathurst. New course released for Bathurst Cycling Classic, major stakeholders notified prior to public launch. Little negative feedback to date. Bathurst 1000 off track events was successful - event in October to support the race. Garage sale one month earlier due to availability of Mount Panorama. Similar numbers to previous years Due of orought and serious bushfire season, changes were made to NYE Party in the Park. Fireworks were cancelled and the event was moved into Machattie Park as a greener and shadier option. An estimated 5,000 people attended shadier option. An estimated 5,000 people attended shadier option. An estimated 5,000 people attended carrington Park for his farewell tour. Council ran free buses to and from the event. Bathurst 12 Hour was a successful celebration of our culture with Citizenship ceremony. Australia Day Awards and an aftendon attended from the event. Bathurst 12 Hour was successful celebration of our culture with Citizenship ceremony. Australia Day events and two key owned events - Bathurst Cycling Classic and from the event. Bathurst 12 Hour was successful for a second stration of our culture with Citizenship perference and the form of a steril conditions as the form of a steril and strated as a greener and throw key owned events - Bathurst Cycling Classic and throw the owned events - Bathurst Cycling Classic and a bathurst Under Festival. Bathurst Winter Festival. Bathurst Control and the event was successful for a second year fown in the CBD. The World Championship BMX Event was unfortunately cancelled due to serious weather
Responsible Officer	Events Manager
Performance Measure	90% or more of residents attend an event.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Deliver events including New Years Eve, Australia Day, Bathurst Cycling Classic, NRL game, Bathurst 1000 off track events.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Coordinate and deliver events to enhance the cultural life of residents and promote the Bathurst Region
Events Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	1.3 2.1 5.3 6.3

 small restructure of event positions, with changes to the Events and Promotions role. New roles; Event Operations Officer and the Events Marketing Officer to better represent the growing needs of the events team and annual event calendar Implemented Bathurst Cycling Classic. Numbers were low due to the start of Covid-19. Staff in the process of reporting on previous 	 events: BCC, Elton John, BMX event Working on what can be implemented for the Winter Festival EM has completed Strategic Plan for 2020 - 2025 and will commence implementation over coming weeks Working on social strategies to engage the community and provide good news stories to followers. Created and Implemented new Mother's Day 	 Comparing to support local businesses during COVID-19 Created new music and food events for every week in June. Ive music streamed from businesses every Saturday 7pm in June. Every Friday night is Bite night, which encourages locals to support Bx Businesses during Covid-19. Created online directory to support bx businesses Formed the Covid-19 recovery team to look at supporting community and business during and post Covid-19 Plan for Bathurst winter festival 2020; includes: illumination, drive in movie, online activities, community activities 	 Implemented Strategic planning actions – implement new WIP tool, Monday.com. Work with new sustainability practices for events. Streamline online event documents

Bathurst Regional Council supports a vibrant culture and community. Lifestyle in the Bathurst Region is enriched by providing a diverse range of cultural facilities and programs and by promoting cultural diversity. Community well-being is promoted through social planning, community development and ensuring access to community services.

Cultural & Community Services

Community Services

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		•	00
Action Year to Date	Community Safety Committee meeting held 18 June 2020. Community Safety Committee meeting scheduled for 26 March 2020 cancelled due to COVID-19. YTD five (5) Community Safety Committee meetings held.	 Red Bench project launched 26 September 2019 - Red Benches installed in Machattle Park and Kings Parade. Additional Red Bench installed at Kelso Community Hub 6 March 2020. Red Bench installed at Haymarket Reserve 4 May 2020. Media alert held 13 May 2020. "Avoid Being Scammed – Tips for Seniors" Campaign launched 5 March 2020. NSW Crime Prevention Grant application submitted 28 April 2020 for Break and Enter Dwelling campaign. 	YTD 46 actions in progress. 50 actions exist across four areas with 5 actions complete. Review of actions and strategies listed in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan undertaken. COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the DIAP with 21 out of the 50 actions affected.	Public awareness raising and promotion items listed in Disability Inclusion Action Plan have continued during June 2020.	No Kelso Community Hub stakeholder meetings were held during June 2020.	Kelso Community Hub stakeholder meeting scheduled for 1 April 2020 was cancelled due to COVID-19. YTD two (2) stakeholder meetings have been held.
Responsible Officer	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community	Services
Performance Measure	Provide administrative support to 4 meetings of the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee.	Relevant campaigns /projects developed and implemented as per actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan.	Undertake annual review and evaluation of actions.	Ensure continuing public awareness raising and promotion of DIAP.	Facilitate 2 meetings with Kelso Community Hub	stakeholders.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Undertake the actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan in partnership with the Bathurst Regional Community Safety	Committee.	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.	Continue to provide ongoing review of service delivery for	future direction of Kelso Community Hub.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	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.			The provision of the Kelso Community Hub	as a safe community hub and venue for outreach service
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	5.1 5.2 5.5 6.3				5.1 4.3	1.3 5.4 6.2

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Action Year to Date	No Kelso Community Hub update reports provided to Council during June 2020. YTD two (2) update reports provided to Council.	KCH reopened to the public from 16 June 2020 with limited opening hours throughout June. KCH opened Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday during this period. All external services except NSW Health did not operate during June 2020 due to COVID-19. External services suspended programs from 16 March 2020. Therefore, performance measure is not expected to be achieved. NSW Health delivered three health Clinics during June 2020 through a dry hire arrangement (Sexual Health, Child & Family Health and NSP Clinic). Due to grants received, major capital works were delivered during July to November 2019 effectively closing the centre for six months. Capital works were delivered during July to November 2019 effectively closing the centre for six months. Capital works were delivered during July to November 2019 effectively closing the centre for six months. Capital works were dominand 48.32% decrease in utilisation based on 2018/2019 figures (up until March 2020). YTD 4,696 people serviced, both through external programs, as well as drop-ins and Council programs, which is a decrease of 25.21% based on 2018/2019 figures (up until March 2020).	Breakfast program did not operate during June 2020 due to COVID-19. Breakfast program operated 3 days per week up until 19 March 2020, when it was suspended due to COVID-19. YID 856 young people serviced and average of 10.19 during 84 days of operation. After school programs did not operate during June 2020 due to COVID-19 (programs suspended from 18 March 2020) YID 406 young people serviced, being an average of 14.5 per session during 28 days of operation. No school holiday activities operated during the month of June 2020. April school holiday activities were cancelled due to COVID-19.
Responsible Officer	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services Manager Community Services Manager Community
Performance Measure	Provide 3 Kelso Community Hub update reports to Council.	10% increase on 2018/2019 utilisation by external services, organisations and businesses	Deliver the breakfast program 3 days per week during school terms. 15 young people accessing afterschool programs per session. 10 young people accessing school holiday activities per session.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Encourage and facilitate the use of the Kelso Community Hub by outside services, organisations and businesses to meet the needs of the community.	Develop and provide programs and activities that meet the identified needs of the community
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	provision that meet the needs of the community.		
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6.3		

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Action Year to Date	YTD 318 young people have accessed school holiday activities, being an average of 15.14 per session during 21 sessions held.	No community celebrations were held during June 2020. YTD three (3) Community Celebrations have been held YTD. 3 July 2019 - Playground Opening 6 November 2019 - Open Day 18 December 2019 - Christmas Party	Youth Council meeting held 9 June 2020 with 13 Youth Councillors in attendance. Youth Council meeting scheduled for 31 March 2020 was cancelled due to COVID-19. YTD five (5) Youth Council meetings have been held with a total attendance of 62 Youth Councillors.	No Youth Council activities were undertaken during June 2020 due to COVID-19. YTD fourteen (14) initiatives, activities, programs and events held and/or undertaken with overall Youth Councillor attendance being 106.	YTD 100% of policies for Children's Services (Scallywags and Family Day Care) have been reviewed. YTD a total of forty-two (42) policies for Children's Services have been reviewed and amendments made as per regulatory changes (Scallywags and Family Day Care) During June 2020 Scallywags undertook the Self-Assessment Checklist to align with Service OIP. Family Day Care made no further updates to the service OIP during June 2020. YTD a total of five (5) review process occurred to the Services OIP during June 2020. The atotal of five (5) review process occurred to the Services OIP – prior to and after Service amalgamations. The review provisions at all levels. Family Day Care: One (1) for the month of June 2020 – Quality Area 2 was reviewed and updates completed regarding Child Heath and Safety, COVID related and child management plans. Scallywags: One (1) for the month of June 2020 – Quality Area 2 was updated to reflect COVID 19 restrictions easing. SOP's were reviewed as needed. YTD all seven (7) National Quality areas have been reviewed
Responsible Officer		Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services Services Services Manager Community Services
Performance Measure		2 Community celebrations per year	Facilitation of 6 Bathurst Regional Youth Council meetings, including attendance numbers.	Undertake at least 2 youth initiatives, activities, programs and events including attendance numbers.	25% of policies reviewed. Develop combined Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) for Council's combined Long Day Care service. 7 National Quality areas to be reviewed.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020			Providing support for the Bathurst Regional Youth Council and their related activities, programs and events		Update policies and procedures to ensure alignment with: 1. Education and Care Services National Quality Standards 2. Education and Care Services National Regulations and Law 3. The Early Years Learning Framework
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022			Value and support opportunities for young people to understand the processes of Local Government and be	involved in relevant projects.	Provision of high quality child care facilities to cater for children aged 0-12 years in the Bathurst Community
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference			6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3		ら ら ら ら る o o o i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

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Action Year to Date	No updates were made in the month of June 2020. YTD one (1) survey has been completed for Family Day Care through the completion of the service Business Review.	No surveys distributed in June 2020. YTD there have been no surveys distributed.	No update reports were provided to Council during June 2020.	YTD two (2) reports were completed for Council for the Children's Services Section.	1. Children's Services update report following the amalgamation of the child care section.	2. Update report regarding COVID related information around service provisions.	Two new families commenced care during June 2020, increasing occupancy rates. YTD occupancy 92%.	During June 2020, Family Day Care has actively been enrolling families as they recommence seeking out care following COVID isolation. YTD three (3) marketing strategies have been utilised for Family Day Care through the social media platform Facebook.	During June 2020 there has been no active promotion of Scallywags or Family Day Care, yet families have been seeking out enrolments through community recommendations. YTD seven (7) promotional initiatives have been used for the Children's Services section, Scallywags and Family Day Care.	During the month of June 2020, the page saw a spike in engagement following the release of the Essential Service Workers videos.
Responsible Officer	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services				Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services	Manager Community Services
Performance Measure	Facilitate 1 survey for Family Day Care (FDC) for review of service delivery.	Facilitate 1 survey for Long Day Care (LDC) for review of service delivery	Provide 2 Children's Services update reports to Council				>75% occupancy	Facilitate 2 marketing mechanisms	Undertake 3 promotional initiatives.	2% growth on 2018/2019 in followers on Council's Children's Services Social
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Ongoing review of service delivery for future growth of occupancy rates of all services.					Open and operate newly refurbished Long Day Care Services	Build profile of Family Day Care (FDC) Scheme in the Bathurst Community	Communicate and engage with the community and stakeholders.		
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	The provision of Council's Children Services, setting a benchmark for education and care in	the Bathurst LGA							Promotion of Children's Services.	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference										

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Action Year to Date	YTD there has been 14% growth in the Children's Services Facebook page. The greatest growth period being in the early part of year, coinciding with the amalgamation of the section. No updates to Children's Services website during June 2020. TD two (2) Children's Services website updates occurred, including online enrolment processes and bring information together for the amalgamated services. Scallywags: No participation at forums for month of June 2020 due to COVID-19 Family Day Care: No participation in face to face forums during the month of June 2020. Engagement with Local Government service providers occurred through Zoom meetings. YTD five (5) networking forums have been attended.
Responsible Officer	Manager Community Services Manager Community Services
Performance Measure	media platform - (Facebook) Review and update Council's Children's Services website Attendance/participation at 2 relevant forums
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Participate in existing services and networks relevant to Council's Children's Services
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Connect and collaborate with children's Services networks locally and regionally to ensure service provision reflects strengths and needs of the sector.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	

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Action Year to Date	Draft Strategic Plan on Public Exhibition in September. Strategic Plan adopted at Council October meeting. Library Strategic Plan document completed. Complete	Draft Strategic Plan on Public Exhibition in September. Strategic Plan adopted at Council October meeting. Library Strategic Plan document completed. Complete	Implementation ongoing via Delivery and Operating Plan, reported on monthly.	To date, the total active membership of Bathurst Library is 12,763 = 30% of Bathurst population.	Excluding non-2795 members, membership is 11,967 = 28% of Bathurst population.	Membership for Reciprocal/Temporary (non-2795 postcode) is 796.	108,861 visitations this year.	Due to COVID-19, Bathurst Library was closed to the public on Monday 23 March 2020 12pm. The Library reopened on Tuesday 9 June for limited hours (Monday to Friday 10am to 6pm), attracting 2,061 visitations.	288 programs and events held in 2020, being average >20 per month. 22 events were held June 2020. Since March 2020, all programs and events have been delivered online due to COVID-19.
Responsible Officer	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services			Manager	Services	Manager Library Services
Performance Measure	Report to Council by August 2019	Strategic Plan adopted by Council by September 2019	September 2019 and ongoing	Membership is 25% or more of total population			Yearly visitations are		Deliver 20 or more programs / events per month
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Draft Strategic Plan reported to Council	Strategic Plan adopted by Council	Strategic Plan Implemented	Maintain and improve membership base			Maintain and improve		Maintain and improve program and event delivery
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Develop a strategic approach to planning the next-practice llbrary			Maintain and improve community participation in the	Library Services				
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	4.3			5.3					

Bathurst Library

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Action Year to Date	6,678 people physically attended events in the library, being average <650 per month. Children's programs have been delivered via Facebook. Reach and Post engagement in are above usual average. 57 people attended our three online Author talks in June.	230,992 items were borrowed this year, being average <20,000 per month. 13,500 items were borrowed during June 2020.	Online kids portal launched and promoted. Complete	170 participants attended 51 sessions. 20 Tech sessions per year criteria has been achieved. Tech sessions have been suspended due to COVID-19 from March onwards.	Research continues. Liaising with AIATSIS. Moving titles from Local History to Wiradjuri research collection. Next step, consultation with Wiradyuri elders, held up due to COVID-19.	Facebook: 2,690 Twitter: 919	One (1) activity was held: Planning Ahead session held on Thursday 25 July 2019 with 7 people in attendance. Other planned activities have been suspended due to COVID- 19.
Responsible Officer	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services	Manager Library Services
Performance Measure	650 attendees or more to programs / events per month	Loans exceed 20,000 per month	Launch an online portal for kids and young adults on the library website	Provide at least 20 tech sessions for adults	Curate a Wiradjuri research collection	More than 2,100 Facebook likes and more than 875 Twitter followers	Deliver at least 2 activities
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Maintain and improve attendance at programs and events	Maintain and increase circulation of all library material	Improve online information	Improve adult digital literacy skills	Honour Wiradjuri History	Growth in followers on the library social media platforms	Further the partnership with the Kelso Community Hub
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		Maintain and improve access to information and life-long learning				Communicate and engage with the community	Maintain and create partnerships with local organisations and neighbouring councils
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference		5.3				6.1	6.2

athurst Regional Art Gallery	
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Action Year to Date	 YTD: 105 education and public programs staged 1. YTD: Starstruck/Solness (July) Ed Programs: 4 Public Programs: 6 Total: 10 2. Rocolonial (Aug/Sept) Ed Programs: 11 Public Programs: 11 Total: 22 3. Threads through Art/Lyons/Dunn (Oct/Nov) Ed Programs: 17 Total: 26 4. VOID / HOME/ Backyard Bila (DEC/JAN) Ed Programs: 10 Total: 16 5. Mation Hall Best / Paul Davies Public Programs: 10 Total: 16 5. Mation Hall Best / Paul Davies Total: 15 6. COVID 19 Online Projects (March 23 - June 30): 7 (BRAG Our Town, BRAG Art Challenge, BRAG Saturday Studio, Voices of BRAG, Letter to the End, collection profiles, Pictures of You. 	YID 726 students have participated in programs YID 72 community groups accessed programs 1. Starstruck/Solness (July) Ed Program participation: 4.3 Public Program participation: 177 Community Groups: 12 2. RocoColonial @ BRAG (Aug/Sept) Ed Program participation: 113 Public Program participation: 695
Responsible Officer	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director
Performance Measure	I public programs in conjunction with BRAG exhibitions	At least 1,200 students from school and 15 community groups or organisations accessing BRAG education / outreach / public programs including the Art in a Suitcase program.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Develop community access and inclusion to the Gallery's exhibition program through the development education, outreach and public programs.	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Provide a focus on the visual arts for the community by providing education and public programs that chalge 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.	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	د .	

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

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Action Year to Date	Community Groups: 18 3. Threads Through Art (Oct) Ed Program participation: 81	 Threads Through Art (Nov) Ed Program participation: 32 Public Program participation; 138 Community Groups: 8 	 VOID / HOME (Dec/Jan) Ed Program participation: 295 Public Program participation; 488 Community Groups: 11 	 Marion Hall Best / Davies (Feb) Ed Program participation: 47 Public Program participation; 274 Community Groups: 11 	Art in a Suitcase: June no activity	 YTD six (6) local artist projects undertaken YTD 11,410 attendees. 1. Bathurst Art Fair: 1,722 (163 local artists participated) 2. Heather Dunn: Palette of Place (Oct): 2,483 attended 3. Heather Dunn: Palette of Place: 2,850 attended 4. Sarah O'Sullivan: Resilience: 2,323 5. Louise Kerr. Canis Lupus Familiaris: 2,906 6. Harrie Fasher: Weighted (foyer - installed 23.3: no visitor stats)
Responsible Officer						Art Gallery Director
Performance Measure						Staging of 2 local artist projects with at least 3,250 attendees.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020						Provide opportunities for the professional development of regionally based artists through exhibition.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022						
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference						

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Action Year to Date	YTD: four (4) catalogues produced 1. Threads Through Art: Australian Tapestries 2. Camie Lyons: A Physical Response 3. Heather Dunn: Palette of Place 4. Paul Davies: The Golden Days	 VOID - Curated by Emily McDaniel HOME: GUNHIGAL NGUAMBANG WIRADYURI MAYINY (Plains Country Wiradyuri People) TOURING: VOID - TOURING to 8 venues in 2020/2021 Camberra Museum & Gallery: 15 Feb - 2 May 2020 Recocolonial: Lismore Regional Gallery 15 Feb - 19 April 2020. 	 YTD: two (2) permanent collection exhibition staged Jonathan Jones: From the Collection (DEC) Ar+Collect: featuring 4 Highlight Exhibitions of two week durations: Lloyd Rees Graham Lupp, Jean Bellette, Paul Haefliger, Margel & Frank Hinder, Celebration of Colour, Hill End Highlights 	At 30 June 23% May/June: AR+COLLECT digitisation and catalogue project commenced including condition reporting including condition repo NB: information upload to KeEmu on hold while Collections Team implement transition to KeEmu CMS
Responsible Officer	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director
Performance Measure	Production of 2 exhibition catalogues.	Staging of 2 exhibitions of contemporary indigenous art including the development of 1 touring exhibition.	Staging of 2 permanent collection exhibitions.	Improve database access through updating fields (20% p.a.) ready for transferring information to KEmU by 2022.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Develop community access to and understanding of contemporary indigenous art through exhibition and tour development.	Develop community access to the permanent collection through exhibition, research, loans and touring exhibitions on an as needs basis.	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022				
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference				

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Action Year to Date	YTD four (6) galleries have received seven (10) works from BRAG. Total visitation: 269,970 Virginia Cuppaidge Dusk on Grand St 1989: NRG 11 May - 21 July Total Visitation: 17,287 Margaret Olley St Pauls Terrace: QAGOMA 15 June - 20 October 2019 Visitation @ 31 August: 231,036 (2,962 per day) Penrith Regional Gallery, Gifting (7 Sept - 17 Nov) Fred Williams, Red & Blue Landscape, William Robinson, Morning Light Total visitation:18.905 Orange Regional Art Gallery: Ros Auld: Adventures in Ceramics (14 Dec 27 Jan 2020) Ros Auld, Platter II, Ros Auld, Figure in Landscape Total visitation: 2742 VOID: Canberra Museum & Gallery 15 Feb - 2 May Thancouple pot. Visitation TBC Roccolonial: Lismore Regional Gallery 15 Feb - 19 April 2020: Danie Mellor Fragments of anthology 1 & II 2016 Visitation 3.041	YTD: 2,379 Instagram followers Insta followers @ 31 May: 1,997 Hill End AIR Insta launched 14 February 2020 Hill End AIR Insta followers @ 30 June: 2,937 BRAG Facebook followers @ 30 June: 2,937
Responsible Officer	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director
Performance Measure	At least 5 works loaned to other galleries, and visitation of more than 2,500 per venue.	Instagram followers to 1,200
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Increase community engagement on social media platforms.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference		

Status			
Action Year to Date	YTD: average 65.3% total bookings online @ 31 July: Deborah Kelly workshop: 50% Eventbrite @ 31 August: Deborah Kelly workshop: 44.4% Eventbrite @ 30 September: NAVA 'Valuing Your Work'100% Eventbrite @ 31 October: Zimmi Forrest Workshop - 100% Facebook @ 26 November: Sciberras BRAGS Brunch 3% Eventbrite @ 31 December: VOID Ed Symposium 80% Eventbrite @ 31 January 2020 (Tom Ross event): 59.3% Eventbrite @ 31 January 2020 Tim Ross event: 51% Eventbrite @ 29 February 2020 Tim Ross event: 51% Eventbrite	YTD: four (4) Hill End AIR exhibitions YTD: 8,478 attendees 1. Peter Solness: Lamplight Total Visitation: 4,337 2. Heather Dunn: Palette of Place Total Visitation: 1,346 3. Camie Lyons: A Physical Response Total Visitation: 1,346 4. Paul Davies: The Golden Days Total Visitation: 2,323 YTD: 20% increase on 2018 international	applications July: Res Artist Hill End AIR page updated September: AGD met with French Cultural Attaché to discuss FAR 2020 November: 114 Hill End AIR applications (33% increase on 2018 applications: 5 (20% increase on 2018) December: Laura Clauzel announced as 2020 FAR artist.
Responsible Officer	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director Art Gallery Director	
Performance Measure	Engagement with online booking platforms by 5% of total bookings per event.	staging of 3 Hill End Artists in Residency exhibitions with at least 3,250 attendees. Increase international	exposure. Increase in international applications by 5%.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Develop community understanding of the achievements of the Hill End Artists in Residency Program through exhibition and international participation.	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		Promote cultural activity in the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's vilages 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.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference		5. 2	

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Action Year to Date	April: 'Letters from FAR' artists posts featured on BRAG social media	YTD: four (4) off-site programs YTD: 8,390 participation, average >2,000 per program YTD: three (3) partnerships developed	 Jury, ways of seeing and creating and caching 2. August: Rococolonial @ Abercrombie September: Rococolonial @ Abercrombie November: BRAG @ Cementa 19: Amala Groom March: A Hill End Soiree cancelled 	YTD: 8,390 1. Ways of Seeing: c. 2550 2. RocoColonial @ Abercrombie visitation: 3,340 3. November: BRAG @ Cementa19: 2,500 June: no activity	 YTD: three (3) partnerships developed in the region 1. July: BRC Events Team / ESEM collaboration 2. August/September: Abercrombie House RocoColonial partnership developed (satellite BRAG exhibition) 3. November: Cementa19: BRAG sponsored Wiradjuri artist Amala Groom to present work June: no activity 	Completed. May: Bathurst Public Art Community Peers Register call-out (18 registrations) May: Advisory Panel BRC staff representation confirmed June: Community Peers applications closed and committee members proposed	June: for consideration at first Public Art Committee meeting
Responsible Officer		Art Gallery Director		Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director	Art Gallery Director
Performance Measure		Development of 2 off- site programs / events.		At least 1,000 participants per program / event.	Develop 2 new partnerships in the region to promote contemporary visual art.	Develop Terms of Reference for Public Art Policy Advisory Panels (Review and Technical)	Develop a Public Art Policy Asset Register
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Broaden access and inclusion to the Gallery's exhibition program through the development of a program of off-site and/or satellite programs.				Implement relevant activities within the Public Art Policy as resources permit	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022							
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference							

Status			$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bullet$	000
Action Year to Date	 This financial year the consultants, Williams Ross Architects, Rob Gebert Arts Management and Setting Line Theatre Consulting have: Scoped existing facilities and obtained an understanding of the existing Bathurst context Scoped existing facilities are obtained an understanding of the existing Bathurst context Conducted initial stakeholder consultation sessions to understand current activity and what sort of facilities are needed Developed a Needs Analysis Conducted a second round of stakeholder consultation sessions to confirm the direction of the Needs Analysis Following Councillor feedback/endorsement, team to prepare draft Brief documents including a capital cost estimate - all of July. Issue Draft Final Brief and Costings - early August Present these to Exec / Councillors for review & endorsement shortly after. 	Timeline for a many construction and the second due to COVID- 19, other influencing factors and budget considerations. Framework now expected by the end of August	YTD average Tickets Purchased by Member: 9.7 however actual purchases for the financial year will decrease as refunds are required due to COVID-19 cancellations or postponements. YTD 148 current members The BMEC Annual Season is a calendar year program. The BMEC 2020 Annual Season went on sale to members mid-November 2019.	51,479 people attended BMEC events in the 2019/2020 financial year compared to 52,065 in 2018/2019. In June 2020 attendance of 2,473 was all for online events including the online Cabaret Kite in your
Responsible Officer	Manager BMEC	Manager BMEC	Manager BMEC	Manager BMEC
Performance Measure	Timeline & interim solution provided by April 2020.	Framework provided by June 2020.	Average of at least 5 tickets per Member	Attendances exceed 55,000
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Consultant to develop framework, provide timeline, and produce interim solution		Maintain and improve average number of tickets purchased per Member	Maintain and improve venue attendance
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Implement a strategic approach to planning the next-practice Performing Arts Centre		Maintain and improve community participation in BMEC services and activities	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	4.1 1.2 5.3 6.2		ດ ຕ ດ	

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Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre

Objective reference	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					Kitchen, youth drama classes and the online writer interview with Imbi Neeme. From March 2020 18 live performance were cancelled due to Covi-19. The budgeted total audience for these events was 10,395 with the	
					following breakdown Local - Annie and The Sound of Music 5,000 Commercial hires 3,850 Annual Season 1,545	
		Maintain and improve program and event delivery	Deliver approximately 17 Season and other events, 9 associated workshops and a Local	Manager BMEC	Annual Season: 11 Annual season events were presented in the 2019/2020 financial year with 6 cancelled due to Covid-19	00
			Stages Program including LEAP program, local writers		52 workshops were presented accompanied by extensive community engagement. 16 online sessions were presented.	
			and other performing arts development		Local Stages: Youth drama continued to develop throughout 2019/20 and in 2020 a K-vear 2 class was introduced	
					This worked well in term 1. This class continued with Covid 19 Restrictions. The older primary group	
					continued and is currently online. Planning underway to return to face to face classes at BMEC in Term 3.	
					Local Stages Cabaret Kite in your Kitchen was held online on 10 June With pre-recorded videos beind	
					filmed in the previous week at other cultural services	
					Local Stages Producer continues to work with local	
					artists to create new work, including local writers who continue to hold regular play readings online. Development continued over 2019/2020 for the	
					locally written and produced paly Kangaro by Miranda Cott. The play was set to premiare in the	
					Annual 2020 Season, but this has now been	
					posiponed to 2021 due to Covid-19 The Local Emerging Artists Program LEAP was	
					successfully continued in 2019/2020 with workshops	
					performances held in Feb leading up to the Inland	
					Sea of Sound, a LEAP Band Night held at BMEC and in April an online performance. LEAP artists have	

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Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					been asked to perform at the Monthly Farmers Markets (starting again in July 2020) The Bathurst Writers' and Readers' festival was successfully presented online in May with 3,985 online views. Cabaret Kite in Your Kitchen was presented online in Line with 2,305 views on Farchook	
					Durie with 2,330 years off acceptode Con 23 une Local Stages presented imbi Neeme in Conversation, in parthership with Books Plus. This was held online and attended by 12 guests.	
		Maintain and improve attendance at programs and	5,200 attendees or more to Season shows	Manager BMEC	In 2019/2020 3,948 people attended Season shows. 6 shows were cancelled due to Covid-19 with	0
		events	and 5,600 at associated and Local Startes projects per		budgeted attendance of 1,545 which would have seen the achievement of the attendance target.	00
			year		In the financial year 9,446 people attended or viewed associated and Local Stages projects.)
	Communicate and engage with the community community	Growth in community engagement	At least one intrinsic impact study per year.	Manager BMEC	The intrinsic impact study for 2019 was undertaken in association with Wolfe Brown marketing consultants and performing arts centres nationally. Dashboard access and results are available on request. 263 BMEC patrons responded to the survey with 23,000 responding nationally. BMEC has participated in a national Australia Council Survey to gauge the impact on audiences of COVID- 19. BMEC has receive detailed anonymous results of local survey participants responses and aggregated national results. Results received to date are for stage one. There will be a second stage in July and a third in Santamber.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$
			2% growth in social media followers over 2018/2019	Manager BMEC BMEC	 There has been an 18% growth in social media followers over 2018/2019 BMEC currently has: 3,649 Facebook followers BMEC 512 Twitter followers 982 Instagram followers This does not include the Inland Sea of Sound Inland Sea of Sound Facebook like have increased by 36% since 1 July 2019, Inland Sea of Sound Instagram followers have increased by 40.1% over the same period. 	

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Action Year to Date	The Museums closed on 23 March 2020 at 1.00pm due to Covid-19.	In the 2019/2020 Financial year total visitors to Council's Museums was 52,690 which is an 8% decrease from 57,496 on the 2017/2018 Financial year.	In June 2020 the following total visitor numbers included:	Australian Fossil & Mineral Museum (reopened on 4 June) 1776 which is a 10% decrease on June 2018 visitor numbers of 1988.	National Motor Racing Museum (reopened on 3 June) 1978 which is a 10% increase on June 2018 visitor numbers of 1805.	Chifley Home and Education Centre: (Remains closed). 0 visitors in June 2020 which is a decrease on June 2018 visitor numbers of 100.	Bathurst Rail Museum (reopened on 5 June) 2,250 in June 2020.	Total number of visitors across the Museums in June 2020 was 6004 which is a 54% increase on June 2018 numbers of 3893.	In the 2018/19 Financial year total education/school visitors to Council Museums was 4,783 which is an 12% increase from 4,280 in the 2017/18 financial year.	Please note the figure of 4,783 was at 23 March 2020 when the museums closed due to Covid 19.
Responsible Officer	Manager Museums								Manager Museums	
Performance Measure	Total 4% increase in visitor numbers								Total 4% increase in education/ schools engagement	
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	An increase on 2018/19 total visitor numbers to: Outeralian Eoseil and Minoral		 Bathurst Rail Museum 						An increase on 2018/19 total education/ schools engagement at:	 Australiant rossil and winteran Museum National Motor Racing Museum Chifley Home and Education Centre
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	An increase in total visitor numbers to the Bathurst Peorional Council	negoriar counter managed museums of 8% over 4 years							An increase in the total educational/schools engagement with the	batituusi regional council managed museums of 8% over 4 years
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	2.6 1.1 1.2	6.6 6.6							2.6 1.1 1.2	6 ð.ð

Museums

te Status	ngagement across nich is a decrease	in I decrease on	ie same as June	e le same as June		020.	20. Are held across A FMM - AFMM -
Action Year to Date	The number of education/school engagement across the Museums in June 2020 was 0 which is a decrease on June 2018 numbers of 511.	Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum 0 education /school visits which is a decrease on June 2018 visitor numbers of 5111.	National Motor Racing Museum 0 education/school visits which is the same as June 2018 visitor numbers of 0.	Chifley Home and Education Centre 0 education/school visits which is the same as June 2018 visitor numbers of 0.		Bathurst Rail Museum 0 education/school visits for June 2020.	 Bathurst Rail Museum 0 education/school visits for June 2020. Year to date (YID) the following exhibitions, public programs and community events were held across the Museums: (6) Exhibitions The Albert Chapman Collection – AFMM Chifley Album – CHIFLEY Gathering Thread – CHIFLEY Under the Tree: Peter Williamson and 40 years of Racceam – NMRM Local Stoties – The Cole family - RAIL (5) Community Event (5) Community Event Aboard Art Project No. 1 – RAIL Al Aboard Art Project No. 1 – RAIL Seifie Day – Jan 2020 – AFMM, NMRM, CHIFLEY C) Public program Somerville Lecture Oct 2019 – AFMM Explore Minerals Day, after the Chapman Collection opening – AFMM
Responsible Officer							
Performance Measure							Minimum six exhibitions, five public programs and two community events
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Bathurst Rail Museum						Undertake exhibitions, public programs and community events across the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022					-		The provision of a range of public programs, exhibitions and community events at the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums
Objective reference							2 F F F 2 2 F F F 2 2 E 6 2 F 7 F 7 2 F 7 7 F 7

Status							•00	C					
Action Year to Date	Dangerous Animals – AFMM	In June 2020 the following has occurred:	Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum Chapman Collection. 	National Motor Racing Museum Loan vehicle – 1969 Holden HT Monaro GTS 350 as driven by Peter Brock. 	 Chifley Home and Education Centre Chifley Album 	 Bathurst Rail Museum The Cole Family Local Stories cabinet ongoing. 	In the 2019/2020 Financial year total gross revenue for Council Museums was \$362,915 which is an 3% increase from \$352,962 on 2017/18 financial year.	In June 2020 the following retail and venue hire gross revenue was achieved:	Australian Fossil & Mineral Museum \$10,861 which is a 150% increase on June 2018 income of \$4,333.	National Motor Racing Museum \$21,323 which is a 49% increase on June 2018 income of \$14,316.	Chifley Home and Education Centre: Remains closed. \$0 which is the same as June 2018 income of \$0.	Bathurst Rail Museum \$4,242 in June 2020.	Total retail and venue hire gross income across the Museums in June 2020 was \$36,426 which is an 95% increase on June 2018 income of \$18,689.
Responsible Officer							Manager Museums						
Performance Measure							Total 4% increase in retail and venue hire revenue						
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020							An increase on 2018/19 total revenue generated from museum retail outlets and	venue me across me parinus. Regional Council managed museums					
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022							An overall increase in revenue generated from museum retail outlets and	vertue time across the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums					
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference							2.6 1.1 1.2	6.1 ð.ð					

Status	21 February	ictor and
Action Year to Date	The Bathurst Rail Museum opened on 21 February 2020. Completed.	In June 2020 the following occurred: • Negotiations with preferred contractor and possible partners ongoing.
Responsible Officer	Manager Museums	Manager Museums
Performance Measure	Complete construction and begin operations of the Bathurst Rail Museum, December 2019.	Design completed May 2020
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Complete construction and begin operations of the Bathurst Rail Museum	Commence and complete design stage of facility including input from a range of stakeholders
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Bathurst Rail Museum	Central Tablelands Collection Facility
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	2.6 1.1 1.2 6.6	1.1 1.2 6.6

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Action Year to Date	New videos produced for AFMM, Chifley Home and a behind the scenes mini documentary of Machattie Park. Packages including Bathurst Explorer Bus, Museums and accommodation providers offered as standard and incentive experiences.	YTD 1% increase, 139 Tourism Partners reviewed to end June 2020. Growth has been below performance measure due to key tourism marketing coordinator position not filled until 2 nd Otr. of FY and closure or sale of several previous partner businesses. COVID-19 and Council decision to waive fees on 20/21 program stopped all new partner renewals for current FY as of March.	COMPLETED. YTD 40.7% increase in revenue and 38.2% increase in total number of all ad types.	YTD 83% SEO rating No SEO review undertaken due to upgrade of tourism website in March-June 2020. YTD 16.05% increase in total pageviews. All recommendations of prior SEO audit were implemented by Tourism Manager. Subsequent review by Wisdom commissioned following completion of current site upgrade.	Mount Panorama boardwalk interpretive tours commissioned. Tour of Cathedral of St Michael and St John added. YTD Bathurst Step Beyond App has had 5,726 uses. 2 new video tours created in house for online content - Carillon and Machattie Park (based upon App tour).
Responsible Officer	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC
Performance Measure	Experience packages and new product developed	Number of tourism partners increased by 10%	Advertising revenue increased 20%	SEO rating increases from 83-88%	2 new tour products added
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Work with local operators in the provision of visitor services	Grow Regional Tourism Partnership program	Increase stakeholder advertising in Destination Planner	Increased optimisation of tourism website	Develop new engaging content for Bathurst Step Beyond App
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Grow the number and engagement of businesses associated with the Visitor Economy			Provide visitors and prospective visitors to the area with quality information and services.	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	2.1 6.1			2.6	

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

Tourism

Status	ncluding cch-June an 88% arred to s effects c that ance	stributed		led in Deriod		00●	
Action Year to Date	YTD decrease of 58.4% in total overall bookings including events/tours. YTD decrease 63.9% decrease in overall revenue. No bookings taken over a nine-week period March-June 2020 through Bookeasy due to impact of COVID-19 2020 through Bookeasy due to impact of COVID-19 closures. YTD figure also impacted negatively by an 88% reduction in Chilfey Dam Cabin Bookings compared to 2018/19 due to drought and low dam levels. During 2019/2020 the region has experienced the effects of national fires, drought and COVID-19 outbreak that have impacted upon the delivery of this performance measure.	COMPLETED. Destination Planners printed and distributed locally and via AVIC Network. Planner also available online as flipbook or download	COMPLETED. June 2020.	YTD 11.8% sales below 2018/19 result YTD \$913 sales from 'The Cotswolds Store' launched in October. June retail result of \$6025 was 3.6% above 2019 period result of \$5.815. BVIC closed to all visitors on 25 March - 3 June due to COVID-19	YTD 94.1% outcomes achieved. 32 of 34 action items in plan either completed or ongoing as at 30 June 2020.	YID increase of 16,05% 240.674 pageviews in 2019/2020 25,352 pageviews in June	
Responsible Officer	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC	
Performance Measure	Increase of 20% bookings through online portal	2020 Destination Planner published	Village committees engaged: guidebook published	Retail sales at BVIC increase by 10% over previous year	75% of Plan outcomes achieved	Destination website page views increase 15%	
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Increase online booking capability	Develop annual Destination Planner	Develop new Bathurst Region Villages Guidebook	Create focused local range of retail products at BVIC	Implement 2019-2021 marketing plan	Implement online content strategy	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022					Effectively promote and market the Bathurst Region as a key destination		
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference					2.6		

Status		$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	000	•00
Action Year to Date		COMPLETED. Bathurst Region conferencing and business event planner completed and published February 2020. Bathurst attended AIME 18-19 February 2020. 39 meetings with PCOs and buyers.		 Z6.5% increase in total visitor ingins YTD 26.7% decrease in visitation. Visitor numbers affected YTD by bushfire situation in NSW and Centre closure on Z4 March - 3 June 2020 due to COVID-19 outbreak. Z868 visitors to BVIC in June 2020. During 2019/2020 the region has experienced the effects of national fires, drought and COVID-19 that impact upon the delivery of this performance measure.
Responsible Officer	page views increase 15%	Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC Manager BVIC	Manager BVIC
Performance Measure		Planner published	Overnight visitors increase by 8% Average length of stay increases by 10%	Annual visitation to BVIC increases 5%
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Develop Bathurst region conferencing guide and planner	Promote Bathurst region to niche and specialist markets as identified in Destination Management Plan and Brand strategy	Promote BVIC as essential step off point for Bathurst region.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022			Increase total number of visitors and overnight stays in the Bathurst region	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference			2.6	

Responsible Action Year to Date Officer	II Manager Destination Management Plan was adopted by Co BVIC December meeting. Complete.	Manager YTD 94.1% of Plan outcomes achieved 32of 34 action items in plan either completed, com or ongoing as at 30 June 2020.	Manager YTD three (3) meetings held. BVIC	Manager YTD 88% attendance at two (2) meetings. BVIC Five (5) responses to EOI for new membership. New
Performance Measure	DMP adopted by Council	75% of Plan outcomes achieved	4 meetings held annually	>75% attendance at Tourism Reference Group
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Develop new Bathurst region Destination Management Plan	Implement 3 Year Marketing Plan	Improved collaboration between industry groups and Council.	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Utilise the Destination Management Plan as a basis for marketing, promotion and tourism development		Support the Tourism Reference Group, which consists of a cross section of the industry	
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	2.6		2.6	

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Average open rate 38.75% Industry eDMs provided 4 industry eDMs in June 2020.

YTD twenty-two (22) industry eDMs,

portal.

Manager BVIC

Minimum of 12 eDMs

Commence monthly industry

eDM

Connect with industry

2.6

issued.

Five (5) responses to EOI for new membership. New group not yet constituted as process deferred due to COVID-19 outbreak Statistics sent on monthly basis to TRG members via online

YTD three (3) industry gatherings held. Scheduled late Autumn meeting was cancelled due to COVID 19 outbreak.

Manager BVIC

Minimum of 4 events held.

Host minimum of 4 industry

gatherings

Frequency of e-newsletters and phone contact from BVIC increased to compensate No meetings held in June.

WRI commissioned to undertake LGA specific research. Bathurst most numerous response rate of all participating

Manager BVIC

Report produced

intelligence report to strengthen

Publish annual market

Set and measure benchmarks

2.6

knowledge and guide investment.

LGAs. Research incomplete as survey suspended during

New Industry Website contains up to date market

COVID 19 outbreak.

intelligence for Bathurst region tourism

Working with specialist agency on developing additional brand health tracking metrics

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Attachment 7.3.2.1

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Environmental, Planning & Building Services

Development Strategy will identify opportunities for continued growth, mindful of Council's obligations to environmental stewardship, heritage conservation 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 and good urban design.

Environmental

Status	00•)				$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Action Year to Date	The first desexing program commenced on 18 November 2019 with 110 dogs and cats desexed. The second program was completed in June 2020 with 110 dogs and cats desexed.	The pet education event was scheduled for 21 April 2020, but was cancelled due to social distancing regulations.	Educational radio interviews held weekly with Senior Ranger between July and December 2019. Interviews re-commenced in March 2020 and were held through until June 2020 on a weekly basis.	Twenty-two educational post uploaded in between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Peak reach was 7300 and engagement 193.	Maintenance undertaken throughout the reporting period. The solar LED light was replaced in March 2020 (as the original lamp was 10 years old).	98.73% of customer requests responded to within the service standard between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. 1,335 customer requests were received during the reporting period.	
Responsible Officer	Team Leader Regulatory Services					Team Leader Regulatory Services	
Performance Measure	Two Community desexing programs conducted	Pet Education event held	Educational radio interviews conducted weekly	Educational social media posts conducted monthly	Maintain Kefford Street Off Leash areas fortnightly	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards	
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Complete Responsible Pet Ownership community programs	for off-leash recreation for dogs				Investigate animal related complaints, including matters reported after hours	Undertake regulatory action consistent with Council's
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act 1998 by continuing to	provide community programs relating to responsible pet ownership				Meet Council's responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Impounding Act	1993 by promptly responding to customer requests and
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	6.4 5.2 5.4					6.4 5.4	

Status		$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$						000		
Action Year to Date	100% of customer requests responded to out of hours between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.	Discussions ongoing with IT regarding an electronic impounding register. No solution provided to date. Thirty-one adoption posts were uploaded between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Peak reach was 49,900 and engagement 3,780.	Forty-three Feel Good Furiday (stories of successful adoption posts) were uploaded between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Peak reach was 5,200 and engagement 290.	73.27% of dogs impounded were returned to owner, sold or released to welfare organisations between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. This is an increase from 68.62% of dogs in the previous reporting period.	47.68% of cats impounded were returned to owner, sold or released to welfare organisations between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. This is an increase from 39.56% in the previous reporting period.	103 dogs found their forever home and 62 were rehomed with rescue organisations between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.	88 cats found their forever home and 54 were rehomed with rescue organisations between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.	Grant applications to both Commonwealth and State government to provide funding assistance to the proposed facility were announced as being successful in mid-2020. This has provided a total of \$1,091,000 (ex	GST) in funding. The additional funds will allow the project to meet the long term needs for the facility. The architect is continuing works to finalise the design.	The Statement of Environmental Effects is being prepared by a consultant. An acoustic assessment has
Responsible Officer		Manager Environment								
Performance Measure	100% response to customer requests reported out of hours	Implement electronic impounding register by December 2019 Implement social media program to promote	rehoming of impounded dogs and cats	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			Design 100% complete by December 2019	Construction 50%	completed by I April 2020
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Enforcement Policy for identified breaches	Operate Small Animal Pound at Vale Road site						New Small Animal Impounding Facility designed and construction commenced	Large Animal Impounding Facility relocated to Hampden Park Road site	
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	implementing enforcement action for breaches	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							
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference		6.4								

Status	gn modified to noise emissions.	ulatory activities were eds during COVID-19	ccordance with tory activities were eds during COVID-19		nded to within the 9 and 30 June 2020. Ved during the d when required in tement Policy. Seven between 1 July 2019	
Action Year to Date	also been prepared and the design modified to minimise any offsite impacts from noise emissions.	Daily monitoring undertaken. Regulatory activities were modified to reflect community needs during COVID-19 for the period March to June 2020. Educational posts were made monthly updates as a minimum with a total of 12 uploaded between 1 July	Car parks regularly monitored in accordance with Car parks regularly monitored in accordance with monificatual requirements. Regulatory activities were confided to reflect community needs during COVID-19 for the period March to June 2020		99.29% of customer requests responded to within the service standard during 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. 282 customer requests were received during the reporting period. Regulatory actions initiated as and when required in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy. Seven PINs issued for POEO Act offences between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.	99.29% of customer requests responded to within the service standard during 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. 282 customer requests were received during the reporting period. Regulatory actions initiated as and when required in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy. Seven PINs issued for POEO Act offences between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Sustainable Schools program projects were all finalised during October, with some schools opting to receive site visits from an experienced horitculturalist to assist in managing their gardens during extreme water control launched it's participation in the "Get Grubby" program in June 2020, with more than twenty schools and childcare facilities signing on in June.
	also b minim	Team Leader Daily r Regulatory modifi Services for the Educa	Team Leader Car point Regulatory contra Services modifi	2 2 	Manager 99.29% Environment service Regula PINS is: and 30	
Performance Measure		Daily monitoring undertaken Educational social media posts conducted monthly	100% compliance with contractual obligations		95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards Monthly posts on the ©sustainablebathurst Facebook page
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020		Monitor and enforce parking regulations on public roads Implement a community education program regarding the Australian Road Rules	Monitor and enforce parking regulations in off street car parks in accordance with contractual obligations)	undertake regulatory action Undertake regulatory action consistent with Council's Enforcement Policy for identified breaches	tion uests
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		Meet Council's Neer Council's A Responsibilities under the root Rules 2014 and Fines Act 1996	Meet Council's N contractual obligations no under the Local in Government Act 1993 in C	<u>م</u> .	<u>م</u>	D
bainursi 2040 Objective reference		6.4 4.4 5.5.2 5.4	6.4 5.2		1 6 9 9 9 7 1 7 6 9 9 9 7 1 7 6 9 7 1	

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Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

Status	aning event due to social ed for the vent in 2021.	ctober and servation sceived		veen 1 July Ath a total of A. Liaison with	veen 1 July Aith a total of . Llaison with ity newsletter ensure their vas regularly	veen 1 July ith a total of it ha total of it newsletter as regularly it on the Urban 020 and was	veen 1 July ith a total of ity newsletter ensure their as regularly nitrol on the oco and was 020 and was 020 and was e Backyard were period. t the Brick Pit it ments can al Cultural onents almost
Action Year to Date	The Sustainable Living Expo and Friday evening event "An Evening with Fast Ed" were cancelled due to social distancing regulations. Resources developed for the 2020 event will be rebranded for a great event in 2021.	Enviromentors program was delivered in October and November 2019 with a focus on Water conservation and catchments. Positive feedback was received regarding the presentations.	438 approvals to operate were issued between 1. July	2019 and 30 June 2020. This is compared with a total of 198 approvals to operate issued in 2018/19. Liaison with the community is ongoing.	2019 sphot 30 June 2020. This is compared with a total of 198 approvals to operate issued in 2018/19. Liaison with the community is ongoing. An article appeared in Council's community newsletter in October 2019 encouraging residents to ensure their system had an approval to operate and was regularly maintained.	2019 approvals to operate issued in 2018/19. Liaison with the community is ongoing. An article appeared in Council's community newsletter in October 2019 encouraging residents to ensure their system had an approval to operate and was regularly maintained. Maintenance, tree planting and weed control on the Sawpit Creek cathment was be the main Urban Waterways Management Plan project in 2020 and was completed in mid 2020.	2019 and 30 June 2020. This is compared with a total of 198 approvals to operate issued in 2018/19. Liaison with the community is ongoing. An article appeared in Council's community newsletter in October 2019 encouraging residents to ensure their system had an approval to operate and was regularly maintained. Maintenance, tree planting and weed control on the Sawpit Creek catchment was be the main Urban Waterways Management Plan project in 2020 and was completed in mid 2020. Community biodiversity projects such as the Backyard Bird Count and Backyard Ranger projects were successfully implemented in the reporting period. Implementation of the project identified at the Brick Pit wetlands has been put on hold until assessments can be conducted to determine if an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report is required. Design components almost complete.
Öfficer			Manager Environment			Manager Environment	
Performance Measure	Conduct Sustainable Living Expo in March 2020	Conduct a sustainability education program targeting primary school aged students by December 2019	Increase the number of onsite sewage	management systems with a current approval to operate	management systems with a current approval to operate	management systems with a current approval to operate Implement a priority project identified in the Urban Waterways Management Plan.	management systems with a current approval to operate identified in the Urban Waterways Management Plan. Implement a priority project identified in the Biodiversity Management Plan.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020			Conduct inspections and issue approvals for existing onsite	sewage management systems without approvals or requiring renewal	sewage management systems without approvals or requiring renewal	sewage management systems without approvals or requiring renewal Implement the Urban Waterways Management Plan Management Plan Implement the Pest Bird Implement the Pest Bird	sewage management systems without approvals or requiring renewal Waterways Management Plan Implement the Biodiversity Management Plan Management the Readside Vegetation Management Plan
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022				~		<u> </u>	ġ.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference			3.1 3.2	6.4	4. 2	0. 8. 9. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 4. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	4. C 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.

Annual Operational Plan Performance Measure 2019/2020	Performance Mea	isure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
				boxes completed in May, with 36 provided to the public by 30 June 2020	
		Implement a priority project in the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan		Council completed an \$8,000 weed control grant project, funded by the Central Tablelands Local Land Services focusing on parts of Duramana Road and the Bridle Track road reserves. Works were completed in May 2020. Minor maintenance activities were undertaken at other sites.	
Implement energy efficiency and renewable energy projects at Council facilities	Identify and prioritise energy efficiency projects at Council facilities	Implement an energy efficiency upgrade at a Council facility	Manager Environment	The installation of a 100kWh solar array at the Bathurst Manning Aquatic Centre was completed on 11 July 2019. Since the installation was completed 16.0% of electricity use has been supplied by the solar array.	00•
	Identify and prioritise renewable energy projects at Council facilities	Implement a renewable energy project through the Revolving Energy fund		The installation of a 25.7kWh solar system at the National Motor Racing Museum was completed in late November 2019. To date the system has produced 46% of the site's electricity requirements and fed more than 10.0MWh to the grid.)
				The installation of a 10kWh solar array and 13kWh of battery storage (in addition to the existing 6kWh system) was completed at Scallywags in late May 2020. From installation to 30 June 2020 the system has produced 37.5% of the site's electricity requirements from the solar arrays, 6% from the battery and fed 30,000 the arrays.	
Meet Council's obligations under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Fisheries Management Act 1994	Ensure the assessment of development applications meets all of the requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Fisheries	Number of development applications assessed and professional advice provided.	Manager Environment	Council has now adopted changes to it's Development Control Plan (DCP) which provide protection to native vegetation through the Vegetation SEPP.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $
and Water Management Act 2000 Meet Council's obligations under SEPP55 and related planning policies	Management Act 1994 and other relevant planning policies Ensure that Council activities are compliant with the requirements of the Blodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Council policies and plans are reviewed and updated where required to ensure consistency with current legislation		Environmental Staff were assigned 159 DAs for assessment between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, and have provided specialist advice on a range of current and proposed development matters. Liaison with other departments is ongoing to ensure that arehivities are complicant with relevant lociclation	
	Ensure the assessment of development applications			נודמו מכוניצוונים מוכי כטודוטומדון איונד וכופאמדו ופטאמווטד.	

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Action Year to Date	Training with rural works crews was completed in September 2019.	Environmental Staff have continued investigations into alleged illegal clearing of vegetation and managed applications for tree removal and roadside grazing permits.	Environmental Staff provided specialist advice and updated Council's land use information system to ensure ongoing compliance with the Contaminated Land Policy during the reporting period.	An NSW EPA funded Contamination Project Officer commenced in April 2020 and will provide support and capacity building to staff at BRC and the other project partners (Oberon, Lithgow and Mid-Western).	The bulk lamp replacement for P & V category lighting commenced in late November 2019. Approximately 5,100 luminaires were replaced by 30 June 2020.	March 2020 in accordance with it's Pandemic Emergency response plan, resulting in some delays to the project.	Trials were conducted to assess the suitability of various luminaires for area lighting in parks and other public spaces, as well as LED alternatives for the lamps within the Heritage lamp standards.	210 luminaires have been quarantined from BLR until Zhaga enabled luminaires are available. These sites were chosen to ensure that all parts of the city were covered, with a higher density of Zhaga enabled luminaires in the CBD.
Responsible Officer					Manager Environment			
Performance Measure	Assess vegetation removal applications in urban zones in accordance with the	vegetation SEPP in Council's DCP.	Professional advice provided including pre-DA advice on contaminated land matters		Complete upgrade of all standard P3, P4 and P5 street lights to LED luminaires	Complete upgrade of all V category lights to LED luminaires		
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	meets all of the requirements of SEPP55 and Council's Contaminated Land Policy				Identify the optimum efficiency LED luminaires for the street lighting upgrade	Identify the optimum technology for smart controls to be incorporated into LED street libering upproved		
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022					Contribute to the development of Bathurst as a Smart City			
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference					2.3 5.2 2			

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

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Status				$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc]$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Action Year to Date	Staff worked extensively with Central JO to establish the Electric Vehicle charging toolkit as a guide to the installation of chargers across Central NSW. The guide was launched in June 2020.	Grant application made for placement of EV charge stations in three rural villages in mid-2019. Outcome not yet known.	Installation of a Tesla and a universal charger at the Bathurst Rail Museum was completed in May 2020. This brings the total to 7 Tesla chargers and 4 universal chargers at Council facilities (BVIC, Rail Museum, Civic Centre and Depot).	The Regional SOE and Bathurst SOE were presented to Council at it's ordinary meeting in November 2019 and are now available on Council's website. Data collection for the 2020 report is ongoing.	702 inspections were undertaken between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 (including temporary food premises). Council has met the requirements of the Food Regulation Partnership for the reporting period. Many food businesses were required to or chose to close due to Public Health orders relating to COVID-19 during the reporting period. This has resulted in fewer inspections than previous years, particularly in relation to temporary food premises inspections. Five improvement notices, one prohibition order and no PINs were issued between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.
Responsible Officer				Manager Environment	Manager Environment
Performance Measure	Identify and install universal EV charge stations at two rural villages			Collate data to allow for preparation of the State of Environment report as required by the Local Government Act 1993	Conduct an inspection of all high and medium risk food premises by June 2020
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Establish the Bathurst Region as an EV charging destination			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 Conduct a program of inspections of food premises including home-based food premises and Bed & Breakfast establishments to ensure compliance with regulations
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022				Meet Council's statutory reporting obligations under the Local Government Act 1993	Meet Council's obligations in the Food Regulation Partnership and the Food Act 2003
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference				3.3 9.5 3.1 3.1	6.4 4.

Status				00•)		
Action Year to Date	B & B premises a low priority at present as many are low risk premises. Further most B & B premises were not operating due to COVID-19 restrictions on travel during the reporting period.	Food safety newsletter was distributed to all food businesses in October 2019, December 2019 and June 2020. The December 2019 edition included a food safety calendar. The June 2020 edition contained critical advice on the preparation of Covid-safe plans and complying with Public Health Orders.	100% of customer requests responded to within the service standard between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Five food related customer requests were received during the reporting period.	Four inspections of skin penetration premises conducted between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Many skin penetration premises were required to close due to Public Health Orders during the reporting period.	All public swimming pools and spa pools in operation were inspected between 1 September 2019 and 31 December 2019. Re-inspections were undertaken where necessary.	Liaison with the owners and operators of cooling towers ongoing. Register is up to date with requests made to owners to provide certificates of compliance where they have not already been provided.	96.77% of customer requests responded to within the service standard 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. 26 customer requests were received during the reporting period.
Responsible Officer				Manager Environment			
Performance Measure	Implement a risk based inspection program for B&B and home-based food premises	Prepare and distribute educational material on food safety three times annually	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards	Conduct an inspection of all skin penetration premises	Conduct an inspection of all public swimming pools and spa pools	Implement the activities identified as Council's role in Legionella management and the inspection of cooling towers	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020				Conduct a program of inspections of skin penetration premises, public swimming and spa pools and cooling towers			
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022				Meet Council's obligations under the Public Health Act 2010 and associated			
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference				6.4 5.4			

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

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Status	
Action Year to Date	 Moveable and Monumental Heritage LEP Amendment - Planning Proposal finalised. Gateway determination received from the Department of Planning. Awaiting public exhibition. Health Services LEP Amendment to the RE2 Frivate Recreation Zone. Adopted by Council. Gazetted. Housekeep LEP Amendment. Adopted by Council. Gazetted. Laffing Waters Master Plan LEP and DCP Amendment - design guidelines for the new R3 zone prepared. Public exhibition of Master Plan completed to inform the LEP amendment. Draft Planning Proposal and DCP controls being prepared. Bathurst DCP Amendment - repeal chapter 2 and refer to the Community Participation Plan. DCP amendment - Planning Proposal being prepared. Ellinton (West) DCP Amendment - Reduce adopted by Council. Eglinton (West) DCP Amendment - Reduce adopted by Council. Pareage Conservation Area Review LEP Amendment - Planning Proposal being prepared. Ellinton the Department of Planning. Awaiting public exhibition received from the Department of Planning. Awaiting public exhibition. Heritage Item update LEP Amendment - research being undertaken on approximately 75 properties being considered for heritage listing under the LEP.
Responsible Officer	Manager Strategic Planning
Performance Measure	Planning proposals referred to NSW Department of Planning & Environment for gazettal
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Prepare draft LEP and DCP amendments.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Prepare relevant planning proposals to ensure Council's planning controls remain relevant and up to date.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	1.5 2.1 5 6.5 6 4.

Planning

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Action Year to Date	 Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement exhibited until 20 May 2020. Being referred to July Council meeting for consideration of its adoption. Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy - adopted by Council. Bathurst City Traffic Model and Traffic Options Report. Final reports completed. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - 2nd circuit lands. Completed. Bathurst Town Centre Master Plan - Preparation of masterplan underway. Visioning consultation completed. Draft concepts prepared and being presented to community in early July prior to finalisation of a draft Master Plan. Review of Rainwater tank policy to reference latest exemption criteria - new draft policy being prepared. Bathurst Region Heritage Plan 2020-2024 - Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group asked for feedback on the current plan. Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group asked for feedback on the current plan. Nillage Plans - investigations and background research underway. Awaiting staff recruitment. Review - Discussion Paper and Policy Review - Discussion Paper and Policy 	Stormwater drainage – draft plan being prepared. Peer review of draft plan completed. Consultants completing additional work with agreed timeframe of approximately 16 weeks.	Site visits for 2019/20 (including on-line referrals): 139 Site visits postponed from 9 March due to 24 June 2020 due to COVID-19 – referrals to heritage advisor occurred on-line during this period.
Responsible Officer	Manager Strategic Planning	Manager Strategic Planning	Manager Strategic Planning
Performance Measure	Draft studies/plans are well underway by 30 June 2020	Draft plans considered and adopted by Council	Number of site visits undertaken by the heritage advisory service.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Prepare studies and plans. 1. Local Strategic Planning Statement 2. Bathurst Integrated Transport Plan.	Review existing or prepare new s7.11 Plans.	Provide a Heritage Advisory Service.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Investigate relevant land use and planning issues of the Bathurst Region.	Review and update Council's section 7.11 plans.	Implement the Bathurst Regional Heritage Strategy.
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	н с к а б а с г к а б а с а б а а	4.1 4.6 6.4	1.1 1.2 5.5 5.5

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

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Status		
Action Year to Date	 Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund - 67 applications received. 59 projects offered funding. 46 projects completed at a value of \$502/583. Applications for funding under the 2020/21 program closed 29 May 2020. 89 applications received and being assessed. Bathurst Region Conservation and Interpretation Fund - 17 applications received. 5 projects offered funding. 11 projects completed at a value of \$105,938. Applications for funding under the 2020/21 program closed 29 May 2020. 14 applications received and being assessed. Bathurst CBD Main Street improvement program - 19 applications received and being assessed. Bathurst CBD Main Street improvement program - 19 applications received at a value of \$110,440. Applications received at a value of \$110,440. Applications received. Bathurst Macquarie Medal Heritage Project/Scholarship 2018/19 - the Church Block Eglinton. Project underway. Bathurst Macquarie Medal Heritage Project/Scholarship 2019/20 - Kim Bagot-Hiller - Cutoried Museum study and archiving of Theo Barker's research material. 	 Interpretation sign installed at Alan Morse Park Interpretation sign installed at Centennial Park. Interpretation sign installed at the Wambuul Ceremonial Ground. Aboriginal Heritage Interpretation Strategy referred to the Wiradyuri Elders and the BLALC for consideration and ongoing discussions. 11 Plaques for 2020 Pillars of Bathurst completed. Proclamation Day event for 2020 cancelled due to COVID-19. 2020 Pillars announced virtually at the beginning of May. Mount Panorama Boardwalk interpretation - strategy for Aboriginal Interpretation
Responsible Officer	Manager Strategic Planning	Manager Strategic Planning
Performance Measure	Value of works generated from Council's incentive funds.	New interpretative / promotional information made available.
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Provide heritage incentive funding programs to protect, maintain, enhance and promote the regions heritage assets.	Prepare and implement projects for the interpretation and display of cultural heritage and history information.
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022		
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference		

Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020

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Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Prepare research/studies into the	Studies/plans	Manager	1. Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area Review -	
		region's heritage values	considered and	Strategic	adopted by Council.)(
			adopted by Council.	Planning	Archaeological Assessment 128 Bentinck Street	С
					 awaiting finalisation of the report and permit 	
			Number of local		from NSW Heritage.	
			heritage items		3. St Martin's Church (Perthville) Conservation	
			included in the Local		Management Plan – completed.	
			Environmental Plan.		 Maintenance plan being prepared for Chifley 	
					Cottage.	

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		
	Bathurst Regional Council year to date average	52.79	41.80	Bathurst Regional Council year to date average	3.39	
r to Date	Bathurst Regional Council June 2020	60.76	36.06	Bathurst Regional Council June 2020	2.67	
Action Year to Date	NSW State Average 2015-2016	75	52	NSW State Average 2014-2015	22	
		Average gross days taken to determine a DA	Average nett days taken to determine a DA		Average days taken to determine a CDC	
Responsible Officer	Manager Development Assessment			Manager Development Assessment		
Performance Measure	To be at or below the state average for determination times of development applications			To be at or below the state average of determination times for complying development		
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	Process all development applications within statutory time frames set out in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.					
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Ensure the assessment of development and other applications, in accordance with planning instruments, development control	plans and policies, occurs within appropriate timeframes.				
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	1.5 4.6 6.4					

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Development Assessment

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conomic Development	

Status	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$)		$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$				
Action Year to Date	\$4.9M GLE/Drought Stimulus Package application successful for expansion of Kelso Industrial Estate \$2.8M Growing Local Economies grant application	successful to upgrade the Bathurst Airport Unsuccessful bid for additional telecommunications towers under Round 5 of the	Federal Mobile Black Spots Program (MBSP) Successful matched funding (\$11,500) for the installation of 4 Smart Benches in the CBD under the NSM Building Community Darharshins Grant	Evocities participation extended to June 2020. Alternative relocation campaigns under investigation with NSW Regional Cities Group.	Decision from Councillors to consider the installation of new entrance signs under the new Village Planning process	Existing entrance signs updated to include *European*	New lifestyle promotional " post card" under development.	AIME Trade Show attended (Melbourne) to sell Bathurst as a business events/conference location.
Responsible Officer	Manager Economic Development			Manager Economic Development				
Performance Measure	Seek funding for economic infrastructure projects.			Representation at all Evocities meetings.	All 4 entrance biilboards updated/maintained, and entrance signs erected in selected villages.		New Bathurst Lifestyle promotional prospectus developed.	
Annual Operational Plan 2019/2020	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	and maintenance of promotional assets.			
Delivery Program Actions 2018-2022	Implementation of the Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 and associated actions.							
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	2.1 2.2 2.3	2 4 4 2 5 5 1 -	6.3					

\bigcirc	$\bigcirc \bullet$						$\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacklozenge$		
All monthly eNewsletters sent out to date.	Consultants for Cluster Strategy selected: Bremer & Co. Initial industry consultation workshops held. Project placed on hold due to COVID-19	restrictions. BizMonth 2019 successful, 240 attended BizMonth Lunch with Ita Buttrose. 9 programs/events held	during the month. 129 local shops participating in the Buy Local Gift Card and \$500k milestone achieved for dollars loaded on cards.	Business Hub website fully updated with new content/events.	Doors Open! Campaign launched to support local businesses during COVID-19	COVID-19 Economic Stimulus and Recovery plan started to coordinate Events, Economic Development and Tourism programs	Business Chamber "Business on Toast" and After- hours events attended. 75% attended to date (either MED or BDO). Chamber Christmas Party held 10/12/19 at BRAG, 70 attendees	All Upstairs board meetings attended.	New marketing campaign for Upstairs start-up hub completed.
Manager	Economic Development						Manager Economic Development		
12 eNewsletters issued.	Cluster Strategy developed and cluster groups activated.	Run BizMonth, Buy Local Gift Cards and Business Leaders Lunch programs.	Bathurst Business Hub website				Attendance at 75% of Business Chamber After-Hours events.	Representation at all "Upstairs Start-up Hub" board meetings	and implementation of a marketing campaign for "Upstairs".
Support local business growth,	partnersnips and skill development through management of Councils business database (eNewsletters), business cluster	groups, business management programs, business events and the ID platform.					Support local start-up hubs and manage Council's relationship with the Business Chamber.		

			$\bigcirc \bigcirc$				
Jobs Expo held 30 th July, approx. 2,000 attendees and 64 stalls.	1,284 jobs loaded on Evojobs to date.	Ongoing discussions with various new business ventures inclusive of solar farms, petrol stations, information technology, medical and educations/innovation precincts.	NSW government funding received for the installation of 4 Smart Benches in the CBD.	Average of 150 devices connecting to the free CBD Wi-Fi network each day.	Smart Community Plan adopted by Council.	Ooh! Media Smart Community marketing campaign completed with digital billboards at Mascot and Eastlakes.	Presentation at the KPMG/Public Sector Network Smart Cities Workshop in Sydney on 3 rd September.
Manager Economic Development			Manager Economic	Development			
Organise the Bathurst Jobs Expo with minimum 40 stalls and minimum 1,500 attendees.	Minimum of 60 new jobs loaded on Evojobs each month.	Develop relocation proposals, relocation materials and support the relocation of new businesses.	Monthly Project Group meetings held.	Seek funding and roll out Smart Community priority projects.	Promote Bathurst as a Smart Community through marketing campaigns and speaking at events.		
Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses			Develop Bathurst into a Smart Community of national	significance. Support innovative practices	from industry.		

Attachment 7.4.1.1



Attachment 7.4.1.2

Annexure "A" to: Transfer Granting Easement dated ____/___/

Servient Tenement: Lot 6 DP1184118

Dominent Tenement: Bathurst Regional Council

TERMS OF RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND

- 1. No clearing, destruction, removal of, or injury to, any native vegetation including trees, shrubs and grasses. "Clearing" has the meaning given in Clause 60C of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
- 2. No entry of grazing livestock.
- 3. No removal of any timber including fallen timber.
- 4. No:

(a)removal, introduction or disturbance of any fill, soil,rocks, or other minerals; or

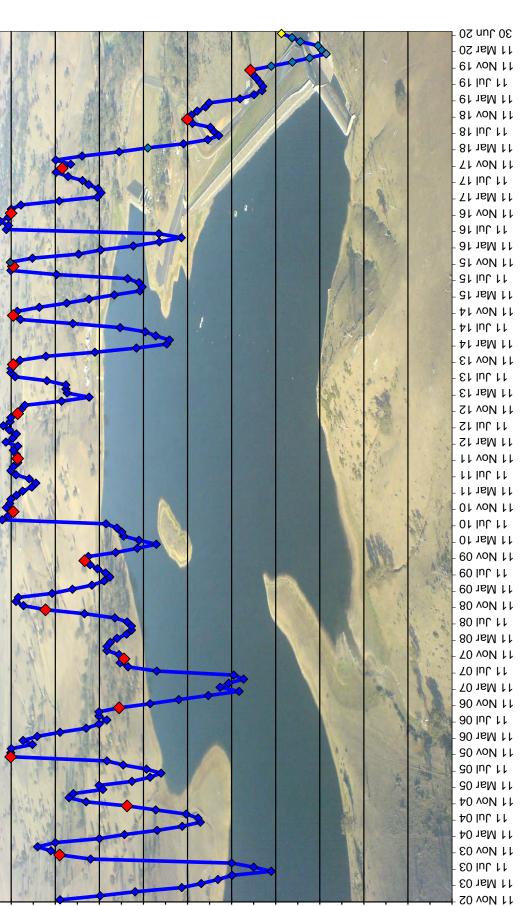
(b) construction of channels, drains or dams

unless approved by Bathurst Regional Council.

5. Fencing not to be removed or modified unless approved by Bathurst Regional Council.

Signature of witness:

Signature of David Sherley:



Bathurst Regional Council: Monthly Chifley Dam Volume (%)

Red markers indicate October. Yellow = 16 June 2020.

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

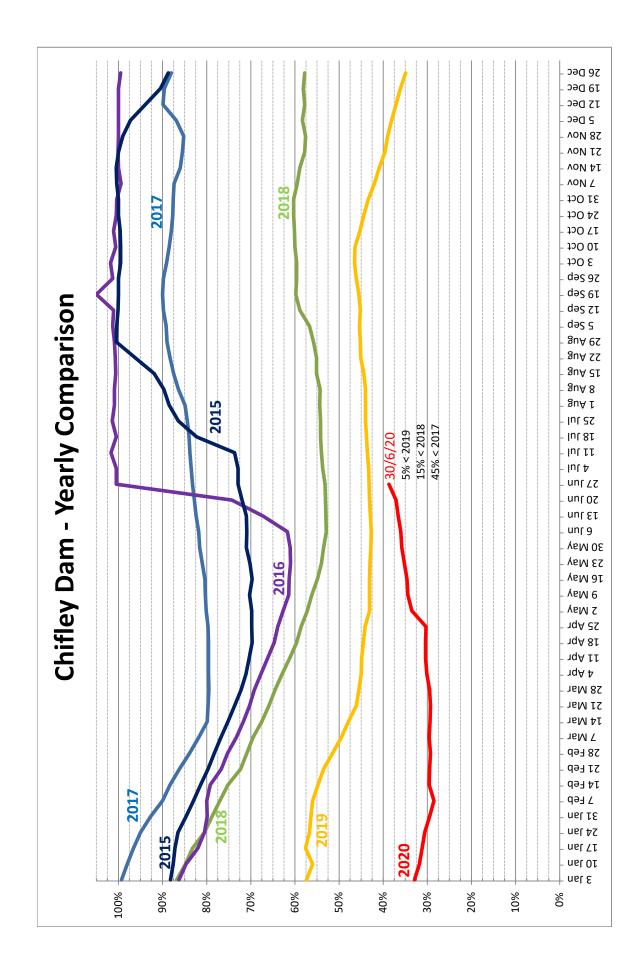
20%

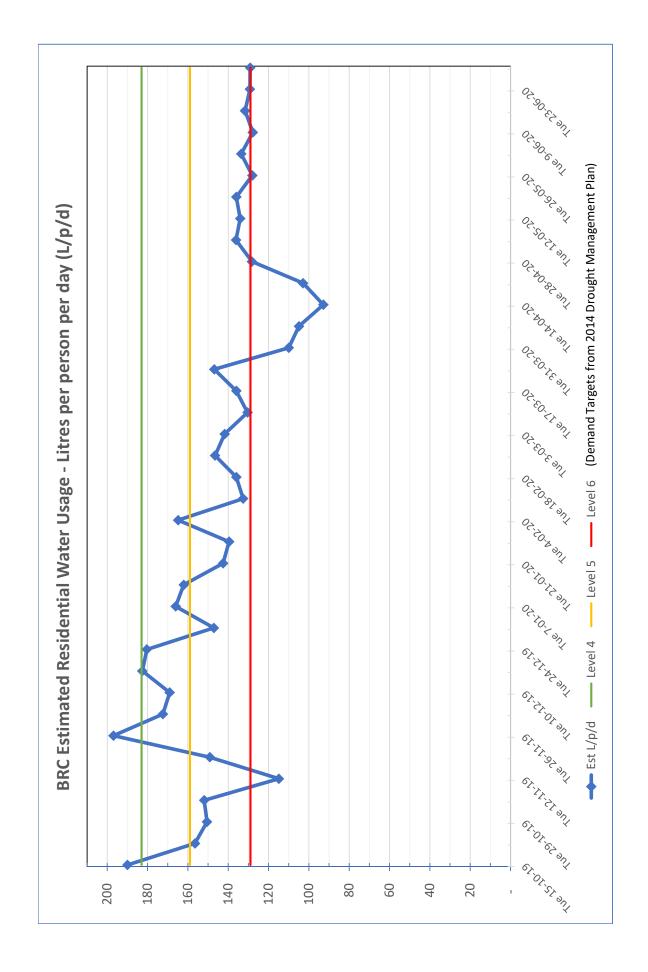
10%

%0

%06

100%





POLICY:	NO SMOKING – PLAYGROUNDS, PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS AND SPORTING VENUES	
DATE ADOFTED.	Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report #1 Policy 5 December 2012 Council 6 February 2013 Minute Book No. 11477	
ORIGINAL ADOPTION: FILE REFERENCE:	Director Engineering Services Report #2 Council 3 February 2010 Minute Book No. 10846/7 18.00021	
OBJECTIVE:	To promote a healthy environment at Playgrounds, Public Swimming Pools and Sporting Venues for participants and other visitors.	

A no smoking policy will apply within 10m of all children's playgrounds, Council public swimming pools and all Council sporting venues within the Bathurst Local Government area, in accordance with the guidelines as set by the NSW Smoke Free Environment Act and Regulation.

Signage displaying the international "no smoking" symbol together with suitable wording are to be installed in prominent places at Council's playgrounds, public swimming pools and sporting venues.

Owners of privately owned sporting facilities be encouraged to adopt a similar policy.

POLICY:	SPORTING FIELDS – TEMPORARY GOAL POSTS ON COUNCIL PLAYING FIELDS
DATE ADOPTED:	Director Corporate Services Report # Policy Council Minute Book No.
ORIGINAL ADOPTION:	Director Corporate Services Report #1 Policy 1 December 2004, Council 8 December 2004 Minute Book No. 9416 (former BCC Policy
FILE REFERENCE:	04.00034
OBJECTIVE:	To establish guidelines with respect to the use of temporary goal posts
That:	

(a) Council prohibit the use of temporary goal posts on Council playing fields

(b) approval only be granted for such structures following an application by the the respective sporting groups accompanied by information on the design, construction, erection and installation to determine the structural stability of the proposed item.

Attachment 7.4.5.1



PESTICIDE USE NOTIFICATION PLAN

Adopted by Council #### 2020

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan 1

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL PESTICIDE USE NOTIFICATION PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Pesticides Act 1999 and Pesticides Regulation 2017 require Councils and other public authorities to notify the community when they use or allow the use of pesticides in outdoor public places that are owned or controlled by Council.

This Revised Pesticide Use Notification Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 2009 and sets out how Bathurst Regional Council will notify members of the community of pesticide applications that it makes or allows to be made to public places that it owns or controls. This Plan has been developed with no significant changes from Council's previous Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

A pesticide is defined as any substance or mixture of substances used to destroy, suppress or alter the life cycle of any pest. Pesticides can be naturally derived or synthetically produced substances and are often classified according to the organisms that they are applied to control. Examples of pesticides include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, bactericides, nematicides, rotenticides, algaecides, baits and repellents.

Although Council ensures that pesticides are applied in public places in a safe, responsible manner by qualified persons, this Plan will allow members of the community to take action to avoid contact with pesticides, should they wish. Council uses pesticides in public places only when necessary to either control noxious weeds, to protect public property from pest damage and to protect the users of public places from pest nuisance.

This Pesticide Notification Plan will describe:

- what public places are covered by this Plan
- who regularly uses these public places and an estimate of the level of use
- how and when Council will provide the community with information about its pesticide applications in public places (i.e. what notification arrangements will be used)
- how the community can access the Plan and get more information about Council's notification arrangements
- how future reviews of the Plan will be conducted
- contact details for anyone wishing to discuss this plan with Council.

The majority of Council's pesticide use consists of applying herbicides for weed control during various times of the year. These applications target chiefly grass and noxious weeds in parks, reserves and roadsides throughout the Bathurst LGA. To a lesser extent, Council also applies insecticides, bactericides, fungicides, algaecides and other pesticides to selected sports grounds and formal gardens to manage a range of insect pests and plant diseases. These applications are undertaken only on an as needs basis. Seasonal conditions and prevailing weather conditions play a major influence on the extent of pesticide applications that Council undertakes.

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

On average, the frequency of programmed pesticide applications range from 6 - 8 times per year for sports fields and 3-5 times per year for general parks, reserves and roadside verges. Depending upon seasonal influences, spraying applications can be undertaken as often as a monthly basis in high amenity parks such as Machattie Park, Kings Parade and Haymarket Reserve.

In addition to the requirements contained within this notification plan, Council will be required to adhere to other legal requirements imposed by the Pesticides Act and other Commonwealth and State Government policies when applying pesticides. It should be noted that Council staff that apply pesticides are required to hold appropriate qualifications for the application of chemicals, and keep records of chemical applications undertaken.

2. PUBLIC PLACES COVERED BY THIS PLAN

Bathurst Regional Council proposes to use or allow the use of pesticides in the following categories of outdoor public places that it owns or controls in the Bathurst Regional Council Local Government Area.

- public amenity gardens
- community parks & playgrounds
- sporting fields and ovals
- drainage reserves
- riverine corridors
- road reserves, lane ways & car parks
- vacant Crown land & bushland reserves managed by Council
- Bathurst Aquatic Centre
- Bathurst Waste Management Centre
- Bathurst Monumental Cemetery
- Bathurst Library grounds
- Ben Chifley Dam

Council's estimate of the level of community use, regular user groups and types of pesticide use in each of these categories of public places is summarised in the following table.

Public places	Regular user groups	Level of use of public place	Type of pesticide use
Public amenity gardens	 Children Families Elderly people Organised groups Contractors Education and tour groups Maintenance staff 	Medium to High (frequent use by multiple users, with short to medium length stays)	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Spot spray fungicide Fungicide (ornamental flower gardens)

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

Public places	Regular user groups	Level of use of public place	Type of pesticide use
Community parks and playgrounds	 Children Families Local residents Recreational users Organised groups Contractors Education and Tour groups Maintenance staff 	Medium (frequent use by multiple users, with short to medium length stays)	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Broad scale spraying herbicides Broad scale spraying insecticides Cut & paint herbicides
Drainage reserves & riverine corridors	 Maintenance staff Local residents Contractors Education and tour groups 	Low	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Cut & paint herbicides
Sporting fields & ovals	 Sport clubs and associations School groups General public Spectators Maintenance staff 	Medium (Variable use, higher use on weekends to moderate use in evenings).	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Spot spray fungicide Broad scale spraying herbicides Broad scale spraying insecticides
Road reserves & laneways	 Adjoining landholders and residents Walkers and joggers Maintenance staff 	Low to high	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Broad scale spraying herbicides Broad scale spraying insecticides
Bushland reserves and Crown land managed by Council	 Maintenance staff Local residents Contractors Education and tour groups 	Low	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Cut & paint herbicides Vermin control (baiting rabbits etc)
Bathurst Aquatic Centre	 Families School groups Visitors/tourists Maintenance staff 	Medium to High	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

Public places	Regular user groups	Level of use of public place	Type of pesticide use
Bathurst Cemetery	 Visitors Maintenance staff 	Low to med	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Broad scale spraying herbicides
Bathurst Library	 Maintenance staff Families School groups Visitors/tourists 	Med to high	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides
Bathurst Waste Management Centre	Customers Maintenance staff	Low to med	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Broad scale spraying herbicides Vermin control (baiting rabbits etc)
Ben Chifley Dam	 Maintenance staff Families School groups Visitors/tourists Recreational users 	Med to high	 Spot spray herbicides Spot spray insecticides Broad scale spraying Herbicides Broad scale spraying Insecticides Vermin control (baiting rabbits etc)

3. NOTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

This section of the plan describes how and when Council will provide notice of pesticide use in public places, including special measures for sensitive places that are adjacent to public places, arrangements for emergency pesticide applications and circumstances where notice will not be given.

These notification requirements are based on Council's assessment of:

- The level of usage of public places where pesticides may be used
- The extent to which members of the public who are most likely to be sensitive to pesticides and are likely to use these areas regularly
- The extent to which activities generally undertaken in these areas could lead to some direct contact with pesticides (such as picnic areas where food is consumed; sporting or other recreational activities that result in contact with the ground)
- · The type and quantity of pesticide used

3.1 When notice of pesticide use will not be provided

Council uses small quantities of some pesticides that are widely available in retail outlets and ordinarily used for domestic purposes (including home gardening).

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

Council does not intend to provide notice for such pesticide applications other than by way of this description in this plan.

This will apply to minor control of outdoor insect pests, spot weed control using vehicle/tractor mounted tank & wand based application methods, hand-held or back-pack spray bottles, cut & paste herbicide applications, and linear weed spraying operations within sealed road ways, including kerb & gutters, with Council's street sweeper. Such chemicals may include Glyphosate (*Roundup*^R), Pyrethrum, Dipel^R, amongst other common chemical products.

In addition, it is also proposed that no notice will be issued for Council controlled facilities that are restricted from public access. Such facilities may include the Bathurst Wastewater Treatment Works, Water Filtration Plant, areas within the Waste Management Centre, or any other Council facility that is restricted from public access or can be secured from public access during pesticide application treatments, and any withholding periods prescribed on the pesticide label.

This notification plan also does not apply to pesticide use within Council buildings.

3.2 How and when notice of pesticide use will be provided

The public will be notified of all other incidences of spraying by way of one or more of the following:

- information on Council's website
- signs
- telephone, fax or e-mail
- personal contact (sensitive places and emergency applications only)

The notification procedures described below will apply to the following public place categories owned or controlled by Council within the local government area:

- Public gardens
- Community parks
- Playgrounds
- Drainage reserves
- Bathurst Waste Management Centre
- Vacant Crown lands under the care & control of Council
- Road verges
- Bathurst Aquatic Centre
- Sporting fields and facilities
- Bushland reserves
- Water-way areas under the care & control of Council

In these public places, information will be available to the general community on Council's website which will advise about the forward program for the following types

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

of pesticide applications. Pesticide application information will be provided within a minimum of 24hrs prior notice, except for emergency conditions:

- o High volume spraying of herbicides or insecticides
- o Spraying of fungicides
- Spraying of termiticides
- Broad scale Ant Control
- o Bait bird control
- o Bait rodenticide

In addition, Council will erect signs near the application area or main entrance immediately prior to application and remove them immediately after application. Such signs will only advise the public that pesticide works are being conducted and provide further contact numbers, including Council's web site, for those people wishing to find out the full information about each specific application being undertaken. If a spray vehicle is used, an additional sign may also be attached to the vehicle.

If bait termidicides, bait bird control or rodenticides are used in outdoor recreation areas, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area or main entrance on the day of application and be removed seven days following application, or when the baits have been removed. Public notification will also include an advertisement in a local newspaper at least three days prior to the commencement of any baiting operations.

Where any of the above pesticide uses occur adjacent to sensitive places the occupiers will be provided with <u>5 working days</u>' notice by phone, fax, email or letterbox drop (whichever is most practical), except for emergency situations.

For pesticide applications undertaken within the grounds of the Bathurst Aquatic Centre, signs will be placed at the entrance of the Centre on the planned day of application. Where possible, pesticide applications will occur only in periods of nil or low public use. It should be noted that no notification will be given for chemicals used in the general day to day operational requirements of maintaining pool and pool water hygiene in accordance with industry standards (i.e. chlorination treatments).

In addition to the notification requirements stated above, Council will endeavour to apply pesticides in Council maintained land only in periods of low public use, and for sensitive places such as schools, child care centres etc, applications will be applied outside of normal school hours.

3.3 Special measures for sensitive places

Clause 39 (Definitions) of the *Pesticides Regulation* defines a sensitive place to be any:

- school or pre-school
- kindergarten
- childcare centre
- hospital

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan 7

- community health centre
- nursing home
- place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority.

In addition to the notification requirements contained in section 3.2 above, further notification procedures for pesticides applied near a sensitive place shall be undertaken as follows:

- For non-emergency reactive pesticide use in outdoor public places within 20m from the property boundary of sensitive places, Council will provide concurrent notice shortly before use to the occupier by phone, door-knock or letterbox drop, depending upon what is practical.
- If a pesticide must be used to deal with an emergency in an outdoor public place that is within 20m from a sensitive place, Council will organise a door-knock of that sensitive place, immediately before application, so people are aware that a pesticide is about to be used to deal with a significant pest infestation.

3.4 Notification of emergency pesticide applications

In cases where emergency pesticide applications in public places are required to deal with biting or dangerous pests such as wasps, bees, venomous spiders, fleas, bird mites or rodents (that pose an immediate health hazard), Council will, where possible, provide notice by posting signs nearby at the time of the application. Such signs will only advise the public that pesticide works are being conducted and provide further contact numbers for those people wishing to find out the full information about the pesticide treatment being undertaken. If signs are not possible, Council will provide information by request to the person applying the pesticide.

3.5 Pesticide contractors and lessees of public places

Where Council uses contractors to apply pesticides on its behalf, Council will ensure that notification is made in accordance with the notification requirements of this plan.

Where persons or organisations hold an existing lease on Council land that remains a public place and if they use pesticides in this area, Council will still require notification in accordance with the requirements of this Plan.

In public areas where multiple agencies have responsibility for the management and or maintenance of that land, where Council is undertaking the pesticide application it will follow this Pesticide Notification Plan, unless it is operating under contract to another authority.

4. WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED

In accordance with Clause 41 of the Pesticides Regulation, notice of pesticides uses will include the following information:

- the full product name of the pesticide to be used, and
- the purpose of the use, clearly setting out what pest or pests are being treated, and

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan

- the proposed date/s or date range of the pesticide use, and
- the places where the pesticide is to be used, and
- contact telephone number and email address of the Council officer who people can contact to discuss the notice, and
- any warnings regarding re-entry to or use of the place, if specified on the pesticide product label or any required permits for use.

As already noted, Council's website will have a dedicated area that describes its programmed, reactive and, if practicable, emergency pesticide use in public places with a link to this notification plan. The relevant website address will be publicised in rate notices and by periodic inclusions in Council's weekly block newspaper advertisement in local newspapers.

5. HOW THE COMMUNITY WILL BE INFORMED OF THIS PLAN

Council will advise the community of this plan and its contents by:

- making a copy of the plan available for viewing, free of charge, at Council's Civic Centre, cnr Russell and William Streets Bathurst, during office hours.
- placing a copy of the plan on the its website at www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au
- adopting the plan at one of Council's Ordinary Meetings.

6. FUTURE REVIEWS OF THE PLAN

This notification plan will be reviewed via Council's standard review processes every 5 years, or as required by changes to legislation. Where changes to the plan (other than minor) are required, the plan will be placed on public exhibition identifying the proposed changes and calling for public submissions. Any changes will then be incorporated. Notification of the revised plan will be as detailed in Section 5 of this Plan.

7. CONTACT DETAILS

Anyone wishing to contact Council to discuss the notification plan or to obtain details of pesticide applications in public places should contact:

Manager Recreation Bathurst Regional Council Telephone (02) 6333 6285 Facsimile (02) 6333 6115 Civic Centre Cnr Russell & William Streets Private Mail Bag 17 BATHURST NSW 2795

OR View Council's Website: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Bathurst Regional Council Pesticide Notification Plan



<u>MEMBERS PRESENT</u>: Simone Thackray (Charles Sturt University), Ben Gillies (Bathurst Community Corrections), Stephen Harper (Bathurst Business Chamber), Robert Taylor (Bathurst Liquor Accord), Terisa Ashworth (Bathurst Seymour Centre), David Bull (Community Member), Senior Constable Sue Rose (Chifley Police District), Inspector David Abercrombie (Chifley Police District).

IN ATTENDANCE: Aimee Cook (Community Development Officer, Bathurst Regional Council)

1. <u>APOLOGIES</u>: Jean Fell (Bathurst Neighbourhood Centre), Cr Jacqui Rudge, Cr Ian North, Rachael Eldridge (TAFE NSW).

2. MINUTES FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2020

<u>RESOLVED</u> that the minutes of the meeting held 13 February 2020 be accepted.

MOVED: Stephen Harper

SECONDED: Inspector David Abercrombie

3. CRIME PREVENTION GRANT APPLICATION

Bathurst Regional Council has submitted an application for a NSW Crime Prevention Grant. The project/s outlined in the application will aim to achieve the following objectives outlined in the Community Safety Plan 2019-2023;

- To reduce the incidence of break and enter dwelling in the Bathurst LGA
- To increase awareness in the community of steps and actions that can reduce the likelihood of break and enter dwelling incidents occurring.

\$29,935 in funding was requested which would allow the committee to;

- Offer a limited number of free home safety workshops and audits for seniors
- Development and distribution of a bi/tri fold brochure with tips on improving home security
- Development and distribution of a 2021 fridge magnet
- Development and distribution of a Home Security Checklist
- Development of a comprehensive social media campaign including animated videos and infographics
- Development of radio and television advertising
- Information stands at shopping centres
- Development of a talking head video

This is page 1 of the Minutes of the Community Safety Committee Meeting held on Thursday 18 June 2020

CHAIRPERSON

_SECRETARY



The Department of Communities and Justice have advised they have supported the application and it has moved to the next stage of review. A decision should be made within a month.

4. INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL RED BENCHES

Additional Red Benches have been installed at the Kelso Community Hub and Haymarket Reserve.

The Committee identified Bathurst Base Hospital and/or Adventure Playground as the preferred option for the next Red Bench installation.

Red Benches are now installed at Kelso Community Hub, Haymarket Reserve, Machattie Park and Kings Parade.

5. <u>SENIOR'S FRAUD CAMPAIGN UPDATE</u>

The Senior's fraud campaign has been rolled out with;

- 1,600 magnets and notepads delivered to aged care facilities and services
- 10,500 tip sheet flyers being delivered to Bathurst residents through a mail drop
- Council social media and website
- Western Advocate printed story plus social media

6. DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND STAGE OF FRAUD CAMPAIGN

A COVID-19 fraud awareness campaign has been developed in response to a state-wide increase in scams. A number of new scams have been identified in which scammers pretend to be trusted government agencies and services such as myGOV, Centrelink and the Department of Health.

A graphic and accompanying text has been developed for social media and website use. The graphic was distributed during the meeting for Committee feedback.

Senior Constable Sue Rose reported while there have not been any local COVID-19 related scams in June there have been a number of reports including online shopping scams, identity theft and lost cards/tap and go offences in the local area.

Service Station fraud continues to be difficult to target. These crimes could be reduced by restricting pumps to payment prior to use, however Service Station owners are hesitant as it stops customers from entering the shop and purchasing additional goods. These crimes usually occur at night at 24 hour service stations. CCTV has proved to be very valuable in addressing these crimes.

This is page 2 of the Minutes of the	Community Sa	afety Committee I	Meeting held on 7	Fhursday 18 June 2020

CHAIRPERSON

_SECRETARY



7. DEVELOPMENT OF STEAL FROM MOTOR VEHICLE CAMPAIGN

A graphic has been designed for distribution as a poster/flyer/print media advertisement and was distributed to the Committee for feedback and comment.

Suggestions for rollout of campaign include:

- Interview/video on Council website and YouTube channel
- Bathurst City Life advertising and articles
- Posters in pubs and clubs Bathurst Liquor Accord to assist
- Council What's News
- Quarterly Ratepayer newsletter
- School children campaign with possible involvement from Chifley Police District Youth Liaison Officer
- School newsletters
- Signage in public carparks/shopping centres
- TV/advertising screens in shopping centres and Bathurst Base Hospital
- Materials included in Senior Constable Sue Rose Senior Safety visits
- Distribution through Committee member networks and social media where appropriate

Shopping centres have been approached previously with mixed results. Council will approach the owners of the three main shopping centre carparks in Bathurst to discuss signage options and cost.

A higher number of break and enter motor vehicle crimes occur in residential areas and target unlocked vehicles or those that have visible valuables inside.

Chifley Police District will assist in the distribution of a media alert to launch the campaign.

Inspector David Abercrombie and Ben Gillies agreed to be involved further in this campaign.

GENERAL BUSINESS

Chifley Police District update – Senior Constable Sue Rose

Criminal activity in Bathurst reduced during COVID-19 restrictions. Despite media suggestions, domestic violence did not increase in the local area.

The past week has been busy with aggravated break and enters and motor vehicle thefts.

Bathurst Community Corrections update – Ben Gillies

Local domestic violence breaches have been at the lowest rate in years during the COVID-19 restrictions.

This is page 3 of the Minutes of the Community Safety Committee Meeting held on Thursday 18 June 2020

_CHAIRPERSON__

SECRETARY



8. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held Thursday 30 July 2020 at 11:30am at Committee Room, Civic Centre.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 12:10pm.

This is page 4 of the Minutes of the Community Safety Committee Meeting held on Thursday 18 June 2020

CHAIRPERSON

___SECRETARY

MINUTES OF BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER & COMMITTEE ROOM ON TUESDAY 9 JUNE 2020

PRESENT: Jack Lynch, Natalia Burgess, Bonnie Wright, Angus Cooke, Ben Davis, Nyoaki Pearce, Jennessa Eggins, Travis Barrie, Madison Sufong, Bethany Donaldson, Zoe Peters, Tristan West, Joshua Borland.

IN ATTENDANCE: Dianne Jarman (Youth Development & Community Events Officer)

1. APOLOGIES: Grace Lynch

2. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES:

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held 11 February 2020 be accepted.

Moved: Angus Cooke Seconded: Natalia Burgess

3. COVID-19 – IMPACT ON YOUNG PEOPLE AND RECOVERY

- Jack acknowledged and thanked the Youth Council for all their contribution to the Youth Council Facebook page in recent months. He expressed how proud he is to be a member of the Youth Council.
- A round table discussion was held between all Youth Councillors regarding the positive and negative impacts of COVID-19. Youth Councillor comments included:
 - Did not like online learning
 - Didn't learn much through online learning
 - Did not like the isolation
 - Online learning was tough
 - Impacted mental health
 - Missed friends
 - Built a better relationship with siblings
 - Went to school every day during isolation
 - Community support was awesome
 - Online learning was great teachers very supportive and the community came together
 - Teachers very supportive
 - Lost one job but found another
 - Online learning was productive but was very keen to get back to school
 - Loved online learning
 - Missed school and the routine
 - Built a better relationship with parents
- Youth Council discussed recovery and what have they taken away from the restrictions.
- The Youth Council agreed that hygiene was awesome. Respecting everyone's space and thinking outside the box in regard to doing things differently.
- Zoe talked about the pubs and clubs going back too early and no social distancing in schools was difficult to understand.

This is page **1** of **3** pages of the Minutes of the Bathurst Regional Youth **Council** Meeting held on 9 June 2020.

MINUTES OF BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER & COMMITTEE ROOM ON TUESDAY 9 JUNE 2020

4. RECRUITMENT OF 2020/21 YOUTH COUNCIL AND PROMOTION THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

- Jack discussed the opportunity to undertake recruitment differently and that the members of the Youth Council need to start talking about recruitment at school.
- Dianne explained that recruitment will be reviewed around September. It is hoped that it can proceed at this time.
- Natalia suggested that posters be designed to put around schools reminding students that Youth Council recruitment will be reviewed and to keep checking the Bathurst Youth Facebook page for further information.
- Dianne asked who would be reapplying for Youth Council 2020/2021. A number of Youth Councillors expressed interest.

5. INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY – 12 AUGUST 2020

- Natalia suggested that the Youth Council visit Council facilities to film a short video to celebrate and promote International Youth Day.
- The Rail Museum, Art Gallery, Peace Park or the Adventure Playground, Bathurst Library, Bathurst Regional Art Gallery, National Motor Racing Museum, McPhillamy Park, Machattie Park and Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre were discussed as preferred venues. It would be a short video with a voice over put together by Jack and Natalia.
- Dianne will discuss and seek permission to do this at the above venues.
- A Working Party meeting will be held on Tuesday 30 June to complete the video.

6. R U OK DAY – 10 SEPTEMBER 2020

- A discussion was held regarding how R U OK? Day and mental health could be recognised in Bathurst.
- Suggestions that came forward were:
 - Mental Health awareness painting the trunk of a dead tree on a property blue in conjunction with headspace and other community organisations.
 - Tying ribbons on trees in Machattie Park, Kings Parade, Vale Road, schools and private homes to recognise R U OK? Day and mental health. Both would be held around 10 September.
- Dianne will discuss with Council's Community Services team to determine how the Youth Council can move forward with ideas.

7. FAREWELL TO YOUTH COUNCILLORS FINISHING THEIR TERM

Jack thanked all the Youth Councillors for their contributions to 2019/2020 Youth Council. He farewelled Bonnie and Tristan and wished them well. A round of applause was given.

MINUTES OF BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER & COMMITTEE ROOM ON TUESDAY 9 JUNE 2020

8. GENERAL BUSINESS

Zoe asked whether the Youth Council will be involved in the Winter Festival. Dianne will follow this up with Council's Events Team and report back.

9. NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 28 JULY 2020

10. MEETING CLOSE

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 1.45pm.