

# AGENDA ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING 23 FEBRUARY 2023

MEMBERSHIP: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

The meeting is scheduled to commence at 5.30pm.

#### PRAYER:

O God, Grant that by the knowledge of thy will, all we may resolve shall work together for good, we pray through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen!

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY:**

"I would like to acknowledge the Wiradjuri People who are the Traditional Custodians of the Land. I would also like to pay respect to the Elders past, present and emerging of the Wiradjuri Nation and extend that respect to other Aboriginal peoples from other nations who are present".

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CCL23/27	LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/57)
CCL23/28	CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/58)
CCL23/29	PUBLIC FORUM (ID23/59)
CCL23/30	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (ID23/282)  Confirmation of the minutes of the proceedings of the Ordinary  Meeting of Council held 9 February 2023.
CCL23/31	PRESENTATION OF THE AUSTRALIA DAY YOUNG SPORTSPERSON – JACK DEVESON (ID23/123)
CCL23/32	PRESENTATION WESTHAVEN (ID23/248)

INFORMATION ONLY MATTERS:				
CCL23/33	MACQUARIE REGIONAL LIBRARY PERFORMANCE REPORT - OCTOBER 2022 TO DECEMBER 2022 (ID23/45)  The Council had before it the report dated 12 January 2023 from the Manager Macquarie Regional Library regarding Macquarie Regional Library Performance Report - October 2022 to December 2022.	23		
CCL23/34	MAYORAL APPOINTMENTS AND MEETINGS (ID23/214) The Council had before it the report dated 9 February 2023 from the Chief Executive Officer regarding Mayoral Appointments and Meetings.	32		
MATTERS CO	NSIDERED BY COMMITTEES:			
CCL23/35	REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - MEETING 7 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/249)  The Council had before it the report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held 7 February 2023.	35		
CCL23/36	REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE - MEETING 15 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/250)  The Council had before it the report of the Financial Performance Committee meeting held 15 February 2023.	39		
CCL23/37	REPORT OF THE CULTURAL AND TOURISM FACILITY COMMITTEE - MEETING 8 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/270)  The Council had before it the report of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee meeting held 8 February 2023.	43		
CCL23/38	REPORT OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - MEETING 8 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/271) The Council had before it the report of the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held 8 February 2023.	46		
CCL23/39	REPORT OF THE MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - MEETING 6 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/272)  The Council had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 6 February 2023.	50		

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CCL23/40	REPORT OF THE WIRADJURI TOURISM PROJECT COMMITTEE - MEETING 13 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/274)  The Council had before it the report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee meeting held 13 February 2023.	53
CCL23/41	REPORT OF THE MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - MEETING 13 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/275) The Council had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 13 February 2023.	56
REPORTS FRO	OM STAFF:	
CCL23/42	2022/2023 DELIVERY PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL PLAN – PROGRESS REPORT – JULY TO DECEMBER 2022 (ID22/2660)  The Council had before it the report dated 14 February 2023 from the Director Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement regarding 2022/2023 Delivery Program and Operational Plan – Progress Report – July to December 2022.	59
CCL23/43	ACQUISITION OF CROWN LAND FOR PUBLIC ROAD, UPGRADE OF GOOLMA ROAD AND TWELVE MILE ROAD INTERSECTION (ID22/2490)  The Council had before it the report dated 28 November 2022 from the Property Development Officer regarding Acquisition of Crown Land for Public Road, Upgrade of Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road Intersection.	129
CCL23/44	RESULTS OF PUBLIC EXHIBITION - PLANNING PROPOSAL R22-004 - 13L NARROMINE ROAD, DUBBO (ID23/102)  The Council had before it the report dated 7 February 2023 from the Growth Planner regarding Results of Public Exhibition - Planning Proposal R22-004 - 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo.	144
CCL23/45	REGIONAL AND LOCAL ROADS REPAIR PROGRAM (RLRRP) (ID23/110)  The Council had before it the report dated 9 February 2023 from the Manager Infrastructure Delivery regarding Regional and Local Roads Repair Program (RLRRP).	199

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CCL23/46	BIOSECURITY - WEED MANAGEMENT (ID23/178)  The Council had before it the report dated 3 February 2023 from the Manager Operations regarding Biosecurity - Weed Management.	210
CCL23/47	DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN - MIRIAM HILL - 2R OLD DUBBO ROAD, DUBBO (ID23/186)  The Council had before it the report dated 10 February 2023 from the Team Leader Growth Planning Projects regarding Draft Development Control Plan - Miriam Hill - 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo.	218
CCL23/48	DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN - SOUTHLAKES ESTATE (ID23/55) The Council had before it the report dated 9 February 2023 from the Team Leader Growth Planning Projects regarding Draft Development Control Plan - Southlakes Estate.	272
CCL23/49	BALLIMORE FLOOD STUDY FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION (ID23/219) The Council had before it the report dated 9 February 2023 from the Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Design regarding Ballimore Flood Study for Public Exhibition.	351
CCL23/50	EROSION REPORT UPDATE FOR THE BELL RIVER - DUKE OF WELLINGTON BRIDGE AND PIONEER PARK (ID23/235)  The Council had before it the report dated 13 February 2023 from the Manager Recreation and Open Space regarding Erosion report update for the Bell River - Duke of Wellington Bridge and Pioneer Park.	471
CCL23/51	DECEMBER 2022 QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT (ID23/238) The Council had before it the report dated 15 February 2023 from the Chief Executive Officer regarding December 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statement.	494
CCL23/52	RELINQUISH CROWN TRUST MANAGEMENT OF BROCKLEHURST RESERVE (R97318) - WAMBIANNA STREET (ID23/242)  The Council had before it the report dated 14 February 2023 from the Manager Recreation and Open Space regarding Relinquish Crown Trust Management of Brocklehurst Reserve (R97318) - Wambianna Street.	534

#### CCL23/53 COMMENTS AND MATTERS OF URGENCY (ID23/60)

#### **CONFIDENTIAL:**

# CCL23/54 CONSTRUCTION OF HENTY ROAD AS PART OF LAND-SWAP AGREEMENT WITH DUBBO RSL MEMORIAL CLUB LTD (ID22/2624)

The Council had before it the report dated 15 December 2022 from the Manager Property and Land Development regarding Construction of Henty Road as part of land-swap agreement with Dubbo RSL Memorial Club Ltd.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that consideration of this item is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public for the following reason: information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business (Section 10A(2)(c)).

# CCL23/55 LAND ACQUISITION - BENOLONG BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT (ID23/205)

The Council had before it the report dated 6 February 2023 from the Operations Engineer (West) regarding Land Acquisition -Benolong Bridge Replacement Project.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that consideration of this item is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public for the following reason: information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business (Section 10A(2)(c)).

# CCL23/56 PEOPLE CULTURE AND SAFETY METRICS - QUARTERLY REPORT (ID23/244)

The Council had before it the report dated 14 February 2023 from the Manager People Culture and Safety regarding People Culture and Safety Metrics - Quarterly Report.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that consideration of this item is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public for the following reason: personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors) (Section 10A(2)(a)).

# CCL23/57 DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE TENDER FOR NEW FLUORIDE DOSING SYSTEM AT JOHN GILBERT WATER TREATMENT PLANT (ID23/240)

The Council had before it the report dated 13 February 2023 from the Manager Water Supply and Sewerage regarding Delegated Authority for the award of the Tender for New Fluoride Dosing System at John Gilbert Water Treatment Plant.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that consideration of this item is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public for the following reason: commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council (Section 10A(2)(d)(ii)).

# CCL23/58 TENDER FOR PURCHASE POWER AGREEMENT - LARGE ELECTRICITY SITES (ID23/276)

The Council had before it the report dated 17 February 2023 from the Manager Procurement regarding Tender for Purchase Power Agreement - Large Electricity Sites.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that consideration of this item is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public for the following reason: commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council (Section 10A(2)(d)(ii)).



# **Confirmation of Minutes**

Confirmation of the minutes of the proceedings of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 9 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the proceedings of Dubbo Regional Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 9 February 2023 comprising pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the series be taken as read, confirmed as correct minutes and signed by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

#### **APPENDICES:**

1. Confirmation of Minutes



**PRESENT:** Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright (via Teams).

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

The Chief Executive Officer, the Director Organisational Performance, the Manage Corporate Governance, the Governance Team Leader, two Governance Officers, the Revenue Accountant Financial Operations, the Director Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement, the Communication Services Team Leader, the Director Development and Environment, the Manager Growth Planning, the Director Infrastructure and the Director Community, Culture and Places.

Councillor M Dickerson assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 5.30pm at the Wellington Administration Building, Council Chamber, with a prayer for Divine Guidance to the Council in its deliberations and activities read by Councillor J Gough. The welcome to country was given by Councillor L Burns.

#### CCL23/1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/17)

There were no leave of absence received.

Councillor M Wright via Teams link.

#### CCL23/2 CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/18)

There were no conflicts declared

#### CCL23/3 PUBLIC FORUM (ID23/19)

The Council reports having met with the following persons during Public Forum:

- Mr Graham Whitley on behalf of Rosalee Whiteley regarding Wellington Aquatic Leisure Centre
- Mr Mark Griggs Australia Day
- Mr Mike Augee Wellington Caves
- Ms Kevena Unwin Cameron Park

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- Mr Mark Conn Multiple topics
- Mr Peter Wykes Road conditions

#### CCL23/4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (ID23/20)

Confirmation of the minutes of the proceedings of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 8 December 2022.

Moved by Councillor S Chowdhury and seconded by Councillor J Gough

#### **MOTION**

That the minutes of the proceedings of Dubbo Regional Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 8 December 2022 comprising pages 6 to 26 of the series be taken as read, confirmed as correct minutes and signed by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

CARRIED

**For:** Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### **INFORMATION ONLY MATTERS:**

# CCL23/5 EXERCISE OF THE MAYOR'S FUNCTION UNDER S226(D) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 RELATING TO AIRPORT SECURITY SCREENING (ID23/16)

The Council had before it the report dated 6 January 2023 from the Manager Dubbo Regional Airport regarding Exercise of the Mayor's function under s226(d) of the Local Government Act 1993 relating to Airport Security Screening.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor L Burns

#### MOTION

That the report be noted.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

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#### CCL23/6 MAYORAL APPOINTMENTS AND MEETINGS (ID23/104)

The Council had before it the report dated 23 January 2023 from the Chief Executive Officer regarding Mayoral Appointments and Meetings.

Moved by Councillor S Chowdhury and seconded by Councillor R Ivey

#### **MOTION**

That the information contained in the report be noted.

**CARRIED** 

**For:** Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/7 BUILDING SUMMARY - DECEMBER 2022 AND JANUARY 2023 (ID23/46)

The Council had before it the report dated 31 January 2023 from the Director Development and Environment regarding Building Summary - December 2022 and January 2023.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor L Burns

#### **MOTION**

That the report of the Director Development and Environment, dated 31 January 2023, be noted.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

# CCL23/8 INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION 625 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT - DECEMBER 2022 (ID23/114)

The Council had before it the report dated 1 February 2023 from the Chief Financial Officer regarding Investment Under Section 625 of the Local Government Act - December 2022.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### **MOTION**

That the information contained within the Investment is under Section 625 of the Local Government Act Report, dated 1 February 2023, be noted.

CARRIED

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For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

# CCL23/9 INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION 625 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT - JANUARY 2023 (ID23/120)

The Council had before it the report dated 1 February 2023 from the Chief Financial Officer regarding Investment Under Section 625 of the Local Government Act - January 2023.

Moved by Councillor P Wells and seconded by Councillor J Black

#### MOTION

That the information contained within the Investment is under Section 625 of the Local Government Act Report, dated 1 February 2023, be noted.

CARRIED

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### **MATTERS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEES:**

# CCL23/10 REPORT OF THE AQUATICS WORKING PARTY - MEETING 16 JANUARY 2023 (ID23/175)

The Council had before it the report of the Aquatics Working Party meeting held 16 January 2023.

Moved by Councillor J Black and seconded by Councillor S Chowdhury

#### **MOTION**

That the report of the Aquatics Working Party meeting held on 16 January 2023, be noted.

CARRIED

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

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#### **NOTICES OF MOTION:**

#### CCL23/11 DONATIONS OF PARK BENCHES (ID23/51)

Council had before it a Notice of Motion dated 13 January 2023 from Councillor J Gough regarding the Donations of Park Benches.

Moved by Councillor J Gough and seconded by Councillor L Burns

#### **MOTION**

- That the CEO provide a report to Council investigating the development of a Council
  Policy that provides the public the opportunity to plant trees, donate park benches
  and other approved structures or furniture, and have them dedicated to family or
  members of our community who have made a significant contribution.
- That an assessment criteria for the donation to be made of seat, structure, furniture or planting of a tree be established and approved to ensure that the values and standards of our community are upheld.
- That the associated costs in the purchase, installation and ultimate replacement of the memorial are not borne by Dubbo Regional Council.
- That identifies that the cost in maintaining and/or replacement of the plaque remains with the family or group establishing the memorial.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/12 MOTION FOR NATIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE (ID23/52)

Council had before it a Notice of Motion dated 13 January 2023 from Councillor S Chowdhury regarding the Motion for National Local Government Conference.

Moved by Councillor S Chowdhury and seconded by Councillor J Gough

#### **MOTION**

1. That the CEO submit the following motion to the Local Government Association for inclusion on the agenda for the National General Assembly for 2023.

"That the Federal Government undertake a scope analysis on how to actively support Regional Councils in the settlement of skilled and non-skilled migrants in the regional areas and let the councils advocate regional migration issues with the authorities".

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

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#### **REPORTS FROM STAFF:**

# CCL23/13 AMENDMENTS TO THE DUBBO DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013 AND WELLINGTON DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013 - PROVISIONS FOR OUTBUILDINGS, SHEDS AND GARAGES (ID23/50)

The Council had before it the report dated 25 January 2023 from the Team Leader Growth Planning Projects regarding Amendments to the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013 and Wellington Development Control Plan 2013 - Provisions for Outbuildings, Sheds and Garages.

Moved by Councillor R Ivey and seconded by Councillor V Etheridge

#### MOTION

- That the draft amendment to the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013 (attached in Appendix 1) and draft amendment to the Wellington Development Control Plan 2013 (attached in Appendix 2) be adopted for the purposes of public exhibition.
- That the draft amendments be placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- That following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

# CCL23/14 DRAFT COUNCIL RELATED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY (ID23/3)

The Council had before it the report dated 25 January 2023 from the Manager Building and Development Services regarding Draft Council Related Development Application Conflict of Interest Policy.

Moved by Councillor P Wells and seconded by Councillor J Black

#### **MOTION**

- That the draft Council-Related Development Application Conflict of Interest Policy (attached in Appendix 2) be noted and placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.
- 2. That following the completion of public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.

CARRIED

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#### ITEM NO: CCL23/30

### ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 9 FEBRUARY 2023

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

# CCL23/15 PLANNING PROPOSAL R22-005 - 13L NARROMINE ROAD, DUBBO - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO LAND USE ZONE AND MINIMUM LOT SIZE (ID22/2258)

The Council had before it the report dated 23 January 2023 from the Growth Planner regarding Planning Proposal R22-005 - 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo - Proposed Amendments to Land Use Zone and Minimum Lot Size.

Moved by Councillor R Ivey and seconded by Councillor J Black

#### **MOTION**

- That Council note the process and key steps for amending the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 (attached in Appendix 1).
- That Council endorse the planning proposal (attached in Appendix 2) to amend the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 by rezoning and changing the minimum lot size area at part of 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (Lot 22 DP1038924 and Lot 7 DP223428).
- 3. That Council submit the planning proposal to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination.
- That Council request the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) be authorised as the Local Plan Making Authority under Section 3.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- That Council support a minimum 28 days public exhibition period for the planning proposal, subject to the conditions of a Gateway Determination.
- That following the completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.

CARRIED

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/16 2023 NSW TOUCH FOOTBALL JUNIOR STATE CUP DUBBO (ID22/2575)

The Council had before it the report dated 5 December 2022 from the Senior Traffic Engineer regarding 2023 NSW Touch Football Junior State Cup Dubbo.

Moved by Councillor P Wells and seconded by Councillor M Wright

#### MOTION

That Council approval be granted for the implementation of the following temporary road closures between 5 am to 7 pm to facilitate the 2023 NSW Touch Football Junior State Cup to be held along the Macquarie River Sporting Precinct from 24 to 26 February 2023, in

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accordance with Council's Traffic Guidance Scheme TM 7545 (Appendix 1):

- 1. Bligh Street from Bultje Street to Macquarie Street
- 2. South Street from Bligh Street to Tamworth Street
- 3. Tamworth Street from Macquarie Street west to its conclusion
- 4. Tamworth Street between Macquarie Street and Brisbane Street
- 5. Reakes Avenue from Macquarie Street to Brisbane Street
- 6. Sandy Beach Road and Ian Drake Drive (authorised access only).

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/17 2023 WELLINGTON VINTAGE FAIR STREET PARADE (ID22/2577)

The Council had before it the report dated 5 December 2022 from the Senior Traffic Engineer regarding 2023 Wellington Vintage Fair Street Parade.

Moved by Councillor R Ivey and seconded by Councillor J Gough

#### MOTION

That Council approval be granted to the Rotary Club of Wellington Vintage Fair Committee to undertake the 2023 Wellington Vintage Fair Street Parade on Saturday 4 March 2023, and implement temporary road closures of the Mitchell Highway between Maughan and Lee streets from 10.00 am to approximately 11.00 am and Percy Street between Maxwell and Maughan streets from 9.00 am to 11.30 am on Saturday, 4 March 2023, subject to Transport for NSW (TfNSW) approval and conditions of Dubbo Regional Council and NSW Police as considered necessary:

- a. The Parade will be marshalled on the western side of Percy Street between Maxwell and Maughan streets at 9.00 am. The Parade will commence at 10.00 am and enter Nanima Crescent, then north through the Wellington CBD adjacent to Cameron Park, to the Warne Street roundabout and return to Percy Street. The event is to be undertaken under Police escort, in accordance with the requirements of NSW Police and approval documentation forwarded to Council for notation. Event set-up time to commence at 9.00 am with pack-down finish time at 11.30 am.
- b. The submission of a Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Control Plan to Council and NSW Police Service prior to the event date. All traffic control measures contained in the Plan are to be in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS 1742.3:2019) and TfNSW's 'Guide to Traffic Control at Worksites and approved by an accredited person. Council Traffic Control Plan TM 7241 is to be implemented for the event.
- c. The organiser is to provide Council's relevant appointed officer with a copy of the Public Liability Insurance Policy for the amount of at least \$20 million. Such policy is to note that Council, TfNSW and the NSW Police are indemnified against any possible action as a result of the Parade.

The implementation of the traffic management and traffic control is to be

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undertaken by an accredited traffic control company with personnel required to have current TfNSW certification.

- d. The applicant is responsible for all traffic control required for the event in accordance with the approved Traffic Control Plan.
- e. The applicant is to provide Council with a formal letter of acceptance of the conditions prior to final approval.
- f. The traffic control company is to ensure that the roadway is clear of any residue that might be deposited by participants along the Parade route.
- g. The traffic control company is to gain approval from TfNSW for the closure and detour of the Mitchell Highway and a Road Occupancy Licence with evidence provided to Council of such conditions as warranted.
- h. All costs associated with implementing the event are to be met by the event organiser.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/18 WATER AND SEWER FEE HARMONISATION (ID23/26)

The Council had before it the report dated 9 January 2023 from the Chief Financial Officer regarding Water and Sewer Fee Harmonisation. The Council reports that they received a presentation on this item.

Moved by Councillor J Black and seconded by Councillor S Chowdhury

Adjournment at 6.17pm to 6.26pm due to weather and storm activity and technical difficulties during a black out.

#### MOTION

- 1. That Council endorse the single tiered water tariff approach for a harmonised water and sewerage fee structure for the purposes of public engagement.
- 2. That Council note the inform style engagement activities proposed in the body of the report to inform the community rationale behind the preferred pricing regime.
- 3. That Council note a collaborative style engagement process will take place during the Public Exhibition period of Council's Draft Budget which will include that includes details of fees and charges for water and sewer.

CARRIED

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

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# CCL23/19 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2024 TO BE RUN BY NSW ELECTORAL COMMISSION (ID22/2504)

The Council had before it the report dated 30 November 2022 from the Manager Corporate Governance regarding Local Government Elections 2024 to be run by NSW Electoral Commission.

Moved by Councillor J Gough and seconded by Councillor S Chowdhury

#### **MOTION**

- Pursuant to sections 296(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) ("the Act") and subject to confirmation of estimates as provided by the Electoral Commissioner, that an election arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all elections of the Council.
- Pursuant to sections 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by section 18, that a council poll arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all council polls of the Council.
- Pursuant to sections 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by section 18, that a constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all constitutional referenda of the Council, if required.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

# CCL23/20 PROPOSED ROAD CLOSURES - ROAD CORRIDORS ADJACENT TO DUBBO REGIONAL AIRPORT (ID22/2622)

The Council had before it the report dated 13 December 2022 from the Manager Commercial Strategy regarding Proposed Road Closures - Road Corridors Adjacent to Dubbo Regional Airport.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### MOTION

- That Council consent to the closure of the road corridors adjacent to the Dubbo Regional Airport.
- That Council undertake the Roads Act Council Road Closure Process: Closing of Council Public Roads by Councils, Part 4 Division 3of Roads Act 1993.
- That Council provide appropriate easements for all essential Energy overhead and underground assets.
- That Council classifies the lot as operational land pursuant to s31 of the local Government Act 1993 (NSW).
- 5. That all documentation in relation to this matter be signed under the Common Seal of

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Council.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/21 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT (ID23/80)

The Council had before it the report dated 18 January 2023 from the Emergency and Risk Management Officer regarding Local Government Disaster Recovery Grant.

Moved by Councillor J Black and seconded by Councillor D Mahon

#### **MOTION**

That the report of the Local Government Recovery Grant, date 18 January 2023, be noted.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

#### CCL23/22 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE - COUNCILLOR SHIBLI CHOWDHURY (ID23/115)

The Council had before it the report dated 27 January 2023 from the Councillor regarding Questions on Notice - Councillor Shibli Chowdhury.

#### CCL23/23 COMMENTS AND MATTERS OF URGENCY (ID23/21)

There were no matters recorded under this clause.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS**

In accordance with Section 9(2A) Local Government Act 1993, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, the following business is of a kind as referred to in Section 10A(2) of the Act, and should be dealt with in a Confidential Session of the Council meeting closed to the press and public.

The items listed come within the following provisions of the Act:

- CCL23/24 Corporate Partnership Program Event Attraction Expressions of Interest Section 10A(2)(d)(ii) – commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council
- CCL23/25 Financial Contribution Towards Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades at the Property Previously known as Dubbo City Holiday Park
   Section 10A(2)(d)(ii) – commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council
- CCL23/26 Tender for Purchase Power Agreement Large Electricity Sites
- Section 10A(2)(d)(ii) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council

There were no submissions as to whether the meeting should be closed for a particular item.

At this junction it was moved by Councillor Chowdury and seconded by Councillor Wells that the Council resolves into Closed Session, the time being 7.03 pm.

The Open Session resumed at 8.05pm.

The Governance Team Leader read out the following resolutions made in the closed session of council.

# CCL23/24 CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM - EVENT ATTRACTION - EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (ID22/2625)

The Council had before it the report dated 16 December 2022 from the Events and Partnerships Team Leader regarding Corporate Partnership Program - Event Attraction - Expressions of Interest.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### **MOTION**

The Council recommends that members of the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of this item, the reason being that the matter concerned commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council (Section 10A(2)(d)(ii)).

**DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL** 

ITEM NO: CCL23/30

#### ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 9 FEBRUARY 2023

FPORT

**CARRIED** 

Moved by Councillor M Wright and seconded by Councillor V Etheridge

#### MOTION

- That Council determine Option A and accept sponsorship from McDonalds to assist in the attraction of major events and the subsequent economic, social and cultural outcomes.
- That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to execute the agreement with McDonalds based on the Partnership Packages aligned with Apex Oval, East Dubbo Sporting Complex and Riverside Sporting Precinct.
- 3. That Council advise the proponent of the expression of interest in the Apex Oval Partnership Package that they were unsuccessful.
- That the documents and considerations in regard to this matter remain confidential to Council.

The motion upon being put to the meeting was lost.

LOST

**For:** Councillors, S Chowdhury, V Etheridge, R Ivey, D Mahon, and M Wright. **Against:** Councillors J Black, P Wells L Burns, J Gough, M Dickerson, Mayor casting vote.

During the debate for the original motion, a further motion was foreshadowed.

Moved by Councillor D Mahon and seconded by Councillor V Etheridge

#### **MOTION**

- 1. That the Council proceed with Option C as outlined in the report.
- That the Council advise all parties involved in the Expression of Interest in the Apex Oval Sporting Complex and Riverside Sporting Precinct.
- That the documents and consideration in regard to this matter remain confidential to the council.

The foreshadowed motion on being put to the meeting became the motion. CARRIED

The motion on being put to the meeting was carried.

CARRIED

**For:** Councillors V Etheridge, R Ivey, D Mahon, J Black, P Wells L Burns, J Gough and M Dickerson.

Against: Councillors S Chowdhury and M Wright.

**DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL** 

CCL23/25 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES AT THE PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS DUBBO CITY HOLIDAY PARK (ID22/2385)

The Council had before it the report dated 15 November 2022 from the Manager Property and Land Development regarding Financial contribution towards electrical infrastructure upgrades at the property previously known as Dubbo City Holiday Park.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### **MOTION**

The Council recommends that members of the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of this item, the reason being that the matter concerned information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business (Section 10A(2)(c)).

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### MOTION

- 1. That Council agrees to provide a financial contribution:
  - (a) for an amount detailed in this report; and
  - (b) towards electrical infrastructure upgrades as outlined in this report, relating to Lot 2 on DP1208699, by reducing the rent payable under the lease for Lot 2 on DP1208699 as described in this report.
- 2. That all documentation in relation to this matter remain confidential to Council.
- 3. That all necessary documentation relating to this matter be executed under the Common Seal of Council.

Moved by Councillor M Wright and seconded by Councillor S Chowdhury

#### **AMENDMENT**

- 1. That Council agrees to provide a financial contribution:
  - a. for an amount detailed in this report; and
  - towards electrical infrastructure upgrades as outlined in this report, relating to Lot 2 on DP1208699, by reducing the rent payable under the lease for Lot 2 on DP1208699 as described in this report.
- That Council engage a consultant to undertake an independent assessment of the pricing for this project; with consultant fees capped at \$5,000.
- 3. That all documentation in relation to this matter remain confidential to Council.
- That all necessary documentation relating to this matter be executed under the Common Seal of Council.

The amendment on being put to the meeting became the motion.

**CARRIED** 

**DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL** 

The motion on being put to the meeting was carried.

**CARRIED** 

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

At this juncture Councillor L Burns left the meeting time being 7.58pm Councillor L Burns returned to the meeting time being 8.03pm.

#### CCL23/26 TENDER FOR PURCHASE POWER AGREEMENT – LARGE ELECTRICITY SITES

The Council had before it the report dated 15 November 2022 from the Manager Procurement regarding Tender for Purchase Power Agreement – Large Electricity Sites.

Moved by Councillor V Etheridge and seconded by Councillor P Wells

#### **MOTION**

The Council recommends that members of the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of this item, the reason being that the matter concerned information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business (Section 10A(2)(c)).

**CARRIED** 

Moved by Councillor P Wells and seconded by Councillor J Black

#### **MOTION**

- That Council rejects all tenders, on the basis that council can achieve a more beneficial outcome via negotiation and advise all parties.
- 2. That the Chief Executive Officer arrange a further, more detailed workshop with councillors and the consultant
- 3. That CEO be authorised to negotiate with tenderers and market participants
- 4. That this item be brought back to council for final resolution
- That the content of this report and associated documents remain confidential to the Council.

CARRIED

For: Councillors J Black, L Burns, S Chowdhury, M Dickerson, V Etheridge, J Gough, R Ivey, D Mahon, P Wells and M Wright.

Against: Nil.

The meeting closed at 8.10pm.

....

**CHAIRPERSON** 

**DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL** 



# REPORT: Macquarie Regional Library Performance Report - October 2022 to December 2022

DIVISION: Community, Culture and Places

REPORT DATE: 12 January 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/45

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Quarterly reporting	g				
Issue	<ul> <li>Performance</li> </ul>	e and activity report				
Reasoning	Local Government Act 1993					
	Library Act 1939					
	Library Regulations 2018					
	NSW Standar	rds and Guidelines for NSW public libraries				
	(2020)	·				
Financial	Budget Area	Community, Culture and Places – Library				
Implications		Services				
	Funding Source	Dubbo Regional Council				
		Warrumbungle Shire Council				
		Narromine Shire Council				
	NSW Government Subsidies and Grants					
	Other Income (Investments, Fees and Charges)					
	Revised Annual \$3,706,897					
	Estimate Income					
	Expenditure	Expenditure \$1,636,764 (December quarter 2022/2023)				
	(YTD Actual)					
Policy Implications	Policy Title	Macquarie Regional Library Strategic Plan				
		2021-2024				
	Impact on Policy	Operational oversight				
Consultation	Regional Library	Council Community Needs Survey 2021				
	Service	Library Customer Satisfaction Survey 2021				
		Public Exhibition of library planning documents				

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 5 Liveability

CSP Objective: 5.3 The lifestyle and social needs of the community are

supported

Delivery Program Strategy: 5.3.2 A variety of youth activities and entertainment is

available

Theme: 5 Liveability

CSP Objective: 5.4 Our community has access to a full range of educational

opportunities

Delivery Program Strategy: 5.4.3 Access to a high standard of library services and

facilities is available

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Macquarie Regional Library Quarterly Performance Report for October 2022 to December 2022 be noted.

Jane Bassingthwaighte KM

Director Community, Culture and Places

Manager Macquarie
Regional Library

#### **BACKGROUND**

Macquarie Regional Library (MRL) is a regional partnership between Dubbo Regional Council, Warrumbungle Shire Council and Narromine Shire Council, providing library services to the communities in the three local government areas.

The operation of the regional library service is under a service level agreement for the provision and management of library services by Dubbo Regional Council as the executive council.

#### **REPORT**

The Quarterly Performance Report for October 2022 to December 2022 provides an overview of the library's operations. This information includes quarterly results for various indicators, including a financial snapshot, memberships, loans and visitations and a range of regional initiatives. In addition, efficiencies for improved financial performance in the quarter include:

- Council's new energy management program E21 and electricity dashboard have seen the library review and reduce its electricity consumption (hours) with decreased usage of more than 30% between July 2022 and December 2022
- MRL Regional office relocated to the upper floor of the Dubbo library building, significantly reducing the duplication of some operational services. Additionally, a further reduction in electricity consumption was achieved due to reduced heating and cooling of two levels
- Dubbo library's lower level will benefit from a new epoxy flooring treatment. This hard-wearing flooring treatment negates the need for carpet replacement. The carpet was damaged beyond repair in the recent flooding of the Macquarie River.

#### **NSW Public Library Standards**

The Library Council of NSW issues guidelines for public libraries under section 10(5) of the Library Act 1939. The standards are updated annually regarding the Public Library Statistics. The 2020/2021 statistics have been significantly affected by COVID-19 restrictions on libraries; therefore, the measures will not be updated to reflect the environmentally influenced medians. Public library statistics will likely continue to be affected by the pandemic, and this will be reconsidered in 2022/2023.

2021/2022 NSW Standards for NSW Public Libraries – Benchmarks

The Macquarie Regional Library completed its biennial performance report against NSW benchmarks in November 2022. There are 17 standards that assist public libraries and councils to:

- Evaluate current services and set targets for improvement
- Develop continuous improvement in library service delivery, and
- Plan for future needs

2021/2022 MRL Benchmark Standards Snapshot

Library members as a percentage of the population - MRL total and member LGAs

State	Dubbo	Narromine &	MRL	DUBBO	NARROMINE	WARRUMBUNGLE
Median	Libraries	Warrumbungle	(TOTAL) %	LGA	LGA (TOTAL)	LGA (TOTAL) %
	Benchmark	Libraries		(TOTAL) %	%	
	(Urban	Benchmark				
	[Medium]	(Rural LGA in				
	50,001-	Regional				
	150,000)	Library)				
38.58%	42.88%	26.83%	51.77%	50.26%	54.88%	58.58%

Note: Very small rural populations have significantly higher per capita costs (populations up to 5,000 medians are \$102 for standalone library service and \$79 for regional library member LGAs).

Library expenditure per capita - MRL total and member LGAs

State	Dubbo	Narromine &	MRL	DUBBO	NARROMINE	WARRUMBUNGLE
Median	Libraries	Warrumbungle	(TOTAL)	LGA	LGA (TOTAL)	LGA (TOTAL)
	Benchmark	Libraries		(TOTAL)		
	(Urban	Benchmark				
	[Medium]	(Rural LGA in				
	50,001-	Regional				
	150,000)	Library)				
\$55.25	\$49.25	\$55.43	\$46.57	\$40.32	\$68.13	\$68.61

Note: Library expenditure includes operating expenditure and library materials (print and non-print) expenditure by library service and excludes all capital expenditure except library material

Library Partnerships – Brighter Beginnings

NSW Government selected Narromine as a location for the *Brighter Beginnings – Imagination* Library initiative in 2022. The early literacy program supports children's developmental vulnerability. The Narromine Library team received special acknowledgement from the National Program Leader – United Way Australia, with more than 80 local children in the Narromine LGA enrolling in this 5-year program. In addition, Narromine Council, Western NSW Local Health District and local community services were praised for their efforts.

Library Policies - Young People and online Internet Use

The library has reviewed several management policies to ensure the currency, relevance and appropriate protection of young people. Any proposed changes must be consistent with NSW public library industry best-practice, child protection legislation, *Library Act 1939* No 40 and Library Regulation 2018 (NSW). The revised policies will be forwarded to MRL member councils for feedback before adoption.

The policies reviewed consist of the following:

- 1. **Library Services for Young People** The policy ensures that library facilities are safe and welcoming spaces for young people and protects the rights, safety and well-being of members, customers, staff and volunteers.
- Online Information and Internet Use Policy The policy outlines the provisions of online services, copyright and user-related matters, including privacy and access to materials.

#### Charles Sturt Student Placement

The library hosted a CSU student placement as part of the Bachelor of Library and Information Science course. Student exposure to a work placement in their chosen field of study assists in their development and preparation for working life after university. Equally, it provides a potential source of future job opportunities.

#### MRL YouTube channel

In November 2022, YouTube introduced handles for its users (tagging someone by typing an "@" symbol followed by their chosen unique name. The library now has a YouTube channel handle to make it easier for customers to discover content and interact with the library on social media. The library can be found @macquarieregionallibrary and personalised URL: youtube.com/@macquarieregionallibrary

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The NSW State Government 2022/2023 Library Subsidy payment is \$2.85 per capita. A further subsidy adjustment payment comprises a flat rate allocation, with an additional portion of funding allocated based on need, as identified using each council's Socio-Economic Index (SEIFA) score.

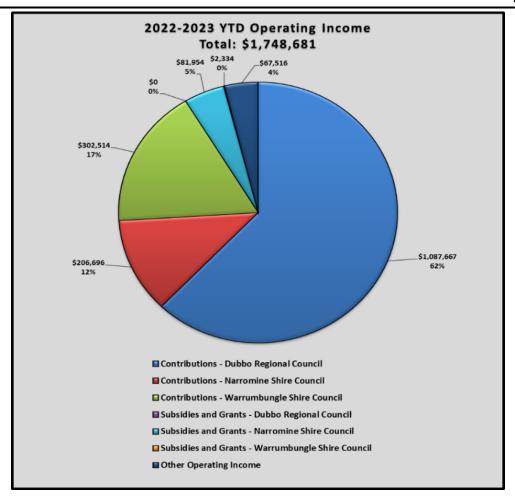
#### **SUMMARY**

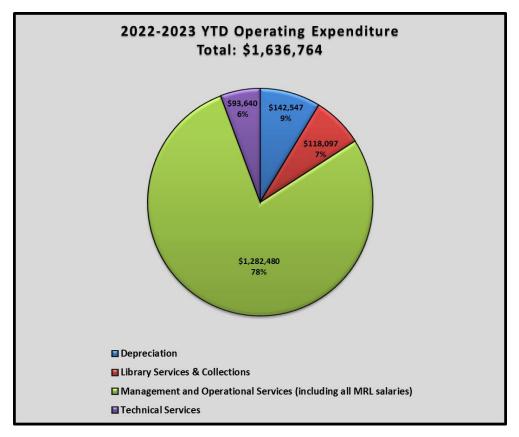
The MRL Quarterly Performance Report provides an overview of the operational performance of the regional library service, encompassing seven libraries and three service points across three local government areas. The quarterly results align with the library's budget for 2022/2023.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. NSW Government	384,597					

Subsidy/Grants (Revenue)`							
b. Operating revenue	3,322,300		0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating expenses	3,729,357						
d. Operating budget impact (a + b - c)	-22,460		0	0	0	0	0
e. Capital Expenditure	274,922		0	0	0	0	0
f. Total net impact (d – e)	-297,382		0	0	0	0	0
Does the proposal require ongoing funding?			No				
What is the source of this funding?			N,	/A			

**Table 1.** Ongoing Financial Implications



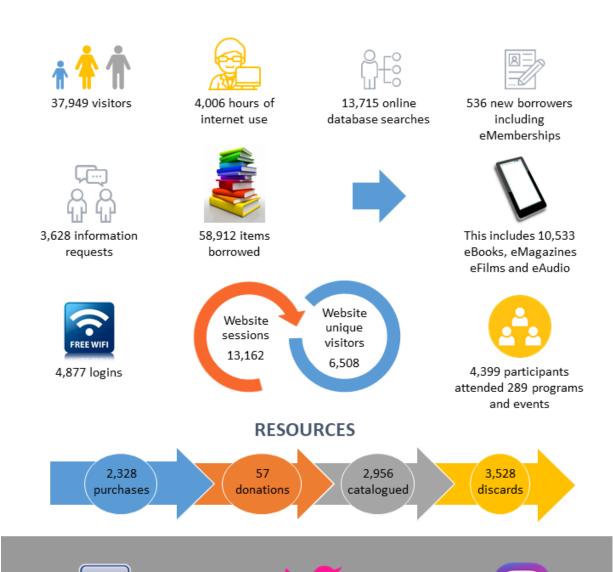


PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY: MACQUARIE REGIONAL LIBRARY 2022-2023 Operational Plan - July 2022 to December 2022 Objective - Provide quality services to Macquarie Regional Library communities **Kev Measures of Success** Visits to the library per capita 95% of customers view their library as satisfactory Number of transactions (loans and reference enquiries) Percentage of registered users to the total population Operating expense per transaction (loans and reference enquiries) No progress Completed On Track Delays Not yet Commenced Action Date Status Strategy 1.GOVERNANCE 1.1 Governance procedures for provision of professional and effective services are appropriate1.1.1 Review regional service delivery model to ensure that the most appropriate level of service. March 2023  $\bigcirc$ 1.1.2 Review the MRL Service Agreement March 2023 1.1.4 Produce an MRL Annual Report including the audited statement of accounts September 1.2Financialresourcesforprovision of professional and effective services are sufficient 1.2.1 Submit draft budget to MRL member councils April 2023 1.2.2 Undertake quarterly budget reviews  $\bigcirc$ Quarterly 1.2.3 Seek grant and subsidy opportunities to obtainfull benefits for the Library Service Ongoing 1.2.4 Review MRL Revenue Policy [fees and Charges] March 2023 1.3 Evaluation and planning for strategically managed services 1.3.2 Develop MRL Annual Operation Plan March 2023 1.3.3 Complete annual SLNSW Public Libraries Statistical Return September 1.3.4 Complete the biennial report against the SLNSW Living Learning Libraries: Standards & November 1.3.5 Review MRL policies for consistency with policy, legislation, and best practice March 2023 2. PEOPLE MANAGEMENT 2.1 Professional and effective services delivered by skilled and informed staff 2.1.1 Develop annual staff training program September 2.1.2 Conduct an all staff developmentand training day November 2.1.3 Review the MRL organisational structure March 2023 3. SERVICES & PROGRAMS 3.1 Customers have access to a full range of high-quality programs and services 3.1.2 Review member database annually July 3.1.3 Collate visitation and attendance at programs and events at each branch  $\bigcirc$ Monthly 3.1.4 Review provision of services, programs and collections, particularly for target and diversity September groups 3.1.7 Review MRL website and branding December 3.1.8 Produce comprehensive quarterly statistical reports on library activities. Quarterly 3.1.9 Compile a quarterly overview report on programs, services and special events Quarterly 4. COLLECTIONS 4.1 Customers have access to current and relevant library collections 4.1.1 Undertake analysis and report on annual statistics, collection profiles and usage August 4.1.2 Review Library Management System and database integrity biennially June 2023 4.1.4 Review the MRL Collection Management Policy biennially April 2023 5. MARKETING 5.1 Customers have access to current services, programs and resources 5.1.1 Review and develop an annual Marketing Plan December 6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 6.1 Information technology enables staff and customers to access required information and library processes 6.1.2 Report annually on current and future information technology needs November 6.1.4 Review business continuity, technology plans and strategies April 2023 7. LIBRARY SPACES 7.1Branches arewelcoming, safe, accessible and responsive to community needs and building standards & guidelines 7.1.1 Undertake annual inspection of buildings to ensure WHS compliance October 7.1.2 Review equipment requirements for branches and service points October 8.SUSTAINABILITY 8.1 Library services meet sustainability needs of the community 8.1.1 The Library supports sustainability Ongoing

Note: Item 1.1.4 – Audited statement of accounts finalisation delayed due to external auditor schedule. To be completed by the March 2023 quarter.

# MRL Loans, Membership and Visitation Statistics

# OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2022



70 tweets,

1,008 followers

71 post engagements

96 posts,

2,455 followers

2,619 post engagements

1,096 followers

298 post engagements



# REPORT: Mayoral Appointments and Meetings

DIVISION: Chief Executive Officer

**REPORT DATE:** 9 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/214

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Provide review or update						
Issue	• Details of Mayoral appointments and meetings for the period						
	29 January 2023 through to 11 February 2023.						
Reasoning	To ensure transparency of Mayoral appointments and						
	meetings.						
Financial	Budget Area There are no financial implications arising from						
Implications	this report.						
<b>Policy Implications</b>	Policy Title There are no policy implications arising from						
	this report.						

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes five principle themes and a number of strategies and outcomes. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 4 Leadership

CSP Objective: 4.1 Council provides transparent, fair and accountable

leadership and governance

Delivery Program Strategy: 4.1.2 Council's decision-making processes are open,

transparent and accountable

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the information contained in the report be noted.

Murray Wood MW

Chief Executive Officer Chief Executive Officer

#### **REPORT**

#### Consultation

Details follow in the body of the report regarding all meetings and appointments of the Mayor for the given period. These meetings and appointments are representative of community, business, political and Council consultation.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

Nil

For the information of Councillors, the following details of mayoral appointments and attendances are provided:

#### **Monday 30 January 2023**

- Attended radio interview with 2BS.
- Attended radio interview with 2WEB.
- Attended radio interview with DC FM.
- Attended the CWO Renewable Energy Zone CRG.
- Attended along with Deputy Mayor, Councillor Richard Ivey and Council's Chief Executive Officer Murray Wood a meeting with Kate Hook from Re-Alliance

#### **Tuesday 31 January 2023**

- Attended along with Councillor Richard Ivey, Council's Chief Executive Officer, Murray Wood and Director Infrastructure, Luke Ryan a meeting with residents to discuss Saxa and Gollan Roads at the Comobella Hall.
- Attended along with Council's Chief Executive Officer, Murray Wood the observation of AMSL Aero testing at Bodangora.
- Attended interview with Tom Barber from the Daily Liberal.
- Attended interview with Ciara Bestow from the Daily Liberal.
- Submitted Mayoral Memo to the Daily Liberal.
- Submitted Mayoral Memo to the Wellington and District Leader.

#### Wednesday 1 February 2023

- Attended radio interview with Triple M.
- Attended photo opportunity with Member for Parkes, the Hon. Mark Coulton MP at the Airport.

#### Thursday 2 February 2023

- Attended Mock Chamber Set up for Councillors.
- Attended along with Council's Chief Executive Officer, Murray Wood and Director Community, Culture and Places, Jane Bassingthwaighte the NSW Government Dubbo Sports Hub Funding Announcement by Member for Dubbo the Hon. Dugald Saunders MP and Deputy Premier the Hon. Paul Toole MP.
- Attended interview with the Daily Liberal.
- Attended Councillor Workshop.

#### Friday 3 February 2023

- Attended radio interview with 2DU.
- Attended and met with the Umbilical Brothers.
- Attended a meeting with Wayne Amor from the Black Dog Ride.

#### Saturday 4 February 2023

- Recorded Mayoral Memo with Mark Barnes.
- Attended the Little Athletics NSW Region 3 Championships to officially welcome participants.

#### Monday 6 February 2023

- Attended radio interview with Zoo FM.
- Attended the Senior's Festival expo to perform official welcome.
- Attended a meeting with Deputy Mayor, Councillor Richard Ivey.
- Attended a meeting with Councillor Jess Gough.

#### **Tuesday 7 February 2023**

- Submitted Mayoral Memo to the Daily Liberal.
- Submitted Mayoral Memo to the Wellington and District Leader.
- Attended along with Council's Chief Executive Officer, Murray Wood a funding announcement by Member for Dubbo the Hon. Dugald Saunders MP, regarding Victoria Park Amenities upgrade.
- Attended the Audit and Risk management Committee Meeting.

#### Wednesday 8 February 2023

• Attended along with Council's Chief Executive Officer, Murray Wood the Regional Capitals Australia Board meeting in Canberra.

#### Thursday 9 February 2023

- Attended along with Councillors Jess Gough and Richard Ivey, Council's Chief Executive Officer Murray Wood the Wellington Senior's Festival Councillor BBQ.
- Attended a meeting with Triple M regarding Dubbo Monopoly.
- Attended Council Briefing in Wellington.
- Attended Ordinary Council Meeting in Wellington.

#### Friday 10 February 2023

- Attended radio interview with 2DU.
- Attended radio interview with Binjang.
- Attended radio interview with DC FM.
- Recorded Mayoral Memo with Mark Barnes.



# Report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee - meeting 7 February 2023

**AUTHOR:** Governance Team Leader

**REPORT DATE: 15 February 2023** 

The Council had before it the report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held 7 February 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held on 7 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 7 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors R Ivey (alternate), M Dickerson, Mr J Walkom (Independent Member and Council Appointed Chair, and Mr T Breen (Independent Member).

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

The Chief Executive Officer, the Director Organisational Performance, the Manager Corporate Governance, the Governance Team Leader, the Administration Officer Governance, the Governance Officer (K Weatherall), the Governance Officer (D Cole), the Director Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement, the Corporate Strategy and Performance Coordinator, the Chief Information Officer, Ms F Ali (Audit Office), Ms M Lee (Audit Office) and Mr J Lam (Audit Office).

Guest from Gilgandra Shire Council also in attendance being the General Manager D Neeves, and M Welsh.

Mr J Walkom assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 11.06am.

#### AUD23/1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY (ID23/86)

Mr J Walkom delivered an Acknowledgement of Country.

#### AUD23/2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/87)

A request for leave of absence was received from Councillor S Chowdhury who was absent from the meeting due to personal reasons.

Ms F Ali, Ms M Lee and Mr J Lam attended the meeting via audio-visual link.

#### AUD23/3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (ID23/89)

Nil conflicts of interest were declared.

#### AUD23/4 REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - MEETING 20 OCTOBER 2022 (ID23/88)

The Committee had before it the report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held 20 October 2022.

Moved by MrT Breen and seconded by Councillor R Ivey

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held on 20 October 2022, be adopted.

**CARRIED** 

#### AUD23/5 AUDIT OFFICE OF NSW - FINAL MANAGEMENT LETTER - YEAR ENDED 20 JUNE 2022 - UPDATE ON IDENTIFIED ISSUES (ID23/124)

The Committee had before it the report dated 31 January 2023 from the Manager Corporate Governance regarding Audit Office of NSW - Final Management Letter - Year Ended 20 June 2022 - Update on Identified Issues.

Moved by Mr T Breen and seconded by Mr J Walkom

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the information contained within the report of the Director Organisational Performance dated 31 January 2023, be noted.
- 2. That the Issues identified in the Audit Office letter be included in the outstanding Action Items report to the next Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting.
- That Council staff engage with our Enterprise Resource Planning (It System) provider seeking assurances that it will not alter or delete activity logs of privileged users to allow for regular review and audit, addressing the risk highlighted by the Audit Office.

**CARRIED** 

#### AUD23/6 EXTERNAL AUDIT ENGAGEMENT (ID23/132)

The Manager Corporate Governance provided an update on this matter.

That the information be noted.

#### AUD23/7 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY (ID23/125)

The Committee had before it the report dated 31 January 2023 from the Emergency and Risk Management Officer regarding Risk Management Policy.

Moved by Mr J Walkom and seconded by Councillor R Ivey

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the Audit and Risk Management Committee note the Risk Management Policy.
- 2. That an update be provided for the next Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting.

**CARRIED** 

#### AUD23/8 SERVICE REVIEW UPDATE (ID23/131)

The Director Strategy Engagement and Partnerships discussed this presentation and the Corporate Strategy and Performance Coordinator provided the committee with a presentation on the program.

Moved by Mr J Walkom and seconded by Councillor R Ivey

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the presentation be noted.

**CARRIED** 

Clr M Dickerson left the meeting the time being 11.59am.

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS**

Other items discussed under General Business were:

Mr T Breen asked a question with regard to Liquidity – short term commitments – are Council on top of this, the Director Operational Performance provided a response and advised that we report to council monthly on this. The Chief Executive Officer also added information operational issues for future and that it is a focus.

The meeting clos	sed at 12.20pn	n.
•••••		•••••
CHAIRPERSON		



#### Report of the Financial Performance Committee - meeting 15 February 2023

**AUTHOR:** Governance Team Leader

**REPORT DATE: 15 February 2023** 

The Council had before it the report of the Financial Performance Committee meeting held 15 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Financial Performance Committee meeting held on 15 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE 15 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors M Wright, R Ivey, the Chief Executive Officer, the Director Organisational Performance, the Chief Financial Officer and the Director Community, Culture and Places.

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

The Governance Team Leader, the Management Accountant and the Manager Commercial Strategy (joined at 9.29am).

Councillor M Wright assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 8.06 am.

#### FP23/1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY (ID23/190)

Councillor Matt Wright delivered the Acknowledgement of Country.

#### FP23/2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/23)

That the apologies from Councillors S Chowdhury and M Dickerson who were absent from the meeting due to personal reasons.

Councillor R Ivey attended the meeting via audio-visual link.

#### FP23/3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/24)

The following interests were declared:

FP23/6 - the Chief Financial Officer declared a non-pecuniary less than significant interest in this item as his son attends Rainbow Childcare centre.

#### FP23/4 REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE - MEETING 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (ID22/2418)

The Committee had before it the report of the Financial Performance Committee meeting held 15 November 2022.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Financial Performance Committee meeting held on 15 November 2022, be adopted.

#### FP23/5 AIRPORT FEES AND CHARGES (ID23/54)

The Committee had before it the report dated 16 January 2023 from the Manager Commercial Strategy regarding Airport Fees and Charges.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the report Dubbo Regional Airport Fees and Charges and the potential revenue opportunities be noted.
- 2. That the Finance Performance Committee recommend to Council that the proposed phased introduction of air field charges (see table 2) for regular passenger transport services, partially offset by a reduction passenger facilities charge, as detailed in the report to be adopted.
- 3. That the Finance Performance Committee recommend to Council that the proposed introduction of car parking fees in the non-secure parking area at the Dubbo Regional Airport, the associated infrastructure costs, and changes to the secure car parking fees, to be considered.
- 4. That the Finance Performance Committee note these matters will be formally considered by Council as part of the budget development process.
- 5. That a separate report on Airport Fees and Charges be provided to the March Council meeting.

The Chief Executive Officer left the meeting time being 9.56 am

#### FP23/6 RAINBOW COTTAGE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (ID23/111)

The Committee had before it the report dated 24 January 2023 from the Chief Financial Officer regarding Rainbow Cottage Financial Performance.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the detailed report for Rainbow Cottage finance performance contained in the report be noted.
- 2. That the CEO produce a project plan and modelling for outsourcing a portfolio of council services including services that are currently under review.
- 3. That the findings be considered at an Extraordinary Financial Performance meeting.

#### FP23/7 DECEMBER 2022 QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT (ID23/206)

The Committee were provided with a presentation by the Management Accountant on this item.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the report and presentation be noted.
- 2. That an abridged version of the presentation be presented at the next council meeting by the Chief Financial Officer.

#### FP23/8 FINANCE DASHBOARD - FEEDBACK (ID23/207)

The Committee was addressed by the Chief Financial Officer regarding Finance Dashboard Update.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

That a snapshot of the data relative to Council business units captured monthly and placed onto the Hub for the Councillors along with the link to the dashboard.

The meeting closed at 9.57am.
CHAIDDEDCON
CHAIRPERSON



# Report of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee - meeting 8 February 2023

**AUTHOR:** Governance Officer REPORT DATE: 17 February 2023

The Council had before it the report of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee meeting held 8 February 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the report of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee meeting held on 8 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT CULTURAL AND TOURISM FACILITY COMMITTEE 8 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors D Mahon and P Wells, the Director Community Culture and Places, the Manager Regional Experiences, DC Clifford (Community Representative), A Bloomfield (Community Representative), T Kraftzmann (Community Representative), B O'Brien (Community Representative), I Parkes (Community Representative) and K Palmer (Community Representative).

#### ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

The Manager Strategic Partnerships and Investment, the Manager Regional Events, and the Administration Officer Regional Experiences.

Councillor D Mahon assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 5.05pm.

#### CTFC23/1 Acknowledgement of Country (ID23/94)

Councillor P Wells gave the acknowledgement to Country.

#### CTFC23/2 Leave of Absence (ID23/95)

An apology was received from C Bray (Community Representative) who was absent due to personal reasons.

#### CTFC23/3 Conflict of Interest (ID23/96)

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

#### CTFC23/4 Election of Chair (ID23/100)

At this juncture, the Manager Regional Experiences called for nominations for Chairperson of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee.

Councillor D Mahon was nominated by Councillor P Wells. This was seconded by the Manager Regional Experiences.

Councillor D Mahon accepted their nomination and was elected Chairperson of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee for the Mayoral term.

Councillor D Mahon assumed the Chair of the meeting.

#### CTFC23/5 Terms of Reference and Code of Meeting Practice (ID23/182)

The Committee had before it the report dated 3 February 2023 from the Governance Officer regarding Terms of Reference and Code of Meeting Practice.

Councillor P Wells moved to accept that Manager Strategic Partnerships and Investment and Manager Regional Events be included as members, which was adopted by the Committee.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Terms of Reference (Appendix 1) and Code of Meeting Practice for Community Committees and Working Parties (Appendix 2) be noted.

That the Manager Strategic Partnerships and Investment and the Manager Regional Events be included as Committee members.

CTFC23/6 Future Meeting Dates (ID23/101)

The Committee gave consideration to Future Meeting Dates.

Scheduled months for the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee Part are as follows:

#### OUTCOME

- 1. That the meetings of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee be held quarterly on a Wednesday at 5.00pm, on the following dates:
  - a. Wednesday 10 May 2023 at 5.00pm
  - b. Wednesday 9 August 2023 at 5.00pm
  - c. Wednesday 8 November 2023 at 5.00pm

That calendar invitations be sent out to all members of the Cultural and Tourism Facility Committee for above date.

The meeting close	ed at 5:37pm.	
		 •••
CHAIRPERSON		



### Report of the Floodplain Management Committee - meeting 8 February 2023

AUTHOR: Governance Officer REPORT DATE: 17 February 2023

The Council had before it the report of the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held 8 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held on 8 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 8 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors M Wright, the Director Infrastructure, the Director Development and Environment, the Zone Commander State Emergency Services (Craig Ronan), I Acosta (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

The Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Design, the Senior Design Engineer, Nicola Depaolis (BMT Global (presenter)). Governance Officers (D Cole, K Weatherall (Minutes)

Councillor M Wright assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 11.05am.

#### FPM23/1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO COUNTRY (ID23/6)

Councillor M Wright delivered an Acknowledgement of Country.

#### FPM23/2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/5)

That the following panel member Councillor L Burns and Chief Executive Officer were not present.

#### FPM23/3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (ID23/4)

There were no conflicts of interest were declared.

#### FPM23/5 ELECTION OF CHAIR (ID23/11)

At this juncture, Councillor M Wright called for nominations for Chairperson of the Floodplain Management Committee.

Councillor M Wright accepted their nomination and was elected Chairperson of the Floodplain Management Committee for the Mayoral term.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends:

Councillor M Wright assumed the Chair of the meeting

#### FPM23/4 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION (ID23/10)

Councillor M Wright provided a welcome and introduction to the Committee.

#### FPM23/6 REPORT OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - MEETING 11 NOVEMBER 2021 (ID23/8)

The Committee had before it the report of the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held 11 November 2021.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held on 11 November 2021, be noted.

#### FPM23/7 PRESENTATION - BALLIMORE DRAFT FLOOD STUDY (ID23/7)

The Committee were provided with the Flood Study under separate cover and were addressed by Nicola Depaolis (BMT Gobal)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the presentation - Ballimore Draft Flood STUDY to the Floodplain Management Committee meeting held on 11 November 2021, be noted.

Mr C Ronan - Zone Commander State Emergency Services joined the meeting, the time being 12:23 PM

#### FPM23/9 BALLIMORE FLOOD STUDY FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION (ID23/15)

The Committee had before it the report dated 5 January 2023 from the Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Design regarding Ballimore Flood Study for Public Exhibition.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Ballimore Flood Study Report be placed on the 23 February 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda for recommendation of public exhibition for four weeks in February/March 2023.

#### FPM23/10 GENERAL BUSINESS (ID23/14)

The Committee gave consideration to

Flood classifications and the changes to NSW flood warning committee which further discussion will be required.

Summary on the flood studies for the other parts of the Local Government Area.

The meeting closed at 12.40pm.

CLR M Wright		

**CHAIRPERSON** 



#### Report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee - meeting 6 February 2023

AUTHOR: Governance Officer REPORT DATE: 17 February 2023

The Council had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 6 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee (Liaison Officer) meeting held on 6 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE 6 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors M Wright, S Chowdhury, the Director Community, Culture and Places, the Manager Community Services, G Ganguly (Community Representative), A Leggett (Community Representative), L Brennan (Community Representative), N Sedghi (Community Representative), A Parker (Community Representative), M Ramirez (Community Representative)

#### ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Inspector J Bush NSW Police, Acting Superintendent M Fehon NSW Police, Aged Crime Prevention Officer L Granger NSW Police, Multicultural Liaison Officer G Sindyan NSW Police, Multicultural Liaison Officer S Winterstein NSW Police, State Coordinator Multicultural Liaison Officers R Elha NSW Police (via Teams)

Councillor S Chowdhury assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 4.05pm.

#### MAC23/1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY (ID23/116)

Director Community Culture & Places gave the acknowledgement to Country.

#### MAC23/2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/117)

An apology was received from Clr Richard Ivey who was absent due to personal reasons. That the apology from panel member J Ebba (Community Representative), be accepted.

#### MAC23/3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/118)

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

#### MAC23/5 ROLE OF THE MULTICULTURAL LIAISON OFFICER - POSITIONS WITHIN NSW POLICE (ID23/119)

- Multicultural Liaison Officer G Sindyan NSW Police , Multicultural Liaison Officer S
  Winterstein NSW Police , State Coordinator Multicultural Liaison Officers R Elha NSW
  Police; spoke to the role of Multicultural Liaison Officers across the state and
  specifically the work within Campsie/Bankstown.
- There are 33 MCLO's across 21 locations in NSW. 3 of which are in the regional area's of; Newcastle, Wollongong and Coffs Harbour.
- There is no MCLO position currently in the Western Region Police force.
- Acting Superintendent M Fehon NSW Police spoke to the existing 2 Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers that currently exist within Dubbo Police station.
- Local Police have access to; MCLO's via phone, translators and translated information to assist non English speaking community when they are reporting an incident.
- State Coordinator Multicultural Liaison Officers R Elha NSW Police confirmed that the current MCLO's are able to go where they are needed to support community across the state.

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#### Recommendation:

- 1. The Multicultural Advisory Committee to work with local NSW Police Officers and NSW Police Multicultural Liaison Officers to facilitate a community forum.
- 2. Dubbo Regional Staff will work with Local NSW Police to understand data required to support application for a MCLO in the Dubbo LGA.

The meeting closed at	5:24 pm.	
CHAIRPERSON		•



#### Report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee - meeting 13 February 2023

AUTHOR: Governance Officer REPORT DATE: 17 February 2023

The Council had before it the report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee meeting held 13 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee meeting held on 13 February 2023, be adopted.



# REPORT WIRADJURI TOURISM PROJECT COMMITTEE 13 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors M Wright and P Wells, the Director Community, Culture and Places, the Chief Executive Officer, the Manager Regional Experiences.

#### ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

The Cultural Development Coordinator, the Administration Officer Regional Experiences.

Councillor P Wells assumed the Chair of the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 5.05pm.

#### WTPC23/1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY (ID23/188)

Councillor P Wells gave the acknowledgement to Country.

#### WTPC23/2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/193)

An apology was received by the Aboriginal Liaison Officer.

#### WTPC23/3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/198)

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

#### WTPC23/4 REPORT OF THE WIRADJURI TOURISM PROJECT COMMITTEE - MEETING 10 OCTOBER 2022 (ID23/203)

The Committee had before it the report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee meeting held 10 October 2022.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the report of the Wiradjuri Tourism Project Committee meeting held on 10 October 2022, be adopted.

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS**

The Manager Regional Experiences gave an update on the Development Application for the Wiradjuri Tourism Centre.

The Cultural Development Coordinator gave an update on recruitment for the Aboriginal Cultural Development Officer role.

The Manager Regional Experiences put forth Tatum Moore, Chief Executive Officer of Dubbo Local Aboriginal Lands Council as a suggested member of the Committee. This was agreed upon by the Committee.

The meeting closed at 5.50pm.
CHAIRPERSON



### Report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee - meeting 13 February 2023

AUTHOR: Governance Officer REPORT DATE: 17 February 2023

The Council had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 13 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held on 13 February 2023, be adopted.



## REPORT MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE 13 FEBRUARY 2023

**PRESENT:** Councillors M Wright, S Chowdhury (Arrived at 4:13 pm), the Director Community, Culture and Places, the Manager Community Services, G Ganguly (Community Representative), A Leggett (Community Representative), L Brennan (Community Representative), M Sutton (Community Representative),

#### **ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

The Chief Executive Officer

The proceedings of the meeting commenced at 4.05pm.

#### MAC23/6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY (ID23/105)

Acting Chair, Clr M Wright gave acknowledgement of country.

#### MAC23/7 LEAVE OF ABSENCE (ID23/192)

An apology from panel member S Bhandari (Community Representative), N Sedghi (Community Representative) be accepted.

#### MAC23/8 CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ID23/197)

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

#### MAC23/9 REPORT OF THE MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - MEETING 28 NOVEMBER 2022 (ID23/108)

The Committee had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 28 November 2022.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held on 28 November 2022, be adopted.

#### MAC23/10 UPDATE ON LOCAL MIGRANT ACCESS TO SWIMMING LESSONS AND DRIVING LESSONS (ID23/113)

The Committee had before it the report dated 25 January 2023 from the Manager Community Services regarding Update on local migrant access to swimming lessons and driving lessons.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Multicultural Advisory Committee note the report from the Manager Community

Services.

#### MAC23/11 REPORT OF THE MULTICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - MEETING 6 FEBRUARY 2023 (ID23/225)

The Committee had before it the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held 6 February 2023.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting held on 6 February 2023, be adopted.

#### **General Business**

- G Ganguly will invite Council representatives to local events, such as 'Festival of Colour'
- It would be a positive step for our local Police to attend the New Residents Night, with helpful information for migrants.
- G Ganguly spoke to the Dubbo Violence Prevention Collective writing a letter of support for the need for a Multicultural Liaison Officer in our local police command
- Clr Chowdry and G Ganguly are registered members of the Multicultural NSW Regional Engagement program. Links to supports for transitions to school programs will be assessed through this network.
- L Brennan expressed issues around the Multicultural community getting access to early childhood education. And that Council could consider updating information given to new residents at new Residents Night with helpful information on access to early childhood education.
- Council is currently working with the local SES to create information video's to showcase
  what the organisation does in our region. This information will be appropriate for new
  migrants to increase their understanding and access to the SES.
- Manager Community Services mentioned Harmony Week commencing the 20 26 th March 2023 and the interest that Council has in promoting local registered events.
   Encouraged each committee member to inform Council of local events so that they can be promoted.
- L Brennan is emailing Council with information about Harmony Week events.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council investigate how many local residents are registered as 'Learn to Swim' operators and would be culturally appropriate.

The meeting closed at 4:53 pm	
CHAIRPERSON	•

Next Meeting: 8 May 2023 at 4 pm



# REPORT: 2022/2023 Delivery Program and Operational Plan – Progress Report – July to December 2022

DIVISION: Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement

REPORT DATE: 14 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID22/2660

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Provide review or	update Fulfil legislated requirement/Compliance		
Issue	2021/2022 D	This report detail's Council's progress on implementing the 2021/2022 Delivery Program and Operational Plan from July to December 2022.		
Reasoning		The Local Government Act 1993 The Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines		
Financial	Budget Area	Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement		
Implications	Funding Source Strategic Strategy, Partnerships and Investment			
	Proposed Cost	Proposed Cost N/A		
	Ongoing Costs	Ongoing Costs N/A		
<b>Policy Implications</b>	Policy Title	N/A		
	Impact on Policy	There are no policy implications arising from this report.		

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 4 Leadership

CSP Objective: 4.1 Council provides transparent, fair and accountable

leadership and governance

Delivery Program Strategy: 4.1.2 Council's decision-making processes are open,

transparent and accountable

Theme: 4 Leadership

CSP Objective: 4.1 Council provides transparent, fair and accountable

leadership and governance

Delivery Program Strategy: 4.1.4 Statutory requirements are met and services are

provided in a cost-effective and timely manner

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the 2022/2023 Delivery Program and Operational Plan Progress Report July to December 2022 (attached as Appendix 1) be noted.
- 2. That the actions that are listed as cancelled/deferred for reasons outlined in this report be noted.

Murray Wood
Chief Executive Officer

NC Director Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Previous Resolutions of Council**

27 June 2022	In part
	2. That the draft 2022/2023 Delivery Program and Operational Plan
	(as amended and attached in Appendix 2), be adopted and
	commence operation on 1 July 2022.

#### **REPORT**

The 2022/2023 Delivery Program and Operational Plan contains **268** actions which have been separated into the following six themes.

•	Housing	29 actions	11% of all actions;
•	Infrastructure	50 actions	19% of all actions;
•	Economy	33 actions	12% of all actions;
•	Leadership	43 actions	16% of all actions;
•	Liveability	73 actions	27% of all actions; and
•	Environmental Sustainability	40 actions	15% of all actions.

Each action has been allocated to a Responsible Officer who is accountable for its progress. The Responsible Officer is required to determine its status in accordance with **Figure 1.** 

Status Option	Definition	Legend
Completed	Action completed for the year and there will be no further resources needed to deliver it	
On Target	Action underway and is progressing as planned	
Off Target	There is an issue that has delayed progress with this action, or it has not started due to an issue	
Not due to start	This action is not scheduled to start until later in the year and can be updated in the relevant quarter	
Cancelled/deferred	Action will not happen this year	
Not updated	No update has been made for this action	

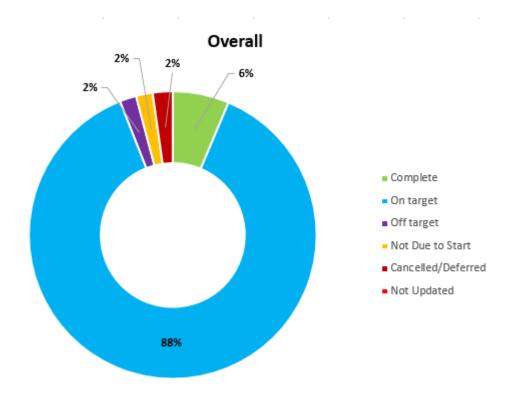
Figure 1. Status descriptions

The detailed progress report, attached as **Appendix 1**, provides status updates and the input comment for each action. **Figure 2** summaries the status by Community Strategic Plan (CSP) theme for the period of July to December 2022.

- 6% of actions are completed;
- 88% of actions are on target;
- 2% of actions are off target;
- 2% of actions are not due to start; and
- 2% of actions are cancelled/deferred.

It should be noted that many of the actions that are on target are annual service delivery targets which essentially progress 25% each quarter and this contributes to the low percentage (6%) of action completion.

It should also be noted that progress of actions is at December 2022. There may be outcomes that have been achieved in the first six weeks of 2023 that are not reflected in this report, for example, Regional Airports program funding announcements.



#### Summary of action status by Theme



Figure 2: Progress of actions: CSP theme

Information regarding the 2% (5 actions) off target and 2% (6 actions) cancelled/deferred is provided in the table below.

Off-Target Actions:

Off-Target Actions:			
2) Prepare a structure plan for land in the South-West Residential Urban Release Area		4) 15%	5) Project briefs prepared for the South-West Structure Plan. Grant sought from the NSW State Government for a package of works not received. Examination of other funding mechanisms and sources to be undertaken.
6) Prepare a new Developer Servicing Plan for Water and Sewer infrastructure	<b>4 9</b>	8) 0%	9) Preparation of this Plan is delayed pending completion of the new Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy for the Dubbo Regional Local Government Area.
10) Investigate funding and smart technology opportunities to expand the Urban Salinity Monitoring Network		12) 15%	13) Resources have been allocated to higher priority projects to date.
14) Deliver the Destination Dubbo International Ready Project (Heritage Plaza, Wiradjuri Tourism Centre and Macquarie River Precinct) in accordance with approved budgets and timelines		16) 35%	17) Heritage Plaza project currently on hold awaiting outcomes of investigation and discussions with Heritage NSW. Wiradjuri Tourism Centre Development Application (DA) is prepared but on hold due to final costings and experienced price escalation issues that need to be addressed before advancing. Macquarie River Event Precinct DA and Construction Certificate approved. Tender for Macquarie River Event Precinct expected to go out to the marketplace by end of January 2023.
18) Identify funding opportunities to develop and implement neighbourhood		20) 15%	21) This program of work has been placed on hold due to competing priorities primarily

shopping centre enhancement	relating to the road designs
plans for the existing	required for upcoming capital
neighbourhood shopping	works and the development
centres in Myall Street,	of strategic designs for the
Tamworth Street, Boundary	urban release areas that are
Road, Victoria Street and	currently being investigated.
Bourke Street	

#### Cancelled/ Deferred Actions

22) Prepare and implement an annual road safety action plan  24) Investigate the provision of water and sewerage infrastructure to unserviced villages, and communicate the results to village landowners	23) 15%	The draft Road Safety Strategy has been prepared for internal review. Once the Road Safety Strategy has been reviewed, finalised and adopted, a road safety action plan will be prepared based on the findings of the strategy.  Investigation into village services has not started and not expected to commence this financial year due to competing priorities relating to investigations into optimising the treatment plant requirements. Existing infrastructure planning and optimisation is the immediate priority.
26) Prepare a detailed business case, including strategic and funding plans, for an indoor facility at the Dubbo Aquatic Leisure Centre	27) 10%	Project currently on hold. Council is currently in the process of reviewing the management of the Dubbo Region Aquatic Leisure Centres - giving the current model 16-18 months before further review is undertaken.
28) Support and encourage community groups and programs to undertake environmental restoration works 29)	30) 0%	Council is reviewing volunteer management in conjunction with insurers to ensure all parties are protected and volunteering can be enabled.
31) Investigate funding opportunities to increase community education programs and awareness of climate change 32)	33) 0%	Staff resources have not been available due to higher related priority projects such as EV Fleet policy analysis, energy procurement etc.

34) Develop an appropriate flood planning policy for Eumungerie following adoption of the Floodplain Risk Management Plan 35)		36) 0%	This action has not yet commenced due to other competing priorities. This task is programmed for completion in the third quarter of 2024/25 financial year.
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#### Consultation

- Consultation was undertaken internally with Responsible Officers and Responsible
   Authorisers of each action to ensure that the status and comments had been updated
   appropriately.
- The Chief Executive Officer is require to provide progress updates to Council at least every six months in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

- Administration of the Integrated Planning and Reporting requirements sits with the function of Strategic Strategy, Partnerships and Engagement.
- Responsible Officers and Responsible Authorises are required to update the status and provide comments on each of their actions during the reporting period.

#### **Next Steps**

- A copy of this progress report will be uploaded to <u>Community Strategic Plan Dubbo</u> <u>Regional Council (nsw.gov.au)</u>
- A media release will be provided to local media and social media messaging to advise community of progress and direct to website for reading.
- A hard copy of the reports will be available for community members to read at the Dubbo and Wellington Central Administration Buildings.
- A further report will be presented to Council to show progress of the 2022/2023
   Delivery Program and Operational Plan from January to July 2023.

#### **APPENDICES:**

**1** 2022/2023 DPOP Progress Report Quarter 2



## DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL Progress Report – July 2022 to December 2022

#### **How to read this report:**

This heading is a theme of the Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan

This heading is the Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan objective

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Focus	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
This is the reference number in the Delivery Program	This is the description of the strategy as it appears in the Delivery Program	This is the description of the action as it appears in the Operational Plan	A traffic light is provided to show the status of the action	the action	This provides an update on the progress of the action, including details of any milestones, highlights, issues or changes	This is the position title of the person who is responsible for this action

Status Option	Definition	Legend
Completed	Action completed for the year and there will be no further resources needed to deliver it	
On Target	Action underway and is progressing as planned	
Off Target	There is an issue that has delayed progress with this action, or it has not started due to an issue	
Not due to start	This action is not scheduled to start until later in the year and can be updated in the relevant quarter	
Cancelled/deferred	Action will not happen this year	
Not updated	No update has been made for this action	

#### Theme 1: Housing

#### 1.1: Housing meets the current and future needs of our community

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
1.1.1	A variety of housing types and densities are located close to appropriate services and facilities	Assess applications for residential housing in a timely manner		50%	Applications for residential housing are assessed in a timely manner, noting a significant increase in the numbers of applications lodged compared to previous years. This is an ongoing matter.	Mgr Building & Development Services
		Prepare information that improves design outcomes for diverse and infill housing		50%	Development Control Plans for Southlakes, Miriam Subdivision, Central West Urban Release Area and the North-West currently being progressed.	Manager Growth Planning
1.1.2	Housing is affordable and secure	Undertake regular engagement with stakeholders to monitor issues impacting housing affordability and choice		50%	Meeting undertaken with the Dubbo Residential Housing Supply Reference Group in November 2022. Mayoral Developers Forum to be undertaken in February 2023. Reference Group meetings to be undertaken biannually.	Manager Growth Planning
		Incorporate safer-by-design principles into Council planning decisions		50%	Safer by Design Principles are incorporated into existing and new (when made) land use strategies and planning controls. A number of staff have undertaking training with specific regard to these principles.	Mgr Building & Development Services
		Investigate mechanisms to incentivise the development and release of new residential zoned land to assist the timely release of new housing supply		50%	The Dubbo Regional Housing Roadmap continues to be implemented. The North-West Precinct Plan completed public display in December 2022 and will be reported to Council in February 2023.	Manager Growth Planning
1.1.3	Urban renewal occurs in the Dubbo Central Business District and Wellington Town Centre	Review planning controls to ensure residential development is promoted in the Dubbo CBD and the Wellington Town Centre		50%	The Branch continues to work with the Building and Development Services Branch to identify appropriate development outcomes for the Town Centres.	Manager Growth Planning
1.1.4	Public and social housing are integrated into residential areas	Advocate to the State Government and developers to increase the level of public and social housing		45%	Council's strategic planning team continue to monitor the need for housing in the region, plus engage direct responses on a community focus level to the new development request that come through. Council continues to complete and sell its own residential estates to keep up with	Manager Community Services

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					community need. 52 blocks, including 4 (four) dual lots were auctioned over 3 (three) dates in October 2022 for Keswick Estate Stage 5, Release 2.	
1.1.5	Development opportunities are communicated to the community	Undertake regular engagement and education programs with stakeholders to communicate development trends, permissibility of residential development, and processes		50%	The most recent change has been the introduction of electronic lodgement (Planning Portal), and Council has provided information to the industry stakeholders and the general public in relation to this matter.  There is an internal service review being undertaken with regard Subdivision Certificates.  Additionally, Council has been engaging with the wider public especially with regard to housing, and similar workshops are proposed throughout 2023, including a Developer Forum.	Mgr Building & Development Services

#### 1.2: An adequate supply of land is located close to community services and facilities

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
1.2.1	1.2.1 Land is suitably zoned, sized and located to facilitate a variety of housing types and densities	Prepare a structure plan for land in the North-West Residential Urban Release Area		50%	Public display and stakeholder consultation completed in December 2022. Report to be considered by Council in February 2023. Staff now developing a works program for the next stages of development for the Precinct.	Manager Growth Planning
		Prepare a structure plan for land in the South-West Residential Urban Release Area		15%	Project briefs prepared for the South-West Structure Plan. Grant sought from the NSW State Government for a package of works not received. Examination of other funding mechanisms and sources to be undertaken.	Manager Growth Planning
		Prepare a R5 Large Lot Residential Strategy		35%	Consultation to be undertaken with State Government in Quarter 1 2023. Council workshop and consideration will be the next stages of the project.	Manager Growth Planning

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Consider planning proposals in a timely manner		50%	A total of four Planning Proposals are under active assessment.	Manager Growth Planning
		Review and make submissions on proposed changes to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, associated regulations and planning policies as opportunities arise		50%	The Building & Development Services Branch regularly makes submissions on proposed changes to the Act, Regulations and numerous other planning legislation as opportunities arise.	Manager Growth Planning
		Investigate rezoning and minimum lot size changes to land in Keswick Estate to encourage a variety of housing types and densities		5%	Investigations for consultants commenced in July 2022, engagement postponed for scope to be finalized. This has been delayed due to other priority projects. related to current Kewsick land releases.	Manager Property & Land Development
		Maintain and monitor a residential land supply pipeline		35%	Council continues to work with the State Government and developers to ensure issues and barriers to residential land supply are understood and monitored.	Manager Growth Planning
1.2.2	Adequate land is available in the villages for development	Prepare an Issues Paper to guide the future strategic direction of the villages		0%	Issues Paper development will commence in quarter 3.	Manager Growth Planning
		Prepare a Rural Land Strategy for land in the former Wellington Local Government Area		0%	Initial works on this project will commence in quarter 3.	Manager Growth Planning
		Review the supply of open space in the villages		100%	Supply was reviewed in early 2022 as part of the Plans of Management for Crown Land managed by Dubbo Regional Council. All villages apart from Brocklehurst were identified as having sufficient open space for the foreseeable future. Brocklehurst is extremely limited, especially on the eastern side of the village where the majority of the resident live. A new playground is scheduled to be built on land owned by Council by April 2023.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
1.2.3	Development is supported by a strategic and affordable infrastructure framework	Develop and maintain a Developer Contributions and Planning Agreements Register		50%	Planning Agreement register in place. A number of process changes and activities have been undertaken and are underway to aid in the completion of an up-to-date Developer Contributions Register.	Manager Growth Planning

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Assess requests to enter into Planning Agreements and Works-In-Kind Agreements in a timely manner		50%	Staff currently assessing 4 requests for Voluntary Planning Agreements, which will be reported to Council and public exhibition as part of process.	Manager Growth Planning
		Prepare a new Developer Servicing Plan for Water and Sewer infrastructure		0%	Preparation of this Plan is delayed pending completion of the new Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy for the Dubbo Regional Local Government Area.	Manager Growth Planning
		Prepare a new Roads, Traffic Facilities and Car Parking developer contributions plan for Dubbo		30%	New work Schedule for the Plan due for completion Quarter 1 2023. Consultants brief for new Plan under preparation.	Manager Growth Planning
1.2.4	Rural and productive agricultural land is managed sustainably	Advocate to the State Government to ensure development in the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone is compatible with the agricultural and primary land uses		50%	Council continues to meet with Energy Co frequently to discuss and raise issues of concern. This included a recent meeting with Renewable Energy Zone Councils and Government representatives on 20 December 2022.	Manager Growth Planning
		Implement the State Government Planning Reforms - Agritourism into Council's planning controls and strategies		50%	The reforms commenced operation in December 2022. Staff will continue to monitor the reform implementation to understand if any amendment to the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 is required to assist implementation.	Manager Growth Planning
		Investigate funding and smart technology opportunities to expand the Urban Salinity Monitoring Network		15%	Resources have been allocated to higher priority projects to date.	Manager Growth Planning

#### 1.3: Short-term and emergency accommodation is available

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
1.3.1	Short-term accommodation is available for the workforce associated with significant infrastructure, major projects and employment generators	Advocate to the State Government to ensure short term accommodation is available to support the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone and other industry needs		60%	Completed feedback review on the Accommodation Employment Strategy's for various green energy projects within the Central-West Orana REZ. Provided data and information to NSW EnergyCo to develop their workforce accommodation strategies and inform regional support programs. Continued quarterly meetings with EnergyCo identifying concerns and providing	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					information to assist in addressing short term accommodation challenge.	
		Prepare a Short-Term Accommodation Position Paper for Dubbo and Wellington to identify short- term accommodation needs as a result of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, major projects and other industries		60%	Draft Short Term Worker Accommodation Study to be presented to Council in February 2023 for consideration, including options moving forward.	Manager Growth Planning
1.3.2	Crisis and emergency accommodation supports the needs of the community	Advocate to the State Government and developers to increase the level of crisis and emergency accommodation available		50%	Council Staff continue to engage with local service providers and state representatives to look at options for Core & Cluster funding support. Discussing the most appropriate avenues which will meet the time frames and requirements of the funding criteria.	Manager Community Services
		Investigate alternative infrastructure contribution schemes for operators of affordable, crisis and emergency accommodation		50%	Investigations to date include Planning Agreement funds from renewable energy projects. Council has resolved to enter into a Planning Agreement to realise community housing. Discussions are ongoing with the development proponent with public exhibition likely in the first quarter of 2023.	Manager Growth Planning

### **Theme 2: Infrastructure**

### 2.1: The road transportation network is safe, convenient and efficient

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
2.1.1	Traffic management facilities enhance the safety and efficiency of the road transport network	Establish an ongoing program to identify the need for additional traffic management facilities		50%	The needs are identified within the current Dubbo and Wellington Pedestrian Access Mobility Plans. Priorities are refined with data from customer requests and additional project specific studies.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Implement the road safety strategy in conjunction with Transport for NSW		70%	A draft Road Safety Strategy has been prepared for internal consultation. This will be reviewed by relevant Council departments in the third and fourth quarter this financial year.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Prepare and implement an annual road safety action plan		15%	The draft Road Safety Strategy has been prepared for internal review. Once the Road Safety Strategy has been reviewed, finalised and adopted, a road safety action plan will be prepared based on the findings of the strategy.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Maintain existing traffic management facilities in a safe and effective operational condition		50%	The maintenance of the traffic management facilities is undertaken throughout the year based on proactive inspections and requests received from community members.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
2.1.2	the road network meets the needs of users in terms of traffic capacity, functionality and economic and social connectivity	Implement a rural road sealing program		25%	Two locations have been identified for sealing for the 2022/2023 financial year. These locations are 1.75km of Ballimore Road and 2.8km of Eulalie Lane  1. Ballimore Road Stage 2 - Work is programmed to commence in January 2023.  2. Eulalie Lane Stage 1 - Survey and design commenced in the second quarter, Review of Environmental Effects field work has been completed and works are programmed to commence in March 2023.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Update and maintain Council's Roads Asset Management Plan to inform future road programs		35%	Commenced the drafting of the 2023 Transport Asset Management Plan in the NAMS+ format in December 2022.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Undertake regular inspections to identify road defects and prioritise, schedule, and complete maintenance activities		50%	Inspections are undertaken in a proactive manner and in response to customer requests. These are then prioritised and scheduled for works as required.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Investigate opportunities to monitor the condition of the road network through smart technology		35%	Council has purchased dash cams to trial the collection of data on the road network. These will be installed on staff vehicles who undertake the road inspections to collect the data. The dash cams will be installed in the third quarter.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Undertake road infrastructure planning for the Dubbo Urban Release Areas		50%	Council is developing road strategies for upcoming new urban release areas in the north west, central west, south west and south east of Dubbo. This includes the development of a new contributions plan. A detailed design for River Street West Stage 1 is also underway, which will assist with enabling new development in the North West precinct.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Undertake road infrastructure planning for the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone		50%	Stakeholder meetings held regarding Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone to discuss the road network and the need for upgrades along Saxa and Gollan Roads to support this development.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Conduct a service review of rural road maintenance and use recommendations to help inform business improvement and decision making		15%	Objectives of Service Review have been identified. Progression of the Review requires reexamination of the roads hierarchy and new road maintenance management system which will commence in the third quarter	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
2.1.3	Additional flood-free road access over the Macquarie River at Dubbo is provided	Prepare a detailed business case, including strategic plans, for an additional southern crossing of the Macquarie River in Dubbo		50%	Council has formerly adopted the 2020 Dubbo Transportation Strategy which supports and advocates for a South Bridge. our alignment options for South Bridge were put out for public exhibition with submissions being received up until 5 February 2021. The final report to Council concerning the strategic alignments for the South Bridge has been formerly adopted by Council. Alignments through Sandy Beach will not be given further consideration however. Further	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					detailed assessment is to be carried out for the remaining three options.	
2.1.4	Adequate and convenient car parking is available in commercial centres	Undertake regular parking patrols to ensure adequate parking is available in commercial centres		50%	Parking Officers are maintaining their regular patrols of the CDB, Myer, School zones and Airport to ensure compliance. The patrols help to maintain a regular turnover of parking spaces which mean more people are able to access parking within the CBD. The sensors are operating effectively and helping with turnover of spaces especially in Church Street. The additional commercial carpark agreement is proceeding with a start date yet to be confirmed.	Manager Environmental Compliance
		Install and trial parking sensors in and around the Brisbane, Talbragar and Macquarie street shopping precinct		50%	The installation of the parking sensors went well the Parking Officers use the sensors to alert them to any overstay violations and attend the parking spaces to ascertain whether a penalty infringement notice is to be issued. The sensors have had an impact on the turnover of vehicles especially in Church Street, thus making it easier for the public to find a car space.	Manager Environmental Compliance
2.1.5		Facilitate Council's Local Traffic Management Committee to monitor traffic related matters		50%	Regular Local Traffic Committee meetings are held with the appropriate representation from internal and external stakeholders.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
	related issues	Pursue opportunities for additional funding of road projects through the State and Federal Government		50%	Successful Applications: Funding has been successfully secured in an amount of \$1,523,527 for the replacement of Burrendong Bridge number 1 under the Fixing Country Bridges Program which is administered by the NSW Government. Council will be required to contribute \$507,843 for this project. Funding has been successfully secured in an amount of \$990,066 for the replacement of	Director Infrastructure
					the bridge on Molong Street, Stuart Town under the Fixing Country Bridges Program which is administered by the NSW Government. Council will be required to	

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					contribute \$269,665 for this project.  Funding has been successfully secured in an amount of \$955,707.88 for the repair of potholes on the local and regional road network under the Fixing Local Road Pothole Repair Program which is administered by the NSW Government. This is an unmatched grant that does not require a Council contribution.  Currently assessed applications Council has submitted an application under the Fixing Local Roads Program administered by the State Government for the following projects:  Ballimore Road (Stage 2) - 1.75km of road to be sealed. Requested \$1,432,943 with a contribution from Council of \$358,235.75.  Eulalie Lane (Stage 2) - 3.44km of road to be sealed. Requested \$2,363,893 with a contribution from Council of \$590,973.25  Benolong Road (Stage 2) - 2.99km of road rehabilitation. Requested \$3,479,463 with a contribution from Council of \$869,865.75.  Unsuccessful applications Council was advised that we were not successful in the funding application for the replacement of Benolong Bridge under the Bridges Renewal Program administered by the Federal Government.	
		Collaborate with State and Federal governments in relation to transportation issues and limitations in the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone		50%	Meetings have been held in the second quarter with staff from the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone to discuss the road network and the need for upgrades along Saxa and Gollan Roads to support this development. The Mayor has corresponded with relevant Ministers of the Australian	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Government with follow up meetings booked with senior staff.	
		Advocate to the State and Federal Government for funding for a business case for the western bypass and distributor road that incorporates a heavy freight route		50%	Communications provided to Federal and State Members highlighting importance in progressing the business case and requested \$100,000 in funding to complete a study for the western distributor (Newell Highway Bypass).	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Advocate to the State Government for additional overtaking lanes on the Mitchell Highway between Dubbo and Wellington		50%	The length of road in the speed zone greater than 90kph between Dubbo and Wellington is approximately 41 kilometres. This includes one overtaking section in the southbound lane (1km) and two overtaking sections in the north bound lane (2.5km). The overtaking lanes in both directions are located between Dubbo and Geurie.	Director Infrastructure
					Council attended the Regional Freight Forum held in Dubbo on 28 October 2022. The information provided at this session included overtaking lanes on the Mitchell Highway but did not include any between Dubbo and Wellington.	
					Council has requested information on 19 December 2022 from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) if there are any proposed locations of overtaking lanes on the Mitchell Highway between Dubbo and Wellington. A response has been received that TfNSW will investigate an eastbound overtaking lane on the Mitchell Highway just east of Geurie in the 20223/24 financial year.	
		Collaborate with State and Federal Governments in relation to issues and truck configuration limitations on the Newell, Mitchell and Golden Highways		25%	Informal discussions are occurring in relation to truck configurations particularly for future large-scale developments requiring the transportation of over size and over mass componentry.	Director Infrastructure

### 2.2: Infrastructure meets the current and future needs of our community

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
2.2.1	.1 Water and sewer infrastructure and services meet the needs of the community	Supply water to customers in accordance with Council's adopted service levels		50%	Every two years, Council adopts Customer Service Standards for Water Supply Services. These define the level of service Council aims to supply to its water supply customers. The Water Supply and Sewerage Customer Service Plan 2022/2023 & 2023/2024 was adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 24 November 2022. Council is currently meeting targets set by the plan.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
		Supply sewerage services to customers in accordance with Council's adopted service levels		50%	The Water Supply and Sewerage Customer Service Plan 2022/2023 & 2023/2024 was adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 24 November 2022. Council is currently meeting targets set by the plan.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
		Complete the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan		25%	A meeting was held in October 2022 with staff from the Department of Planning and Environment to review the requirements to update the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan (IWCMP). This has set the basis for the review of the IWCMP which is due to be developed by the end of December 2023.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
		Investigate the provision of water and sewerage infrastructure to unserviced villages, and communicate the results to village landowners		0%	Investigation into village services has not started and not expected to commence this financial year due to competing priorities relating to investigations into optimising the treatment plant requirements. Existing infrastructure planning and optimisation is the immediate priority.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
2.2.2	Solid waste management services meet the needs of the community	Supply solid waste services to customers in accordance with Council's adopted service levels		50%	Council continue to provide waste services to the community within adopted service levels, the annual bulky waste collection service was completed across the service area in late 2022.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Prepare and adopt a solid waste strategy for the Local Government Area		20%	Council is preparing to development a Waste Strategy, this strategy will align with the NetWaste Regional Waste Strategy currently under development.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Undertake a weekly organic waste service for Dubbo, Wellington, Wongarbon and Geurie		50%	This is an ongoing service provided to the residents within the defined collection area weekly.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Undertake regular consultation and information programs on waste collection and facilities in the villages		50%	Council undertook social media, newspaper and radio communciations to highlight the annual bulky waste collection that was completed in late 2022. There were also social media posts during this period to encourage residents to use their annual electronic "Tipping Voucher" to bring up to a trailer load of waste to Council's landfills or transfer stations at no charge.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
2.2.3	Urban drainage systems meet the needs of the community	Undertake regular inspections and maintenance of Council's urban drainage systems in accordance with Council's adopted service levels		50%	Council's urban drainage system inspections are undertaken on a schedule and in response to customer requests.  These are then prioritised and scheduled for works as required.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Investigate the provision of stormwater infrastructure to unserviced villages, and communicate the results to village landowners		50%	Eumungerie flood study has now been adopted, which includes multiple drainage mitigation options to minimise flooding. Geurie Flood Risk Management Plan has also been prepared and will be presented to Council in the third quarter for adoption following the finalisation of the community consultation. This study included a cost benefit analysis for multiple mitigation options such as drainage basins, kerb and gutter and pipe drainage. A design to mitigate flooding from a leaking dam in Stuart Town was prepared with construction to commence in the third quarter.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
2.2.4	Enhanced telecommunications	Advocate to the State and Federal Government and providers for the continued and expeditious		50%	Ongoing - Aware that there has been a decision prior to the Federal election that was funding available for Nanima village which was shown during Covid to be	Chief Executive Officer

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
	coverage is available in the region	roll-out of internet, telecommunications and data services			vulnerable to a lack of services. Discussions with Renewable Energy Zone and other renewable project proponents are continuing with a focus on energy infrastructure also allowing ICT infrastructure to be deployed.	
2.2.5	Council maintains infrastructure and delivers services at the adopted	Adopt and implement an Asset Management Strategy		10%	The review and update to the Asset Management Strategy commenced in October 2022	Chief Financial Officer
	service levels as agreed with the community	Prepare and implement detailed Asset Management Plans for each of Council's asset classes		25%	The update to detailed Asset Management Plans for each of Council's asset classes commenced in October 2022	Chief Financial Officer
		Undertake a review of Council's building assets to determine the present and future needs and opportunities for these assets		10%	In consultation with Directors and Flexible Working Group party as well as considering long term organization priorities evaluation of assets and utilisation is in progress. This is looking at a holistic approach and not just one area of function of our administration building assets. This space will have more detailed information to provided within the first quarter of 2023 as currently this body of work is in its preliminary stages with staff workshops and draft designs.	Manager Major Project Delivery
2.2.6	Council utilises a modern and efficient plant fleet that meets operational needs	Review the make-up of the fleet to ensure operational requirements are being met in a cost-effective manner		60%	This is an ongoing process to ensure that the fleet meets the operational requirements. The value for money of each item is assessed at the time of purchase through an open procurement process.	Manager Fleet & Depot Services
		Provide an annual plant report to the CEO		100%	This action has been completed. Report provided to the CEO on 15 July 2022 and is contained in TRIM (ED22/122683)	Manager Fleet & Depot Services
		Monitor motor vehicle incidents involving Council vehicles and implement appropriate action as required		50%	This is an ongoing process and the details of crashes are reported to the Director Infrastructure on a monthly basis.	Manager Fleet & Depot Services
		Provide cost-effective store services		50%	A number of Stores processes have been changed to ensure stock holding have	Manager Fleet & Depot Services

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					been reduced and the service is more efficient.	
		Prepare and adopt an electric vehicle strategy for Council vehicles		90%	The transition to Zero Emissions Policy was adopted at the October Council meeting.	Manager Fleet & Depot Services

### 2.3: The transportation systems support connections within and outside the region

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
2.3.1	Appropriate and well- connected rail infrastructure is available	Work with rail authorities to ensure the safety and functionality of existing level crossings		35%	Council has been working with UGL Regional Linx to develop a rail interface agreement which lists each authority's responsibilities at the level crossings and bridge overpasses. Council also has a rail interface agreement in place with ARTC for the same purpose.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Advocate to the State Government to improve access and timing for passenger train services to reach major destinations		50%	Communications ongoing with Fast Rail team in Transport for NSW positioinin the region, and Council as ready to explore opportunities related to passenger rail improvements.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Advocate to the State Government to ensure Dubbo is considered as part of the Fast Rail business case		20%	Informal discussions held with State Government agency representatives and will continue in early in 2023 about the connectivity of Dubbo to the proposed western faster rail network. CEO has been liaising with the relevant agency noting the western NSW option has been defined as a lower priority.	Director Infrastructure
2.3.2	A network of cycleways and pedestrian facilities is provided and maintained	Review and implement the Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan for Dubbo		50%	The Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan for Dubbo has now been drafted. Review of the document is underway and will require some modification due to works already being undertaken. Further work is required to review, update and combine both the Dubbo and Wellington Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plans. Funding applications have been submitted for six footpath extension projects for 2023-2024 financial year.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
2.3.3	Public transport services are available in our villages	Collaborate with Transport for NSW as part of the 16 Cities Program to improve public transport services within the region		50%	Regular meetings are held with the Transport for NSW regarding the 16 Cities Program.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
2.3.4	Our community has convenient air access to a variety of destinations	Establish and maintain partnerships to promote air travel and support route viability and affordability		50%	Ongoing communication with Airlines. Advice received that Fly Pelican will cease Dubbo - Ballina services from 15 January 2023. A review of the Dubbo - Ballina service by the Fly Pelican board meeting has cited the high cost of fuel and the constant challenge with flight crew resources as the reason. They have confirmed they do not foresee the reinstatement of Dubbo - Newcastle services in the near future. Staff have reached out to Airlink, QantasLink, Fly Corporate and Eastern Air services to ascertain interest in the route. Staff have also reached out to all airlines with business case for consideration involving Dubbo/Port Macquarie and Dubbo/Gold Coast routes. Communication is ongoing	Mgr Dubbo City Regional Airport
		Seek grant funding to develop a masterplan for the Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park		50%	The Rural Fire Service and Dubbo Regional Airport have working in partnership in the past 5 years to operate a temporary Large Aerial Tanker (LAT) base arrangement and remain committed to the opportunity long term. Successful Business Case and Strategy Development Fund application has resulted in \$98,000 in funding to outline regional, strategic and economic benefits to Dubbo and NSW for the establishment of Dubbo Regional Airport LAT base Runway Lengthening Strengthening and Taxiway Construction. Regional Airports Program Round 3 funding announcement remains pending	Manager Commercial Strategy
		Maintain leases, licenses, fees and charges at the Dubbo Regional Airport and Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park in line with facility maintenance and long term development opportunities		50%	An eight week Memorandum of Understanding was established for Electric Powered Aircraft Testing with AMSL Aero at Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park. One enquiry was received for Hangar development at Wellington Aerodrome and	Manager Commercial Strategy

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Recreation Park. The fuel Leases for Dubbo Airport are currently under review. There have been several meetings held with potential lessees for Hangar development at Dubbo Airport parallel to Taxiway Juliet with ongoing communication between parties. Two enquiries were received regarding commercial interest at Dubbo Airport in establishing accommodation property on the corner of Mitchell Highway and Correena Road.	
2.3.5	Roadside environments and entrance statements are developed and maintained	Develop village maintenance and mowing service levels, including enabling volunteers, and communicate the results to village landowners		30%	Council is in the process of developing the service levels across the local government area and will be determined for the 2023/24 budget. The enabling of volunteers is occurring for Ballimore Village. Council has set aside two mowers and will hold discussions with relevant community members regarding this concept noting that mowing will not include roadsides or other high-risk areas.	Manager Greenspace Operations
		Advocate to Transport for NSW to establish an ongoing program of environmental rubbish compliance at roadside stops not controlled by Council		50%	Transport NSW has taken over the maintenance and rubbish collection from the Geurie rest area however Council is still patrolling and responding to illegal dumping that occurs. An ongoing partnered approach is planned with Transport NSW to implement measures to reduce illegal dumping that occurs in their roadside rest areas.	Manager Environmental Compliance
		Establish an ongoing program of environmental rubbish compliance at roadside stops controlled by Council		50%	Rangers regularly check roadside stops to identify any illegal dumping and arrange for cleanup of any dumped rubbish. Rangers also respond to any reports of dumped rubbish that phoned in by the public.	Manager Environmental Compliance

# Theme 3: Economy

## 3.1: Visitor economy growth is supported

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
3.1.1	Diverse and unique visitor opportunities are explored, developed and supported	Implement Local Government actions in the Country and Outback Destination Management Plan		60%	Monthly engagement with Destination Country and Outback ensuring activities and partnership opportunities are maximised in line with Destination NSW Strategic Plans. Great Big Adventure Pass campaigns in market over summer holidays. Major destination campaigns for Easter visitation currently in development.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Promote the region on destination marketing platforms and collaborative programs		50%	Ongoing collaboration local industry 'Destination Partners' to market the Region through campaigns, publications, Dubbo.com.au website and also social media @Dubbocity. Dubbo.com.au activity in first two quarters: No of Views: 99,570, Pages Per Session: 3.11  Dubbo City + Visit Dubbo + Wellington NSW social media activity in first two quarters 199, 074 reach, 10,532 visits and 21,461 followers	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Operate Visitor Information Centres and provide information to tourists about the region's attractions, maps and other items relevant to tourism		50%	The Dubbo & Wellington Visitor Information Centre's have had 44,025 (DVIC) and 11,323 (WVIC) customers through their doors and 2,356 email enquiries (1,387 Dubbo, 969 Wellington). Operations have been hampered throughout the quarter by multiple major flooding events with 7 evacuations of the Dubbo Centre on seven occasions in 2022. Ongoing services include local produce sales and connecting local businesses to our Partnership programs, including the Destination Partnership Program, New Resident Program, Visitors Information Partnership Program.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Prepare and implement Strategic Plans and Internal Business Strategies for the Old Dubbo Gaol		50%	Current business strategy is being operationally implemented. Key projects, including the Padded Cell has been completed and the Heritage Roof Project, Underground Infrastructure Project and Gallery repointing project are underway, being delivered in accordance with timelines and budget. Visitation is 17% ahead of YTD Forecast targets reflecting the trends within Regional Tourism currently being encountered in Regional NSW. A revised business strategy is due for development in the final quarter.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Prepare and implement Strategic Plans and Internal Business Strategies for the Wellington Caves		50%	Current business strategy is being operationally implemented. Key projects, including the Highway Signage Project has been completed and the Bring Back the Bats Project, EVE Destination Chargers, Thunder Caves Stairs, Gaden Hand Rails are currently being completed in accordance with timelines and budget. Visitation to the Caves is on target for the forecast year, despite the currently lack of paid tours. The Cathedral Cave and Mine continue to be closed due to ongoing weather conditions impacting the safety of the experience. A revised Business Strategy is due for development in the final quarter.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Deliver the Destination Dubbo International Ready Project (Heritage Plaza, Wiradjuri Tourism Centre and Macquarie River Precinct) in accordance with approved budgets and timelines		35%	Heritage Plaza project currently on hold awaiting outcomes of investigation and discussions with Heritage NSW. Wiradjuri Tourism Centre Development Application (DA) is prepared but on hold due to final costings and experienced price escalation issues that need to be addressed before advancing. Macquarie River Event Precinct DA and Construction Certificate approved. Tender for Macquarie River Event Precinct expected to go out to the marketplace by end of January 2023.	Manager Regional Experiences

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
3.1.2	Events that foster cultural, recreational and community interaction opportunities are supported	Provide funding opportunities for events through Council's Event Assistance Program		100%	Community Events Fund: 5 local events received a total of \$10,000 for community events that create social connection and improve the wellbeing of residents. Events included the Wellington Show, Global Fusion, Stuart Town Carols by Candlelight, Man from Ironbark Festival and the NSW Production Sedan Titles.  Destination Events Fund: 9 events received a total of \$38,357.57 funding that is expected to provide \$3.6 million in economic benefit to the region through visitor spending. Events include Dubbo MotorFest, Burrendong Easter Fishing Classic, Western District Ladies Golf Tournament, Dubbo Winter Whisky Festival, Wellington Rotary Vintage Fair, Easter Showdown, City of Dubbo Eisteddfod, PSSA Boys Cricket and RSNCA National Finals.	Manager Regional Events
		Implement the Event Attraction and Support Strategy		40%	Incentive event attraction plan (3 year deal) was opened and key event organisers have been approached. This considers high value events to be locked into using the region for 3 years (mainly mass participation sporting events and competitions).  Council have invested \$45,000 for 6 major sporting events that have a combined economic benefit of over \$4.6M. Events include PSSA State Primary Boys Cricket Carnival, Cricket NSW Youth Championships, Athletics NSW Country Championships, Cricket NSW State Carnival, Little Athletics NSW Region 3 and Little Athletics NSW Combined Carnival. Five of these events have been secured with multi-year agreement. NSW Junior Touch Championships was secured for February 2023 with an expected attendance of 10,000 visitors and \$7M of economic value.	Manager Regional Events
		Develop and implement strategic plans for the Dubbo and Wellington showgrounds		45%	Wellington Showground: Community and internal stakeholder consultation was completed in mid 2022 for the renewal	Manager Regional Events

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					masterplan (three stakeholder groups were at the meeting and a survey was made available to the public). The draft plan is due to be complete in February 2023. Dubbo Showground: A review of the Masterplan (2019) is due and a stakeholder meeting was scheduled for December 2022. The meeting was cancelled due to lack of rsvps and is anticipated to be undertaken in February to allow more stakeholders to be available. This meeting will allow key stakeholders to discuss the strategic direction and provide Council with the priority needs of the improvements to the infrastructure within the Showground.	
		Investigate opportunities to increase cultural and community events at Victoria Park and Cameron Park		80%	Cameron Park: Ongoing regular market events are held in the park. Twilight event scheduled for 25th January 2023 to celebrate Australia Day. Victoria Park: DREAM Lantern event was cancelled 3 days prior due to potential flooding in Dubbo and possible damage to the park area. Sky Castle by ENESS was not relocated to the park due to ongoing flood concerns. Oriscon Cultural Carnivale was held in the Victoria Park precinct and was well received. Current restrictions in both Cameron and Victoria Park only allow vehicle access on the granite path and road (no grassed areas) and therefore reduce the ability to hold cultural and community events in these locations (most events require vehicles to access the grassed areas for event set up).	Manager Regional Events
		Prepare guidelines to support community members to access public spaces for outdoor cultural activities		60%	Event Organiser toolbox on Dubbo Regional Council consists of various templates for community members (event management plan, risk management plan and a food vendor notification document). Resources list also available linking to NSW Government website for organising and planning events. Major Event Application is	Manager Regional Events

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					available online plus available phone and face-to-face assistance from the Regional Events team.	
3.1.3	Visitor accommodation is available	Develop and monitor tourism accommodation visitation reports		50%	Continue to undertake research and provide the Tourism Market Report to stakeholders each month.  Also providing a Media Release each month regarding results and the positive stories that come from this Report.  Also tracking provided through Tourism Research Australia every quarter.  Tourism Market Report Outcomes:  Dubbo Region occupancy for the 6 months - 71% (up from 40% YOY - COVID lockdowns)  Dubbo City occupancy for the 6 months - 84% (up from 51% YOY - Covid lockdowns)  Wellington occupancy for the last 6 months - 58% (up from 30% YOY - Covid lockdowns)	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Maintain and operate the Wellington Caves Holiday Complex		50%	Issues currently encountered with 2 of the 3 Tour Caves/Mine in relation to safety issues restricting opening the caves. The Caves and Caravan Park business are still operating despite limited capacity within tours. Business planning outcomes and actions continuing to be addressed and followed as able based on capacity limitations.	Manager Regional Experiences

# 3.2: Employment opportunities are available in all sectors of our economy

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
3.2.1	Employment and investment opportunities for all sectors of the community are fostered	Develop and maintain strong partnerships with diverse advisory groups, industry representatives and government agencies to encourage economic growth		75%	Continue to maintain a strong networks and partnerships. RDA Orana - sponsorship of Investment Collateral and Industry Event, Dept Regional NSW investment leads and business case development, and Transport for NSW supporting Major tier 1 Contractors working on local projects. Engagement also	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					maintained with Inland Rail Economic Development Australia, Dubbo Chamber of Commerce and project consultants.	
		Provide support to stakeholders seeking government funding		50%	Provision of internal grant support delivered through the Economic Development Delivery Program.  Provision of external grant application assistance for multiple organisations including funding applications for Regional Investment Activation Fund, Regional Tourism Activation Fund, Renewable Manufacturing Fund.  Continued community grant support provided through the Dubbo Grants Hub.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Implement purchasing and procurement policies that foster and support the local economy		50%	Ongoing with training and setting up local supplier lists	Manager Procurement
3.2.2	Traineeships and employment pathways are available for all sectors of the community	Advocate and support the employment of youth, Aboriginal, long-term unemployed and people with a disability in major public projects		50%	Committee participation through the Local Jobs Taskforce (Federal Govt) and Jobs Skills Industry Participation (JSIP NSW Govt) Framework for the advocation of Indigenous, youth, dis-ability and long term unemployed on major projects such as Mindyarra and also the new \$220m Dubbo Bridge.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Collaborate with local schools, universities and businesses to identify employment pathways and traineeship opportunities		50%	Active participant in NSW Government Jobs and Skills Industry Participation Panel and the Jobs and Skills Taskforce advocating for skills engagement of youth and additional training pathways for trade diversification through the Mindyarra Maintenance Facility. Met with construction contractor CAF to discuss youth engagement into trades in line with the project and the company is now part of coordinated partnership program. Linked EnergyCo and green energy proponents into TAFE for trade training support package developments.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
3.2.3	The growth, development and diversification of the agricultural industry is supported	Collaborate with the State Government to improve on-farm connectivity and encourage farmers to adopt agricultural technology		50%	Supported successful private industry application for Regional Connectivity Program Round 2 grant funding, which proposes to increase the capability and capacity of on farm technology in the Dubbo Region. Proposal of increased digital capability was proposed to NSW EnergyCo as an outcome of Central West Orana renewable energy zone.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Maintain the Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets to appropriately support the agricultural sector		50%	Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets continues to be maintained to support the agricultural sector. Significant State and Government funding has been invested to road and rail signaling upgrades to Boothenba Road. DRLM was used by the NSW Minister for Agriculture 5 December 2022 for announcements of electronic tagging in sheep and goats.	Manager DRLM
3.2.4	The Dubbo Central Business District and Wellington Town Centre are supported by commercial activation programs and activities	Encourage and support businesses within the Dubbo Central Business District and Wellington Town Centre to invest in infrastructure improvements to their properties		50%	Projects undertaken to support CBD activation and encourage private investment include CBD Lighting, Christmas promotions, un-timed parking promotions, public Sky Castles event, the ODG Heritage Plaza project is still underway, Activities to support social amenity in the CBD include participating in homelessness roundtables facilitated by Department of Regional NSW and regular CBD amenity inspection reports.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Collaborate with shop owners, community groups and individuals to establish "pop-up" and cultural activities in vacant shops and laneways		55%	Committed to supporting, through marketing the ENES Sky Castles Pop Up in the CBD. Executed Smile its Christmas and Jingle on the Bell programs as well as Christmas launch media opportunities to happen in Dubbo and Wellington from Nov - Dec 2022. Significant support provided to DREAM Festival, which includes numerous pop-up events like Fong Lees lane Pop Up activation however was cancelled due to major flooding events in the Region.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Develop a Night Time Activation Strategy to promote a diverse, safe, and vibrant nightlife		75%	Night time economy activation strategy actions are included in the Economic Development Delivery Program. Actions include CBD Lighting Program, Festive Season lighting and implementation of night-time events through the Dubbo Region website and partnered marketing spend to support the DREAM Festival. Revised DREAM Festival was to include a night-time, light focused activation however the event was cancelled due to major flooding events in the Region. Night time events, including weekend live music gig guide maintained and promoted to support industry efforts of local industry.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Implement and monitor the Economic Development Delivery Program		50%	55 business enquiries facilitated through the Economic Development Services function in Q1 .35 business enquiries facilitated through the Economic Development Services function in Q2.  Dubbo Region Investment Guide developed and launched into market.  Trade-up to Dubbo & Wellington - Skills Attraction campaign website maintained with multiple business sign-ups for program participation. 314 job views generated with 9 job "Apply Now" click throughs.  New Resident Guide Launched with 38 industry and community partners  Christmas CBD activation, including CBD lighting, Decorations and a Region wide "Shop Local" campaign implemented CBD event Sky Castle supported and promoted through Ignite Program.  4 significant grant applications supported.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Improve food safety outcomes and conduct regular food inspections of retail food businesses		50%	Council Environmental Health Officers are continuing to conduct routine inspections of all retail food businesses as well as homebased, mobile and temporary food business. The food inspections are also a good opportunity to educate the business owners and staff in areas such as safe food	Manager Environmental Compliance

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					handling, storage and cooking as well as cleaning and sanitising of the food preparation and storage areas. The inspections also assess the skills and knowledge that staff have in these areas in order to ensure food premises are producing safe food.	
3.2.5	Neighbourhood shopping centres provide attractive and convenient services and facilities	Identify funding opportunities to develop and implement neighbourhood shopping centre enhancement plans for the existing neighbourhood shopping centres in Myall Street, Tamworth Street, Boundary Road, Victoria Street and Bourke Street		15%	This program of work has been placed on hold due to competing priorities primarily relating to the road designs required for upcoming capital works and the development of strategic designs for the urban release areas that are currently being investigated.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design

### 3.3: A strategic framework is in place to maximise the realisation of economic development opportunities for the region

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
3.3.1	Land is suitably zoned, sized and located to facilitate a variety of development and	Implement the State Government Employment Zones Reform into Council's planning controls and strategies		45%	Working with the State Government to implement the reforms. This also includes digital mapping for the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.	Manager Growth Planning
	employment generating activities	Undertake regular engagement and education programs with businesses in regards to land zoning, appropriateness of proposed sites and approval pathways		50%	There is a Duty Planner & Duty Building Officer available to the public from 1pm-5pm Monday to Friday and also an additional service offered in Wellington. Council also offers preliminary DA meetings to assist proponents with their proposed developments. These are ongoing services offered free to the public. Additionally, Council has been engaging with the wider public especially with regard to housing, and similar workshops are proposed throughout 2023, including a Developer Forum.	Mgr Building & Development Services
3.3.2	The Dubbo Central Business District and Wellington Centre are supported by long-term plans	Prepare and adopt a Development Strategy for the Dubbo Central Business District		0%	Work already undertaken in the CBD will be combined with a wider parking and movement analysis to be undertaken by the Infrastructure Strategy and Design Branch. Work will commence in Quarter 2 of 2023.	Manager Growth Planning

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Implement and monitor the Wellington Town Centre Plan		50%	Funding and other development opportunities actively sought to further provision of the items included in the Plan. This includes examining options with Voluntary Planning Agreements and the Central West and Orana Renewable Energy Zone.	Manager Growth Planning
		Implement the Dubbo and Wellington CBD investment plan		60%	Provided input into the development of the CBD Precinct Plans for Dubbo and Wellington. Implementation of CBD pop ups supported through event support and marketing, MyDubbo Region Cards and the program has been executed for Smile its Christmas and Jingle on the Bell in November and December 2022.  Un-timed Parking Promotion in December 2022 in the lead up to Xmas. Business feedback completed around proposed loosening of timed/restricted parking in the CBD.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
3.3.3	Major investment is proactively attracted and supported in line with regional opportunities	Create an investment attraction strategy that targets large scale opportunities related to new technology, renewable energy and public infrastructure		60%	Utilising the new Dubbo Region Investment guide as a platform and program basis, many new investor enquiries have been received. The Region is booming with new business enquiries and new major development applications. The team Strategic Partnership and Investment team are working closely with the Dept of Regional NSW through their Regional NSW Investment Attraction Strategy. A number of Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) related developments, a modular home builder and many more. Investor attraction program and collateral has been launched - mainly comprising of Online/Digital Advertising, linking back to Dubbo.com.au.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
		Collaborate with supply chain business to help support a diverse and growing regional economy		50%	On-going discussions and negotiations with a number of large supply chain and circular economy/Renewable Energy related companies in relation to setting up operations in Dubbo (on-going confidential discussions are occurring).	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

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Cod	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Successful Grant Application for Business Case & Strategy Development for Taronga Western Plains Zoo Expansion for strategic collaboration. Successful Grant Application for Business Case & Strategy Development for Central West Orana Green Hub development.	

## Theme 4: Leadership

### 4.1: Council provides transparent, fair and accountable leadership and governance

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
4.1.1	Council encourages and facilitates two-way communication with and between stakeholders and the community	Prepare and implement a Community Engagement Strategy that identifies engagement requirements when developing plans, policies and programs		50%	Customer Experience & Engagement Branch was formed in October 2022 with an initial focus on developing frameworks and policies whilst recruitment for key staff has been undertaken. Council's Community Engagement Strategy is currently being developed and draft will be developed for consideration in the next quarter. Council is currently developing a "Have your say" Community Engagement online platform which will be launched in March 2023 to ensure two-way communication with and between stakeholders and community.	Manager Customer Experience
		Provide opportunities for the community to interact and communicate with Councillors		50%	A number of community committees have been established to allow the communication flow between Community and Councillors. The Mayor and Councillors hold regular Community Leaders Breakfasts on Saturday mornings to encourage community interaction and discussion with the elected body.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Establish community committees and facilitate active community participation and engagement		75%	The Community Committees continue to meet in line with their adopted meeting schedules, membership for the Disability Access and Inclusions Advisory Committee is to be finalised by February 2023. The Community Engagement Strategy continues to be developed in line with recruitment of key engagement focused roles in the Customer Experience and Engagement branch. Procurement of the new digital engagement platform has been finalised, with the platform to be implemented during Quarter 3.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt
		Investigate additional communication channels for the community to communicate with Council		60%	The CX Team has employed a new person in the Position of "Engagement and Customer Insights Co-ordinator" who has started in November 2022. Part of this role it to investigate new channels of communication	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					such as a new web platform for engagement. This work is well underway. The Comms Team are working on a potential community e-newsletter for dissemination across the whole LGA re: all things Council.	
		Conduct a range of civic events and ceremonies, including Australia Day, Remembrance Day, Anzac Day, and Community Leaders Breakfast		50%	A successful Remembrance Day service was held in November, along with one Community Leaders breakfast in Dubbo, and one Citizenship Ceremony. Preparations are underway for the Australia Day 2023 celebrations and awards.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
4.1.2	Council's decision-making processes are open, transparent and accountable	Provide an annual report to the community		100%	The Annual Report was developed, finalised and launched to the community in November 2022.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt
		Ensure Council meeting business papers, agendas and minutes are publicly available in accordance with legislation		50%	All Council Agendas and minutes are available on Council's website as per the legislated requirements.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Ensure adopted strategies and key documents are available on Council's website following their adoption, and are easily accessible		50%	All adopted policies, management plans and strategies are stored securely on the inhouse records system and placed on Council's Website.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Prepare clear guidelines and processes for outgoing sponsorships, grants and community benefit fund applications		50%	Council's Financial Assistance Policy reviewed and amended to reflect removal of CEO Sponsorship Fund, improved sponsorship process relating to community hires and timetable of known outgoing grants made available on website to support community planning.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt
		Promote Council's activities and decisions through a range of media platforms		50%	In addition to proactive and reactive media engagement with local, state and national media platforms utilised include web, social media, digital communications. Key local and regional promotions include Macquarie River Master planning, Water Alerts, Floods, Exhibitions, event attraction, financial assistance program, project completions and Council meeting outcomes.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Calendar year annual achievements have also been promoted throughout social media.	
4.1.3	Council provides quality customer service	Implement and monitor the Customer Experience Strategy		85%	The Customer Experience Strategy outlines a 3 year action plan. Year one actions completed include;  * Measure the experience we are providing through out customer satisfaction feedback & Metrics (The introduction of council's Engagement platform will enhance this measure)  * Increase the number of customer contact channels by implementing webchat. 1,172 chats were completed in the 2021/2022 period.  * Implement software to allow our systems to integrate and provide single view of the customer ( Council's Call Centre upgrade included Customer Request Management integration)  * Council update & implement Cyber Security Strategy & action Plan Ongoing monitoring is completed, with Year Two actions commenced.	Manager Customer Experience
		Ensure staff respond to customer requests and correspondence in accordance with Council's Customer Experience Charter		70%	Dashboards and regular reminders have been implemented throughout the organisation and are regularly reported against to ensure target times of customer requests outlined in the Customer Experience Charter are met. Monthly reports are distributed to the executive to measure ongoing accountability. A review is currently being undertaken to review target dates, which align to the asset management plans.	Manager Customer Experience
		Expand and promote services available through the DRC&Me Portal		80%	DRC&ME is continually expanding the online services available and continual reviews are conducted in further developing the service to ensure a user friendly product. Promotion of DRC&ME has been completed through council's corporate website, marketing campaigns on social media and up selling the product through the Customer Experience Team.	Manager Customer Experience

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Additional services include;  * WPCC Friends Memberships  * Claims against Council  * GIPA Applications  * Pensioner Rebates  * Rates Authority  * Footpath Dining/Sign Permits  * Footpath bookings for CBD areas - Busking, BBQ's, Stalls  * Improved Online Certificates  * Section 138's online only - payment before service  * Citizen Central Upgrade - currently under way	
		Ensure business continuity plans are in place for the provision of Council services, and implement when required		50%	Following annual review, Council's Business Continuity Plan was adopted by the Executive Leadership Team in December 2022.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
4.1.4	Statutory requirements are met and services are provided in a cost-effective and timely manner	Maintain the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework		50%	The 2021/2022 Annual Report was produced and uploaded to Council's website in November 2022. Quarterly updates continue to be provided and 6 monthly updates to be reported to Council in February 2023. Staff have commenced the draft 2023/2024 Delivery Program and Operational Plan in preparation for community feedback during the Public Exhibition period of the 2023/2024 Delivery Program and Operational Plan, Budget and Associated Documents in May.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt
		Ensure governance reports to external agencies comply with statutory requirements		50%	Council must provide reports to a number of external authorities, i.e. Public Interest Disclosure reports must be reported to the NSW Ombudsman, and a range of statistics must be reported for GIPA applications (Government Information (Public Access)), and Code of Conduct matters to the Office of Local Government.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Review and maintain appropriate governance frameworks to enhance accountability		50%	The Governance team have considered the changes to Public Interest Disclosure legislation and are looking at plans to implement the changes. The team have been	Manager Governance & Internal Control

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					part of the Child Safe Standards working party and developed a policy (as required by the Office of The Children's Guardian) and are currently working on implementation. The team continues to process GIPA applications.	
		Implement an annual strategic internal audit program		40%	Council adopted a three year internal-audit plan in 2022. An increased number of internal-audits are expected to be completed in 2023 using external consultants.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Develop an audit program that ensures workplace health and safety management systems are implemented and meet the requirements of the Work Health and Safety Act		30%	An internal review is being finalised which looked into the implementation of the online safety system as well as identifying barriers that may be in place for the ongoing implementation of the online system as well as the overall safety management system. This information will assist in the changes that will need to be made under the audit program.	Manager People Culture & Safety
		Facilitate Council's Audit and Risk Management Committee to monitor risk management, control, governance and external accountability responsibilities		50%	An Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting was held on 20 October 2022. Changes have been adopted for Council to seek external, independent, internal-audit services to increase transparency and output.	Manager Governance & Internal Control

## 4.2: The resources of Council are sustainably managed

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
4.2.1	4.2.1 The system of raising revenue is equitable, and revenue from grants and other income sources is maximised	Review the Revenue Policy		0%	Review of the Revenue Policy is due to be finalised in March 2023 as part of the 2023/2024 budget preparation	Chief Financial Officer
		Review the rating structure		0%	Review of the rating structure is due to commence in January 2023 as part of the 2023/2024 budget preparation	Chief Financial Officer
		Complete annual financial statements, other statutory reports and returns as required		100%	The 2022 Annual Financial Statements were submitted for audit on 26 September 2022 adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting in October 2022	Chief Financial Officer

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Review the budget on a quarterly basis		50%	The budget is reviewed on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Quarterly Budget Review Statement Office of Local Government Guidelines and Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework	Chief Financial Officer
		Monitor the level of State and Federal government grants payable to Council, including Financial Assistance Grants and lodge submissions accordingly		50%	Continued monitoring of the level of State and Federal government grants payable to Council is occurring and submissions are lodged accordingly	Chief Financial Officer
		Invest Council funds in accordance with legislative requirements and Council's Investment Strategy and Policy		50%	Council funds have been invested in accordance with legislative provisions and Council's adopted Investment Policy and Strategy	Chief Financial Officer
		Update Council's Long Term Financial Plan		10%	The update to Council's Long Term Financial Plan commenced in December 2022 as part of the 2023/2024 budget preparation	Chief Financial Officer
		Pursue opportunities for strategic alliances and resource sharing with neighbouring councils		60%	Applied through DRNSW for shared resource to be funded from State Government investment related funding. Continued to work with Great Western Plains LGA's, Marketing Partnership meeting with surrounding LGAs to determine focus and forward plans for collaborative destination marketing activities. Positive collaboration on Central West Orana Green Hub Business case funding which was successful in December 2022. Many letters of support from surrounding Councils and the Alliance of Western Councils.	Ec Dev & Visitor Services Team Leader
4.2.2	Technological capabilities meet the requirements of Council and the	Prepare and implement a Smart Transformation Strategy to support the use of new technology for the community and within Council		50%	Smart Council Strategy has been developed, exhibited and adopted by Council.	Chief Information Officer
	community	Maintain corporate information in accordance with the State Records Act		50%	Corporate information maintained. 173,644 records registered in the EDRMS YTD.	Chief Information Officer
		Maintain a comprehensive and accurate Geographical Information System		50%	Accurate Geographical Information System being maintained. Development of integration for weeds management system, input of works as executed (WAX) within a timely	Chief Information Officer

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					manner, development of online mapping tools such as the boil water map and bulk rubbish collection app.	
		Maintain an accurate Land Information System database		50%	LIS & E-Services Co-Ordinator & LIS Officer utilise and employ data information in a timely and accurate manner. This is an ongoing matter.	Mgr Building & Development Services
4.2.3	A highly skilled, diverse and motivated workforce is maintained	Adopt and implement a Workforce Management Strategy		30%	A project officer was employed and commenced in October 2022 to assist with the workforce management plan and pilot program for Water Supply & Sewerage branch. The pilot strategy is progressing well with a large amount of data being obtained, including several workshops and discussions with current team members and external stakeholders.	Manager People Culture & Safety
	Implement the corporate training program  50%  Explore solutions to facilitate employee engagement and feedback  Continue to build a culture of performance, and develop a program to recognise the performance of staff  stricts  10%  A begin and develop a program to recognise the performance of staff	The corporate training program continues to be implemented to meet the requirements of the organisation and employees.	Manager People Culture & Safety			
				10%	A number of small projects and changes have been made with their impact being reviewed. Work to continue in this area.	Manager People Culture & Safety
		40%	Professional development of the leaders of the organisation continues to support and build foundations recognising and managing performance of staff for with recent workshops being held which has a focus on communication and team building.	Manager People Culture & Safety		
		Implement Council's Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan and Aboriginal Employment Strategy		35%	The actions from the Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan and Aboriginal Employment Strategy are being implemented. In February 2023 all staff will undertake Cultural Awareness training which is a key action for both the plan and strategy.	Manager People Culture & Safety
		Create a professional development program for all Councillors		35%	Some Councillors have commenced specific professional development programs, with others still to be developed. Councillors continue to benefit from workshops and	Manager Governance &

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					briefings on relevant topics, along with attendance of 4 Councillors at the Annual LGNSW Assembly in October 2022, and 4 Councillors attending the Roads Congress in November 2022.	Internal Control
4.2.4	The business activities of Council provide financial returns to the community	Develop and implement strategic plans for the Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets		25%	Service review is being completed; update provide to DRLM Advisory Commitee 13 December 2022. Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed along with timeline, on phases including options analysis and final report preparation.	Manager DRLM
		Prepare and implement a development and marketing strategy for Keswick Estate		0%	A revised marketing strategy for Keswick Estate Stage 5, Release 2, will be undertaken in January 2023, following the auction outcomes in October 2022. A broader marketing strategy has been drafted which may also require revision following the outcome of the Keswick Estate Stage 5, Release 2 marketing review.	Manager Property & Land Development
		Provide cost-effective supply, contract administration and procurement services		50%	Have implemented new Tender and Contract documents and will continue to update	Manager Procurement
		Undertake a review of the Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park to support its long term planning and multiuse		50%	Stormwater/Sewer Infrastructure master planning consultation meeting completed. Airport Masterplanner's engaged to provide strategic plan (Stage 2) for Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park - outcome pending	Mgr Dubbo City Regional Airport
4.2.5	Service reviews are conducted to improve the performance of Council	Conduct service reviews and use the recommendations to help inform business improvement and decision making		50%	Six service reviews completed. Post review monitoring in place for implementation of actions and outcome measurement. Three reviews currently underway. Overall program updates provided to the Finance Performance Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt

# Theme 5: Liveability

## 5.1: The health and safety of the community is improved

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.1.1	1.1 Effective medical services and facilities are available	Advocate to the State Government and private sector to attract general and specialist medical practitioners, and expand medical and allied health services in Dubbo and Wellington		45%	Council is part of stakeholder discussions (primary health network) to promote and encourage an increase of general practitioners to the region. Discussions also had with Charles Strut University regard courses and accommodation for students.  Council continues to engage with developers who are looking at expanding housing developments and estates in Dubbo area, which some propose to include new primary health practitioners.	Manager Community Services
		Advocate to the State Government to review mental health needs and facilities in the region		50%	The National Mental Health Commission (making Connections) visited Dubbo during 2022. Which Coucnil Staff attended. Information was gathered through the conversations which have informed the Dubbo Community Snapshot of Mental Health.  The areas of focus important to Dubbo are listed as:  • Provision of more safe and culturally safe spaces for people to talk to and find support.  • Support for locally based mental health services and care, including local hospital support options.  • Addressing lack of access to practitioners and long wait times.  • A more holistic and whole-of-life approach to mental health.	Manager Community Services
		Advocate to the State Government to provide and maintain regional service levels at the Dubbo Base Hospital		50%	Council and its relevant divisions continue to support the expansion and upgrades of the Dubbo Base Hospital as required	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Advocate for, facilitate and support the expansion of Macquarie Homestay		35%	DRC continues to support Macquarie Homestay. This was evidenced through the support letter to: Building Better Regions Fund Infrastructure Project Streams. Federal budget changes have educed funding streams. Divisions of Council who are involved with planning and related construction work issues continue to meet with the board of Macquarie Homestay and related contractors to provide information as required.	Manager Community Services
		Work with stakeholders in the Dubbo Health, Education and Wellbeing Precinct to support the growth of services and facilities		50%	Further meetings scheduled in Quarter 1 of 2023 with Catholic Health. Further consultation to be undertaken with CSU and Health.	Manager Growth Planning
5.1.2	The needs of older people and people with a disability are monitored to ensure appropriate services and facilities are available	Develop and implement strategic plans when making decisions that may impact older people and people with a disability		50%	Council has a current 2022-2025 Disability Inclusion Action Plan which has been reported on to the Disability Council NSW and Local Government NSW. Council again has a full time position of the Community Development Officer - Seniors and people with disability who is dedicated to the actions and outcomes of that plan. Council has endorsed the creation of the Disability Inclusion Access Advisory Committee which will commence in 2023. The Community Development Officer will continue to Chair the Dubbo Aged Services Interagency in 2023.	Manager Community Services
		Participate in regular interagency groups to assess the needs of older people and people with a disability		50%	The DRC role of Community Development Officer for Seniors and People with Disability is highly focused on attending interagency and groups that relate to the needs of those with disability and who are aging. This role facilitates events such as Seniors Week expo and supports other regional expos and encourages the collaboration between services. The role Chairs the Dubbo Aged Services Interagency, attends the Dubbo and Wellington Interagency. As well as supporting the Dubbo Dementia Alliance which is gaining momentum and support. During December CDO has consulted with eHealth NSW to	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					work on a new Health App to make sure that it is workable and useful to our demographic in our region.	
		Maintain and implement the Disability Inclusion Action Plan		50%	Council again has a full time position of Community Development Officer- Seniors and people with disability who will be focused on assisting areas of council and community to achieve outcomes in the 2022 - 2025 disability inclusion action plan.	Manager Community Services
		Participate in Seniors Week and International Day of People with a Disability		50%	Council promotes International Day of People with disability each year on the 3rd December. The Community Services team have supported the seniors of our region during December by facilitating the Seniors Christmas Morning Tea in both Dubbo and Wellington. 180 seniors enjoyed music, singing and dancing from local school children as well as a free catered morning tea.  Council's Community Development Officer has already commenced the booking of activities for NSW Seniors Week Festival will be celebrated from the 1st till 12th February 2023.	Manager Community Services
5.1.3	There is an appropriate level of policing in our region	Participate in relevant crime prevention networks and help the community understand the enablers of crime		50%	Council's Youth Development Officer, Manager Community Services, Director Community Culture and Places have meet regularly with Police and other related services to work through regional and local issues which need attention. The Social Justice Advisory Committee has been involved with discussions on local issues. The Community Services team have commenced discussions for a collaboration with Orana Mid Western Police district to focus on a crime prevention strategy.	Manager Community Services
		Advocate to the State Government to provide 24-hour police services in Wellington		50%	The Mayor of Dubbo Region sent a letter to Paul Tole Minister for Police on the 13 December 2022. Requesting that the minister investigate; the annual leave line to make the entire LGA	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					consistent in regards to leave entitlements and also to investigate any possibilities of Wellington being considered as a Special Remote Location. Either - or both - would help entice more staff to Wellington	
		Collaborate with the State Government to monitor the operations of licensed premises		50%	Manager Community Services has continued to follow process with the NSW Liquor and Gaming in regard to new and proposed licences for the region, providing consultation in required areas. A productive relationship has been formed with Orana Mid Western District Police Licensing Supervisor who is keen to work with the planning divisions of council for consultation and information. DRC resolved to update the existing Alcohol Free Zones in both Dubbo and Wellington. After consultation, the updated signs should be in place by 1 February 2023 and will remain until 31 January 2027	Manager Community Services
		Advocate to the State Government for the establishment of a Youth Koori Court in Dubbo		45%	Attorney-General Mark Speakman announced in July 2022 the \$20 million plan aimed at tackling the over-representation of Aboriginal people in the criminal justice system. \$5.8 million will go to expand the Youth Koori Court to Dubbo. The court is expected to be operational in Dubbo early next year (2023) The Department of Communities and Justice sort suitable support services to assist in the delivery of the Youth Koori Court program expansion in Dubbo.  An Information Session was held at: Dubbo	Manager Community Services
					Local Court, on Monday 28 November 2022. Council's Aboriginal Liaison Officer and Youth Development Officer were in attendance for this session.	
		Advocate to the State Government for the establishment and facilitation of a drug and alcohol rehabilitation centre		50%	Council continues to work with Western NSW Health in the process of the allocation of land for the development. Council has involved the Social Justice Advisory Committee to be part of the consultations with health. NSW Health have advised that a service framework is in	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					development, based on community and AOD clinician consultation, which will inform the development of the model of care. The model of care is to be developed by the successful tenderer in partnership with the local community, service providers, and NSW Health.	

#### 5.2: Our First Nations communities and cultures are celebrated and enhanced

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.2.1	The health, education and socio-economic status of our First Nations communities is improved	Advocate to the State Government to deliver improved health facilities for our First Nations community		50%	Council's Aboriginal Liaison Officer continues to promote the needs of the region through the various First Nation working party's and service provider interagency's	Manager Community Services
		Provide and maintain an Aboriginal liaison service and advisory groups to support and assist our First Nations community		100%	Council has a full time Aboriginal Liaison officer within the community service section. Council has a partnership agreement with the Dubbo Aboriginal Community Working party and a draft agreement is being created with the Wellington Aboriginal Action Panel.	Manager Community Services
		Maintain positive working relationships with representative bodies such as the Aboriginal Working Party, Wellington Leaders Groups, traditional owners and Aboriginal Land Councils		50%	Council continues to grow its positive working relationships with identified First Nation representative groups across the region. Staff and executive staff attend many meetings and forums across the region. Also raising issues at the well represented Social Justice Advisory Committee, Youth Council and Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group. This is signified by the signed partnership agreement and the drafted agreement. Council's Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group, have endorsed the second draft of the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan, currently being reviewed by Reconciliation Australia.	Manager Community Services
		Improve First Nations employment outcomes within Council's workforce		50%	Council continues to work through its outcomes within the Aboriginal Employment Strategy. Continues to access the funding available for Aboriginal apprenticeships. First Nations staff will be supported with the	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					introduction of Cultural Awareness training for all staff in 2023.	
					Council has also encouraged and assisted local First Nation employment with the creation of a new crown lease agreement with Wellington Local Aboriginal Land Council and the Maliyan Cultural Centre and Cafe in Cameron Park Wellington.	
		Investigate Supply Nation membership for inclusion in Council's procurement policies to include the First Nations business sector		50%	This is an action stipulated in the Dubbo Regional Council Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan. it is anticipated that this plan will be endorsed early in 2023 and be ready to start implementation in April 2023.	Manager Community Services
5.2.2	The culture of our First Nations communities is recognised and celebrated	Celebrate and participate in National Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week to encourage understanding and cultural sharing		100%	NAIDOC celebrations were held in Dubbo and Wellington during July and September 2022. Council's Aboriginal Liaison officer and other staff were involved with community celebrations. National Reconciliation Week was also promoted through council social media.	Manager Community Services
		Support and celebrate First Nations culture through dedicated programming and development programs at Council's cultural facilities		50%	Ongoing development of the Wiradjuri Tourism Centre continues during this period. Recruitment of dedicated Aboriginal Cultural Development Officer currently underway. This position will lead a greater focus on cultural development specific to First Nations.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Implement Council's Reconciliation Plan to address national Closing the Gap initiatives		50%	Council's Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group has meet once a month since September 2022. The working group has been able to send a second draft of the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan for Dubbo Regional Council, through to Reconciliation Australia for comment and or endorsement. It is anticipated that this plan will commence its actions within April 2023.	Manager Community Services
		Investigate options to create a Closing the Gap Strategy for the region		50%	The Dubbo Regional Council Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan has been taken to the second review process from Reconciliation Australia. Comment should be received by February 2023. A new	Manager Community Services

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					partnership agreement between Dubbo Regional Council and the Wellington Aboriginal Action Panel (WAAP) has been drafted (by the WAAP) and will be presented to Council in early 2023.	
		Demonstrate respect to First Nations communities by observing cultural protocols		50%	Council continues to work within the cultural protocols for Traditional owners and First Nation people. Council's Aboriginal Liaison Officer attends both the Dubbo Aboriginal Community Working Party and the Wellington Aboriginal Action Panel to provide a conduit to council and community. NAIDOC celebrations were held and supported by Dubbo Regional Council in Dubbo and Wellington this year. Cultural Awareness training will be commencing for staff within Dubbo Regional Council in 2023.	Manager Community Services
5.2.3	Items, areas and places of First Nations cultural heritage significance are protected and conserved	Collaborate with the First Nations communities to identify and protect items of cultural significance		10%	Currently undertaken as per WPCC collection policy. With the recruitment currently underway for a Aboriginal Cultural Development Officer, this collections policy will be updated to reinforce first nations best practice and be placed across DRC facilities. Ongoing development of a Keeping Place continues as part of the Wiradjuri Tourism Centre.	Manager Regional Experiences

## 5.3: The lifestyle and social needs of the community are supported

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.3.1	The social services requirements of our community are identified and met	Participate in interagency groups in regard to social service issues		50%	Staff within the community services team attend various types of interagency group across the region. These meetings are held once a month and are attended by; Youth Development Officer, Aboriginal Liaison Officer, Communities for Children officer and Community Development officer - seniors & People with disability. Some of these interagency's are chaired by the above staff, focusing on their targeted cohort.	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Meeting regularly attended are as follows: Youth Interagency, Wellington Interagency and Dubbo Interagency, Dubbo Aged Services Interagency (Chair), Wellington Children Committee (Chair). Other DV collectives are attended in Wellington and Dubbo by staff, along with Dementia focused interagency/forums.	
		Provide support for the operations of the Dubbo and Wellington Neighbourhood centres and associated service providers		50%	Community services team work closely with both the WINS Community Centre and the Dubbo Neighborhood Connecting Communities. WINS Community Centre was successful with community services grant funding and council's Aboriginal Liaison officer also sits on the board to provide cultural direction and a focus on community need.	Manager Community Services
		Provide funding opportunities for community services through Council's Community Services Fund and Financial Assistance Program Fund		50%	Council's Community Services provides grant funding via the Community Services Funding and Financial Assistance Program Funding in April and September annually. The 2022/2023 Round 1 (September allocation) of the Community Services Fund gave assistance to; 11 organisations to the value of \$60,004.12 and the Financial Assistance grant fund; assisting 5 organisations to the value of \$14,742.00.	Manager Community Services
		Investigate opportunities for Council to effectively engage with the not-for-profit sector and volunteers to support positive community outcomes		30%	Council continuities to investigate opportunities to engage with the non-for-profit sector and volunteers. Staff are working with other agencies to develop policies and practices with consideration of organisaitonal risks, with a program to be considered to encourage volunteerism.	Director Strategy Partnership & Egmt
5.3.2	A variety of youth activities and entertainment is available	Operate and resource the Youth Council		50%	Council has a full time Youth Development Officer and a new and functioning Youth Council which meets once a month, except January. The committee is working on ways to attract more Community youth members.	Manager Community Services
		Celebrate and participate in National Youth Week		100%	Councils' Youth Development officer and communities for children officer coordinated Youth Week events in Wellington (April) and in	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					Dubbo (October). The event held in Wellington in April had 300 children/young people attend with 11 service providers supporting the event.	
					The Dubbo event was postponed till the 5th October. There were 30 services represented and around 360 youth in attendance. Both events were able to be run with funding from Dept Community Justice and DRC	
5.3.3	People have access to a range of burial and interment options	Provide and maintain cemetery services in Dubbo, Wellington, village and rural locations		50%	Council staff through operations and administration continue to provide the needed services related to the 17 cemeteries that council owns and manages. Staff work closely with local and out of region funeral homes and funeral related business.	Manager Community Services
		Prepare and implement master plans for cemetery facilities in Dubbo and Wellington		45%	Cemetery staff have been working on the digitization of all the council owned cemeteries in the LGA. Currently 33.9% of the project has been completed. There is still an allocated budget to continue this work. Cemetery administration staff have also worked to update all of the forms and applications on the council website. Council will work towards all the the requirements to meet for the licence agreement with Crematoriums and Cemeteries NSW in 2023	Manager Community Services
5.3.4	Our community values domestic, companion and other animals	Provide animal shelter and impounding services in Dubbo and Wellington		50%	The Wellington animal shelter is only used as a holding pen for animals before they are transferred to the Dubbo animal shelter. The Dubbo animal shelter is constantly close to capacity due to most rescue organisations also being at capacity. Animal adoptions have increased.  Due to the constant, at capacity conditions we have had to implement a surrender wait list and limit the number of overnight cages being open to the public. An architect and project planner has been appointed and the new build project is moving forward. The new animal shelter is in the process of having final concept designs completed.	Manager Environmental Compliance

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Conduct an annual audit of the Dubbo Animal Shelter and Wellington Pound		50%	A recent audit of the Dubbo Animal Shelter and Wellington holding pens has shown that the holding pens are rarely required as most dogs are transported to Dubbo immediately. The Dubbo animal shelter has implemented new procedures for incoming animals which includes vaccination of both cats and dogs on arrival by our senior staff that are qualified to administer them. This has greatly reduced the number of animals contracting or spreading diseases. Which has in turn reduced our vet costs. The animal shelter has been increasing the numbers of adoptions and working hard with rescue organisations.	Manager Environmental Compliance
		Implement an education program to educate residents on the requirements of keeping companion animals		50%	Rangers have updated the brochures that are used to educate people about the responsibilities of owner a companion animal. The Rangers attended and assisted the RSPCA conduct a healthy pet day in Dubbo in August by providing microchipping of companion animals and advice.	Manager Environmental Compliance
		Deliver Ranger Services to assist with lost, stray, noisy or nuisance animals		50%	The Ranger team respond daily to numerous calls regarding stray dogs, noisy animals, and nuisance dogs. With a full team of rangers onboard we are able to increase our patrols around the region including the outlying villages. The Ranger team are also working on new policies and procedures to deal with barking dog complaints.	Manager Environmental Compliance

## 5.4: Our community has access to a full range of educational opportunities

С	ode	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.	4.1	Access to a variety of high quality education facilities, opportunities and choice is available	Advocate to the State Government to ensure high quality primary and secondary education is available		50%	Council continues to support in the areas where planning, development applications and zoning services are required. Divisions of council support in areas of career days and youth related support.	Manager Community Services

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Advocate to the State Government and private education providers for an expansion of tertiary course offerings in the region		50%	Council has strengthened its relationship with Charles Sturt University this year with the signing of the memorandum of Understanding - Dubbo Regional Council and Charles Sturt University	Manager Community Services
		Collaborate with the State Government to identify suitable sites and funding opportunities to develop the Macquarie Conservatorium of Music in Dubbo		40%	Director Community Culture & Places has continued discussions with the Macquarie Conservatorium of Music to find a viable long term building, to find positive solutions for the community.	Manager Community Services
5.4.2	Childhood, pre-school and after hours care meets the needs of the community	Provide and maintain Family Day Care services in Dubbo and Wellington		50%	Council continues to provide the Dubbo Family Day Care services within the region; 21 Educators in Dubbo ,4 Educators in Narromine, 1 Educator in Wellington, 1 Educator in Warren The family day care educator numbers are on the increase with four new educators commencing in Term 1 of 2023.	Manager Community Services
		Advocate to the State Government and private education providers to provide and expand childcare, preschool and after-hours services in the villages		50%	Council supports the areas of growth to expand childcare care. Council's Dubbo Family Day care has new educators who will be starting in Term 1 2023. confirmed starts for an educator in Wellington, 2 in Dubbo and 1 in Narromine. Potential in Wellington and one in Warren. Council's Communities for Children Officer supports after school activities & holiday activities in Wellington. Youth Development Officer provides support for holiday activities in Dubbo. This included a skate park activity in Geurie during the school holidays.	Manager Community Services
5.4.3	Access to a high standard of library services and facilities is available	Undertake a strategic review and options analysis of library services in the region		50%	Dubbo Regional Council is currently reviewing the budget methodology and funding contributions of the three-member councils to the regional library service. Additionally, the council previously distributed an options paper to member councils to support decision-making and service delivery considerations.	Manager Macquarie Regional Library

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
		Advocate to the State Government for funding to obtain full benefits for library facilities and services		60%	The Macquarie Regional Library three member councils submitted their 2022/2023 State Government subsidy application, including local priority grant application, in late 2022. The pending subsidies applications approval in 2023 will see the councils transfer the grant funds to the library service for operational and specific project purposes for successful community focused outcomes in 2022/2023.	Manager Macquarie Regional Library
		Prepare an annual report on the Macquarie Regional Library		80%	The Macquarie Regional Library Annual Report 2021/2022 is in the final stages of pre-production. The Annual Report format has an updated design, with Less word content, additional graphs, use of strategic themes, photos to make the latest Annual Report more contemporary and concise.	Manager Macquarie Regional Library
		Review the regional library service delivery model to ensure that the most appropriate level of service is delivered		40%	Dubbo Regional Council recently engaged an external consultancy to review the regional library service delivery model. The review results and community expectations will inform the appropriate service delivery model, attain cost-effectiveness and meet community needs.	Manager Macquarie Regional Library
		Review the Macquarie Regional Library Service Agreement		50%	Dubbo Regional Council is currently undertaking a review of the regional library service. The service review outcomes will inform the member councils' deliberations and agreement on the future provisions of the Library Service Agreement 2023/2024 to 2025/2026.	Manager Macquarie Regional Library

## 5.5: Our community has access to a diverse range of recreational opportunities

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.5.1	Passive and active open space is located to maximise access and use by the community	Implement and monitor the Recreation Strategy 2030		100%	The Recreation Strategy is implemented and is being monitored. A review of the sporting provision for the City has been conducted. it was identified that there is a shortfall of sporting facilities based on current and project	Manager Recreation & Open Space

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					population projects. However, there is still the opportunity to increase the utilisation of existing facilities to largely meet current requirements. Future needs, based on population projections, are being addressed through developer contributions in accordance with adopted strategic plans.	
		Prepare a Master Plan for the Macquarie River open space areas in Dubbo, incorporating a review of the Regand Park Master Plan		70%	A report and Draft Macquarie River Master Plan (North and South Precincts) were tabled at the December Ordinary Meeting of Council. The Draft Master Plan is currently on public exhibition through to 17 February 2023. The community feedback report and revised Masterplan is due back to the Ordinary Meeting of Council in March 2023 for consideration of adoption by Council. Significant community consultation has taken place, with high level of interest shown in the Master Plan development by the Community.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Engage with the community in the planning and development of public open space areas		70%	The draft Macquarie River Master Plan (North and South Precincts) is currently out on public exhibition seeking further input into its final design. Discussions are being held with Developers looking at new sub-divisions within the City. As part of these discussions the location, level of embellishment and amount of recreational public open space are discussed in accordance with adopted strategic plans. Adherence to the adopted requirements will help ensure that there is the required level of open space, across all categories, for the community.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Manage and maintain recreation and open space areas in accordance with the Asset Management Plan		50%	Recreation and Open Space assets are being maintained in accordance with the adopted Asset Management Plan and budget.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Develop Public Open Space Guidelines to identify standards for future developments		40%	Project progressing with further discussions to be held with key internal stakeholders. Review being undertaken by outside consultant to seek further insight into their development.	Manager Recreation & Open Space

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.5.2	Unique recreation and open space facilities are available	Identify external funding opportunities to install shade for the multi-purpose courts at Rygate Park		5%	No funding has been identified to date. Future grant opportunities will be investigated.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Prepare a detailed business case, including strategic and funding plans, for an indoor facility at the Dubbo Aquatic Leisure Centre		10%	Project currently on hold. Council is currently in the process of reviewing the management of the Dubbo Region Aquatic Leisure Centres - giving the current model 16-18 months before further review is undertaken.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Manage Aquatic Leisure Centres in accordance with Industry Standards, Royal Lifesaving Australia, NSW Water Safety and NSW Health		50%	Dubbo Region Aquatic Leisure Centres ensures accordance with Industry Standards, Royal Lifesaving Australia, NSW Water Safety and NSW Health through:  - Monthly microbiological water testing for E. Coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Heterotrophic plate count as per the NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Advisory Document  - Regular water tests throughout the day of all bodies of water, including Elston Park Splash Playground to ensure chlorine and pH levels are healthy and optimum. Results are recorded and held for six months  - RLS Keep Watch policy is firmly implemented to ensure parents and carers are educated as to the importance of watching and interacting with their children in the water  - Adherence to NSW Health contamination policies including pool shut-down, hyperchlorination, backwashing and regular testing to ensure the safety and wellbeing of facility users  - Annual refreshers and licencing for all Pool Lifeguards with RLS approved trainers	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Undertake an options analysis and associated business case for public aquatic leisure options in Geurie		40%	Statistical data has been collected from the prior two seasons which will be used alongside 2022-2023 season information to collate the business case and options analysis for Geurie Pool. A Viability Report is currently in draft and aims to be presented to the Culture & Community Committee meeting (Confidentially) on 13 April 2023. A number of options are being investigated for the Geurie	Manager Recreation & Open Space

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Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					facility which will be outlined in the Report for consideration.	
5.5.3	Our sporting facilities cater for a wide range of events and opportunities	Collaborate with user groups of sports grounds to ensure their operational requirements are met		70%	Sporting clubs have returned their sport specific requirements for 2023/3024. These have been re-costed by Greenspace Operations based on current staffing costs, plant and materials.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Support the operations and activities of the Dubbo Regional Sports Council		100%	Council actively supports the Dubbo Regional Sports Council through a direct link with staff (Recreation Coordinator) and hosting of the annual Sports Awards. Regular meetings are held with the DRSC Board and members to ensure information is distributed and promoted. This collaboration continues to maintain and strengthen the relationship between the groups and Council.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Support and work with sporting organisations to secure major events for the region		50%	Council has secured a large number of sporting events through to June 2023 already. These include a range of State cricket carnivals, athletic carnivals and the NSW Junior State Touch Football carnival. Council staff actively engages with and supports Clubs in attracting these events, and also actively seeks opportunities to bring new events to the area.	Manager Recreation & Open Space

## 5.6: The diversity of our heritage, cultural services and facilities are maintained and promoted

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
5.6.1	Our community participates in and celebrates the high	Prepare an annual report on the SPARC Cultural Plan		100%	Annual report provided to Council in August.	Manager Regional Experiences
	quality of cultural services and facilities available	Develop a seasonal program that attracts a range of shows and community events to the Dubbo Regional Theatre and Convention Centre		100%	The season program was launched on 27 November 2022. The program consists of 22 shows including local, national and international productions. The program includes 5 comedy shows, 5 family shows, 4 concert shows, 4 dramas, 1 dance performance, and 3 musical / cabaret shows. One of these programmed shows will be held	Manager Regional Events

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					at Wellington Civic Centre to ensure residents are given the opportunity to access professional shows.  Additional shows and community events will continue to be available as hirer / promoters' book and hire the venues throughout the year.	
		Prepare and implement Strategic Plans and Internal Business Strategies for the Dubbo Regional Theatre and Convention Centre		25%	Internal review being undertaken in February 2023 (2 day planning session) which will consider the last 12 months of bookings, ticket sales and the needs of the clients of DRTCC and WCC.	Manager Regional Events
		Develop a seasonal program that attracts a range of cultural and arts events to the Western Plains Cultural Centre		50%	WPCC Annual program developed and being implemented.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Prepare and implement Strategic Plans and Internal Business Strategies for the Western Plains Cultural Centre		50%	Current Strategies implemented for ongoing operational improvement at the Western Plains Cultural Centre. A review of the current Business Strategy will be undertaken in this review period.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Prepare and implement a Public Art Strategy for culture and space activation within the region		80%	Consultants Artscape have completed the Initial key stakeholder engagement and Public consultation sessions (in October 2022). The Plan is on track for completion and adoption in early 2023, first Draft currently being reviewed by Staff.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Engage with the community to create opportunities to contribute to the content and programs at the Dubbo Regional Theatre and Convention Centre and the Western Plains Cultural Centre		50%	SPARC Cultural Plan contains outcomes and actions developed through significant community consultation.  SPARC Committee provides additional consultation pathways.  Public program undertaken at WPCC responds to SPARC and Community to provide cultural opportunities.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Undertake a strategic review of cultural and museum services in Wellington		50%	Work continues with the Wellington Historical Society with the exhibition part of the collection now on display at the Old Wellington Police Station.  A licence remains in place until June 2023, with negotiations underway for new	Manager Regional Experiences

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					licence/lease and decisions made regarding the long-term collection storage and options to achieve this. Further development regarding Wellington Museum Services to take place through the SPARC Plan update in 2023.	
5.6.2	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse peoples' culture and heritage is celebrated	Engage with the local culturally and linguistically diverse community to support effective partnerships, and identify needs and opportunities		50%	Council's Multicultural Advisory Committee has been well represented this year. Manager Community Services delivering a gap analysis report to the committee on services and need for the Dubbo region. Discussions were held with; the Minister Multiculturalism and Seniors, Member for Dubbo, Multicultural NSW, local business chamber, Regional Development Australia Orana, Real Estate Institute with strategies and ways forward discussed. Some points required further investigation from the minister of multiculturalism and seniors. Dubbo Regional Council launched its New Resident Guide and New Resident program on 14 December 2022	Manager Community Services
		Identify external funding opportunities to create a multicultural park, incorporating a mother language monument		30%	Draft conceptual plans of a multicultural park at Elizabeth Park have been developed and presented to the Multicultural Advisory Committee at their November meeting. The plans were well received, and community engagement through focus groups will commence in February 2023 to progress the development of the park.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Celebrate and participate in Harmony Week to encourage understanding and cultural sharing		5%	Harmony Week is March 21st, no further planning has taken place at this stage.	Manager Regional Experiences
		Maintain Sister Cities relationships and support opportunities for cultural exchange		20%	As part of the 20th Anniversary of the opening of the Shoyoen Dubbo Regional Council hosted special guess from Minokamo to visit Dubbo along with other special guess to attend the 20th Anniversary celebrations. A special anniversary dinner was held on Saturday 19 November followed by a public event in the Shoyoen on Sunday 20	Director Community Culture & Places

Code	4 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					November 2022. Around 1,500 residents and visitors, including an estimated 400 children, attended the 20th Anniversary Event of Shoyoen Gardens. During the event over 100 faces were painted, 200 koi kites were made, and 125 bowls of traditional Matcha were served in the Tea House. Entertainment included Wellington's Tin Roof Band, Taiko No Wa, and Sydney Fire Dancers.	
5.6.3	Items of heritage significance are protected, conserved and adapted for re-use where appropriate	Participate in the Local Heritage Assistance Fund		50%	Council participates in the Local Heritage Assistance Fund every year, with NSW Heritage Office having confirmed that the programme (partial funding) will continue for at least the next two (2) years. This is an ongoing matter.	Mgr Building & Development Services
		Provide a heritage advisory service to protect and enhance heritage assets, and to identify items of heritage significance		50%	Council's Planning staff is experienced and provides a constant heritage service. Additionally, Council's Heritage Advisor is available 1.5 days per month to assist both staff and the general public with regard to development associated with listed heritage items. This is an ongoing matter.	Mgr Building & Development Services

## **Theme 6: Environmental Sustainability**

### 6.1: We achieve net zero emissions

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
6.1.1	Investment in renewable energy opportunities are encouraged and supported	Support and encourage the community to use renewable energy and implement energy efficient measures		50%	Councils Organisational Sustainability Coordinator's primary focus is on internal operations and achieving Council's endorsed renewable energy target. Installation of Destination Electric Vehicle Chargers for public use was completed in late 2022 at Wellington Caves and Wellington Library, these site will be avaliable to the public in early 2023.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Develop and implement appropriate policies to ensure new development and street lighting upgrades adopt LED technology		50%	All street lighting designs are reviewed by Council. LED lighting is enforced except where it is deemed not appropriate by Essential Energy.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Review the Energy Strategy and Implementation Plan		100%	Review of the Energy Strategy and Implementation Plan completed, with presentation to ELT in late 2022. Results were discussed at the Climate Change and Resliance Committee meeting in November.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Maintain membership in the Cities Power Partnership		100%	Council has renewed the Cities Power Partnership	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Collaborate with the State Government to ensure development in the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone takes a strategic approach to community development		50%	Meetings undertaken with Energy Comonthly. This includes reviewing short term accommodation issues and overall Renewable Energy Zone considerations.	Manager Growth Planning
6.1.2	Council buildings and facilities are energy efficient, carbon neutral and utilise renewable energy sources	Investigate opportunities for energy efficiency and renewable energy use for Council buildings and facilities, and implement where appropriate		25%	DRC Civic administration buildings HVAC upgrades to commence 2023. Efficiencies in energy consumption due to new technologies and BMS upgrade to be implemented. EV Changing stations installed in partnership with Fleet to benefit from	Manager Major Project Delivery

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					EV council fleet vehicles as well as upgrading power distribution boards where possible to future prof against further capacity being added later. Flexible working group currently in progress to discuss how Dubbo Regional Council admin buildings will work going forward. This will trigger more evaluations off energy efficiency and the parameters set and adjusted with the BMS systems and power outputs.	
		Monitor and report the energy performance of Council buildings and facilities via Council's energy management tool		40%	This is an on going action, E21 bill reviewer tool introducted & rolled out to Council facility managers. Continued reporting on Council's high energy consuming sites to enable review by facility managers.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Develop and implement a policy which provides energy efficient guidance, information and benchmarks in the design and construction of major capital works and building projects		40%	Consultant has been engaged to develop a Sustainable Builidng Policy along with associated guidelines for Council.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Prepare a Net Zero Strategy for Council and Council operations		30%	Assistance has been obtained from NSW State Government Sustainability Advantage program to complete the Strategy. Stage 1 development of emission baseline completed.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Implement practices to optimize fleet performance and reduce fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions		50%	Council adopted a strategy in September to include electric vehicles into the light vehicle fleet to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Manager Fleet & Depot Services
6.1.3	Alternative modes of transport are available	Investigate the provision of electric vehicle charging stations, along with opportunities to fund installation of these facilities		65%	50% of Councils NSW EV Destination Charging Grant Program completed with the installation of 2 EV charges at the Wellington Library.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Collaborate with the State Government as part of the NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy		50%	This is an on going action, 50% of Councils NSW EV Destination Charging Grant Program completed	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency

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Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					with the installation of 2 EV charges at the Wellington Library.	
6.1.4	Existing and new development is sustainable, has sufficient greenspace and efficiently uses resources	Investigate mechanisms and smart technologies to reduce the urban heat effect		30%	University of NSW has been successful in receiving a State Government Grant to establish a National Heat Observatory in Dubbo, to examine best ways to mitigate heat effects in urabn design.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Implement the Street Tree Master Plan and Street Tree Maintenance Guidelines to improve the quality of street appeal in the region		70%	The draft Wellington Street Tree Master Plan will go out on public exhibition on February 2023 seeking input from the community. The Significant Tree Register and Tree Preservation Order are currently under review. A review of the Street Tree Maintenance Guidelines will be undertaken to identify further opportunities to improve the street trees within our communities. The Dubbo Street Tree Master Plan is being implemented.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Prepare and adopt a Tree Preservation Order to manage important trees within the region		45%	A review of the current Tree Preservation Order and Significant Tree Register has commenced with a target for January 2023. These documents cover urban trees located predominately in urban areas and on public land. A review to expand the control over trees on private land is continuing.	Manager Recreation & Open Space

## 6.2: We recognise, plan for and respond to the impacts of climate change

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
6.2.1	The impacts of climate change are identified and addressed through collaboration with our	Support and encourage community groups and programs to undertake environmental restoration works		0%	Council is reviewing volunteer management in conjunction with insurers to ensure all parties are protected and volunteering can be enabled.	Manager Recreation & Open Space

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
	community and government	Undertake Climate Change Risk Planning for Council and Council's assets		20%	Council has engaged a risk management company to review it's risk management documentation and registers; climate change risks will be captured during this time. Draft documents are currently being reviewed.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Investigate funding opportunities to increase community education programs and awareness of climate change		0%	Staff resources have not been available due to higher related priority projects such as EV Fleet policy analysis, energy procurement etc.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
6.2.2	Water supply is provided efficiently and sustainably to our community	Promote and encourage water savings initiatives to the community		50%	On going involvement in water saving activities Water Night, School activities and Smart Water meter installation. Council in partnership with DPE is undertaking an Evaporative cooler research targeting 20 properties in LGA along with a LGA wide leak detection programme.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
		Investigate activities and funding strategies to ensure long-term water security		50%	Council is currently implementing works including the construction of bore water pipelines for water treatment as a drought security measure.	Manager Water Supply & Sewerage
6.2.3	Waste management processes reduce our environmental footprint and impact on the environment	Investigate smart technology to improve waste management practices		25%	Council has previously trialed smart bin sensors within street and park litter bins across the CBD of Dubbo, these sensors were not successful and ceased working within weeks of installation.  Investigations into GPS technology are ongoing for incorporations into the landfill compactor, this technology will allow operators to compact waste to predetermined levels and compaction rates. This will prevent unnecessary additional passes over the waste by the	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
					compactor, hence conserving fuel and extending plant life.	
		Undertake a litter, waste and food avoidance and minimisation education program		100%	The 2022 Primary School Waste & Sustainability Program was completed in November, with registrations opening in December for the 2023 workshops covering recycling, food waste and litter. The program was delivered across 8 Primary Schools over 50 workshops within the Dubbo Regional Council area, the topics covered during the delivery were Little Litter Superheroes, Recycling Right Together & Fight Against Food Waste.  Dubbo Regional Council is involved with the delivery of Taronga Western Plains Zoo Dubbo's 2022 Secondary School Program, registrations for the 2023 program opened in November 2022. The 2023 workshops aim to deliver interactive discussion on topics such as Water Health, Waste, Human Impact & Postive Impacts.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency
		Work with NetWaste on waste projects and opportunities for greater diversion from landfill		50%	Council is a member on the NetWaste steering committee. NetWaste is currently finalising their Regional Waste Strategy, Council has contributed to the development of the Strategy. Council currently participates in a number of NetWaste contracts aimed at diverting waste from landfill, some examples of waste diverted through these contracts are green waste, waste oil, tyres, mattress, Household Chemical Cleanout as well as environmental monitoring.	Mgr Resource Recovery & Efficiency

## 6.3: Land use management sustains and improves the built and natural environment

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
6.3.1	The quality of the Macquarie, Talbragar and Bell river corridors are managed and enhanced	Support and encourage community groups and programs to undertake environmental restoration works		50%	Our Parks and Bushacre program continues to support and facilitate volunteer effort in this space. We have developed Operational Plans to guide effort and improve understanding of the scope of work to be completed and the manner in which it is completed. We have also developed an on-line induction platform to facilitate easier induction of new members.	Manager Greenspace Operations
6.3.2	Stormwater discharge into receiving waters is limited	Maintain existing gross pollutant traps and retarding basins		50%	Council maintains 67 gross pollutant traps across the local government area. These are design to collect rubbish and sediment from the stormwater system so it doesn't enter the river system. The gross pollutant traps are cleaned based upon weather patterns and responding to customer requests.  There are 103 basins that temporarily store water during rain events to reduce the likelihood of flooding. These are generally larger grassed areas with a piped outlet at the low point of the basin. These are mown on an as needs basis throughout the year and are often used as open space in dry times.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Undertake a stormwater education program		100%	An education campaign started in mid-2019. The campaign is still active through Council's website: https://www.dubbo.nsw.gov.au/Our-Region-and-Environment/Watersewerage-and-drainage/stormwater	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Incorporate stormwater treatment devices into new development areas		50%	New development areas are assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine the requirements for the placement of additional gross pollutant traps.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Undertake regular street sweeping programs		50%	Council undertakes street sweeping within the urban areas of Dubbo and Wellington on a cyclic basis.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery

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Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status	Progress	Comments	Responsible Officer
6.3.3	3.3 Endangered ecological communities, threatened species, habitats and environmental assets are protected	Advocate to the State Government for funding to map all endangered environmental assets		40%	The matter continues to be raised with the State Government Biodiversity Conservation Trust. Ongoing discussions undertaken at industry forums. Funding opportunities explored.	Manager Growth Planning
		Advocate to the State Government for funding to restore degraded environments		100%	Successful applications have been made to the State Government for riverbank stabilisation/restoration at Pioneer Park (\$300k), Wellington and Flying Fox Foraging Habitat Restoration (\$100k). Macquarie River Legacy Boardwalk contains environmental restoration works and funding secured to reroute a section of the Macquarie River walkway away from river erosion.	Manager Recreation & Open Space
		Collaborate with Environmental Groups to identify and monitor noxious and environmental weeds		50%	Council's Parks and Bushcare Program continues to facilitate the efforts of volunteers across the local government area. Much of the work around biosecurity matters is managed by our Biosecurity staff.	Manager Greenspace Operations
		Design major infrastructure projects so that they avoid endangered ecological communities, threatened species, habitats and environmental assets		50%	All Part 5 projects are assessed through the Development Unit and none have impacted significantly upon any endangered ecological communities and/or the habitats of threatened species.	Mgr Building & Development Services

## 6.4: We plan for and mitigate the impacts of natural events and disasters

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status		Comments	Responsible Officer
6.4.1	People and property are protected from fire-related incidents	Review bushfire prone mapping for the region		50%	Process for implementation now under consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service.	Manager Growth Planning
6.4.2	Development does not place the community at risk from flood impacts	Regularly maintain drainage networks in Dubbo, Wellington and the Villages		50%	Drainage network maintenance is undertaken through internal work requests and customer requests.	Manager Infrastructure Delivery
		Complete planning activities for stormwater drainage and flooding works in Wongarbon, and investigate funding opportunities and mechanisms		25%	It is proposed that a flood study be commenced this financial year for the overall catchment of Eulomogo Creek (Wongarbon). Extensive modelling has already been completed, with the intention that this	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design

Code	3 Year Focus	1 Year Action	Status		Comments	Responsible Officer
					information be developed into a Flood Study and options review.	
		Develop an appropriate flood planning policy for Eumungerie following adoption of the Floodplain Risk Management Plan		0%	This action has not yet commenced due to other competing priorities. This task is programmed for completion in the third quarter of 2024/25 financial year.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Prepare and adopt a Floodplain Risk Management Plan for Geurie		85%	Geurie Flood Risk Management Plan has also been prepared and will be presented to Council in the third quarter for adoption following the finalisation of the community consultation.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
		Facilitate Council's Floodplain Risk Management Committee to monitor flood risks and mitigation opportunities		50%	Geurie Flood Risk Management Plan will be adopted soon and the Ballimore Flood Risk Management Plan will likely go to the Floodplain Management Committee in the 3rd or 4th quarter of this financial year. This is an ongoing activity for the stormwater branch. Some of the upcoming flood studies to review are the Wellington flood study and the adoption of the Dubbo Macquarie River Flood Study.	Mgr Infrastructure Strategy & Design
6.4.3	6.4.3 Local emergency management organisations and local State Emergency Services are capable of responding to emergencies	Implement and review disaster plans and Local Emergency Management Plans		40%	There are no disaster or emergency plans due for review under the Local Emergency Management Committee. The council's internal emergency response plans are in the process of being reviewed.	Manager Governance & Internal Control
		Coordinate Council's response and assist relevant agencies during emergencies and disasters		50%	Council has continued to respond and assist emergency services with response and recovery for flooding.	Manager Governance & Internal Control



## REPORT: Acquisition of Crown Land for Public Road, Upgrade of Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road Intersection

**DIVISION:** Organisational Performance

**REPORT DATE:** 28 November 2022

TRIM REFERENCE: ID22/2490

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek Decision	
Issue	request of CWP Renew Council approved the a Area) of part Lot 1 DP1 to widen the intersecti  Crown Lands (Minister  Titling complications re Communities and Justic Original Acquisition Are  Negotiations with the I have agreed to assist w Council agrees to acquivell as 2,703m2 of Lot  SEP have agreed to fun Acquisition Area, as we period of 30 years.  As CWP20/29 approver	solution CW20/29, and originally at the vables (now Squadron Energy Pty Ltd (SEP)), acquisition of 8,570m2 (Original Acquisition 141897 and Lot 2 on DP1141897 (Property) on of Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road. for Justice) owns the Property. equire the assistance of Department of ce (DCJ) to complete the acquisition of the ea.  DCJ have been protracted, however, DCJ with the resolution of the titling issues if ire the whole of Lot 2 on DP1141897, as 1 on DP1141897 (New Acquisition Area). In the costs of acquiring the New cell as maintaining it post-acquisition for a dother acquisition of the Original Acquisition solution is required to acquire the New
Reasoning	-	fit Council's road network; ficant Development, being the Uungula
Financial	Budget Area	Initially – Property and Land Development
(Operational Expenses), ho		Initially – Property and Land Development (Operational Expenses), however the acquisition will be at full cost recovery from SEP
	Proposed Cost	Not applicable as full cost recovery from SEP
	Ongoing Costs	For approximately 30 years post-

		acquisition (being the expected life of Uungula Windfarm (Windfarm)), there will be no ongoing costs associated with the New Acquisition Area.  When the Windfarm is de-commissioned circa 2053, Council will be responsible for the weed spraying, mowing, slashing and maintenance of the New Acquisition Area. It is expected that these would be approximately \$5,000.00 per annum (adjusted for CPI).
Policy	Policy Title	Not applicable.
Implications	Impact on Policy	Not applicable.
Consultation	<ul> <li>DCJ</li> <li>SEP</li> <li>Infrastructure         Delivery branch</li> <li>Infrastructure and         Design branch</li> <li>Marsdens Law Group         (Marsdens)</li> </ul>	Various telephone attendances, meetings and e-mails.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 2 Infrastructure

CSP Objective: 2.1 The road transportation network is safe, convenient and

efficient

Delivery Program Strategy: 2.1.5 Council works collaboratively with the government and

stakeholders on transport-related issues

Theme: 6 Environmental Sustainability

CSP Objective: 6.2 We recognise, plan for and respond to the impacts of

climate change

Delivery Program Strategy: 6.2.1 The impacts of climate change are identified and

addressed through collaboration with our community and

government

#### RECOMMENDATION

- That Council approve the compulsory acquisition of the whole of Lot 2 on DP1141897, and 2,703m2 of Lot 1 on DP1141897, and upon acquisition, classify the land as operational land.
- 2. That Council register an acquisition plan in accordance with the details outlined in the body of this report, against Lot 1 on DP1141897 and Lot 2 on DP1141897.
- 3. That Council agrees to enter into an agreement with Squadron Energy Pty Ltd for the maintenance of part of the acquisition areas described in no. 1 (above) for the life of the Uungula Wind Farm, and to register such agreement against the relevant title/s upon acquisition.
- 4. That a further report be submitted to Council when all pre-acquisition procedures for the acquisition areas described in no. 1 (above) have been undertaken.
- 5. That it be noted that Squadron Energy Pty Ltd shall cover all Council's costs in the matter.

Luke Ryan
Director Infrastructure

AN
Property Development
Officer

#### **BACKGROUND**

CW20/29 Confidential Report: Upgrading of Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road Intersection, reported to Council that the Windfarm required additional road widening lots to be acquired from the Wellington Correctional Complex and that Council had come to an agreement with DCJ for this to occur. The recommendations of CW20/29 were adopted.

#### **Previous Resolutions of Council**

1.73  November  2020 + C	CW20/29 CONFIDENTIAL REPORT: Upgrading of Goolma Road and
	welve Mile Road Intersection:
"	weive whie Road intersection.
2 3 4 5	<ol> <li>That Council proceed to negotiate with Department of Community and Justice to acquire part Lot 1 and 2 DP 1141897, having an area of 8,570 m², for the widening of Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road intersection.</li> <li>That the subject land be acquired in compliance with the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991.</li> <li>That Council's Chief Executive Officer be authorised to negotiate a purchase price within a range not exceeding 20% of the assessed compensation value as articulated in the body of the report.</li> <li>That upon acquisition, the land be classified as Operational Land in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.</li> <li>That all costs to Council associated with acquisition of the subject land, be recovered from CWP Renewables P/L.</li> <li>That all documentation in relation to this matter be executed under Power of Attorney.</li> <li>That documents and considerations in regard to this matter remain confidential to Council.</li> </ol>

Council staff have been progressing the acquisition of the Original Acquisition Area in accordance with the resolution of CW20/29.

The Original Acquisition Area is depicted as Lots 12 and 13 in the acquisition plan at **Figure 1** (Acquisition Plan). The New Acquisition Area is depicted as Lots 11, 12 and 13 in the Acquisition Plan at **Figure 1**.

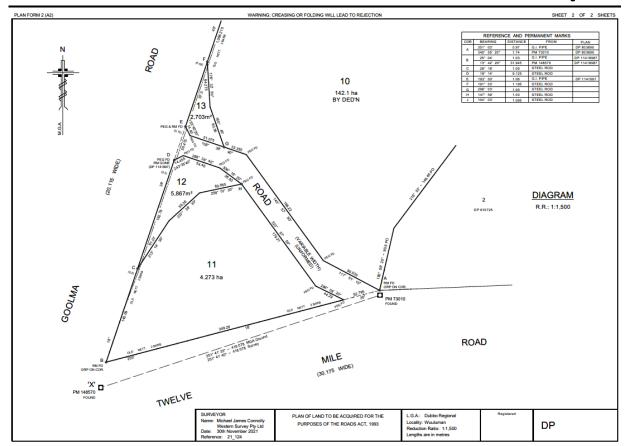


Figure 1: The Original Acquisition Area is depicted as Lot 12 and Lot 13, and the New Acquisition Area is depicted as Lot 11, Lot 12 and Lot 13 in the above Acquisition Plan.

The existing intersection that is to be replaced by the new intersection is shown in **Figure 2** below. The location for the new intersection is shown in **Figure 3** below.

In progressing the acquisition and negotiating further with DCJ and SEP for the acquisition of Original Acquisition Area, it has become apparent that:

- the Property is Crown Land under the care and control of the Minister for Corrections, assisted by Commissioner of Corrective Services and DCJ.
- (ii) the Property is subject to a proclamation pursuant to ss224(1) and (2) of the *Crimes* (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 (NSW) (CAS Act), declaring various parcels of land (including the Property) as the Wellington Correctional Complex (Relevant Proclamation).
- (iii) the Relevant Proclamation burdens the road reserve (R) previously acquired by former Wellington Shire Council under DP1141897 and the Property.
- (iv) the Relevant Proclamation is not an 'Interest' for the purpose of s20 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 (NSW)* (LAJTC Act) that would be extinguished by compulsory acquisition.

- (v) the Relevant Proclamation needs to be varied by the Minister for Corrections by Gazettal Notice to attach a new map that removes the Relevant Proclamation from the Original Acquisition Area (or, if Council agrees, the New Acquisition Area).
- (vi) DCJ on behalf of the Minister for Corrections have advised that they will only consent to the variation removal of the Relevant Proclamation if Council also acquires proposed Lot 11 in the Acquisition Plan (Lot 11), as it will be further severed from the Wellington Correctional Complex and will be of no use to DCJ.
- (vii) SEP has confirmed they will pay the costs for the Council to also acquire proposed Lot 11, being 4.273 hectares, which will become a 'triangle' of land between the existing and new roads.
- (viii) SEP has confirmed they would be willing to enter into a maintenance agreement for Lot 11 for the life of the Windfarm (estimated at 30 years), or as may be extended.

If Council agrees to acquire the New Acquisition Area, the Acquisition Plan will supersede DP1283692 - a registered plan of acquisition for the Original Acquisition Area that Council staff previously registered consistent with CW20/29.



Figure 2: Showing the existing Goolma Road and Twelve Mile Road intersection that will be replaced by the new intersection.



Figure 3: Showing the location of the new intersection further north along Goolma Road, which requires the acquisition of the New Acquisition Area to occur.

#### **REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to seek a resolution of Council to:

- 1. agree to acquire the New Acquisition Area;
- 2. register the Acquisition Plan against Lots 1 and 2 on DP1141897; and
- 3. enter into a maintenance agreement with SEP to maintain Lot 11 for the lifetime of the Windfarm (Deed).

Doing the above will enable Council to:

- define and agree the scope of its intended acquisition for all parties involved; and
- enable DCJ to agree to vary the Relevant Proclamation over the Property, and to accurately remove the Relevant Proclamation off the New Acquisition Area, and existing Public Road Reserve (R) in DP1141897 by a Notice in the NSW Government Gazette as is required.

In relation to the Deed, it is proposed that the terms of the Deed would be registered as a positive covenant against Lot 11 upon its acquisition by Council.

In relation to completing 'pre-acquisition' procedures, a valuation of the New Acquisition Area shall be procured for Council's purposes to establish the current market value and inform Council of the possible compensation amount payable to Crown Lands (which will be funded by SEP), and to make any submissions to the NSW Valuer General for its final determination of compensation.

Extrapolating from the market valuation that Council received for the Original Acquisition Area in 2020 informing CW20/29, it is expected that the new compensation valuation for the New Acquisition Area, totalling 5.13 ha, will be in the order of >\$70,000.00 including GST, which is likely to also include disturbance costs.

It is also a legislative requirement that the Council, as acquiring authority, shall pay the Valuer General's costs for the final compulsory acquisition valuation. It is expected that this will be in the order of \$20,000 including GST.

Accordingly, Council can estimate to pay out and be reimbursed a total of >\$90,000.00 including GST in compensation to complete this property acquisition.

#### Consultation

Subject	Consultation	Comment
Additional Acquisition of Lot 11	DCJ (Vendor)  On behalf of: Minister for Corrections and Commissioner for Corrective Services.	It is a precondition of DCJ that DRC also acquires Lot 11, in addition to the Original Acquisition Area.  The lot was severed by Wellington Shire Council and will be further alienated from the Wellington Correctional Complex as a result of the acquisition.
		DCJ can withhold the variation to the Relevant Proclamation and continue to burden the subject road lots with the Relevant Proclamation if Council and SEP do not agree to this request.
		Council has powers to acquire land adjoining other land proposed to be acquired for road under <i>Roads Act 1993</i> (NSW) under s177.
		SEP has agreed to cover all Council's costs for the additional acquisition of Lot 11, and agreed to enter into the Deed.
	Infrastructure (Internal Asset Owner - Proposed)	Conditional Acceptance.  Infrastructure Division will accept the additional acquisition of Lot 11 as public road, on the condition that SEP agrees to enter into the Deed.

Marsdens Law Group (DRC Legal Counsel)	Legal Advice.
	Council has powers to acquire Lot 11 under s177 of the <i>Roads Act 1993 (NSW)</i> .
	If Council proceeds to Lot 11 for road, and sometime in the future wishes to change the purpose for which it has been acquired, this would need to be done by a further compulsory acquisition of the land by DRC from itself. Council has powers to do this under s7B of the <i>LAJTC Act</i> .
	It is submitted that the acquisition of Lot 11 would also provide Council and SEP with additional land to expand the road onto if the project requires it during design and construction.
SEP	No Objection.
	SEP have accepted all costs for Council's acquisition of the New Acquisition Area on their behalf, and will enter into the Deed.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

The following actions will need to be to be undertaken by Council staff to complete the project:

- Property and Land Development (PALD) staff to attend to the compulsory acquisition, Deed, and all other legal agreements and requirements until completion of the acquisition project.
- It is expected that this acquisition project will take 12-18 months to complete with the assistance of Marsdens.
- All costs, including staff and Marsdens' time shall be recovered from SEP.
  - Invoices have already been served on SEP and paid for the work Council and Marsdens have undertaken to date and will continue to be so until completion.
- The Deed would be for the life of the Windfarm, estimated at being 30 years, or as may be extended. PALD staff will need to monitor and enforce the maintenance of Lot 11 by SEP, and amend the agreement as may be needed from time to time.

• It is expected that Lot 11 would be stock fenced with locked farm gates for Council and SEP access, and generally only need weed spraying, mowing, slashing and rubbish collection. It is expected that this would cost \$5,000.00 per year (subject to CPI) from circa 2053 onward.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Operating expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating budget impact (a – b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Total net impact (c – d)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Does the proposal require ongoing funding?			Yes – Lot 11 will require ongoing mowing, maintenance and rubbish collection in perpetuity.			
What is the source of this funding?			SEP as described above.  Council, following the decommissioning of Windfarm.			

**Table 1.** Ongoing Financial Implications

Option 1 – Acquisition of the Original Acquisition Area

- Pros:
  - Acquisition limited to direct needs of intersection upgrade only.
  - Limits compensation costs accordingly.
- Cons:
  - Further severs and alienates Lot 2 on DP1141897 from the Wellington Correctional Complex.
  - The Relevant Proclamation will not be extinguished by compulsory acquisition under LAJTC Act.
  - DCJ will not agree to vary the Relevant Proclamation unless Council also acquires Lot 11.

#### Option 2: - Acquisition of the New Acquisition Area

- Pros:
  - Acquisition acquires all land necessary for intersection upgrade to occur and the Windfarm to be supported.

- Acquisition enables DCJ to vary the Relevant Proclamation so that all land necessary for the intersection upgrade to occur shall be free of the Relevant Proclamation, and able to be utilised as public road without concern.
- Acquisition of Lot 11 will provide Council and the intersection upgrade project with adjoining land that will be beneficial for the adjustment of the intersection and the maintenance of the surrounding road network if needed.

#### Cons:

- Acquisition requires additional acquisition of Lot 11 that is not directly necessary for intersection upgrade.
- Acquisition imposes and additional maintenance burden on Council, and requires Council to enter into a maintenance agreement with SEP for the life of the Windfarm.

#### Preferred Option – Option 2

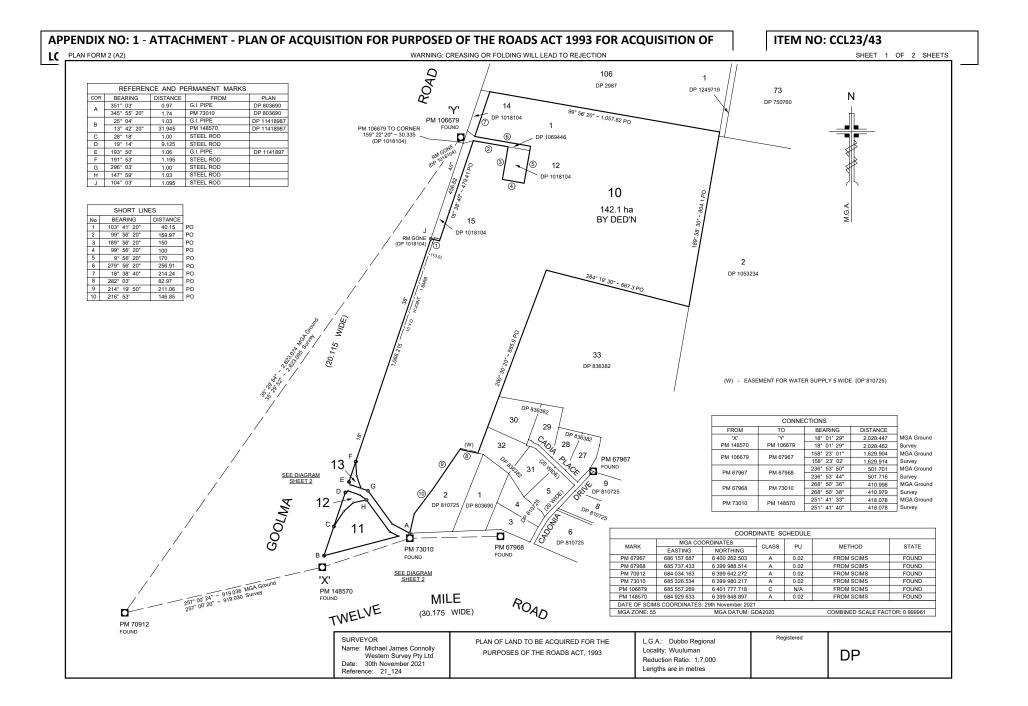
- Option 2 is the preferred option. The additional acquisition of Lot 11, and entering into the Deed, will ensure that DCJ agree to the land acquisition from the Property and that they accurately vary the Relevant Proclamation so the New Acquisition Area and future roads are not burdened into the future.
- Not pursuing the additional acquisition of Lot 11 will mean that DCJ shall withhold their consent to the acquisition and the variation of the Relevant Proclamation.

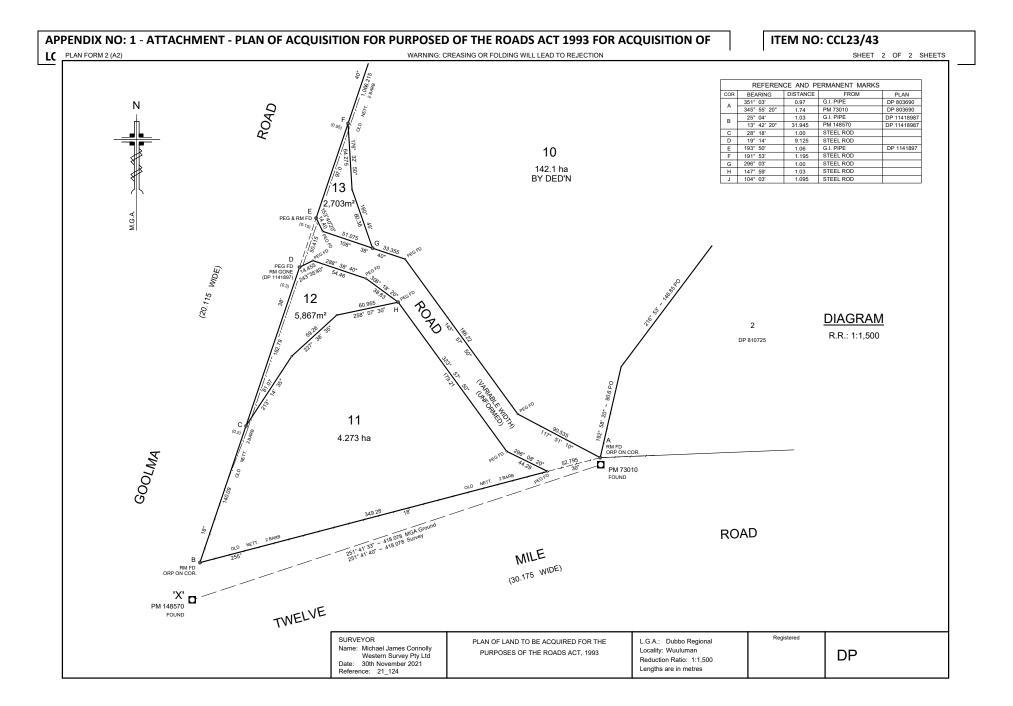
#### **Next Steps**

- Registration of the Acquisition Plan with NSW LRS against Lots 1 and 2 on DP1141897.
- Completion of all necessary 'pre-acquisition' procedures necessary under the LAJTC Act.
- Preparation of a draft Deed between Council and SEP for their maintenance of Lot 11, upon its acquisition by Council.

#### **APPENDICES:**

Attachment - Plan of Acquisition for Purposed of the Roads Act 1993 for acquisition of lots 11 12 & 13 - Goolma Road & Twelve mile Road Intersection Upgrade - DRC & Squadron Energy





APPENDIX NO: 1 - ATTACHMENT - PLAN OF ACQUISITION FOR PURPOSED OF THE ROADS ACT 1993 FOR ACQUISITION OF LOTS 11 12 & 13 - GOOLMA ROAD

ITEM NO: CCL23/43

& TWELVE MILE ROAD INTERSECTION UPGRADE - DRC & SQUADRON ENERGY PLAN FORM 6 (2017) DEPOSITED PLAN ADMINISTRATION SHEET Sheet 1 of 2 sheet(s) Office Use Only Office Use Only Registered: Title System: PLAN OF LAND TO BE ACQUIRED FOR THE LGA: **Dubbo Regional PURPOSES OF THE ROADS ACT, 1993** Locality: Wuuluman Parish: Nanima Bligh County: Survey Certificate Crown Lands NSW/Western Lands Office Approval I. Michael James Connolly ..... (Authorised Officer) in Western Survey Pty Ltd approving this plan certify that all necessary approvals in regard to the PO Box 234, Dubbo NSW 2830 allocation of the land shown herein have been given. a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002, certify that: Signature: \*(a) The land shown in the plan was surveyed in accordance with the Date: Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation 2017, is accurate and the survey was completed on . File Number: \*(b) The part of the land shown in the plan (\*being/\*excluding \*\*Lots11, Office: 12, 13 and connections) was surveyed in accordance with the Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation 2017, the part surveyed is accurate and the survey was completed on Subdivision Certificate 30th November 2021, the part not surveyed was compiled in accordance with that Regulation, or \*(c) The land shown in this plan was compiled in accordance with the \*Authorised Person/\*General Manager/\*Accredited Certifier, certify that Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation 2017. the provisions of s.109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 have been satisfied in relation to the proposed Datum Line: 'X' - 'Y' subdivision, new road or reserve set out herein. Type: \*Urban/\*Rural The terrain is \*Level-Undulating / \*Steep-Mountainous. Signature: ..... Accreditation number: ..... ... Dated: 1 / 12 / 2021 Signature: Consent Authority: Surveyor Identification No: 8516 Surveyor registered under Date of endorsement: . the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 Subdivision Certificate number: . \*Strike out inappropriate words. \*\*Specify the land actually surveyed or specify any land shown in the plan that is not the subject of the survey Plans used in the preparation of survey/compilation. Statements of intention to dedicate public roads, create public reserves and drainage reserves, acquire/resume land. DP 803690 DP 1018104 IT IS INTENDED TO ACQUIRE LOTS 11, 12 AND 13 DP 1141897 FOR PUBLIC ROAD Signatures, Seals and Section 88B Statements should appear on Surveyor's Reference: 21\_124 PLAN FORM 6A

APPENDIX NO: 1 - ATTACHMENT - PLAN OF ACQUISITION FOR PURPOSED OF THE ROADS ACT 1993 FOR ACQUISITION OF LOTS 11 12 & 13 - GOOLMA ROAD

ITEM NO: CCL23/43

& TWELVE MILE ROAD INTERSECTION UPGRADE - DRC & SQUADRON ENERGY PLAN FORM 6A (2017) **DEPOSITED PLAN ADMINISTRATION SHEET** Sheet 2 of 2 sheet(s) Office Use Only Office Use Only Registered: PLAN OF LAND TO BE ACQUIRED FOR THE **PURPOSES OF THE ROADS ACT, 1993** This sheet is for the provision of the following information as required: A schedule of lots and addresses - See 60(c) SSI Regulation 2017 Statements of intention to create and release affecting interests in accordance with section 88B Conveyancing Act 1919 Subdivision Certificate number: ..... Signatures and seals- see 195D Conveyancing Act 1919 Any information which cannot fit in the appropriate panel of sheet Date of Endorsement: ..... 1 of the administration sheets. Note: Street addresses for all lots are not available If space is insufficient use additional annexure sheet

Surveyor's Reference: 21\_124



# REPORT: Results of Public Exhibition - Planning Proposal R22-004 - 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo

**DIVISION:** Development and Environment

**REPORT DATE:** 7 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/102

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement	Fulfil legislated requirement		
Background	<ul> <li>Council at its meeting on 21 September 2022, endorsed a Planning Proposal at 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (Lot 22 DP1038924), which has sought to amend the boundaries of the existing land use zones and minimum lot size areas to better align with a future road that will connect Narromine Road to Minore Road. This road is included in the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020, which was adopted by Council in October 2021.</li> <li>Council received a Gateway Determination from the Department of Planning and Environment on 21 October 2022, which allowed the Planning Proposal to proceed subject to certain conditions.</li> <li>The Planning Proposal and supporting documentation was placed on public exhibition from 4 November 2022 to 2 December 2022. Council received one public submission and one State Agency submission.</li> <li>Subject to endorsement of the Planning Proposal, Council will liaise with the Department of Planning and Environment to amend the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.</li> </ul>			
Reasoning	The Planning Proposal process has been undertaken in accordance with Division 3.4 of the Environmental Planning Assessment Act 1979 and the Local Environmental Planning Making Guidelines.			
Financial	Budget Area	Growth Planning.		
Implications	Funding Source	Application fees.		
	Proposed Cost	Council received \$13,000 as part of the required fees for the Planning Proposal.		
	Ongoing Costs	Nil.		
Policy	Policy Title	Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.		
Implications	Impact on Policy	The Planning Proposal proposes to amend the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 by modifying the location of land use zones and minimum lot size areas at 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo.		

# STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 1 Housing

CSP Objective: 1.2 An adequate supply of land is located close to community

services and facilities

Delivery Program Strategy: 1.2.1 Land is suitably zoned, sized and located to facilitate a

variety of housing types and densities

Theme: 2 Infrastructure

CSP Objective: 2.1 The road transportation network is safe, convenient and

efficient

Delivery Program Strategy: 2.1.2 The road network meets the needs of the community

in terms of traffic capacity, functionality and economic and

social connectivity

### RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That Council adopt the Planning Proposal to amend the Dubbo Local Environmental Plan 2022 by realigning the zoning and minimum lot size boundaries at 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (attached in Appendix 1).
- That Council prepare drafting instructions and liaise with the NSW Government
  Department of Planning and Environment to arrange finalisation of the proposed
  amendment to the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 and request
  gazettal of the Plan.
- 3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to execute any required documentation to finalise the amendment to the Dubbo Local Environmental Plan 2022.

Stephen Wallace CC

Director Development and Environment Growth Planner

### **BACKGROUND**

### 1. Previous Resolutions of Council

21 September 2022		In part:
Ordinary Meeting	Council	<ol> <li>That Council endorse the Planning Proposalto amend the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 by realigning the zoning and minimum lot size boundaries of 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (Lot 22 DP1038924).</li> <li>That Council submit the Planning Proposal to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination.</li> <li>That following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.</li> </ol>

# 2. What is a Planning Proposal?

A planning proposal is a document that explains the intended effect of, and justification for, a proposed amendment to the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022. A planning proposal can be prepared by a proponent, however, it must be endorsed by Council and the NSW Government Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) in order to take effect. This process must be undertaken in accordance with Division 3.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The six key stages for amending an LEP are:

- Stage 1 Pre-lodgement;
- Stage 2 Lodgement and assessment;
- Stage 3 Gateway determination;
- Stage 4 Post Gateway;
- Stage 5 Public exhibition and assessment (current stage); and
- Stage 6 Finalisation.

# 3. Gateway Determination – Department of Planning and Environment

The State Government Department of Planning and Environment issued a Gateway Determination for the Planning Proposal on 21 October 2022. The Gateway Determination allowed the Planning Proposal to proceed to public exhibition and to undertake consultation with State Agencies.

### **REPORT**

# 1. Details of the Planning Proposal

Applicant: Bathla Group Pty Ltd

Consultant: GLN Planning

Subject land: 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (Lot 22 DP1038924)

Site area: 202.50ha

Proposed LEP amendment: Realign the boundaries of the existing land use zones and

minimum lot size areas

Changes to Land Zoning Maps (LZN 001A and LZN 002A)

and Lot Size Maps (LSZ 001A and LSZ 002A)

The objective of the Planning Proposal is to realign the boundaries of the existing land use zones and minimum lot size areas to better align with a future road that will connect Narromine Road to Minore Road. This road is included in the Dubbo Transportation Strategy, which was adopted by Council in October 2021.

It is important to note the Planning Proposal is only for the realignment of land use zone and minimum lot size area boundaries. The location and layout of future residential lots and roads will be subject to a separate assessment processes, including community consultation.

The proposed amendments are shown in Figures 1-3.



Figure 1: Location of the site



Figure 2: Northern area to be realigned – existing and proposed land use zone (source: GLN Planning)



Figure 3: Southern area to be realigned – existing and proposed land use zone (source: GLN Planning)

# 2. Public Exhibition

The Planning Proposal and supporting documentation were placed on public exhibition from 4 November 2022 to 2 December 2022. The Planning Proposal was notified through the following:

- Council's website, Customer Experience Centres and the Macquarie Regional Library;
- The Daily Liberal in Council Column;
- Letters sent to adjoining landowners;
- The NSW Government Planning Portal; and
- Correspondence sent to the NSW Rural Fire Service.

# 3. Summary of submissions

# (a) State Agency submissions

Council received correspondence from the NSW Rural Fire Service on 20 January 2023 (attached in **Appendix 2**). No objections were raised to the Planning Proposal. The submissions also provided information that future development on the land would be required to comply with the requirements of *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019*.

# (b) Public submissions

One submission was received during the public exhibition period (attached in **Appendix 3**). The issues raised in the submission are summarised as below:

Summary of submission	Response
Location of the proposed road	
We object to the location of the proposed arterial road.	This road is identified in the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020, which was placed on public exhibition from 4 November 2020 to 5 February 2021, and was adopted by Council on 25 October 2021.
	It is important to note the Planning Proposal is only for the realignment of land use zone and minimum lot size area boundaries. The location and layout of future residential lots and roads will be subject to a separate assessment processes, including community consultation.
Impact of noise	
The future arterial road is in close proximity to the adjoining properties, which will result in a detrimental effect on the rural lifestyle.	The intention of this Planning Proposal is to realign the boundaries of the existing land use zones and minimum lot size areas to better align with a future arterial road that was identified in the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020.
	Any environmental impacts and amenity related issues will be considered during assessment under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. The Part 5 process can include technical reports, including Flora and Fauna assessments, Noise and Vibration reports, Visual and Amenity reports, Traffic and Transport studies and others to address the specific details required for the project approval. Council will determine the acoustic impacts of the future arterial road and ensure appropriate and sufficient measures are in place at the future stages.

23 FEBRUARY 2023			
Summary of submission	Response		
Reduced property value The future arterial road will impact property values. Without much privacy buffer, the rural lifestyle will be reduced.  Environmental Impact The property is home to a large	Property value is not a matter for consideration in the Planning Proposal process. Any environmental impacts and amenity related issues will be considered during assessment under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.		
The property is home to a large range of native Australian animals. The proposed arterial road will threaten this environment, contributing to the land being a toxic habitat for both flora and fauna.	<ul> <li>The loss of any existing native vegetation through the Planning Proposal will have a minimal impact on local and regional biodiversity for the following reasons:</li> <li>The proponent has appropriately sought to avoid and minimise the potential impacts of future development by avoiding any existing Endangered Ecological Communities and native fauna and flora on the subject site. The proponent is compliant with the requirements of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act (2016) and the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.</li> <li>The risks to remnant flora and fauna are relatively minor as the area to be amended is quite small;</li> <li>The overall site consists of limited biodiversity value. Only two Plant Community Types were found, including biodiversity poor grasslands. As such, a relatively low species diversity is expected in this locality. The higher value areas within the site have been avoided and will be protected;</li> <li>The proponents' Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) for the entire development has demonstrated that the</li> </ul>		
	majority of the subject site is either degraded native vegetation or severely degraded and exempted from consideration under the Biodiversity Offset Scheme; and  It is considered that the BDAR has been appropriately drafted, considers all relevant Biodiversity factors and quantifies those values according to the Scheme's regulations. Biodiversity credits will be provided to offset the impacts of clearing at the development application stage.		

Summary of submission	Response
Security	
The proposed arterial road will	A Development Control Plan is being prepared for the
encourage easy access and quick	site as required by Part 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional
getaway in which it will cause more	Local Environmental Plan 2022, which will incorporate
anxiety and stress. The setting of	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
rural low density living will be	considerations.
affected.	

# 4. Legal Drafting of the Local Environmental Plan

In accordance with the conditions of the Gateway Determination, Council is authorised as the local plan-making authority. Subject to endorsement of the Planning Proposal, Council will submit documentation and amended maps to the NSW Parliamentary Counsel's Office to draft the LEP and seek an Opinion that the draft plan can be made. A copy of the request will also be forwarded to the Department of Planning and Environment - Western Region.

Following receipt of the Opinion, the LEP amendment will be gazetted and notified on the NSW legislation website.

# 5. Resourcing Implications

The Planning Proposal only relates to amendments to the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022. Accordingly, there are no further resourcing implications.

Council received \$13,000 as part of the required fees for the Planning Proposal.

# **APPENDICES:**

- 1 Planning Proposal
- 2. NSW Rural Fire Service Determination Letter
- **3** Submission

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# **Planning Proposal**

Minor rezoning from R5 Large Lot Residential to R2 Low Density Residential at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo

### **Prepared for**

The Bathla Group

### Ву



ABN 39 585 262 237

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

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### **Acknowledgement of Country**

GLN Planning Pty Ltd. respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognises and respects their continuing cultural heritage, beliefs and connection to land, sea and community. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. This land always was and always will be traditional Aboriginal Land.



Date of final issue: 15/08/2022

File Path: 

Narromine Road Dubbo\Planning Proposals\Planning Proposal Minor Adjust R5 to

R2\Planning Proposal Final.docx

Project Manager: Peter Lawrence

Client: Bathla Project Number: 11666

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### **Document History and Status**

Version	Issue To	Qty	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by
V1 Draft	Bathla (P.Solomon)	1-e	11.8.22	P.Hyde	P.Lawrence
V2 Final	Lodgement	1-e	15.8.22	P. Hyde	P.Lawrence



13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# **Executive Summary**

This Planning Proposal seeks to amend Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 (LEP) to execute a minor adjustment to two sections of boundary between the R2 Low Density Residential Zone and R5 Large Lot Residential Zone to align with the future arterial road through the site on part of proposed Lot 221 approved under D2022-11 at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo. This Planning Proposal seeks to stretch the R2 Low Density Residential zone and 600m² minimum lots size mapping over the full extent of these future lots so they can be created for future housing that meets the minimum subdivision standard.

In addition to addressing the strategic framework to support the Planning Proposal, this report has also been informed by several technical studies that address the physical and urban capability of the land as a whole. They include:

- Aboriginal Heritage Assessment prepared by Apex Archaeology
- Environmental Noise Impact Assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic
- Biodiversity Development Assessment Report prepared by AEP
- Bushfire Constraints and Opportunities Assessment prepared by Building Code and Bushfire Hazard Solutions Pty Ltd
- Geotechnical Site Investigation Report prepared by Geotesta
- Preliminary Site Investigation Report prepared by Geotesta
- Water Cycle Management Strategy prepared by Maker Eng
- Traffic Assessment prepared by Amber
- Structure Plan prepared by Sitios
- Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

### Introduction

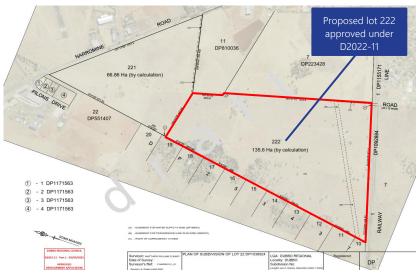
This Planning Proposal **(PP)** seeks to amend Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 (**LEP)** to extend the R2 Low Density Residential zone over land zoned R5 Large Lot Residential to align with the arterial road within proposed Lot 221 approved under D2022-11 at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo. These lots would otherwise have a split zoning comprised of part R5 Large Lot Residential and part R2 Low Density Residential which could not be approved given the noncompliance with the minimum lot size standard. The total area of R5 Large Lot Residential to be rezoned is approximately 2,225m<sup>2</sup>.

This PP has been prepared by GLN Planning for the Bathla Group (**Bathla**) as a proponent initiated PP for submission to Dubbo Regional Council (**Council**). It is considered a minor 'housekeeping' PP which will regularise the zoning boundary following the final alignment of the north-south arterial road being set based on the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020, the site Structure Plan and detailed site investigations.

### **Background**

Bathla has secured a significant parcel of land which will create a new urban area including both residential development and employment land uses. Council's Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020 identifies future arterial and sub arterial roads that will traverse through the site providing a broader freight bypass and ring road routes within Dubbo.

The site will be split into two properties under Development Consent D2022-11 granted by Council on 5 May 2022. This includes proposed lot 221 and proposed lot 222. A copy of the approved subdivision plan is illustrated within **Figure 1**. This rezoning relates to land within proposed Lot 222.



Source – ePlanning Spatial Viewer

Figure 1 Approved Subdivision Plan showing future Lot 222

gln.

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

The site will be progressively developed by the applicant under a range of applications to facilitate the delivery of works generally in accordance with the Structure Plan. The PP and other applications to be lodged with Council over the site include:

- This housekeeping PP over proposed lot 222 for a minor zone boundary adjustment between the R2 Low Density Residential Zone and R5 Large Lot Residential Zone.
- A PP to rezone proposed Lot 221 from IN2 Light Industrial to B2 Local Centre and B5 Business Development Zones.
- A PP to rezone an area of R2 Low Density Residential to permit smaller and more diverse
  housing in a small precinct well located to the district park, shops, TAFE and potential future
  school site
- A Development Application for subdivision of the land zoned IN2 Light Industrial (i.e., Proposed Lot 221) into superlots that could also serve a future Business Development and Local Centre Zoning including provision of roads and drainage.
- A Development Application for the Stage 1 residential subdivision of the R2 Low Density Residential Zone including parts of the arterial and sub arterial works and local park.
- Development Applications for subsequent stages including sports fields, local parks and extensions of roads as required.

### **Technical input and consultation**

A formal pre-lodgement meeting was not undertaken. However, Bathla has had numerous discussions and meetings with Council to confirm its requirements. The suite of consultants engaged to address these matters was forwarded to Council to assist in providing any relevant information and feedback to Bathla to be considered as part of the PP.

This report has also been informed by several technical studies that address the physical and urban capability of the land. They include:

- Aboriginal Heritage Assessment prepared by Apex Archaeology
- Environmental Noise Impact Assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic
- Biodiversity Development Assessment Report prepared by AEP
- Bushfire Constraints and Opportunities Assessment prepared by Building Code and Bushfire Hazard Solutions Pty Ltd
- Geotechnical Site Investigation Report prepared by Geotesta
- Preliminary Site Investigation Report prepared by Geotesta
- Water Cycle Management Strategy prepared by Maker Eng
- Traffic Assessment prepared by Amber

gln.

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

R2 rezoning)

- Structure Plan prepared by Sitios
- Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic

### **Structure of the Planning Proposal report**

The DPE's Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline (2021) outlines the steps in progressing a PP through to finalisation as summarised in **Table 1**.

Table 1 Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline 2021 - Steps

No	Step	Explanation
1	Pre-lodgement	Early analysis of the development potential of the relevant land including key environmental or site constraints, review of the strategic planning framework, obtaining advice and consultation with authorities and government agencies and identification of study requirements to underpin a planning proposal.
2	Planning Proposal	Where the planning proposal has been initiated by a proponent, council is to review and assess the planning proposal and decide whether to support and submit it to the Department for a Gateway determination.
3	Gateway Determination	Department assesses the strategic and site-specific merit of a planning proposal and issues a Gateway determination specifying if the planning proposal should proceed and whether consultation with authorities and government agencies is required
4	Post Gateway	Actioning Gateway determination conditions PPA reviews the Gateway determination and actions any required conditions prior to public exhibition.
5	Public Exhibition and Assessment	Consultation with the community, key authorities and government agencies (as required). Review of the planning proposal to address conditions of Gateway determination and submissions.
6	Finalisation	Final assessment of the planning proposal and if supported, preparation of the draft LEP, review and finalisation. Once finalised, the LEP may be made, notified and come into effect.

Consultations with Council confirm that a Pre-lodgement step is not required given the minor nature of the PP.

A PP must also include the following components as set out within Section 3.33(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:* 

- Part 1 Objectives and intended outcomes which should include a statement of the objectives of the proposed LEP
- Part 2 Explanation of provisions which should provide an explanation of the provisions that are to be included in the proposed LEP
- Part 3 Justification of strategic and site-specific merit which must provide justification of strategic and potential site-specific merit, outcomes, and the process for implementation
- Part 4 Maps which are to identify the effect of the PP and the area to which it applies

gln.

# APPFNDIX NO: 1 - PI ANNING PROPOSAL

ITEM NO: CCL23/44

Planning Proposal

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

- Part 5 Community consultation which details the community consultation that is to be undertaken on the PP
- Part 6 Project timeline which details the anticipated timeframe for the LEP making process in accordance with the benchmarks in this guideline

The following sections of this Report address this structure.



13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

rezoning)

# The Site and Locality

### **Site Location**

This PP relates to future residential lots which would otherwise have a split zoning adjacent to the proposed arterial road located within proposed Lot 222 approved under D2022-11 at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo (**Figure 2**).

The site is located approximately 3.5km from Dubbo City Centre and is accessed by Narromine Road which runs along the north-eastern boundary of the site.



Source: Six Maps

Figure 2 Subject site

### **Site Description**

The site has an overall area of 202.46ha with future lot 22 under D2022-11 having an area of 135.6ha. The frontage to Narromine Road measures 1.37km with the site also sharing a boundary to the south with the railway line measuring 1.24km.

The site currently contains a dwelling and several outbuildings which are located midway along the western boundary within a group of trees. Topographically the land is relatively flat with about half the drainage from the site being conveyed toward the north west corner at Narromine Road while the other half drains to the south.

The site is predominantly comprised of open grassland. There is an existing group of trees along the western boundary with other isolated trees located within the site. The biodiversity values of the grassland are discussed later in Part 3 of this report.

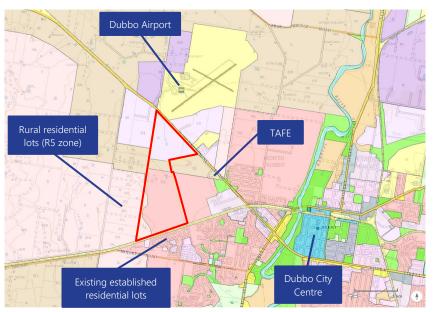


13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# **Surrounding Locality**

Surrounding the site are a number of different land uses (Figure 3). These include:

- Dubbo TAFE (Narromine Road) to the east
- Future sports field site to the north of the area to be rezoned
- Dubbo Airport which is located further north on the opposite side of Narromine Road
- Light industrial zoning at the northern end of the site which is to be subject to a separate  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PP}}$  to amend this zoning from IN2 Light Industrial to part B2 Local Centre Zone and part B5 **Business Development**
- Existing residential lots to the south of the site on the southern side of the railway line
- Rural residential properties to the west currently zoned R5 Large Lot Residential.



Source: ePlanning Viewer

**Surrounding locality** Figure 3

Planning Proposal Final

August 2022

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# **Planning context**

### Strategic planning background

An overview of the relevant strategic planning documents applying to the site and this rezoning is outlined within Figure 4.

State

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021
- Relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

Region

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036
- Draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041

Local

- Dubbo Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) June 2020
- Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022
- Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020
- Dubbo Rural Areas Development Strategy 2003
- •Residential Areas Strategy 1996

Site

- Residential Release Strategy West Dubbo Urban Release Area 2011
- •Structure plan prepared by Sitios and included in the draft DCP for the R2 Low Density Residential Zone

Source: GLN Planning

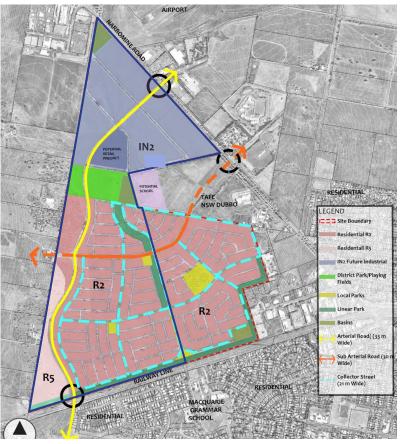
### Figure 4 Overview of strategic Planning Policies applying to this rezoning

The site is located within the West Dubbo Urban Release Area (WDURA). The West Dubbo Residential Release Strategy was adopted by Council in March 2011. This Strategy informed the basis of the land use zoning and planning controls adopted under Dubbo Regional LEP 2022.

The Structure Plan, prepared by Sitios, for the Bathla site in relation to the R2 Low Density Residential Zone is illustrated at Figure 5. It shows the urban release of land including low density residential at the southern end of the site, employment type uses to the north and a new district sports field adjacent to Dubbo TAFE (Narromine Road site) which also has potential for a future school site.



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Source - Sitios

Figure 5 Structure Plan (site boundary shown blue)

As illustrated within the Structure Plan, the Precinct has an arterial road (shown coloured yellow) which traverses adjacent to the western boundary in a north-south direction linking Narromine Road opposite Richardson Road with the existing residential land to the south of the railway line opposite Chapman Street where the rail line goes into a cutting. The final alignment of the arterial road seeks to connect to the fixed entry points into the release while pushing as far east as practicable to preserve existing trees to the west and along the ridge. This alignment resulted in some minor zoning anomalies where future residential lots will contain split zoning comprised of part R5 Large Lot Residential and part R2 Low Density Residential which needs to be addressed to regularise the land use zoning under a PP. The zone boundary is understood from Council to be based on a contour identifying the crest of a small ridge formation which does not align or correspond with safe road design standards.



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The area subject to this rezoning is generally identified within Figure 5. It relates to a total area of 2,225m<sup>2</sup> of R5 Large Lot Residential zone which is proposed to be rezoned to R2 Low Density Residential as illustrated within Figure 7.



Source: ePlanning Spatial Viewer

Figure 6 Existing zoning under Dubbo LEP 2022



Source: Maker Eng

Figure 7 R5 zoned land to be rezoned



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This PP therefore is required to correct the zoning anomaly following the final alignment of the arterial road being set. This results in a minor rezoning relating to select future residential lots adjoining this arterial road to stretch the R2 Low Density Residential zone over those parts of the site currently zoned R5 Large Lot Residential.



13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# Part 1 - Objectives of the Planning Proposal

The objective and intended outcomes of this Planning Proposal are as follows:

### Objective

The objective of this PP is to amend Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 as it will apply to certain future residential lots to regularise the zone boundary by aligning the R2 Low Density Residential Zone with the boundary of the arterial road. The future lots are located within proposed Lot 221 approved under D2022-11 at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo.

Without the Planning Proposal, these future residential lots would have a split zoning comprised of part R5 Large Lot Residential and part R2 Low Density Residential requiring minimum lot sizes of  $10,000m^2$  and  $600m^2$ , respectively. The rezoning relates to a total area of  $2,225m^2$  which is currently zoned R5 Large Lot Residential and is proposed to be rezoned to R2 low Density Residential to align with the location of the arterial road.

### **Intended Outcomes**

- To regularise the zoning boundary including ensuring the minimum lot size provisions of 600m2 for all other R2 Low Density Residential Zoned lots apply to these specific lots.
- To simplify the future planning controls applying to these future residential lots by adopting one land use zoning across the site.

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

# romine Road Dubbo (RS to R2 rezoning)

# Part 2 – Explanation of provisions

This section provides a detailed statement of how the objectives or intended outcomes will be achieved by amending an existing LEP.

### **Intended Provisions**

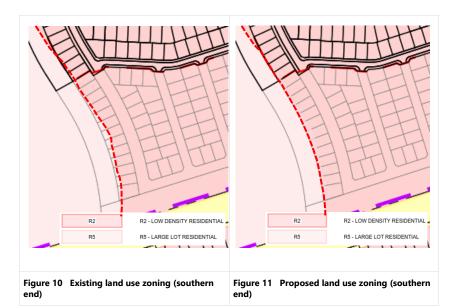
The objectives can be achieved by amending the Land Zoning Map (Tile LZN\_001A and LZN\_002A) for Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 to show the land currently zoned R5 Large Lot Residential within the affected future residential lots as R2 Low Density Residential. It also requires an amendment to the Lot Size Map (Tile LZN\_001A and LZN\_002A) so that the minimum lot size relating to the lots are consistent with the future R2 Low Density Residential zoning.

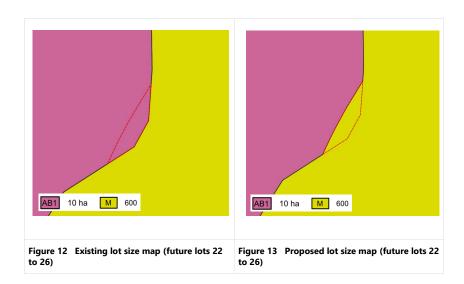
The existing and proposed changes to Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 are shown within **Figure 12 to 15.** Due to the scale of the LEP mapping, these changes are blown up and split into two sets of maps to highlight the changes to residential nominated within Lots 22 to 26 and the other residential lots (with no lot numbering) at the southern end of the site for each map change required.





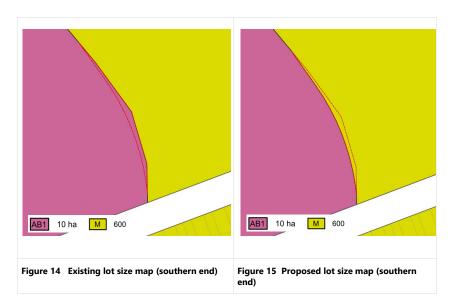
13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)







13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)



No other provisions of Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 require amending.



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### Part 3 – Justification

This section provides a detailed assessment of the proposal's strategic and site-specific merit to determine whether the PP should be supported.

The following sections discuss the considerations within the Department's *Local Environmental Plan Making Guidelines* for determining the strategic merit.

### Section A - Need for the Planning Proposal

### Is the Planning Proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

Yes, the PP is consistent with the Dubbo Local Strategic Planning Strategy (**LSPS**) which was adopted by Council in 2020, the Residential Release Strategy – West Dubbo Urban Release Area adopted by Council on 28 March 2011 and the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020 adopted 25 October 2021.

As illustrated within **Figure 16**, the rezoning is generally consistent with the LSPS with the rezoning located along the western boundary of the identified Urban Release Area (**URA**).

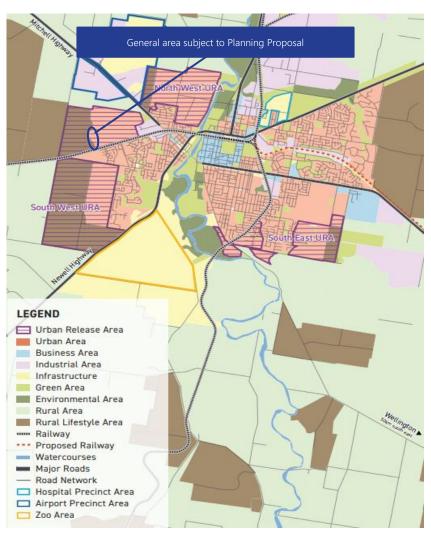
Dubbo LSPS identifies that 'there is a need to cater for shifting demographic trends, and respond to increased demand for smaller lots and dwelling sizes to ease rental and mortgage stress, particularly for families, lone person households, seniors, students, workers and those in need of housing.' Planning Priority 12 'Create sustainable and well-designed neighbourhoods', Action 12.3 requires the preparation of a Structure Plan for the North West Urban Release Area. This Structure Plan is to consider the key planning objectives as outlined within the LSPS as detailed below:

- Providing a range of lot sizes to cater for the different demographics and changing needs
  of the community and to encourage diversity
- Planning for new housing with high accessibility to pedestrian, cycling and transport links.
- Provide active transport options in new residential areas.
- Prepare local design guidelines for housing that mitigates and adapts to climate change impacts.
- Limit urban sprawl by directing new residential development to established residential zones
  and urban expansion areas.
- Ensure functional open space is provided for increased housing and population growth.

This PP is consistent with the Structure Plan prepared by Sitios and the LSPS objectives detailed above. It will regularise the zoning over the affected lots, ultimately providing opportunities for residential accommodation that can facilitate a range of dwellings to suit the market within an urban release area that will be highly connected through new link roads and active transport opportunities throughout the Precinct and wider area.



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Source: Dubbo LSPS

**Dubbo LSPS – Urban Release Areas** Figure 16

The Residential Release Strategy – West Dubbo Urban Release Area was adopted by Council in 2011. It identifies the southern end of the site, generally consisting of future Lot 222, as forming part of the 'south west district' which is considered within the Residential Release Strategy. This Strategy informed the preparation of the LEP and identifies that the zone boundary between the R2 and R5 zone was located to generally follow the Minore Hill ridgeline. It was set in this location due to the characteristics of land, its ability to be serviced for urban infrastructure and the suitability of the land for residential development.



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It is noted that the rezoning is triggered following investigations into the final alignment of the northsouth arterial road identified in the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020. The alignment of the arterial road extends Chapman Street from the south, over the rail line to head in a northern direction before an intersection with an east west road ultimately progressing through the TAFE and connecting into Narromine Road. Previous versions of the Transport Strategy included extending the arterial road further north to a location opposite Richardson Road to create a freight bypass. This road will be delivered in any event as it traverses through the industrial zone to the north and will be the first entry road into the release area. The route is therefore consistent with the earlier and current Strategies.

The final alignment of the arterial road seeks to connect to the fixed entry points into the release area while pushing as far east as practicable to preserve existing trees to the west and along the ridge to create a logical boundary to the release area (see **Figure 17**). There are no trees in the lots where a change of zoning is proposed. A BDAR will address vegetation loss as part of the DAs for road construction and subdivision in the future.

The reason for the PP is that the road alignment does not exactly follow the R5 Large Lot Residential and R2 Low Density Residential zone boundaries which was used to define a meandering ridgeline. This means that some future residential lots will have a split zoning and be substantially inconsistent and non-compliant with the underlying minimum lot sizes applying to each of the respective zones for subdivision.

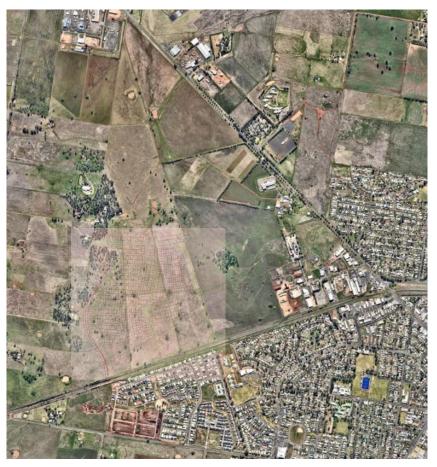
A review of the proposed rezoning plans identifies that the R2 zoning is proposed to be stretched up to around 13 metres. This is considered to still meet the original intent of this zoning alignment under the Strategy which was to be located along the ridgeline and which was further determined on the back of detailed site investigations for the key arterial road through the site.

This PP will correct those parts of lots which would otherwise have a split zoning to facilitate subdivision and the intended built form outcome.



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Source: Nearmap as amended by GLN Planning

Figure 17 Subdivision overlay of aerial photograph

Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

Yes, the PP is the best way of achieving the objectives and intended outcome. The proposed amendments are required to update the Land Zoning Map and Minimum Lot Size Map to ensure landowners can satisfy the relevant planning controls as part of any future development.

While Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 provides flexibility to stretch the zone boundary up to 10m, this does not apply to minimum lot sizes and is not considered an appropriate long-term solution noting that these lots are intended to be used for low density residential land uses in perpetuity. The split zoning can cause confusion and uncertainty around the relevant planning controls. The 'stretch' of R2 zoning extends to around 13 metres which means that this LEP provision would not be suitable.



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### Section B - Relationship to the strategic planning process

Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

Yes. The PP supports the intended outcomes within both the existing Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036 and draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041 (draft CWORP).

**Objective 7** of the draft CWORP aims to provide well located housing options to meet demand. This includes an adequate supply of affordable, well-designed housing in places where people want to live.

The site is located around 3.5km from Dubbo town centre and is a planned expansion of the city forming part of the West Dubbo URA. The site, once developed, will be well connected, and be supported by employment opportunities at the northern end of the site. This PP will regularise the zoning boundary of future residential lots which once subdivided, will assist in the supply of housing in a well located area close to Dubbo town centre and other local amenities.

 $\textbf{Objective 8} \ \text{of the draft CWORP aims to plan for diverse, affordable, resilient and inclusive} \\$ housing. This relates to aspects such as lot sizes, the type of dwelling, number of bedrooms and suitability of accommodation for different people within the community.

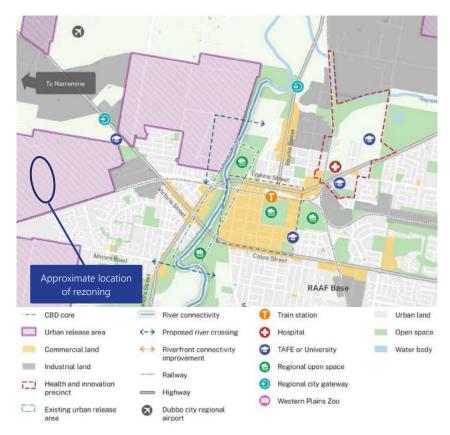
This PP facilitates the delivery of residential lots consistent with Structure Plan developed as part of the West Dubbo URA. Once subdivided, these lots will provide opportunities for the delivery of various housing products to suit the varying needs of people within the community.

Objective 19 of the draft CWORP aims to strengthen Bathurst, Dubbo and Orange as innovative and progressive regional cities. This includes focusing on the provision of new residential development in and around CBDs which will support population growth. Relevant to this PP is the strategic focus for Dubbo to 'facilitate new residential development in the existing urban release area and new development areas in Dubbo's north west, south west and south east.'1 As illustrated within Figure 18 the rezoning is located within the identified URA and will correct zoning anomalies that will facilitate the supply of housing in line with the objectives of the draft CWORP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041, Page 81

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

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Source: DPE - draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041

Figure 18 Dubbo City Centre Plan

Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

Yes, this PP is consistent with the Dubbo LSPS and will assist in the delivery of housing as part of the West Dubbo URA – refer to Section A 'Is the Planning Proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report' on Page 15.

# Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

The PP is broadly consistent with Future Transport Strategy 2056 which seeks greater consideration of providing social and physical infrastructure required by future residents in release areas without relying on cars. The co-location of this infrastructure, as proposed in the Structure Plan, will provide for good active transport links and opportunities for public transport.



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### Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable SEPPs?

The PP has been reviewed against the provisions of relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (**SEPP**s) to confirm the outcomes would be consistent and not compromise future applications once rezoned – refer to **Table 2**.

Table 2 Assessment against relevant SEPPs

Table 2 Assessment against relevant servs			
SEPP Title	Comment		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	The Planning Proposal does not include any provisions which impede the operation of this SEPP over the subject land.		
Ch 2 Vegetation in non-rural areas	This chapter is applicable to the PP as it includes both R2 Low Density Residential and R5 Large Lot Residential zoned land.		
	The development of the site in accordance with the Structure Plan will necessitate the clearing of native vegetation. This includes the areas subject to this PP.		
	The proposed clearing required over the site for roads or subdivision may exceed the biodiversity offset scheme threshold. Therefore, as part of any future development application over the site, Bathla will engage an accredited assessor to prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) who will apply the biodiversity assessment method (BAM) to assess the impacts of the proposal on the biodiversity. This will be further addressed as part of the DA process as it relates to a wider site context.		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	The Planning Proposal does not include any provisions which impede the operation of this SEPP over the subject land.		
Ch 4 Remediation of land	Preliminary Investigations identify minor potential for contaminants associated with the former agricultural use of the land. However, this is not identified to prevent the proposed rezoning to R2 Low Density Residential.		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	The Planning Proposal does not include any provisions which impede the operation of this SEPP over the subject land.		
Ch 2 Infrastructure	The Mitchell Highway (Narromine Road) is a classified road. Any development with frontage to a classified road must consider safe access to and operation of the classified road. Development listed in Schedule 2 of the SEPP is required to be assessed as 'Traffic Generating Development'. Further, future development would also need to consider safety, noise and vibration impacts from the railway line located along the southern boundary of the site.  These provisions would apply to the future development of the land under the DA process and do not impact this rezoning application.		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Exempt and complying development under this SEPP will continue to apply as relevant to the individual site.		



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### Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (section 9.1 **Directions**)

The Minister for Planning and Environment issues Local Planning Directions that Councils must follow when preparing a PP. This PP is generally consistent with the Section 9.1 directions. Appendix A provides a statement of consistency against each of the directions.

### Section C - Environmental, social and economic impact

Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected because of the proposal?

Preliminary ecological investigations over the site identify that the future development has the potential for the following species to be impacted:

- PCT 511 Queensland Bluegrass Redleg Grass Rats Tail Grass spear grass panic grass derived grassland of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (approximately 9ha)
- PCT 458 White Cypress Pine Buloke White Box shrubby open forest on hills in the Liverpool Plains – Dubbo region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (approximately 1,400m²)

The affected areas are generally located within the southern half of the site covering parts of future Lot 222 including areas already zoned R2 Low Density Residential under Dubbo Regional LEP and forming part of the West Dubbo URA. The removal of this vegetation will be considered as part of any future DA to develop this site and will be supported by a BDAR.

Are there any other likely environmental effects of the planning proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?

No.

### **Geotechnical and Contamination**

Preliminary site investigations concluded that there is low risk of soil contamination.

Following the demolition of existing structures/dwellings on site, a data gap contamination assessment is required to be undertaken. This is to confirm whether there are any 'areas of environmental concern' within the footprint of these existing buildings. However, this is not a matter for consideration under the PP and will be further investigated as part of future demolition works. (See Appendix B).

### **Aboriginal Heritage**

An Aboriginal Heritage Assessment was prepared by Apex Archaeology. This report found that there was no registered Aboriginal sites and no sub surface archaeological potential within the subject site. It also identified that no further Aboriginal archaeological assessment is required prior to the commencement of development works as described within the Report. (see Appendix C).



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### Traffic

Following the location of the north-south arterial road through the site being set, a number of future residential lots were identified as having split zonings comprised of part R5 Large Lot Residential and part R2 Low Density Residential. This PP is required to fix these zoning anomalies. It will not impact upon the delivery of key transport links including the north-south arterial road which will provide entry to the site and connect Narromine Road in the north with the residential lands to the south side of the railway.

### **Water Cycle Management Strategy**

The site will convey water from the residential subdivision once constructed through the employment lands to the north and ultimately to Narromine Road. This will be achieved through a combination of pits and pipes that will be integrated with the road network. Importantly the Water Cycle Management process designed by Maker Engineering will utilise dry basins to deter birds from creating habitats or gathering in close proximity to the airport (See **Appendix D**)

### **Dark Sky Planning**

Under the EP&A Regulations, any development application located within 200km of the Siding Spring Observatory where the application is state significant, designated development or development specified within State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021, Schedule 6 (i.e. regionally significant), is required to consider the Dark Sky Planning Guideline prepared by DPE.

Additional planning considerations are provided under clause 5.14 'Siding Spring Observatory maintaining dark sky' within Dubbo Regional LEP that must be considered as part of any development consent issued.

While not necessary as part of this rezoning, any future DA will consider these requirements for dark sky planning, as necessary.

### Has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

There are not considered to be any negative social or economic effects as a result of the rezoning. This PP will regularise the land use zoning over the future residential lots providing a clear planning pathway for future development. It may assist in reducing unnecessary costs incurred by future land owners by unpacking the relevant planning legislation and controls to find pathways forward to facilitate future built form works.

# Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

# Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

The Precinct provides for adequate public infrastructure including public utilities and servicing which will cater for these lots. The lots are already zoned part R2 Low Density Residential and were catered for as part of the initial public infrastructure arrangements.



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### **Section E – State and Commonwealth Interests**

What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination

Preliminary consultation has been undertaken with Transport for NSW and DPE relating to the delivery of the residential urban release area in addition to the PP located to the north seeking to rezone the land from IN2 to part B2 Local Centre and part B5 Business Development zone.

No specific feedback has been provided that would impact the determination of this PP.

Planning Proposal Final

**DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL** 

August 2022

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### Part 4 - Maps

The following map tiles are proposed to be amended as part of the PP.

Мар	Tile Number
Land Zoning	Sheet LZN_001A and Sheet LZN_002A
Lot Size	Sheet LSZ_001A and Sheet LSZ_002A

The existing and proposed land zoning and lot size maps relevant to this PP under Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 are attached at **Appendix E.** 

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

## Part 5 – Community consultation approach

Schedule 1, clause 4 of the EP&A Act requires the relevant planning authority to consult with the community for PPs to amend an LEP in accordance with the Gateway determination.

The Dubbo Regional Council Community Participation Plan identifies that PPs are required to be notified for a minimum period of 28 days (unless this timeframe is modified as part of the Gateway Determination process). Community consultation is required to be undertaken by written notice and on the website. However, this will be a process for Council and DPE to undertake.

The key steps in relation to the PP are outlined below showing when community consultation occurs in the process.

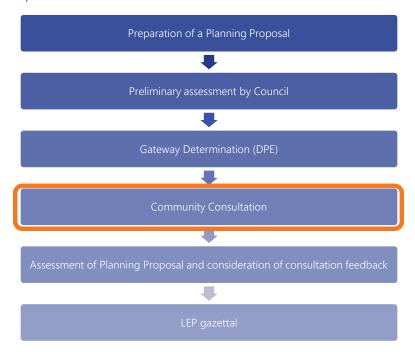


Figure 19 Key steps in Planning Proposal process

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# Part 6 – Project timeframe

The project timeline provides a mechanism to monitor and resource the various steps required to progress the PP through the plan making process. **Table 3** provides estimated timeframes for the various steps of the process. Council will need to review these to ensure they align with resourcing and meeting agendas.

Table 3 Project Timeline

Step	Anticipated Date
Consideration by Council	15 September 2022
Council Decision	30 September 2022
Gateway Determination	15 October 2022
Pre-Exhibition	30 November 2022
Commencement and completion of the public exhibition period.	15 December 2022
Consideration of submissions	15 December 2022
Post-exhibition review and additional studies	15 February 2022
Submission to the Department for finalisation (where applicable)	28 February 2022
Gazettal of the LEP amendment	30 March 2022

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13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

#### **Conclusion**

This Planning Proposal seeks to amend Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 to extend the R2 Low Density Residential zone and minimum lot size controls over future residential lots within proposed Lot 221 approved under D2022-11 at Lot 22, DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road, Dubbo.

This PP seeks to rezone approximately  $2,225m^2$  of R5 Large Lot Residential to R2 Low Density Residential to regularise the land use zoning over these future residential lots. Currently these lots will have a split zoning comprised of part R5 Large Lot Residential and part R2 Low Density Residential resulting from the final alignment of the north-south arterial road being set within the Precinct.

The rezoning is consistent with the Structure Plan for the West Dubbo Urban Release Area and will facilitate the development of this land for residential uses. It is also consistent with relevant Local and State Strategic Plans including the LSPS which will facilitate the intended built form outcome for this urban release area.

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### Glossary

Abbreviation		
Bathla	Bathla Group	
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method	
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report	
Council	Dubbo Regional Council	
DA	Development Application	
DP	Deposited Plan	
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment	
Draft CWORP	draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041	
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021	
LEP	Local Environmental Plan	
LGA	Local Government Area	
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Strategy	
PP	Planning Proposal	
SEE	Statement of Environmental Effects	
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy	
URA	Urban Release Area	
WDURA	West Dubbo Urban Release Area	



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APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF CONSISTENCY – SECTION 9.1 DIRECTIONS



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#### **Statement of Consistency – Section 9.1 Directions**

Direction	Consistent	
Focus Area 1: Planning Systems		
1.1 Implementation of Region Plans	The Planning Proposal is consistent with the draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041 as discussed within Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning process on page 19.	
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	No new unnecessary referral or concurrence conditions are proposed as part of the PP.	
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	The PP utilises appropriate zones to achieve the intended land use outcomes which do not require or impose any additional provisions or development standards and hence is consistent with this direction.	
Focus Area 1: Planning Systems – Place- based	Not applicable	
Focus Area 3: Biodiversity and Conservation		
3.1 Conservation Zones	The PP proposes to amend certain land within the site from R5 Large Lot Residential to R2 Low Density Residential.	
	Dubbo LEP 2022 maps a small area of land relating to future residential lots 22 to 26 as biodiversity which is subject to this rezoning (refer to image below table). This equates to an area of around 611m <sup>2</sup> .	
	Direction 3.1 aims to protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas. However, where a PP is inconsistent with the terms of the Direction, it may be considered where it can be appropriately justified as outlined within this Direction. In this regard, the PP is considered justified for the following reasons:	
	<ul> <li>It is considered to be of minor significance noting the size and scale of the West Dubbo URA and the size of the impacted area (611m²).</li> </ul>	
	• It is generally in accordance with the draft CWORP and adopted LSPS which identifies the site as part of the West Dubbo URA (South-West District). The affected area is located on the western boundary of the residential land which adjoins the future north-south arterial road. It results in the R2 zone being stretched up to 13m into this biodiversity area at its widest point which is required following the key arterial road through the site being set. This PP therefore is required to regularise the zoning anomaly caused by this final road pattern. Further, the biodiversity within this area would be degraded following the development of R2 zoned land and the construction of the arterial road essentially isolating this thin patch of vegetation within various low density residential lots.	
	A BDAR has been prepared to investigate biodiversity offsets holistically across the site which will be further assessed as part of any future DAs relating to the development of this site.	

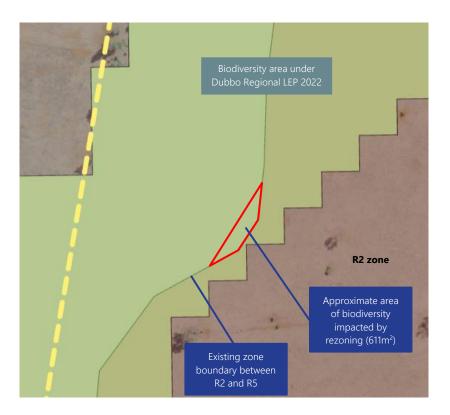


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Direction	Consistent
3.2 Heritage Conservation	The PP does not propose changes to the LEP clause or Maps relating to Heritage.  All future DAs submitted will be required to comply with the relevant provisions within the LEP, <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> and <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> .  The PP is consistent with this Direction.
Focus Area 4: Resilience and Hazards	
4.1 Flooding	Not applicable. The site is not identified as flood prone land.
4.3 Planning for Bushfire Protection	The land is not mapped as bushfire prone land.
4.4 Remediation of Contaminated Land	Preliminary site Investigations found low risk of contamination with further analysis required following the demolition of existing structures. This will occur following these demolition works but are located outside the boundaries of this PP.
Focus Area 5: Transport and Infrastructure	
5.1 Integrating Land Use and Transport	Future residential lots will be provided with access to key transport nodes/networks via appropriate road, cycle and pedestrian linkages within the estate  The PP is considered consistent with this Ministerial Direction.
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	Not applicable.
5.3 Development Near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields	The site is not located within Dubbo Regional Airport's ANEF contours. The site is currently zoned for residential uses with this PP seeking to regularise a zoning anomaly over the site following the location of the north-south arterial road being set. There are no changes to development standards. Consultation with the airport will occur as part of the PP consultation.
Focus Area 6: Housing	
6.1 Residential zones	This PP is consistent with this Direction as it will facilitate the delivery of residential lots that will encourage a variety of housing typologies to suit the requirement of people within the community. It will also make efficient use of infrastructure being set within the URA therefore being able to easily connect into this wider network.
Focus Area 7: Industry and Employment	Not applicable
Focus Area 8: Resources and Energy	Not applicable
Focus Area 9: Primary Production	Not Applicable



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Planning Proposal

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

APPENDIX B: CONTAMINATION AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



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APPENIJIX	N(): 1 -	PIANNING	PROPOSAL

Planning Proposal

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

APPENDIX C: ABORIGINAL HERTIAGE ASSESSMENT



APPFNDIX N	ი: 1 -	PI ANNING	<b>PROPOSAL</b>
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Planning Proposal

13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

APPENDIX D: WATER CYCLE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



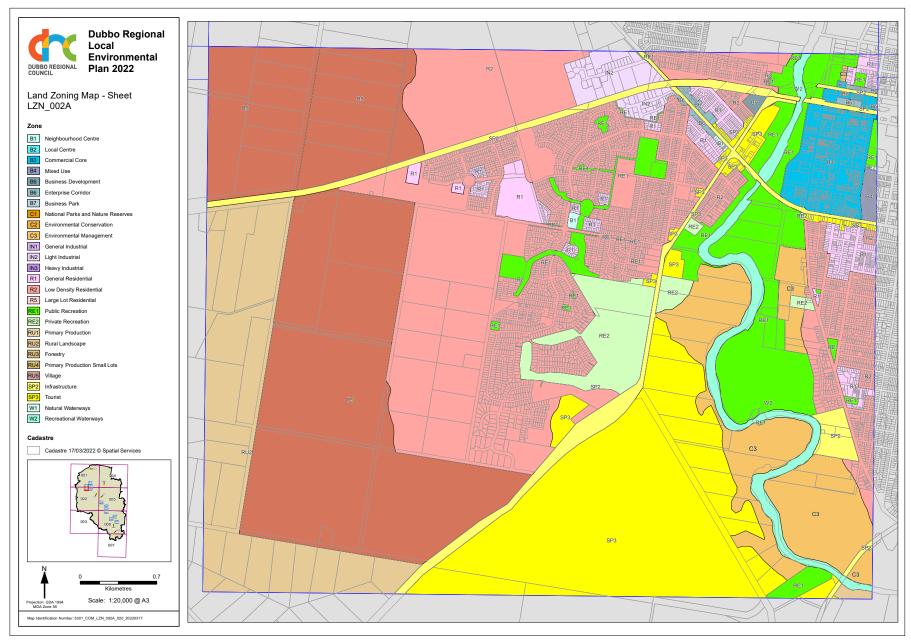
<b>APPFNDIX NO: 1 -</b>	DIAMMING	DDODOCAL
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Planning Proposal

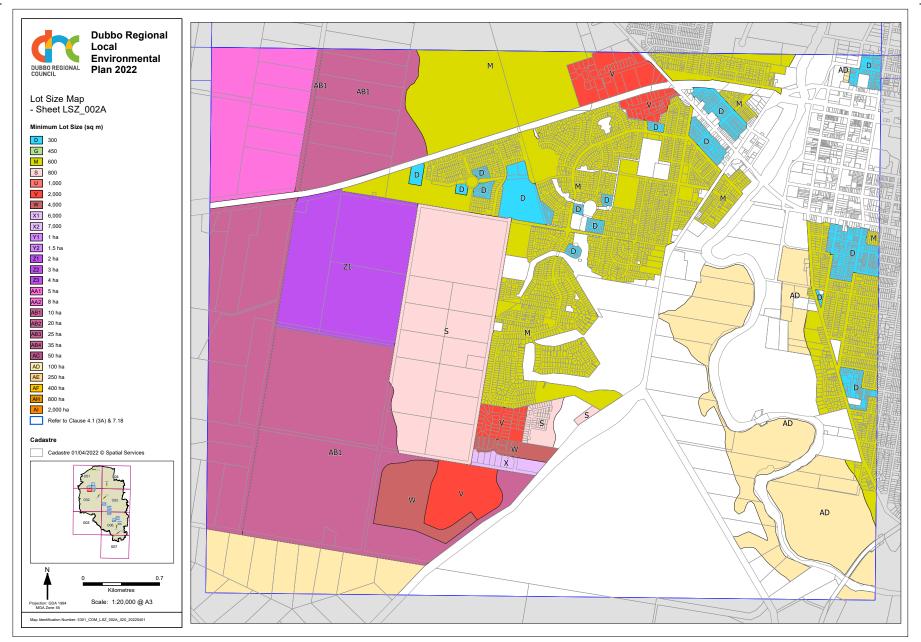
13L Narromine Road Dubbo (R5 to R2 rezoning)

**APPENDIX E: MAPS** 





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ITFM NO: CCI 23/44

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**Dubbo Regional Council** PO Box 81 **DUBBO NSW 2830** 

Your reference: (PP-2022-2901) Ref-1921 Our reference: SPI20230116000006

Date: Friday 20 January 2023

**ATTENTION: Charles Watts** 

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Strategic Planning Instrument Rezoning - Planning Proposal** Amendment to Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022

I refer to your correspondence dated 16/01/2023 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.

The Planning Proposal proposes to realign the boundaries of the existing R2 General Residential and R5 Large Lot Residential land use zones to better align with the future arterial road.

The New South Wales Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) has reviewed the submitted information and raises no concerns in relation to the proposed amendments.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Surbhi Chhabra on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Adam Small Supervisor Development Assessment & Plan **Built & Natural Environment** 

Postal address

NSW Rural Fire Service Locked Bag 17 GRANVILLE NSW 2142 Street address

NSW Rural Fire Service 4 Murray Rose Ave SYDNEY OLYMPIC PARK NSW 2127 

T (02) 8741 5555 F (02) 8741 5550 www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

30 November 2022

Chief Executive Officer Dubbo Regional Council PO Box 81 Dubbo NSW 2830

Objection to CD22/3617

Dear Sir,

I wish to bring to your attention our concerns regarding the location of the proposed Arterial Road at Lot 22 DP 1038924, 13L Narromine Road Dubbo.

Our residential address is 28L Rosedale Road Dubbo with our house situated on the eastern boundary of our land (western boundary of Lot 22 DP 1038924)

Our concerns include

- Impact of noise. Given this is a proposed state road, and on review of the traffic plan, the
  road is designed for trucks to be diverted out of the centre of town. Given the proposed
  road is within 100 metres of our house the impact of noise will have a detrimental effect on
  our lifestyle given the predicted noise pollution.
- Reduced property value. Our house is directly on the boundary of Lot 22 DP 1038924, and Council's Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020 reveals an arterial road is planned within close proximity to our boundary. It dips in very close to our boundary where on neighbouring properties there appears to be a larger buffer zone. We strongly object to the road diverting in so close to the boundary of our land impacting the future value of our property, both from a privacy perspective, given we are 40 acre rural dwelling, and, financially. Our property was purchased as a lifestyle block and the value of it will significantly decrease with a major heavy vehicle road within 100 metres.
- Environmental Impact. Our property is home to a large range of native Australian animals
  including kangaroos, hares, blue tongue lizards, bogeyes and a variety of birdlife. The
  proposed arterial road will threaten this environment, contributing to the land being a toxic
  habitat for both flora and fauna.
- Security. Given the close proximity of the proposed road, the security of our family is at risk.
   Easy access and 'quick getaway' will be paramount causing anxiety and stress. Avoiding these issues is one of the main reasons we chose to live in a rural low density setting.

We strongly object to both this proposal and the arterial road positioning of the Transportation Strategy. We are very supportive of growth and future distribution roads in and around Dubbo however we do not understand why the proposed road is so close to our house. The remainder of the road appears to be further away, just dipping into the boundary right in front of our house. The house was built in 1984 well before this plan was developed, and consideration and consultation should have been sort from us as an interested party well before now.

I look forward to receiving a response to this submission and would welcome a face to face to meeting with you.

Kind regards John and Angela Lordan



# REPORT: Regional and Local Roads Repair Program (RLRRP)

DIVISION: Infrastructure REPORT DATE: 9 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/110

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek direction or decision				
Issue	<ul> <li>The NSW Government has grant funding available to undertake priority maintenance on local and regional roads.</li> <li>Council will receive a lump sum payment, not allocated to any particular road.</li> </ul>				
	• Council need roads.	<ul> <li>Council needs to determine the allocation of funds to priority roads.</li> </ul>			
Reasoning	There are a number of roads in the LGA that require work.				
	Higher priori	ty roads need to be determined.			
Financial	Budget Area	Infrastructure – Roads Network			
Implications	Funding Source	External Funded – NSW Government			
	Proposed Cost	\$5,074,270			
	Ongoing Costs	Costs			
Policy Implications	Policy Title There are no policy implications arising from				
		this report.			
	Impact on Policy	N/A			
Consultation					

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 2 Infrastructure

CSP Objective: 2.1 The road transportation network is safe, convenient and

efficient

Delivery Program Strategy: 2.1.2 The road network meets the needs of the community

in terms of traffic capacity, functionality and economic and

social connectivity

Theme: 2 Infrastructure

CSP Objective: 2.1 The road transportation network is safe, convenient and

efficient

Delivery Program Strategy: 2.1.5 Council works collaboratively with the government and

stakeholders on transport-related issues

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

#### It is recommended that:

1. The report of the Manager Infrastructure Delivery, dated 23 February 2023 be noted.

- 2. Expenditure to date of \$209,421, in accordance with conditions of the Funding Deed, be noted.
- 3. That the Regional and Local Roads Repair Program funding be allocated to:

Road Name	Treatment	Estimate
Benolong Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,200,000
Burrendong Way	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,000,000
Collie Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 31,000
Dripstone Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 350,000
Obley Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 205,000
Mogriguy Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 47,000
Renshaw-McGirr Way	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 720,000
Saxa Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,311,849
Total		\$4,864,849

4. Council continue to pursue other funding streams to supplement Council's income for the purposes of repairing the road network.

Luke Ryan KM

Director Infrastructure Manager Infrastructure

Delivery

#### **BACKGROUND**

Recent significant wet weather has resulted in damage to a large proportion of Council's road network. Council crews have been undertaking repairs on the network, within the current approved budget, however, additional funding is required to ensure ongoing repairs can continue.

In early January 2023, the NSW Government announced the \$500M Regional and Local Roads Repair Program (RLRRP) so that local councils in NSW have access to additional funding to repair damaged local and regional roads. This announcement was in response to the unprecedented wet weather conditions that significantly impacted the road networks across the State.

#### **REPORT**

Dubbo Regional Council (Council), like many other local government areas across the State, experienced significant wet weather in 2021 and 2022. This wet weather and saturated pavements has had a twofold effect with damage sustained to the road network and the inability to undertake longer term repairs with machinery not able to undertake the required work due to the high risk of the machinery getting bogged. Works on table drains has also been difficult as forming the drains is also difficult with the saturated landscape.

Council crews have been undertaking remediation work to the roads, on a mostly temporary basis, due to the waterlogged pavements. This work would typically include pothole patching (using emulsion and cold mix) and using ballast in unsealed roads to allow access. This work has mostly been undertaken within Council's existing allocated budgets with the addition of the NSW Governments Pothole Repair funds.

The State Government's RLRRP allocation has now been determined, with Council in receipt of \$5,074,270. Council will receive this as a lump sum, based on kilometres of road network managed within the Local Government area (LGA). This lump sum is not allocated to any particular road.

Works under the RLRRP must be complete and open to traffic before 29 February 2024. This will have an impact on maintenance and capital projects for the remainder of this, and the next financial year. These impacts will be managed as, and when, they arise.

In accordance with the Funding Deed, the following types of work are eligible:

- Pothole patching
- Heavy patching or in-situ modified
- Smoothing (maintenance grading)or reshaping (resheeting unsealed roads)
- Drainage and culverts
- Rehabilitation.

Work not eligible under the RLRRP includes planned or scheduled asset renewals, upgrades, repairs and maintenance to bridges, asset renewals which extend design life, creation of new assets, road widening, drainage improvements, sealing of unsealed shoulders and sealing gravel roads.

It is proposed to allocate these funds to a number of roads, prioritised in order of higher trafficked roads being a higher priority. A lower trafficked road may be considered to be done also if it is in the close vicinity of a higher priority road. The recommended locations for the allocation of this funding are shown in the table below.

Table 1 – Expenditure to date

Road Name	Treatment	Cost
Barbigal Road	Heavy Patching	\$ 22,041
Barden Avenue	Heavy Patching	\$ 17,671
Boothenba Road	Heavy Patching	\$ 46,766
Burraway Road	Heavy Patching	\$ 6,200
Saxa Road	Heavy Patching	\$ 8,374
Renshaw McGirr Way	Heavy Patching	\$ 31,012
Tamworth Street	Heavy Patching	\$ 28,988
Troy Bridge Road	Heavy Patching	\$ 24,787
Wheelers Lane	Heavy Patching	\$ 23,582
Total		\$209,421

Table 2 – Proposed remaining funding allocation

Road Name	Treatment	Estimate	
Benolong Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,200,000	
Burrendong Way	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,000,000	
Collie Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 31,000	
Dripstone Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 350,000	
Obley Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 205,000	
Mogriguy Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 47,000	
Renshaw-McGirr Way	Various Heavy Patching	\$ 720,000	
Saxa Road	Various Heavy Patching	\$1,311,849	
Total		\$4,864,849	

**Appendix 1** contains a list of priority roads that have sustained damage due to the saturated landscape. It should be noted that the cost of the work included in **Appendix 1** far exceeds the allocation of funds provided to Council under the RLRRP. Additional sources of funding are being pursued, including Fixing Country Roads, Disaster Recovery funding, Roads to Recovery and Repair grants.

There is currently an application under consideration in the Fixing Country Roads Program, for Saxa Road, project cost of \$2,323,946.47. This project is for work between Maryvale Road and Bakers Lane, Wellington. Council officers are also pursuing the 2023/2024 REPAIR grant for Saxa Road.

Disaster Recovery funding is currently being sought for flood damage road assets across the LGA, which will also assist in repairing parts of the road network.

#### Consultation

- Internal stakeholders Chief Executive Officer, Director Infrastructure, Finance Management Accountant and Business Partner, Infrastructure Delivery Operations Engineers.
- Transport for NSW.
- NSW Reconstruction Authority.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

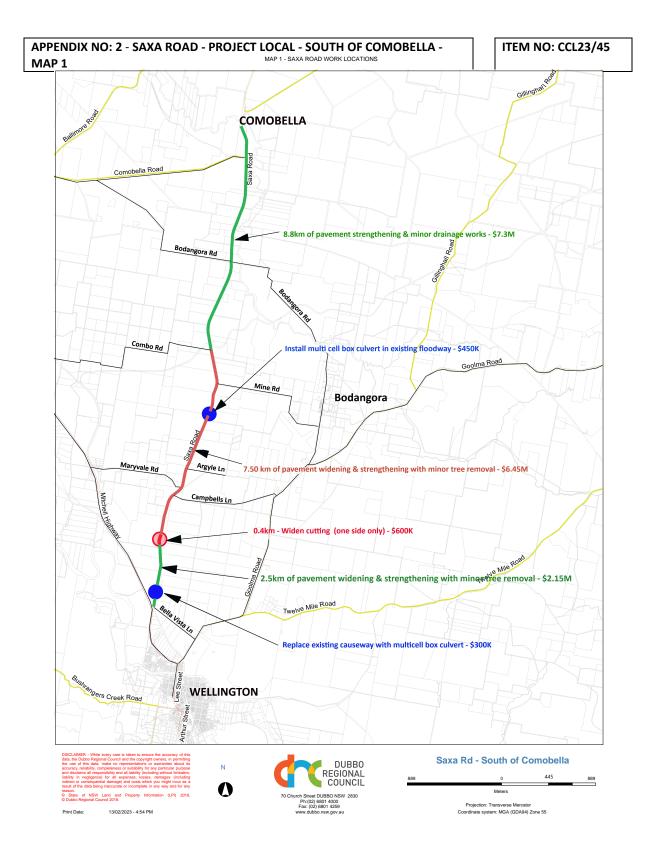
- Current staffing arrangements remain.
- Additional contractors will be sourced, where available, to assist in the implementation
  of these works before the 29 February 2024 deadline.

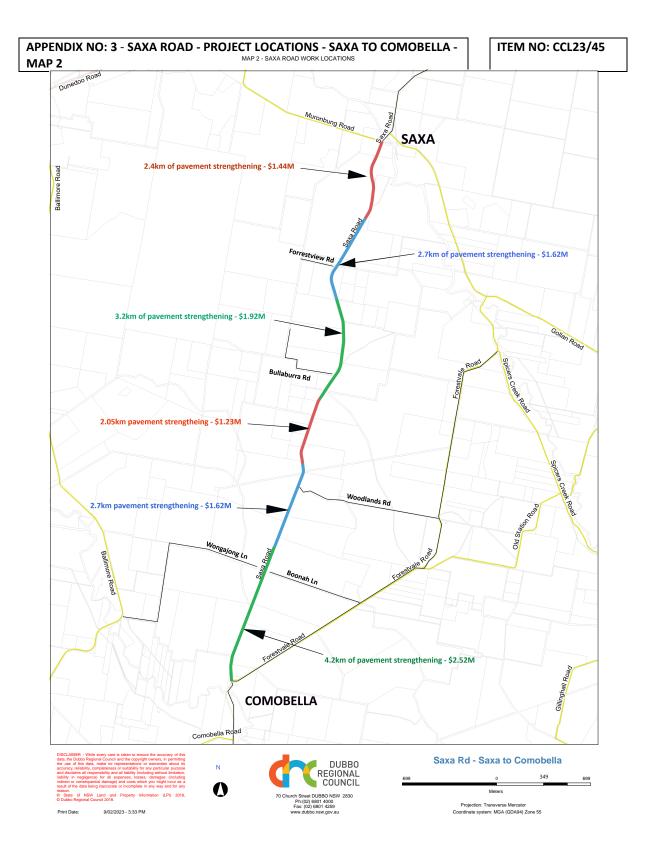
#### **APPENDICES:**

- 1. RLRRP Road Priority Listing
- 25 Saxa Road Project Local South of Comobella Map 1
- 3 Saxa Road Project Locations Saxa to Comobella Map 2
- 4. Saxa Road Project Location Saxa to Golden Highway Map 3
- 5. Gollan Road Map 4

ROAD NAME		PROPOSED TREATMENT	ESTIMATED COST	ELIGIBILITY RLRRP
REGIONAL R	OADS			
Burrendong	Way	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$6,500,000	Yes
Saxa Road	•	,		
Wellington t	o Comobella (d	commencing Bella Vista Lane) - <b>See M</b> o	ap 1	
Chainage	0.10 - 0.7	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$516,000	No
	0.7 - 0.7	Replace causeway at Wuuluman Creek with culvert	\$300,000	No
	0.7 - 2.6	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$1,634,000	No
	2.6 - 3.0	Widen Cutting and pavement	\$600,000	No
	3.0 - 7.9	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$4,214,000	No
	7.9 - 7.9	Install culvert at Bodangora Creek	\$450,000	No
	7.9 - 10.5	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$2,236,000	No
	10.5 - 19.3	Pavement strengthening	\$7,300,000	Yes
	19.3 - 19.7	Replace causeway at Mitchell Creek with a Bridge	\$3,000,000	No
Comobella	to Saxa - <b>See M</b>	ap 2		
-	19.70-23.90	Pavement strengthening	\$2,520,000	Yes
	23.90-26.60	Pavement strengthening	\$1,620,000	Yes
	26.60-28.65	Pavement strengthening	\$1,230,000	Yes
	28.65-31.85	Pavement strengthening	\$1,920,000	Yes
	31.85-34.55	Pavement strengthening	\$1,620,000	Yes
	34.55-36.95	Pavement strengthening	\$1,440,000	Yes
Saxa to Gol	den Highway - 🕻	See Map 3		
Chainage	37.00-38.4	Pavement strengthening	\$750,000	Yes
	38.4 – 38.4	Install Culvert	\$236,000	No
	38.4 – 39.95	Pavement strengthening	\$830,000	Yes
	39.95-41.44	Pavement strengthening	\$797,000	Yes
	41.44-43.26	Pavement strengthening	\$974,000	Yes
43.26-43.79 43.79-47.55		Install Culvert	\$1,770,000	No
		Pavement strengthening	\$1,880,000	Yes
	47.55-50.09	Pavement strengthening	\$1,270,000	Yes
Gollan Road	d – See Map 4			
Chainage	0.00-0.70	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$450,000	No
	0.70-1.45	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$584,000	No
	1.45-2.07	Pavement widening/strengthening	\$1,030,000	No
	2.07-5.57	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$3,010,000	No
	5.57-6.44	Pavement strengthening	\$644,000	Yes

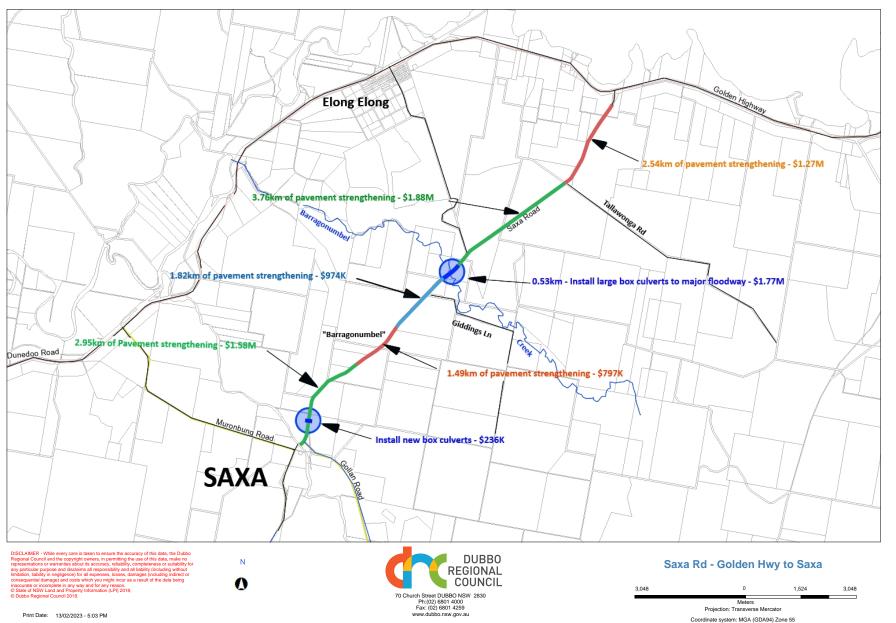
6.44-9.84	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$2,700,000	No
9.84-12.94	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$2,600,000	No
12.94-16.2	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$3,110,000	No
16.24-18.3	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$1,810,000	No
18.34-23.2	Pavement widening/strengthening and drainage improvements	\$4,520,000	No
Renshaw-McGirr Way	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$720,000	Yes
LOCAL ROADS - PRIORI	TY 1	·	
Benolong Road	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$1,200,000	Yes
Collie Road	Heavy Patch - Marthona Road Intersection	\$31,000	Yes
Dripstone Road	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$350,000	Yes
Minore Road	Heavy Patches - North Minor Road to Lagoon Creek Road – various locations	\$109,000	Yes
Mogriguy Road	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$47,000	Yes
Obley Road	Heavy Patches – various locations (south Toongi)	\$205,000	Yes
LOCAL ROADS - PRIORI	TY 2		
17 Bobera Street, Wongarbon	Heavy Patch	\$10,000	Yes
Buddens Road	Reshaping - Full length of road	\$5,000	Yes
Burraway Road	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$148,000	Yes
Coolbaggie Road	Reshaping - 7.5km	\$6,000	Yes
Curra Creek Road	Heavy Patches – various locations	\$200,000	Yes
23 Derribong Street, Wongarbon	Heavy Patch	\$63,000	Yes
Dilladerry Road	Heavy Patch - 39R Culvert	\$59,000	Yes
Diliddelly kodd	Reshaping – various locations	\$14,000	Yes
41L Dungarry Road	Heavy Patch	\$41,000	Yes
irbank Road Reshaping - Full length of road		\$11,000	Yes
Geurie Road	Reshaping – Westella to Glenara Road	\$7,000	Yes
Lagoon Creek Road	Heavy Patching - Both causeways	\$75,000	Yes
McAnallys Road	Reshaping - Full length of road	\$6,000	Yes
Nulla Road	Reshaping – unsealed length	\$2,000	Yes
Toongi Road	Heavy Patch - Wambangalang Creek – Transfer Station	\$7,000	Yes



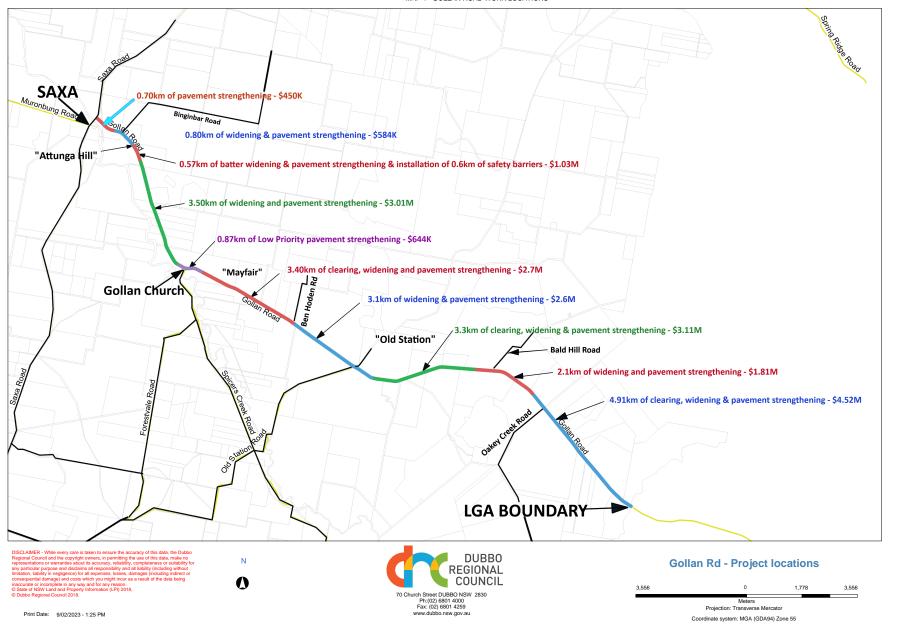


MAP 4 - SAXA ROAD WORK LOCATIONS

ITEM NO: CCL23/45



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REPORT: Biosecurity - Weed

Management

DIVISION: Infrastructure REPORT DATE: 3 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/178

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Provide review or update	
Issue	Biosecurity Obligations and St John's Wort	
Reasoning		
Financial	Budget Area	Greenspace Operations
Implications	Funding Source	Recurrent
	Proposed Cost	
	Ongoing Costs	
Policy Implications	Policy Title	There are no policy implications arising from
		this report.
	Impact on Policy	N/A
Consultation		

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 6 Environmental Sustainability

CSP Objective: 6.3 Land use management sustains and improves the built

and natural environment

Delivery Program Strategy: 6.3.3 Endangered ecological communities, threatened

species, habitats and environmental assets are protected

#### RECOMMENDATION

1. That the information in the report be noted.

Luke Ryan CA

Director Infrastructure Manager Operations

#### **BACKGROUND**

In November 2022, Council was provided information around how the management of weeds is structured through New South Wales (NSW) legislation, the roles and responsibilities of local government and gave specific information relating to management of St John's Wort.

#### **REPORT**

#### **Biosecurity Act 2015**

In 2015, the State Government introduced the NSW Biosecurity Strategy, headed by the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. It replaced a number of older pieces of legislation, such as the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* and introduced the principle of shared responsibility.

The legislation is built upon a risk management approach, whereby weeds are assessed across a common and diverse set of criteria and issued a risk rating. That rating directs the application of limited resources across the region and State. The legislation further establishes a General Biosecurity Duty (GBD). This means if a landholder deals with biosecurity matter, or a carrier, they need to identify the risks it may pose and act to manage or mitigate the risk.

#### **Regional Weed Committees and Local Control Authorities**

It is important to note that landowners and managers are responsible for controlling weeds on their own land.

Local Control Authorities (LCA), Such as Dubbo Regional Council (DRC), are responsible for enforcing the Biosecurity Act as it relates to weeds, including conducting weed inspections on public and private land.

There are 11 Regional Weed Committees across the State. These are made up of LCA, public and private landholders and community members.

Each Regional Weeds Committee has developed a five-year Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan to focus on managing and controlling weeds in their regions. The plans are based on local knowledge, research and technology and a strict assessment of the biosecurity risks posed by weeds.

The plans explain how each region will work together to identify, minimise, respond to and manage high-risk weeds, supporting the idea of a shared responsibility under the biosecurity legislation.

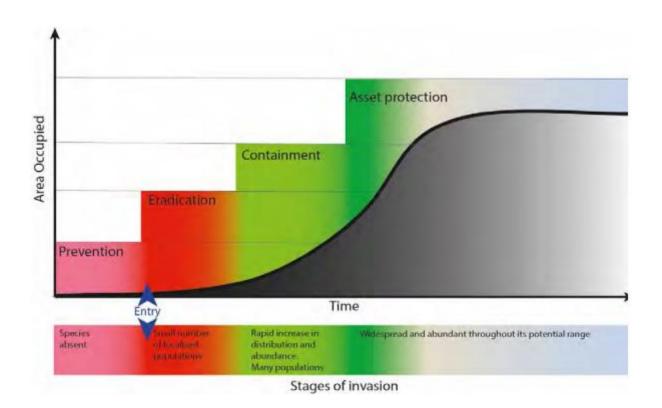
#### Central West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan

As stated in the Central West Regional Strategic Management Plan itself, "the plan supports regional implementation of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 by articulating community expectations in relation to effective weed management and facilitating a coordinated approach to weed management in the region. The Plan (and the legislation that underpins it) is based on the premise that biosecurity is everyone's responsibility."

The Plan outlines how government, industry and the community will share responsibility and work together to identify, minimise, respond to and manage weeds. It relates to all lands and waters in the Central West Local Land Services region of NSW.

The Plan, like the *Biosecurity Act* acknowledges that not all weeds are of equal value and that resources to control and manage them are limited. As a result, each weed is subjected to a risk assessment. The result of that assessment determines the general approach to each weed's management throughout each regional plan area. The generalised Weed Invasion Curve below illustrates the invasion process from arrival to widespread establishment. The more established the weed, the harder it is to manage and so the control becomes more localised around identified assets.

The Table below is from the Plan and describes the general response for weeds in each prioritisation category.



Category	Objective	Characteristics of weeds in this category
Prevention	To prevent the weed species arriving and establishing in the region.	These species are not known to be present in the region.
	establishing in the region.	They have a high to very high weed risk (highly invasive and high threat) and have a high likelihood of arriving in the region due to potential distribution and/or an existing high risk pathway.
Eradication	To permanently remove the species and its propagules from the region.	These species are present in the region to a limited extent only and the risk of re-invasion is either minimal or can be easily managed.
	OR to destroy infestations to reduce the extent of the weed in the region or a part of it with the aim of local eradication.	They have a high to very high weed risk and high feasibility of coordinated control.
Containment	To prevent the ongoing spread of the species in all or part of the region.	These species have a limited distribution in the region.
		Regional containment strategies aim to prevent spread of the weed from an invaded part of the region (core infestation), and/or exclude the weed from an uninvaded part of the regional (exclusion zone).
Asset Protection	To prevent the spread of weeds to key sites/assets of high economic, environmental and social	These weed species are widespread and unlikely to be eradicated or contained within the wider regional context.
	value or to reduce their impact on these sites if spread has already occurred.	Effort is focussed on reducing threats to protect priority high value assets.

#### **Weed Action Plan Obligations**

The NSW Government provides funding to LCA such as Council to assist with 'Priority Weed Inspections'. Council has a number of inspection targets to meet each year and that is reported annually to Department of Primary Industries (DPI). For example:

Inspection Category	Target
Roadside inspections	8,500kms
High risk water courses	200kms
Rail corridors	165kms
Private properties	170
Nurseries, pet shops and saleyards	44

State Government managed lands	42
Council owned/managed lands	50
Compliance/re-inspections	62

Council are currently in the third year of the current five year program. Year one was completed with the exception of waterways. Boating licence changes during that time forced a change to procedures which took time to resolve and establish.

Year two was fully completed and year three is currently underway.

#### St John's Wort Status in the Central West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan

St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) competes with useful plants in pastures and large infestations reduce property values. St John's Wort contains the toxin 'hypericin', which causes photosensitisation in sheep, cattle, horses and goats. The skin damage associated with this problem leads to weight loss, reduced productivity and, in extreme cases, death. St John's Wort also adds vegetable fault to wool. The window for control is very narrow and the weed is generally growing in hard to access locations, chemical control is the only real feasible way to try and control it (NSW DPI Weed Wise).

The 2017/2022 Plan did not identify St John's Wort a priority weed in our region. It was only mentioned as a 'species of concern'. However, the 2023/2027 Plan recommends to the Minister to promote St John's Wort to a priority species for 'asset protection'. It is not feasible to contain, nor eradicate these species, however minimising their impacts is reasonably practicable when viewed in conjunction with a specific asset to protect. The 2023/2027 Plan has not yet been approved, meaning the 2017/2022 Plan remains in place.





Image: St John's Wort infected paddock and flower

#### **Dubbo Regional Council**

Council does not receive any funding from the State Government for actual weed control. The funding it does receive is tied to the Weed Action Plan (WAP) and funds inspection operations only. All treatment operations conducted by Council on land it manages is funded from Council itself.

Council contributes funds towards regional weeds advertising each year in cooperation with the Macquarie and Lachlan Valleys Regional Weeds Committees. This advertising is run on local television channels. In addition to this, Local Lands Services also run regular advertising in the local television media. A campaign targeting Blue Heliotrope has only recently finished.

Council staff have an annual program of works based on the expected growth patterns of each priority and targeted weed.

For the year to date, Council biosecurity officers have delivered 32,555 litres of mixed herbicide over 374 staff hours. This has been focused on priorities identified in the Central West Strategic Weed Management Plan.

In addition to priority weeds, and with specific reference to St John's Wort, Council biosecurity staff have delivered 17,075 litres of mixed herbicide, over 174 staff hours along a combined 629 kilometres of roadside.

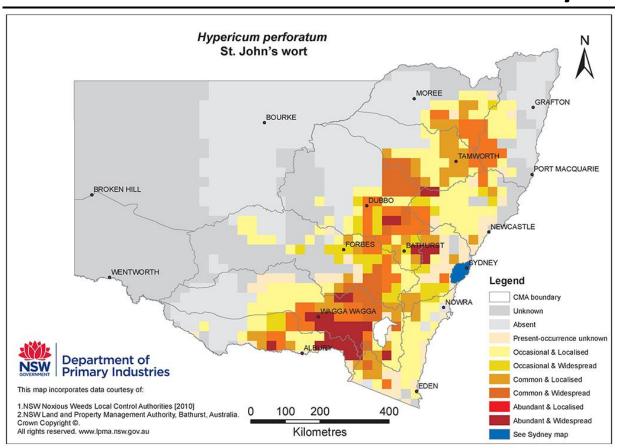
Biosecurity staff inspect roadsides, public and private lands every year. With regard to St John's Wort, these inspections are undertaken from October to February along a list of roads known to accommodate populations of the weed. Staff also receive and triage customer requests across the Local Government Area (LGA) landscape. Weeds of all classifications are numerous while Council resources are limited therefore, strategic applications of those resources is essential to achieve best available outcomes.

Council have undertaken a number of operations in conjunction with private property owners with regard to spraying St John's Wort populations. Council contributes to such initiatives by treating its own land while private property owners treat theirs. When trying to gain cooperation with landholders in regards to control work being undertaken on their properties, Council staff expect:

- St John's Wort infestations of more than one hectare will require establishment of a maintained buffer zone, where reasonably practicable the buffer zone size must be in accordance with the recommendations in the property inspection report.
- St John's Wort infestations of less than one hectare must be fully suppressed and destroyed.
- Slashing is not an acceptable method of control and will not be accepted as part of any management plan.

When the current biosecurity legislation was released in 2015, St John's Wort was uncommon and isolated in the western portions of what is now the Dubbo Regional Council LGA. It was largely restricted to major roadways, with minor scattered populations. This remains largely unchanged today. However, the eastern portions of the LGA are much better suited to the weed and larger, landscape scale infestations exist. This continues further east toward the Great Dividing Range, south beyond Wagga Wagga and north beyond Glenn Innes.

The below map from NSW Department Primary Industries, 'WeedWise' shows the extent of St John's wort across NSW.



For DRC, the area south of the Goolma Road and east of the Catombal Ranges is considered an area of core infestation. The roadsides within this area will only be treated where there has been effort made by the landholder to control St John's Wort. This is supported in Council's endorsed St John's Wort Weed Management Plan that Council expect landholders to follow with their Property Management Plan.

Council currently treats all infestations in the old 'Dubbo' LGA and treats all major arterial roads throughout the LGA, including the Golden Highway, Mitchell Highway, Obley Road, Newell Highway, Minore Road, Saxa Road, Goolma Road, Burrendong Way and the Renshaw McGirr Way.

The behaviour of weeds is not static and can behave wildly in response to suitable environmental conditions. The flowering of St John's Wort across the LGA this season has been very obvious and uncommon. The LGA has received the right amount of rainfall over an extended period providing an excellent germination opportunity to ignite a heavy seed bed. A similar situation was experienced last season with Purple-top (*Verbena bonariensis*).

It is important to note that widespread weeds Silver Leaf Nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) and Coolatai Grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*) are higher priority species throughout the LGA as they are identified in the Central West Strategic Weed Management Plan as species for 'Containment'.

#### **Urban Weed Spraying**

The information discussed above relates to strategic 'priority' and other weed management in a non-urban environment. That effort is distinct from regular weed spraying for cosmetic purposes, such as footpaths, traffic medians and roadside verges. The surface area across the LGA requiring this effort is enormous. This work is also undertaken by the same Natural Resources Officers expected to meet the above WAP targets and associated legislative obligations.

This season we are experiencing a challenge of Fleabane and Umbrella Grass infestation over hard surfaces across Dubbo City. Council's limited resources have been stretched in response.



# REPORT: Draft Development Control Plan - Miriam Hill - 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo

**DIVISION:** Development and Environment

**REPORT DATE:** 10 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/186

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement	Fulfil legislated requirement	
Issue	<ul> <li>A proponent was received planning and Dubbo Road East Urban Environment</li> <li>The draft DC form and co controls to mand the draft DC provisions of event of any</li> <li>The draft DC to only apply flood controls and controls and controls to mand the draft DC to only apply flood controls and co</li></ul>	to endorsement by Council, the draft DCP will be on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days, with ation being undertaken with the community and state	
Reasoning	• Clause 6.3 of be prepared	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Clause 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 requires a DCP to be prepared before development consent can be granted on land in an Urban Release Area.	
Financial	Budget Area	Growth Planning	
Implications	Funding Source	Application fees	
	Proposed Cost	Council received \$21,000 upon lodgement as	
	On soin a Coole	part of the required fees	
Dallas Issail's alla	Ongoing Costs	Nil	
Policy Implications	Policy Title	Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013	
	Impact on Policy	Upon adoption the Draft DCP will provide development guidance for the land.	

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region

out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 1 Housing

CSP Objective: 1.1 Housing meets the current and future needs of our

community

Delivery Program Strategy: 1.1.1 A variety of housing types and densities are located

close to appropriate services and facilities

Theme: 1 Housing

CSP Objective: 1.2 An adequate supply of land is located close to community

services and facilities

Delivery Program Strategy: 1.2.1 Land is suitably zoned, sized and located to facilitate a

variety of housing types and densities

Theme: 6 Environmental Sustainability

CSP Objective: 6.4 We plan for and mitigate the impacts of natural events

and disasters

Delivery Program Strategy: 6.4.2 Development does not place the community at risk

from flood impacts

#### RECOMMENDATION

1. That the draft Miriam Hill Development Control Plan (attached in Appendix 1) be adopted for the purpose of public exhibition.

- 2. That the draft Miriam Hill Development Control Plan be placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- 3. That following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.

Stephen Wallace TH

Director Development and Environment Team Leader Growth
Planning Projects

#### **BACKGROUND**

## 1. What is a Development Control Plan?

A Development Control Plan (DCP) provides detailed planning and guidance to support the aims, objectives and planning controls in the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022.

A DCP has the role of guiding developers, landowners, Council and importantly the community in relation to how land may change over time through development or management and use. DCPs include a range of provisions relating to how development can be delivered on land that achieves a range of performance objectives and importantly ensures we can continue to develop our urban area with a strong emphasis on overall liveability.

#### 2. Why is a Development Control Plan needed?

The Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 contains planning provisions, which identify a number of Urban Release Areas in Dubbo. These areas are included in the Dubbo Urban Areas Development Strategy as residential growth areas. 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo is located in the South-East Urban Release Area.

Clause 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 requires a site-specific DCP to be prepared and considered by Council prior to Council considering a development application for residential subdivision of the land. The DCP must provide for the following:

- a staging plan for the timely and efficient release of urban land that provides for necessary infrastructure and sequencing;
- an overall transport movement hierarchy showing the major circulation routes and connections required for a simple and safe movement system for private vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists;
- an overall landscaping strategy for the protection and enhancement of riparian areas and remnant vegetation, including visually prominent locations, and detailed landscaping requirements for the public and private domain;
- a network of active and passive recreational areas;
- stormwater and water quality management controls;
- management of natural and environmental hazards, including bush fire, flooding and site contamination and, in relation to natural hazards, the safe occupation of, and the evacuation from, any land so affected;
- detailed urban design controls for significant development sites;
- measures to encourage higher density living around transport, open space and service nodes; and
- suitably located public facilities and services, including provision for traffic management facilities and parking.

#### **REPORT**

## 1. Details of the Development Control Plan

A proponent-initiated draft Development Control Plan (DCP) has been received from the MAAS Group, to provide detailed planning and design guidance for the future development of 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo. The draft DCP submitted by the proponent was anticipated to apply to all of the site, however it was amended to apply to land within Figure 1 below as it did not incorporate all of the information required by Clause 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional LEP 2022.

The draft DCP utilises a similar structure, form and content as the Dubbo DCP 2013 to aid in a better understanding of the Plan by the building and development Industry and ensure a level of parity is provided between all DCPs.

The draft DCP will be read in conjunction with other relevant provisions of the Dubbo DCP 2013, but it will prevail in the event of any inconsistency.



Figure 1 – Land to which the draft DCP applies

The draft DCP consists of the following components:

- Introduction;
- Residential Development and Subdivision;

The following provides a brief summary of the various components of the draft DCP:

#### (a) Part 1 – Introduction

This section provides a number of administrative components and savings provisions required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

#### (b) Part 2 – Residential Development and Subdivision

#### **Residential Subdivision Controls**

This section guides and provides specific requirements to assist in the undertaking of residential subdivision, and ensure it takes into account planning and infrastructure provisions. It includes the following elements:

Element 1	Neighbourhood design
Element 2	Lot layout
Element 3	Flooding
Element 4	Landscaping
Element 5	Street design and road hierarchy
Element 6	Infrastructure
Element 7	Stormwater management
Element 8	Water quality management
Element 9	Heritage

#### **Residential Design Controls**

This section guides and provides specific requirements to assist in the planning, design and undertaking of residential development, and ensure it is responsive to the site and surrounding neighbourhood. It includes the following elements:

Element 1	Streetscape character
Element 2	Building setbacks
Element 3	Solar access
Element 4	Private open space and landscaping
Element 5	Fencing
Element 6	Infrastructure
Element 7	Visual and acoustic privacy
Element 8	Vehicular access and car parking
Element 9	Waste management
Element 10	Detached development

#### **Residential Landscaping Controls**

This section is designed to ensure landscaping can be strategically developed and maintained to optimise the standard of the estate's presentation, and increase their attractiveness to both potential residents and visitors.

#### 2. Site constraints

#### (a) Flood Prone Land

Figures 2 and 3 below show the land use zones and Flood Planning Area on the site. Dwelling houses are permissible with consent in both the R2 Low Density Residential zone and C3 Environmental Management zone, but development consent cannot be granted for the erection of a dwelling house on land in the C3 Environmental Management zone as the site does not have a minimum area of 100ha.

**Figure 4** below shows the extent of land zoned R2 Low Density Residential that is within the Flood Planning Area.

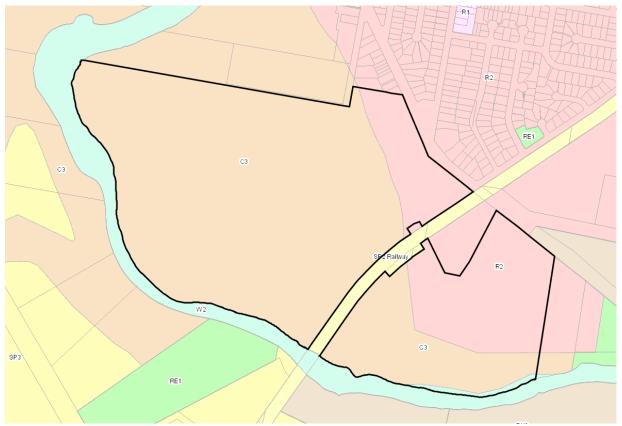


Figure 2 - Land use zones

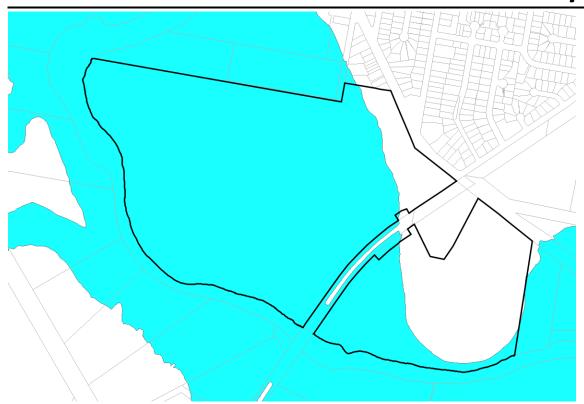


Figure 3 – Flood Planning Area



Figure 4 – Land use zones and Flood Planning Area

**Figure 4** shows that part of the subject land, which is zoned R2 Low Density Residential is also contained in the Flood Planning Area. The Flood Planning Area is the area within which a development may be subject to flood related development controls. The Flood Planning Area is calculated as the area lower than the Flood Planning Level.

The Flood Planning Level is defined as a height used to set floor levels for property development in flood prone areas. It is generally defined as the 1% AEP flood level plus a freeboard of 500 mm. Residential development is required to have a floor level, which is above the Flood Planning Level.

Planning requirements for flood prone land are based on State Government Legislation and planning guidance. In respect of local planning, provisions are contained in the Dubbo Local Environmental Plan 2022 and the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013 for development undertaken in Dubbo.

## (b) NSW Independent Flood Inquiry

In March 2022, the NSW Government commissioned an independent expert inquiry into the preparation for, causes of, response to and recovery from flood events across NSW. The inquiry included 28 recommendations, with the Government supporting all 28 recommendations in full or in principle; six were supported in full, and 22 were supported in principle.

It is understood that where a recommendation is supported in principle, the NSW Government is committed to working towards the objective identified by the Inquiry but has identified the need to undertake further analysis and consultation (particularly with the Commonwealth, local councils and NSW agencies) on the best means of achieving this.

Of relevance to the subject site, the following recommendations of the Inquiry were supported in principle:

- Treat floodplains as assets, specialising in uses that are productive and minimise risk to life during major weather events. Such uses would include sporting and recreational activities, garden plots and community gardens, agriculture and forestry, biodiversity offsets, parks and outdoor education activities; and
- Favour letting watercourses largely flow naturally rather than implementing engineering barriers such as flood levees and mitigation schemes to stop floods.

Following the conclusion of the Inquiry, no further guidance has been provided to Local Government in respect of the implementation pathways for the recommendations and/or a full exploration of the ramifications for Council's planning controls and guidance documents in respect of flood prone land.

Any resultant changes to Council's planning controls and guidance in respect of flood prone land planning will be the subject of community and stakeholder consultation, including the development industry.

In the interim period, information has been included in the draft DCP (Appendix 1) to ensure development proponents are cognisant of the requirement to consider flooding impacts on residential zoned land within the Flood Planning Area. In addition, this ensures any potential excavation/filling of the flood prone portion of the subject site does not impact flood behaviour and does not provide unacceptable environmental impacts.

#### 3. Consultation and Next Steps

Following Council's consideration, the draft DCP will be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. A notice will be placed on Council's website and in Customer Experience Centres, and the Daily Liberal newspaper. It is impractical to notify all adjoining and affected landowners.

Following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report will be provided to Council for consideration.

#### 4. Resourcing Implications

Council received \$21,000 upon lodgement as part of the required fees.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. Operating revenue	\$21,000	0	0	0	0	0
b. Operating expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating budget impact (a – b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Total net impact (c – d)	\$21,000	0	0	0	0	0

Does the proposal require ongoing funding? No

Table 1. Ongoing Financial Implications

#### 5. Timeframe

The below estimated timeline provides a mechanism to monitor and resource the various steps required to progress the draft DCP.

Key Date	Explanation
23 February 2023	Council consideration
March 2023	Public exhibition period
April 2023	Consideration of submissions
May 2023	Council consideration

# **APPENDICES:**

1 Draft Miriam Hill Development Control Plan



# Draft Miriam Hill Development Control Plan

Part of 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo Lot 10 DP1119436

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#### Introduction Part 1

#### 1.1 Name of this Plan

This Development Control Plan is known as Miriam Hill Development Control Plan (the Plan).

#### 1.2 Land to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to part of 2R Old Dubbo Road, Dubbo (Lot 10 DP 1119436) identified in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1 – Land to which this Plan applies

#### 1.3 **Purpose of this Plan**

The purpose of this Plan is to provide detailed planning and design guidelines for part of land within the South-East Urban Release Area, in line with Part 6 of the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- Provide guidance to developers/applicants/builders in the design of development;
- Communicate the planning, design and environmental objectives and controls against which the consent authority will assess development applications;
- Provide guidance on the orderly, efficient and environmentally sensitive development of the land;
- Promote the achievement of residential amenity and an attractive neighbourhood by encouraging quality urban design outcomes to meet environment, social and economic sustainability.

Draft Development Control Plan – Miriam Hill

#### 1.4 Statutory Context

This Plan has been prepared by Council in accordance with Section 3.43 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act) and Part 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (the Regulation).

#### 1.5 Adoption and Commencement

The Plan was adopted by Council at the meeting on INSERT DATE and commenced on INSERT DATE.

#### 1.6 Relationship to other Plans and Documents

Under the Act, Council is required to take into consideration the relevant provisions of any Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) and this Plan when determining a development application on land to which this Plan applies. Compliance with any EPI or this Plan does not infer development consent will be granted.

The provisions of this Plan must be read in conjunction with any relevant EPI. In the event of any inconsistency between an EPI and this Plan, the provisions of the EPI prevail.

#### 1.7 Relationship to the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013

The provisions of this Plan should be read in conjunction with other relevant provisions of the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013. In the event of any inconsistency between this Plan and the Dubbo DCP 2013, the provisions of this Plan prevail.

# Part 2 Residential Development and Subdivision

#### 2.1 Residential Subdivision Controls

This section is designed to encourage 'best practice' solutions for the design of residential subdivisions. The achievement of a pleasant, safe and functional subdivision is the main objective for any subdivision on the land.

This section lists subdivision design elements under the following headings:

Element 2 Lot Layout
Element 3 Flooding
Element 4 Landscaping

Element 5 Street Design and Road Hierarchy

Element 6 Infrastructure

Element 7 Stormwater Management Element 8 Water Quality Management

Element 9 Heritage



#### Element 1. Neighbourhood Design

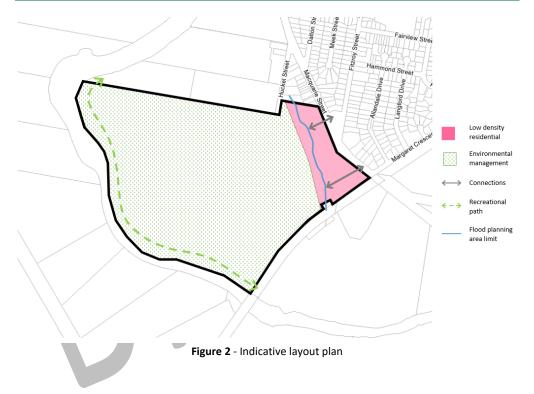
#### Objectives

- Natural attributes of the site are emphasised and retained;
- Neighbourhoods provide opportunities for social interaction;
- Neighbourhood design is aesthetically pleasing and caters for a broad diversity of housing needs;
   and
- A clear residential structure facilitates a 'sense of neighbourhood' and encourages walking and cycling within the estate and connections into adjoining estates and existing residential areas.

_	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	The	ptable Solution acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ing the associated performance criteria:
P1	The neighbourhood achieves healthy, active and high quality urban design outcomes.	A1.1	Development is generally in accordance with the indicative layout plan in <b>Figure 2</b> .
P2	The neighbourhood provides good internal and external connections for local vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movements.	A2.2	The subdivision minimises the use of cul-de-sacs and battle-axe lots.  The subdivision enhances legibility and way-finding through an easily-understood street layout.  Cycleways and pedestrian pathways are provided in accordance with the Open Space Master Plan 2018.  The subdivision is designed with high levels of physical connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, both within the site and to public open space, walking tracks, bus stops, and recreation facilities in the extended locality.
Р3	The neighbourhood provides community focal points and public open space areas that promote social interaction.	A3.1	The street layout enables public access and views to public open space areas and riparian corridors.
P4	Neighbourhood design provides for passive surveillance of residences and public areas to enhance personal safety and minimise the potential for crime.	A4.1	The subdivision layout minimises narrow pedestrian pathways between or behind development.
	potential to think	A4.2	The subdivision layout achieves the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.
P5	Natural and cultural features in the area are emphasised and enhanced in the design of the subdivision.	A5.1	Watercourses, natural vegetation and heritage items are retained in the design of the subdivision.
		A5.2	The subdivision pattern recognises the natural drainage patterns across the site so as to

Draft Development Control Plan – Miriam Hill

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
		minimise the depth of earthworks.	
P6	Development minimises earthworks and maintains the existing topography, drainage, stability and amenity of the site and adjoining sites.		



#### Element 2. Lot Layout

#### **Objectives**

- A range of lot sizes are provided to suit a variety of household types and requirements whilst considering the characteristics of the site and surrounding locality;
- Attractive residential streets are created that promote variation in housing types and improve the
  presentation of dwellings; and
- Subdivisions have direct access to a public road, rather than battle-axe lots, in order to maintain the residential amenity and character of the locality.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Lot types P1 A range of lot types (area, frontage, depth and access) is provided to encourage a variety of housing types and styles.	A1.1 The subdivision design provides varied lot frontages, sizes and depths to provide a differentiation in design and housing product.  A1.2 Lots are rectangular in shape.
	<ul><li>A1.3 Irregular shaped lots are only provided where the topography and site hazards results in regular lots not being able to be achieved.</li><li>A1.4 Where lots are irregular in shape, they are of a</li></ul>
UKF	sufficient size and orientation to enable siting of development to meet the controls in this Plan.
	A1.5 Lots are oriented in an east-west or north-south direction to maximise solar access. Exceptions to this orientation may be considered where topography, drainage lines or other natural hazards prevent achievement.
Lot frontage P2 Lots are a suitable configuration to reduce garage dominance in the street.	A2.1 All lots have a minimum frontage of 15 metres.
Battle-axe lots P3 Battle-axe lots are minimised, and where	A3.1 Battle-axe lots are only provided where
provided, do not compromise the amenity of the streetscape, public domain and neighbouring lots.	topography and site hazards result in regular lots
	A3.2 Where provided, battle-axe lots are not located in a consecutive arrangement.
	A3.3 Where provided, vehicular access to battle-axe lots does not have a detrimental impact on the traffic network, collection of waste facilities or lots adjoining the access strip.

Draft Development Control Plan – Miriam Hill

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
	A3.4 Where provided, the driveway or shared driveway has a minimum width of 4.3 metres, a maximum length of 60 metres, and includes adjacent planting and trees.	
Corner lots P4 Corner lots are of sufficient dimensions and s to enable residential controls to be met.	size A4.1 Corner lots have a size greater than the minimum lot size required by the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 to accommodate additional setback requirements and sufficient	
	building envelopes.  A4.2 Corner lots are designed to allow residential accommodation to positively address both street frontages in accordance with Figure 3.	
Rail Noise Impacts P5 Lots are not adversely affected by noise a vibration impacts from rail corridors.	A5.1 Appropriate acoustic and vibration controls are provided to minimise impacts from the rail corridor. Acoustic protection shall include landscaping and buffers which do not detract from the streetscape and visual appearance of the area.  A5.2 Development complies with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 and the Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim	

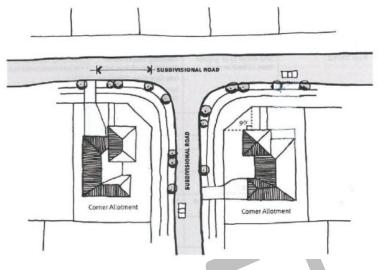
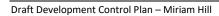


Figure 3 – Corner lots



#### Element 3. Flooding

#### Objectives

- Development does not result in an increase in the extent or severity of flooding;
- The floodplain is managed so as to minimise the impact and hazard of flooding to people and the environment;
- People and development are safe from flood risk;
- The existing flood regime and flow conveyance is maintained to avoid adverse impacts on flood behaviour; and
- To allow for water distribution to and from flood-dependent environments.

	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development does not increase the risk to people and property from flooding.	There are no Acceptable Outcomes.	
P2	Development does not change flood characteristics which may cause adverse impacts to the site and external sites.	A2.1 Development does not increase the flood hazard (e.g. by way of increased depth, duration or velocity of flood waters or a reduction in warning times) for the site and surrounding area.	
		<ul> <li>A2.2 Development in the flood planning area does not result in a reduction in flood storage capacity.</li> <li>A2.3 No excavation and/or filling occurs on land within the flood planning area, unless an assessment, undertaken by a suitably qualified consultant, demonstrates: <ul> <li>it does not negatively impact the overall hydrology, hydraulics and flood capacity of the watercourse;</li> <li>it does not in any way result in the reduction of flood storage capacity on the site; and</li> <li>Such earthworks result in the rehabilitation and repair of the hydrological network and the riparian ecology of the watercourse.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		A2.4 Fencing in the flood planning area does not cause an obstruction to the free flow of flood waters or have the ability to break and become debris.	

#### Element 4. Landscaping

#### Objectives

- Landscaping contributes to the identity and environmental health of the community;
- Streetscape components do not detrimentally affect solar access to dwellings;
- Appropriate plant species are utilized that are environmentally sustainable and offer effective water management.

Perfo	ormance Criteria	Acce	otable Solution	
The o			The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development preserves significant tress and natural vegetation.	A1.1	Landscaping complies with the requirements of Part Element 10.	
P2	Landscaping is considered as a component of the site planning process and reflects the zone and scale of development.	A2.1	A Landscape Plan and Planting Schedule is included with any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect or horticultural professional, and include:  Location of landscaping on the site; Scientific name of all plant material; Height and characteristics of plant material at maturity; Status of landscaping at planting; Protection of existing trees (as relevant) in accordance with AS4970-2009; Details of structural elements preventing damage to the built infrastructure; Specification of a maintenance regime; Specification of irrigation systems for maintenance of landscaping, referencing current Council standards; Specification that a horticultural professional will supervise implementation of the works in the landscape plan; and The plan shall be drawn to a recognised scale.	
P3 Street trees are planted to enhance the local environment and provide an attractive and interesting landscape character.		A3.1	Street trees are provided on all streets and in accordance with the requirements of Council's Community, Culture and Places Division and any applicable tree planting standards.	
		A3.2	Landscaping within the road reserve includes appropriate detailed designs that address:  access and manoeuvrability of heavy vehicles, street sweepers and vehicles;  the impact of the root system on the carriage	

Draft Development Control Plan – Miriam Hill

_	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one wa meeting the associated performance criteria:		
			<ul> <li>way;</li> <li>ongoing maintenance of the tree and carriageway;</li> <li>relationships with future driveway locations; and</li> <li>impacts on and location of underground infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
		A3.3	Landscaping does not restrict vehicle sightlines.	
P4	Fencing and landscaping along the rail corridor prevents unauthorised entry and facilitates noise attenuation.	1	Fencing and landscaping is installed along the rail corridor to provide delineation between the estate and the rail corridor and noise reduction for residential development.	



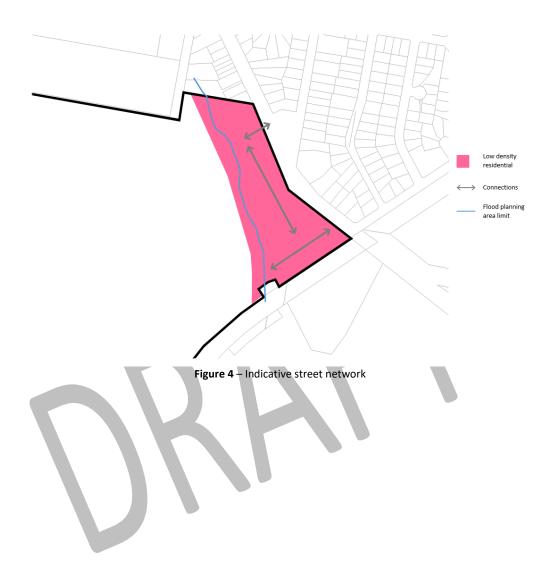
#### Element 5. Street Design and Road Hierarchy

#### **Objectives**

- Streets fulfil their designated function within the street network;
- Public service utilities are facilitated in a cost-effective and timely manner;
- Street designs accommodate drainage systems; and
- Street environments are safe and attractive.

The street design and road hierarchy objectives	Acceptable Solution The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
all street functions, including  Safe and efficient movement of all users, including pedestrians and cyclists, Provision for parked vehicles, Provision for landscaping, and Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities.	<ul> <li>A1.1 The road layout is generally in accordance with the indicative layout plan in Figure 4.</li> <li>A1.2 Road reserve widths comply with Dubbo Regional Council Policy Code and the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020.</li> <li>A1.3 The road hierarchy is designed and constructed in accordance with Dubbo Regional Council's adopted AUS-SPEC#1 Development Specification Series – Design and Construction and Technical Schedules, and Transport for New South Wales design standards.</li> <li>A1.4 The road layout provides appropriate connectivity between adjoining residential land for vehicular, pedestrian and cycle movements.</li> <li>A1.5 A swept path analysis is included in any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional to indicate all design vehicles can manoeuvre throughout the subdivision, ensuring all turns can be made legally and safely.</li> </ul>
	A1.6 Roads are designed and located to provide flood free access to all lots.

Perf	ormance Criteria	Acceptable Solution
	street design and road hierarchy objectives be achieved where:	The acceptable solutions illustrate one way o meeting the associated performance criteria:
P2	The street network is sufficient to cater for waste collection vehicles.	A2.1 The street network reduces the need fo reversing of waste collection vehicles. This includes cul-de-sacs and temporary turning heads as a result of staging and construction works.
		<ul> <li>A2.2 Where properties are accessed from cul-de-sacs battle-axe lots, laneways or rear lanes:         <ul> <li>Each lot has a waste collection area that is suitable for the presentation of three bins to be collected;</li> <li>Waste collection areas do not obstruct othe major traffic or property use, including garage access;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		A2.3 The road width must accommodate Council's waste vehicles without impacting other road users, including the side loading vehicle and lift arm movement/rotation.
		A2.4 Each lot has a sufficient waste collection area a the front that is suitable for the storage of three bins to be collected that doesn't obstruct trafficult flows, vehicle entry to the property or pedestrian movements.
Р3	The verge width is sufficient to provide for special site conditions and future requirements.	A3.1 The verge width is increased where necessary to allow space for:  • Larger scale landscaping, • Services, • Pedestrian/cycle pathways, and • Overland flow paths.
P4	Bus routes have a carriageway width that:  • Allows for the movement of buses unimpeded by parked cars,	A4.1 Bus routes and stops are identified and planned for in accordance with AUSTROADS.
	<ul> <li>Safely accommodates cyclists, and</li> <li>Avoids cars overtaking parked buses.</li> </ul>	A4.2 The geometry of streets identified as bus route: provides suitable turning, stopping sight distance grade and parking for buses.



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#### Element 6. Infrastructure

#### Objectives

- Walking and cycling facilities provide safe and convenient movement networks to points of attraction and beyond the development;
- Residential lots are serviced with essential services in a cost-effective and timely manner;
- Infrastructure is built to withstand the effects of salinity; and
- Subdivision and development on the land adequately plans for the provision of required stormwater infrastructure in accordance with the requirements of Council.

	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	The	ptable Solution acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ing the associated performance criteria:
P1	The design and provision of infrastructure is cost- effective and minimises adverse environmental impacts in the short and long term.	A1.1	Utility services are designed and provided in accordance with the requirements of the relevant service authorities.
		A1.2	Water and sewerage services are provided to each lot at the full cost of the developer.
	201	A1.3	Water and sewerage services are designed and constructed in accordance with Council's adopted AUS-SPEC#1 Development Specification Series — Design and Construction and Technical Schedules — Construction of Water Reticulation and Gravity Sewerage Reticulation and Water Services Association of Australia.
		A1.4	Each lot is provided with a separate water meter.
		A1.5	Electricity supply is provided to each lot via underground trenching in accordance with the requirements of the energy supply authority.
		A1.6	Activities near or within Electricity Easements or close to Electricity Infrastructure comply with ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Electricity Infrastructure 2012.
		A1.7	Telecommunications and National Broadband Network infrastructure is provided to each lot in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.
		A1.8	Energy efficient and appropriately located street lighting is provided in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.1.1

_	Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P2	Compatible public utility services are located in common trenching in order to minimise the land required and the costs for underground services.		Services are located underground and next to each other in common trenching in accordance with Council's policy.	
P1	Pootpaths and shared paths are:     Designed with appropriate widths, longitudinal gradients and sight distances to cater for the number of projected pedestrians and cyclists; and     Constructed to provide a stable surface for projected users and is easily maintained.	A1.2	Local streets on which there is access to lots are provided with a path on one side of the carriageway pavement.  Pedestrian footpaths are 1.5 metres wide and constructed of concrete or paving block for the full width, and are located central to the kerb.  Paths are widened at potential conflict points or junctions in areas of high use.  The location of footpaths preserve trees and other significant features.	
P2	Safe street crossings are provided for all street users with safe sight distances and adequate pavement markings, warning signs and safety rails (where appropriate for cyclists).		Pram and wheelchair crossings are provided at all kerbs and are adequately designed for this purpose as well as assisting sight-impaired people.	

#### Element 7. Stormwater Management

#### Objectives

- Major and minor drainage systems:
  - Adequately protect people, the natural and built environments to an acceptable level of risk and in a cost effective manner in terms of initial costs, longevity and maintenance; and
  - Contribute positively to environmental enhancement of catchment areas.
- Water leaving the site (during construction and operation) is managed with appropriate stormwater treatment measures; and
- Salinity is managed by incorporating appropriate stormwater drainage measures that:
  - Minimise water logging;
  - o Maintain natural flows where practical; and
  - o Are structurally adequate in areas of saline subsoil.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development does not alter the site's stormwater drainage characteristics in a manner that causes nuisance or substantial damage to the site or downstream properties.	1 11	
P2	Development reduces peak flows into Council's stormwater drainage system.	<ul> <li>A2.1 Water sensitive urban design or onsite bioretention in the form of rain gardens, swales and absorption trenches are amalgamated into the design of the road network.</li> <li>A2.2 Post development peak flows, up to the 1% AEP storm events, are limited to pre-development</li> </ul>	

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P3 The stormwater drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows.	<ul> <li>A3.1 Lots are graded to discharge stormwater and runoff from roads and other hard areas to the public road, and discharged to a drainage network.</li> <li>A3.2 The design and construction of the stormwater drainage system is in accordance with the requirements of:         <ul> <li>Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation, Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), 2019;</li> <li>Council's adopted AUS-SPEC #1 NSW 1999 Development Specification Series – Design and Construction; and</li> <li>AUSTROAD Guideline, Guide to Road Design Part 5A: Drainage – Road Surface, Networks, Basins and Subsurface.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A3.3 Minor stormwater drainage systems are designed to cater for the 10% AEP storm event. Major stormwater drainage systems are design to cater for the 1% AEP storm event. These systems are to be evident as 'self-draining' without impacting or flooding of residential houses etc.</li> <li>A3.4 Infiltration to groundwater is not used to discharge stormwater.</li> </ul>
P4 The system design allows for the safe passage or vehicles at reduced speeds on streets which have been affected by run-off from the relevant design storm.	on streets which have been affected by run-off
	A4.3 Gutter flow width at pedestrian access points complies with AUSTROAD guidelines.
P5 Stormwater systems minimise maintenance requirements and safety risks within grassed areas, open channels, basins and roads.	A5.1 Adequately manage continual and frequent low flows through the development.  A5.2 The stormwater system is designed and constructed with adequate scour protection to prevent erosion.
	A5.3 The batter slope must not be greater than 1:6 (vertical to horizontal).

	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P6	Stormwater systems increase public convenience and safety, and the protection of property.		The stormwater drainage network is designed to ensure that there are no flow paths which would be a risk to public safety and property. The stormwater drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows resulting from the relevant design storm under normal operating conditions, taking partial minor system blockage into account.
		A6.3	The stormwater system must be designed to prevent access for children to underground pipe and pit systems
		A6.4	Velocity x depth is below 0.4 for all flows up to and including the 1% AEP.
		A6.5	Gutter flow width does not exceed 2.5 metres from face of kerb for 10% AEP.
P7	P7 The design and layout of the subdivision provides for adequate site drainage.		Interallotment drainage and associated easements are provided where any part of any lot, roof water or surface water does not drain to a public road or Council controlled piped system.  Each lot requiring interallotment drainage has a surface inlet pit located in the lowest corner or portion of the allotment. Lots are graded to the interallotment pit.
		A7.3	Interallotment drainage lines are located approximately 1.0m from property boundaries within a 2.0 metre easement created for this purpose and reflected on the subdivision plan and 88B instrument.
		A7.4	Interallotment drainage lines are designed to convey the 10% AEP storm event, with flows above the 10% AEP being managed overland.
P8	Site drainage does not impact the rail corridor.	A8.1	Drainage systems are designed to divert stormwater away from the rail corridor.
		A8.2	Stormwater run-off does not impact the rail corridor by increasing pre-construction flows into the rail corridor.

#### Element 8. Water Quality Management

#### Objective

- Water quality management systems which:
  - Ensure disturbance to natural stream systems is minimized; and
  - Stormwater discharge to surface and underground receiving waters, during construction and in developing catchments, does not degrade the quality of water in the receiving areas.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	The system design optimises the interception, retention and removal of water-borne pollutants through the use of appropriate criteria prior to their discharge to receiving waters.		An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is included with any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional using the 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction', and address the existing site, proposed development and the protection of the environment, adjoining properties and infrastructure.  Adequate provision is made for measures during construction to ensure that the land form is stabilised and erosion is controlled.

#### Element 9. Heritage

## Objective

• Development does not have a detrimental effect on heritage values.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:			
P1	Identified heritage items are not adversely affected by development.	y A1.1 A heritage assessment is included with any development application near or in the vicinity of a heritage item. The heritage assessment should identify the impact area, and any areas to be retained and protected.			



#### 2.2 Residential Design Controls (Dwellings and Dual Occupancies)

This section is designed to encourage 'best practice' solutions and clearly explain requirements for the development of dwelling houses and dual occupancy development upon the subject land.

The objectives of this section are:

- To facilitate a mix of dwelling sizes complementing the character of the area and that provide accommodation for all sectors of the community; and
- To facilitate low density residential accommodation with an economic use of infrastructure.

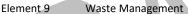
This section lists design elements under the following headings:

Element 1	Streetscape Character
Element 2	<b>Building Setbacks</b>
Element 3	Solar Access

Element 4 Private Open Space and Landscaping

Element 5 Fencing
Element 6 Infrastructure

Element 7 Visual and Acoustic Privacy
Element 8 Vehicular Access and Car Parking



#### Element 1. Streetscape Character

#### Objectives

- Residential housing is designed in keeping with the desired future streetscape and neighbourhood character; and
- A mix of dwelling sizes are provided, complementing the character of the area to accommodate the needs of the community.

Performance Criteria			Acceptable Solution	
The objectives may be achieved where:		The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P1	Dual occupancy development and densities are appropriate and compatible with the local context.		The minimum frontage for a dual occupancy is 15 metres.	
	CONTEXT.	A1.2	A dual occupancy is not located on a battle-axe lot.	
		A1.3	Where a dual occupancy is situated on corner lot, development is designed to face each street frontage.	
		A1.4	A dual occupancy is not designed as 'mirror image'.	
P2	The frontage of buildings and their entries are apparent from the street.	A2.1	Buildings adjacent to the public road have a front door facing the street.	
		A2.2	The façade facing the primary street incorporates:  Entry feature or porch; and  Recessing or projecting architectural elements.	
		A2.3	The building design highlights the entry and front rooms rather than the garage.	
		A2.4	Parking is located so that the front windows of dwellings are not obscured.	
P3	The development is to be designed to respect and reinforce the positive characteristics of the neighbourhood.	A3.1	Development provides visual interest through:  Massing and proportions;  Roof form and pitch;  Facade articulation and detailing;  Verandahs, eaves and parapets;  Varying building materials, patterns, textures and colours;  Decorative elements;  Fence styles; and  Building setbacks.	

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P4	Walls visible from the street are adequately detailed for visual interest.	A4.1	Walls longer than 10 metres are articulated with a variation of not less than 600mm for a minimum length of 4 metres.
P5	Garages and parking structures integrate with features of the dwelling and do not dominate the street frontage or views of the dwelling from the street.		For lots with a frontage in excess of 12 metres, the width of a garage door or parking structure facing the street is not greater than 50% of the total width of the front of the building.



# Element 2. Building Setbacks

- The setback of a building from the property boundaries, the height and length of walls, site coverage and visual bulk are appropriate for a residential neighbourhood; and
- Habitable rooms of dwellings and private open space within the development and in adjacent development can receive adequate sunlight, ventilation and amenity.
- Development on corner lots provide an appropriate secondary street setback; and
- Garages and parking structures do not dominate the streetscape.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Note: The setback is measured from the property bordevelopment. No portico, posts, etc shall be any clos	•
Front boundary setback P1 The setback of development from the front boundary of the lot is consistent with the desired low density character of the subdivision.  Corner lots P2 Residential development on corner lots addresses both street frontages.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Development is setback a minimum of 4.5 metres from the front property boundary where no streetscape setback has been established.</li> <li>A1.2 In established areas, development is setback in accordance with Figure 5.</li> <li>A1.3 Garages, carports and parking structures are setback a minimum of 5.5 metres from the front property boundary and in line with or behind the alignment of the front façade of the dwelling, where the lot frontage is in excess of 12 metres.</li> <li>A2.1 Development is setback in accordance with Figure 6.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A2.2 Development is setback a minimum of 3 metres from the secondary frontage.</li> <li>A2.3 Garages and parking structures are setback a minimum of 5.5 metres from the secondary frontage.</li> <li>A2.4 Garages and parking structures on corner lots are accessed from the secondary frontage.</li> </ul>
Side and rear boundary setbacks P3 The setback of development from the side and rear boundaries of the allotment is consistent with the desired low density character of the subdivision.	A3.1 Residential development is setback such that it complies with the requirements of the National Construction Code.
	A3.2 Residential development is setback a minimum of 3 metres from the rear boundary.

The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Setba P4	acks to landscaping  Development is sufficiently setback to accommodate and conserve significant trees.	A4.1	Where there is a large or potentially large tree in the road reserve or public open space adjacent to the site, development must be setback to avoid damage to the tree and root system.

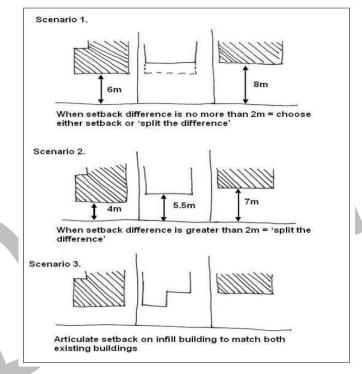


Figure 5 - Setbacks for development in established areas

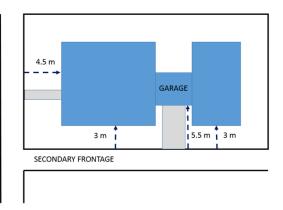


Figure 6 - Setbacks for corner lots



#### Element 3. Solar Access

- All development provides an acceptable level of solar access for occupants; and
- Development does not significantly impact on the solar access and amenity of adjoining and adjacent allotments.

The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development is designed to ensure solar access is available to habitable rooms, solar collectors (photo voltaic panels, solar hot water systems etc), private open space and clothes drying facilities.		
			Outdoor clothes drying areas are located to ensure adequate sunlight and ventilation are provided between the hours of 9am and 3pm on 22 June to a plane of 1 metre above the finished ground-level under the drying lines.  Shadow diagrams are submitted for any residential development above single storey. Shadow diagrams are to be prepared for 9am,
P2	Development does not reduce the level of solar access currently enjoyed by adjoining or adjacent allotments.	A2.1	12pm and 3pm on June 22.  Habitable rooms of adjoining development receive a minimum of four hours solar access between the hours of 9am and 3pm on 22 June.
		A2.2	Principal Private open space of adjoining and adjacent development receives a minimum of four hours solar access over 75% of the area between 9am and 3pm on 22 June.

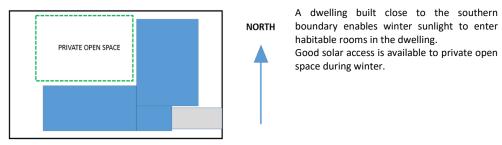


Figure 7 - Required siting of dwellings on east-west lots



# Element 4. Private Open Space and Landscaping

- Private outdoor open space that is well-integrated with the development and is of sufficient area to meet the needs of occupants;
- Pleasant, safe and an attractive level of residential amenity is provided; and
- Landscaping is appropriate in nature and scale for the site and the local environment.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1 Landscaping is considered as a component of the site planning process and reflects the zone and scale of development.	<ul> <li>A1.1 A Landscape Plan and Planting Schedule is included with any development application for a dual occupancy. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect or horticultural professional, and include: <ul> <li>Location of landscaping on the site;</li> <li>Scientific name of all plant material;</li> <li>Height and characteristics of plant material at maturity;</li> <li>Status of landscaping at planting;</li> <li>Protection of existing trees (as relevant) in accordance with AS4970-2009;</li> <li>Details of structural elements preventing damage to the built infrastructure;</li> <li>Specification of a maintenance regime;</li> <li>The plan shall be drawn to a recognised scale.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
P2 Private open space is of an area and dimension to facilitate its intended use, and provides opportunities for outdoor recreation and relaxation.	A2.1 Dwelling houses and dual occupancy developments have a Principal Private Open Space (PPOS) area, in addition to the general Private Open Space (POS).	
	A2.2 The PPOS area has a minimum area per dwelling of 25m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum dimension of 5 metres. This area can include covered (not enclosed) outdoor entertainment areas.	
	A2.3 Dwelling houses and dual occupancies have an overall minimum POS area (including PPOS) of 20% of the site area (excluding the area located forward of the building line).	

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		The	ptable Solution acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ing the associated performance criteria:
Р3	Private open space is easily accessible by the occupants of the development and provides an acceptable level of privacy.	A3.1	All PPOS is directly accessible from the main living area.
		A3.2	All POS is located behind the front building line and is screened to provide for the privacy of occupants and the occupants of adjoining properties.
P4	Landscaping is used to soften the impact of buildings and screen parking areas.	A4.1	Landscaping is provided in front setback areas to soften the appearance of buildings and improve the streetscape.
		A4.2	Landscaping includes species that will grow to a height consistent with the height and scale of the building.
		A4.3	For developments facing a road, public open space or nearby residential area, trees with a mature height of at least 8.0m are planted. Trees must have a height of 1.5 metres at planting.
P5	Landscaping is provided at a scale and density which is appropriate for the development.	A5.1	Landscaping does not detrimentally reduce the level of solar access enjoyed by adjoining and adjacent properties.

# Element 5. Fencing

- Fencing is of a high quality and does not detract from the streetscape;
- Rear and side fencing will assist in providing privacy to private open space areas; and
- Fence height, location and design will not affect traffic and pedestrian visibility at intersections.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
	e Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying loes not meet this criteria must be provided and assessed
P1 Fencing is consistent with the character of the area.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Fences take elements from neighbouring properties where elements are representative of the character of the street.</li> <li>A1.2 Fences visible from a public area are softened with the use of landscaping.</li> <li>A1.3 Barbed, razor wire or electrical fencing is not permitted.</li> </ul>
P2 Front fences enable outlook from the development to the street or open space to facilitate surveillance and safety.	A2.1 Front fences have a maximum height of 1.2 metres if solid or less than 20% transparent, or 1.5 metres if greater than 50% transparent.
Corner lots P3 Fences on secondary frontages do not dominate the streetscape.	A3.1 Fences on the secondary frontage have a maximum height of 1.8 metres for 50% of the length of the boundary to the secondary road, which is measured from the corner splay of the primary road boundary.  A3.2 Fences on the secondary frontage are articulated and provided with vegetation screening to soften the visual impact of the fence.
P4 Fences on corner lots does not impede motorists' visibility at the intersection.	A4.1 Fencing is either splayed, setback, reduced in height or transparent to maintain visibility for motorists. The extent of the splay will be determined by Council in consideration of the characteristics of the road and the radius of the kerb return.

Performance criteria	Acceptable solutions	
The objectives may be achieved where:	The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of	
	meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Side fences P5 Fencing style and materials reflect the local streetscape and do not cause undue overshadowing of adjoining development.	A5.1 Side fences forward of the building line are not constructed of solid metal panels or chain wire fencing (including factory pre-coloured materials).	
	A5.2 Fences on the side boundary have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.	
Rear fences P6 Fences on rear boundaries allow views into public open space areas.	A6.1 Fences on the rear boundary of lots adjoining public open space are open style and transparent, and incorporate low hedges or permeable vegetation.  A6.2 Fences on the rear boundary have a maximum	
	height of 1.8 metres.	
Gates P7 Gates do not impact pedestrian and motorist safety.	A7.1 Access gates are setback from the public road to allow a vehicle to stand without hindering vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the public road.  A7.2 Where a driveway is provided through a solid fence, adequate visibility for the driver is maintained.	
	A7.3 Gates do not open outwards onto a public area.	
P8 Fences do not change flood characteristics on the site and external sites.	A8.1 Fencing in the flood planning area does not cause an obstruction to the free flow of flood waters or have the ability to break and become debris.	
General P9 Fences do not interfere with the stormwater flows across the site.	A9.1 Fences allow for the passage of stormwater.	

#### Element 6. Infrastructure

- Residential development can take advantage of existing physical and social infrastructure;
- Infrastructure has the capacity or can be economically extended to accommodate new residential development;
- Development is provided with appropriate physical services; and
- The impact of increased stormwater run-off to drainage systems is minimised.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P1	Development does not overload the capacity of public infrastructure.	A1.1	Infrastructure is provided in accordance with Council's adopted version of AUS-PEC and relevant policies.	
P2	Development is connected to reticulated sewerage, water supply, electricity, telecommunications and natural gas.	A2.1	Development is connected to Council's reticulated water supply, stormwater drainage and sewerage system in accordance with Council's adopted version of AUS-PEC and relevant policies.	
			Development is connected to natural gas in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.  Development is connected to electricity in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.	
		A2.4	Development is connected to a telecommunications system and the National Broadband Network in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.	
Р3	Stormwater leaving the site does not exceed the capacity of the stormwater system.	A3.1	Impervious areas including roofed sealed, paved, and concrete areas are limited to the capacity of Council's stormwater system.	
		A3.2	Stormwater is not directed onto the neighbouring lots.	
		A3.3	Finished lot levels allow for a stormwater overland flow path through the lot.	
P4	Development conforms to the natural land forms and site constraints without the need for excessive excavation and/or fill.	A4.1	Excavation and/or filling must not change the natural ground level of the site by more than 1 metre.	

# Element 7. Visual and Acoustic Privacy

#### **Objectives**

- Limit the overlooking of private open space and views into neighbouring development;
- Noise is contained within each dwelling;
- Noise from communal areas or shared facilities does not affect nearby dwellings; and
- Internal living and sleeping areas are not impacted from inappropriate levels of external noise and vibration.

Performance Criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Visual Privacy P1 Private open spaces and living rooms of adjacent residential accommodation are protected from direct overlooking.	I had the black of the control of th
Acoustic Privacy P2 The transmission of noise to and the impact upon habitable rooms within the proposed development and adjoining and adjacent development is minimised.	development do not adjoin or abut bedrooms of

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_	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	The	ptable Solution acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ting the associated performance criteria:
			in excess of the standards contained in Australian Standard AS3671 – Acoustics – Road Traffic.
Rail   P3	Noise Impacts  Development of the land is not unreasonably impacted by noise associated with use of the adjoining Rail Corridor.		Development complies with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 and the Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads — Interim Guideline (2008) (or its equivalent).
			Development adjacent to the railway corridor is constructed in accordance with the recommendations of a detailed acoustic study prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant.
		A3.3	Residential buildings within 50 metres of the rail corridor should consider mechanical ventilation systems to provide adequate ventilation to meet National Construction Code requirements.



# Element 8. Vehicular Access and Car Parking

- Adequate and convenient parking is provided for residents, visitors and service vehicles;
- Street and access ways provide safe and convenient vehicle access to dwellings and can be efficiently managed; and
- To avoid parking and traffic difficulties in the development and the neighbourhood.

The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Car parking is provided according to projected needs, the location of the land and the characteristics of the immediate locality.	A1.1 Dwelling houses and dual occupancy development has the following vehicle parking:  One bedroom dwelling – one car parking space per dwelling, situated behind the front building setback, and  Dwelling with two or more bedrooms – two car parking spaces per dwelling. At least one of the required spaces shall be situated behind the front building setback.  A1.2 Driveways are located clear of stormwater pits, street light poles, water meters and landscaping.	
P2	Car parking facilities are designed and located to conveniently and safely serve users including pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	A2.1 The layout and dimensions of car parking areas, access ways, driveways, roadways and manoeuvrability areas comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004, AS2890.2 and AUSTROADS.  A2.2 Access ways and driveways are designed to enable vehicles to enter the designated parking space in a single turning movement and leave the space in no more than two turning movements.	
P3	Driveways, car parks and access points are of a suitable construction.	A3.1 Car spaces, access ways and driveways are formed, defined and drained to a Council drainage system and surfaced with:  An all-weather seal such as concrete, coloured concrete, asphalt or mortared pavers, and  Stable, smooth, semi-porous paving material (such as brick, stone or concrete pavers) laid to the paving standard of light vehicle use.	

# Element 9. Waste Management

#### Objectives

• Waste disposal is carried out in a manner which is environmentally responsible and sustainable.

	ormance Criteria objectives may be achieved where:	The a	otable Solution acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ng the associated performance criteria:
P1	Construction approaches and techniques promote waste minimisation.		A Waste Management Plan is included with any development application. It must include accurate, site specific details in relation to demolition/site preparation, construction, use of premises and on-going management as applicable.
P2	Domestic solid waste is disposed of in an environmentally responsible and legal manner.		Development participates in Council's garbage and recycling materials collection service.
Р3	Adequate space is provided to store waste collection bins in a position which will not adversely impact upon the amenity of the area.		building line.
			Waste collection bins can be placed in a suitable location on collection day.
-			Development has a sufficient waste collection area at the front of the lot that is suitable for the storage of three bins to be collected that doesn't obstruct traffic flows, vehicle entry to the property, pedestrian movements or landscaping.

# Element 10. Detached Development (Outbuildings, Sheds, Garages)

# Objectives

- To ensure detached development, outbuildings, sheds and garages integrate with development on site:
- To ensure the development maintains appropriate private open space;
- To ensure the development is of a scale, size and character that is appropriate for the urban environment and the size of the lot; and
- To ensure that the structures do not detrimentally impact upon the amenity of adjoining residents.

The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P1	Detached development is of a height reflecting its intended use and in keeping with the urban environment.	1.1 Detached development has a maximum h metres above existing ground level.	eight of 4.5	
P2	area that is proportionate with the size of the lot, and maintains sufficient private open space.	2.1 The maximum gross floor area (GFA) of development is the following:  Lot size	all minimum Space area in space and	
P3	Detached development is appropriately sited to minimise impacts on the streetscape.	Secondary read		

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The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable Solution  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:					
				A3.2		development mai t 2: Building setba	ntains the setback requirements cks
P4	Detached appropriately and rear boun	development setback from the daries		A4.1	1 Detached development is setback a minimum of t following from the side and rear boundaries:		
					Setback		Wall height
					0.5m		2.4m
					0.9m		2.7m
					1.5m		3.0m
					2.1m		3.6m
				A4.2		development mai t 2: Building setba	ntains the setback requirements cks



# 2.3 Residential Landscaping Controls

This section is designed to ensure landscaping can be strategically developed and maintained to optimise the standard of the estate's presentation, and increase their attractiveness to both potential residents and visitors. Landscaping can help define boundaries, reduce traffic speeds and provide shade.

The objectives of this section are:

- To provide a pleasant, safe and attractive level of amenity;
- To preserve significant trees and natural vegetation;
- Landscaping is appropriate in nature and scale for the site and the local environment;
- To provide landscaping that is aesthetically pleasing, cost effective and has minimal risk to the public; and
- To provide soften the visual impact of development.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:			
P5	Landscaping is undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner which limits the time and costs associated with maintenance.	A5.2 A5.3	Existing native and significant trees are retained and integrated into the development.  Landscaping uses locally endemic species or species with a proven tolerance to the local climate and conditions.  Landscaping avoids species that have the potential to become an environmental weed or are known to be toxic to people or animals.  Landscaping requires low maintenance and minimal watering, and does not impact ground water levels by encouraging over-watering.  Landscaping is selected and located taking into consideration the size of the root zone of the tree at maturity and the likelihood of potential for the tree to shed/drop material.		
P6 Landscaping is designed and located to not negatively impact on built infrastructure, development on the site or development		A6.1	Landscaping is provided in accordance with the requirements of Council's Community, Culture and Places division.		
	adjoining the site.	A6.2	Landscaping does not restrict vehicle sightlines.		
		A6.3	The height and density of vegetation at maturity screens and softens the development.		
		A6.4	Landscaping incorporates elements such as root		

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
		barriers or appropriate species to prevent damage to the built infrastructure.		
P7	Development under construction does not damage or destroy trees and vegetation.	A7.1 During site work and construction, protective measures around trees are provided in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009.		
P8	Landscaping is selected and located to minimise the risk to maintenance personnel, the public, vehicles and pedestrians.	There are no Acceptable Outcomes.		





# REPORT: Draft Development Control Plan - Southlakes Estate

**DIVISION:** Development and Environment

**REPORT DATE:** 9 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/55

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement	Fulfil legislated requirement			
Issue	<ul> <li>A proponent was received planning and Sheraton Rose East Urban For Regional Loc</li> <li>The Southlake Control Plant Estate.</li> <li>The draft DC to apply to a result in one for developm</li> <li>The draft DC residential commercial conjunction second co</li></ul>	was received from the MAAS Group to provide detailed planning and design guidance for development at 24R Sheraton Road, Dubbo. This site is located within the South-East Urban Release Area under the provisions of the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.  The Southlakes Estate currently has two other Development Control Plans in place that apply to previous stages of the Estate.  The draft DCP provided by the proponent has been amended to apply to all land within the Southlakes Estate, which will result in one overall Development Control Plan being in place for development of the Estate.  The draft DCP contains a range of controls to manage			
Reasoning	• Clause 6.3 of be prepared	<ul> <li>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.</li> <li>Clause 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 requires a DCP to be prepared before development consent can be granted on land in an Urban Release Area.</li> </ul>			
Financial	Budget Area	Growth Planning			
Implications	Funding Source	Application fees			
	Proposed Cost	oposed Cost Council received \$20,500 upon lodgement as part of the required fees			
	Ongoing Costs Nil				
Policy Implications	Policy Title	Southlakes Development Control Plans 1 and 2			
	Impact on Policy Upon adoption of this draft D Southlakes DCPs 1 and 2 will be repeal				

# STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 1 Housing

CSP Objective: 1.1 Housing meets the current and future needs of our

community

Delivery Program Strategy: 1.1.1 A variety of housing types and densities are located

close to appropriate services and facilities

Theme: 1 Housing

CSP Objective: 1.2 An adequate supply of land is located close to community

services and facilities

Delivery Program Strategy: 1.2.1 Land is suitably zoned, sized and located to facilitate a

variety of housing types and densities

#### RECOMMENDATION

1. That the draft Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan (attached in Appendix 1) be adopted for the purpose of public exhibition only.

- That the draft Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan be placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.
- 3. That following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration, including the results of public exhibition.

Stephen Wallace TH

Director Development and Environment Team Leader Growth
Planning Projects

# **BACKGROUND**

# 1. Previous Resolutions of Council

27 July 2016	In part
Ordinary Council Meeting	1. That the Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan
	1be adopted.
9 July 2018	In part
Planning, Development and	1. That the Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan
Environment Committee	2be adopted.

# 2. What is a Development Control Plan?

A Development Control Plan (DCP) provides detailed planning and design guidance to support the aims, objectives and planning controls in the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022.

A DCP has the role of guiding developers, landowners, Council and importantly the community in relation to how land may change over time through development or management and use. DCP's include a range of provisions relating to how development can be delivered on land that achieves a range of performance objectives and importantly ensures we can continue to develop our urban area with a strong emphasis on overall liveability.

# 3. Why is a Development Control Plan required?

The Dubbo Local Environmental Plan 2022 contains planning provisions, which identify a number of Urban Release Areas in Dubbo. These areas are included in the Dubbo Urban Areas Development Strategy as residential growth areas. The Southlakes Estate is part of the South East Urban Release Area.

Clause 6.3 of the Dubbo Regional LEP 2022 requires a site specific Development Control Plan to be prepared and considered by Council prior to Council considering a development application for residential subdivision of the land.

**Figure 1** shows the staged nature of development in the Southlakes Estate. Development of the Estate is currently progressing through the area identified as Stage 2. The draft DCP will assist development to be undertaken in the area identified as Stage 3. However, it should also be noted that no development applications for residential subdivision can be considered and approved prior to Council's consideration of this draft DCP.

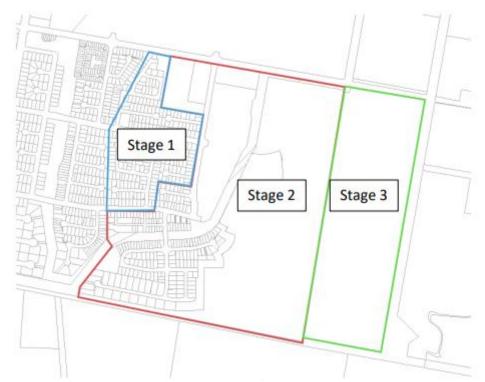


Figure 1 - Southlakes Staging

As previously discussed in the report, the draft DCP (Appendix 1) will allow development of Stage 3 to be furthered. However, for added clarity for the community and the development industry, it is proposed that the existing Development Control Plans that apply to the lands included in Stage 1 and Stage 2 be included in the subject draft DCP. This will effectively mean that one Development Control Plan will apply to the newly developing areas of the Southlakes Estate.

# **REPORT**

# 1. Details of the Development Control Plan

A proponent-initiated draft Development Control Plan has been received from the MAAS Group, to provide detailed planning and design guidance for the future development of 24R Sheraton Road, Dubbo. As previously discussed, the land is located within the South-East Urban Release Area of the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.

The draft DCP utilises a similar structure, form and content as the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013 (Dubbo DCP 2013) and Southlakes DCPs 1 and 2. This will assist in ensuring a better understanding of the Plan by the building and development Industry and ensure a level of parity is provided between all DCPs.

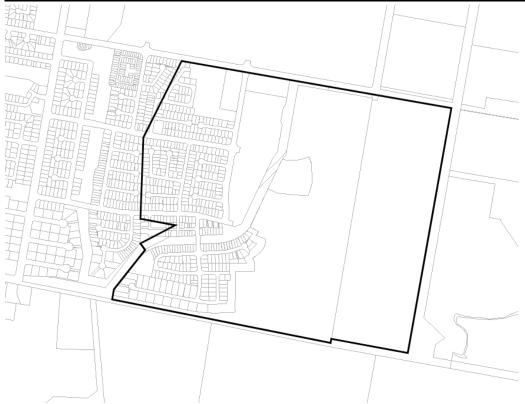


Figure 2 – Land to which the draft DCP applies

The draft DCP consists of the following components:

- Introduction;
- Residential Development and Subdivision;
- Commercial and Non-Residential Development and Subdivision; and
- General Provisions

The following provides a brief summary of the various components of the draft DCP:

# (a) Part 1 – Introduction

This section provides a number of administrative components and savings provisions required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

# (b) Part 2 – Residential Development and Subdivision

# **Residential Subdivision Controls**

This section guides and provides specific requirements to assist in the undertaking of residential subdivision, and seeks to ensure it takes into account required planning and infrastructure provisions. This section includes the following elements:

Element 1 Staging

Element 2 Neighbourhood design

Element 3 Lot layout

Element 4	Landscaping
Element 5	Infrastructure
Element 6	Street design and road hierarchy
Element 7	Pedestrian and cycle links
Element 8	Stormwater management
Element 9	Water quality management
Element 10	Heritage

# **Residential Design Controls**

This section guides and also provides specific requirements to assist in the planning, design and undertaking of residential development, and ensure it is responsive to site characteristics and the surrounding neighbourhood. This section includes the following elements:

Element 1	Streetscape character
Element 2	Building setbacks
Element 3	Solar access
Element 4	Private open space and landscaping
Element 5	Fencing
Element 6	Infrastructure
Element 7	Visual and acoustic privacy
Element 8	Vehicular access and car parking
Element 9	Waste management
Element 10	Detached development

# (c) Part 3 – Commercial and Non-Residential Development

This section includes information to assist in the undertaking of commercial and non-residential development, ensuring neighbourhood centres are safe, connected and easily accessible. This section includes the following elements:

Element 1	Building setbacks
Element 2	Building Design
Element 3	Landscaping
Element 4	Vehicular access and parking
Element 5	Fencing and security
Element 6	Waste management
Element 7	Soil, water quality and noise management
Element 8	Infrastructure
Element 9	Non-residential uses

This section of the draft DCP will primarily apply to commercial development undertaken on the land, which includes an area of the site zoned B1 Neighbourhood Centre under the provisions of the Dubbo LEP 2022.

# (d) Part 4 – General Provisions

This section includes information on car parking and landscaping that is applicable to all developments.

# 2. Consultation and Next Steps

Following Council's consideration, the draft DCP will be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

A notice will be placed on Council's website, Customer Experience Centres and the Daily Liberal newspaper. It is considered to be impractical to notify all adjoining and affected landowners given the size and nature of the draft DCP as proposed. In addition, the existing areas of the Southlakes Estate also have development controls through the existing DCP's as included in this report.

Following completion of the public exhibition period, a further report will be provided to Council for consideration.

# 3. Resourcing Implications

Council received \$20,500 upon lodgement as part of the required fees.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. Operating revenue	\$20,500	0	0	0	0	0
b. Operating expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating budget impact (a – b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Total net impact (c – d)	\$20,500	0	0	0	0	0
Does the proposal require ongoing funding?			0			

Table 1. Ongoing Financial Implications

# 4. Timeframe

The below estimated timeline provides a mechanism to monitor and resource the various steps required to progress the draft DCP.

Key Date	Explanation
23 February 2023	Council consideration
March 2023	Public exhibition period
April 2023	Consideration of submissions
May 2023	Council consideration

# **APPENDICES:**

15 Draft Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan



# Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan

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#### Part 1 Introduction

#### 1.1. Name of this Plan

This Development Control Plan is known as the Southlakes Estate Development Control Plan (the Plan).

This Plan has been prepared by Council in accordance with Section 3.43 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act) and Part 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).

# 1.2. Land to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to land within the South-East Urban Release Area, identified in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1 – Area to which this Plan applies

# 1.3. Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to provide detailed planning and design guidelines for land within the South-East Urban Release Area, in line with Part 6 of the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022.

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- Provide guidance to developers/applicants/builders in the design of development proposals for land to which this Plan applies;
- Communicate the planning, design and environmental objectives and controls against which the consent authority will assess development applications;

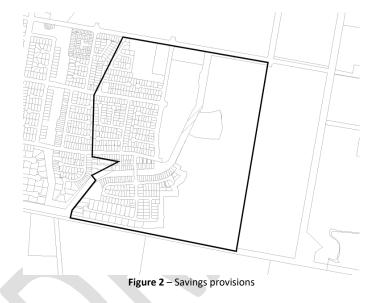
Development Control Plan – Southlakes Estate

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- Provide guidance on the orderly, efficient and environmentally sensitive development of the Southlakes Estate; and
- Promote quality urban design outcomes within the context of environmental, social and economic sustainability.

#### 1.4. Commencement and savings provision

This Plan was adopted by Council at the meeting on xx/xx/xxx and commenced on xx/xx/xx. This Plan repeals the Southlakes Estate Development Control Plans 1 and 2.



# 1.5. Relationship to other Plans and Documents

Under the Act, Council is required to take into consideration the relevant provisions of any Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) and this Plan when determining a development application on land to which this Plan applies. Compliance with any EPI or this Plan does not infer development consent will be granted.

The provisions of this Plan must be read in conjunction with any relevant EPI. In the event of any inconsistency between an EPI and this Plan, the provisions of the EPI prevail.

#### 1.6. Relationship to the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013

The provisions of this Plan should be read in conjunction with other relevant provisions of the Dubbo Development Control Plan 2013. In the event of any inconsistency between this Plan and the Dubbo DCP 2013, the provisions of this Plan prevail.

Development Control Plan – Southlakes Estate

# Part 2 Residential Development and Subdivision

# 2.1. Residential Subdivision Controls

This section is designed to encourage 'best practice' solutions for subdivision design. The achievement of pleasant, safe and functional subdivision is the main objective for subdivision design.

This section lists subdivision design elements under the following headings:

Element 1	Staging
-----------	---------

Element 2 Neighbourhood Design

Element 3 Lot Layout
Element 4 Landscaping
Element 5 Infrastructure

Element 6 Street Design and Road Hierarchy
Element 7 Pedestrian and Cycle Links
Element 8 Stormwater Management
Element 9 Water Quality Management

Element 10 Heritage



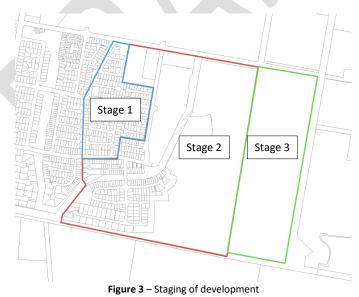
#### Element 1. Staging

#### Introduction

Staging allows for the timely and efficient release of urban land and associated infrastructure. Each stage should implement the works required and allow for the extension of important infrastructure to future stages.

- To allow for the timely and efficient release of urban land and associated infrastructure;
   and
- To ensure development will not adversely impact the construction of future stages.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P1 Land is developed in an orderly manner and assists in the coordinated provision of necessary infrastructure.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Overall staging is undertaken in accordance with Figure 3.</li> <li>A1.2 Staging Plans are included with any development application. The plans must identify proposed sequencing, layouts, lot sizes, shapes, likely development densities and required infrastructure.</li> </ul>		



Development Control Plan – Southlakes Estate

#### Element 2. Neighbourhood Design

Successful neighbourhoods have a sense of community, are designed to promote social interaction, are pleasant to live in and have a high level of safety for residents and visitors. Good neighbourhood design considers how residents will interact within the neighbourhood and considers the street and pedestrian networks in addition to housing.

# **Objectives**

- To provide neighbourhoods that offer opportunities for social interaction;
- To encourage aesthetically-pleasing neighbourhood designs that cater for a broad diversity of housing needs;
- To ensure motor vehicles do not dominate the neighbourhood; and
- To encourage walking and cycling.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	The layouts of street blocks establish a clear urban structure and are of a size and length that promotes and encourages walking and cycling.	A1.1	Street blocks are generally a maximum of 250 metres long and 90 metres deep. Block lengths in excess of 250 metres are considered where pedestrian connectivity, stormwater management and traffic safety objectives are achieved.
P2	Street networks provide good internal and external connections for local vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movements.	A2.1	The subdivision layout minimises the use of cul-de-sacs and battle-axe lots.
		A2.2	The road layout is designed in a grid pattern to promote through-streets, and pedestrian and cycle movements, both within and to adjacent neighbourhoods.
		A2.3	Neighbourhood design enhances legibility and way-finding through an easily-understood street layout.
		A2.4	The overall subdivision development and neighbourhood achieves a minimum Internal Connectivity Index (ICI) score of 1.30 as indicated in Figure 4 and Figure 5. In the case of staged subdivision development, an individual stage may have an ICI score below 1.30.
P3	The layout provides for community focal points and public open space that promotes social interaction and caters for a range of uses by the community.	A3.1	Recreational areas, shops and facilities are located within 500 metres walking distance of lots.

Development Control Plan – Southlakes Estate

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P4	Neighbourhood design provides for passive surveillance of residences and public areas to enhance personal safety and minimise the potential for crime.	A4.1 The subdivision layout minimises repedestrian pathways between or leadevelopment, sound barriers and feromagnetic states are subdivision layout achieves principles of Crime Prevention the Environmental Design.	behind ncing. s the	
P5	Natural and cultural features are emphasised and enhanced in the design of neighbourhoods.	A5.1 Watercourses, natural vegetation heritage items are retained emphasised in the subdivision layout  A5.2 The subdivision pattern recognise natural drainage patterns across the as to minimise the depth of earthwo	and t. es the site so	
P6	Development minimises earthworks and maintains the existing topography, drainage, stability and amenity of the site and adjoining sites.	A6.1 Excavation and/or filling must not on the natural ground level of the site by than 1 metre.	_	

#### **Internal Connectivity Index**

The Internal Connectivity Index (ICI) is calculated by the number of street links divided by the number of street nodes. The higher the connectivity index, the more connected the roadway network. Residential subdivisions that are dominated by cul-de-sacs provide discontinuous street networks, reduce the number of footpaths, provide few alternate travel routes and tend to force all trips onto a limited number of arterial roads.

#### To calculate the ICI:

- A link is defined as a segment of road between two intersections or from an intersection to a culde-sac, including road segments leading from the adjoining highway network or adjacent development.
- A node is defined as an intersection and the end of a cul-de-sac. They do not include the end of a stub-out at the property line.

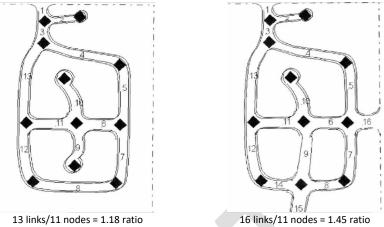


Figure 4 - Calculation of the Internal Connectivity Index (ICI)

The example on the left shows a well-connected subdivision layout that minimises the distance to travel from a dwelling house to a focal point. The example on the right shows the same trip through a poorly connected subdivision.

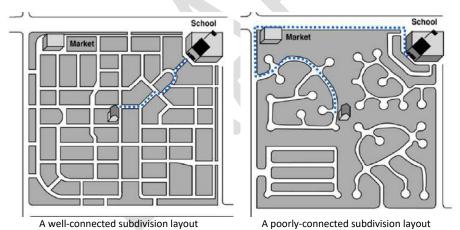


Figure 5 - Subdivision connectivity examples

### Element 3. Lot Layout

An efficient and effective lot layout can allow for the creation of neighbourhoods that encourage connectivity and achieve quality urban design outcomes. The arrangement of the neighbourhood will have an important influence on the quality of the future development, and future development should be considered as part of the lot design.

### **Objectives**

- To provide a range of lot sizes to suit a variety of household types and requirements whilst considering the surrounding established area;
- To encourage conventional subdivisions with direct access to a public road, rather than battle-axe lots, in order to maintain the residential amenity and character of the locality.
- To create attractive residential streets by removing garages and driveways from street frontages, improving the presentation of houses and maximising on street parking spaces and street trees; and

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Lot t	A range of lot types (area, frontage, depth and access) is provided to ensure a mix of housing types and sizes.	A1.2 A1.3	Within each street block, the subdivision design provides varied lot frontages, sizes and depths to provide a differentiation in design and housing product.  Lots are generally rectangular in shape.  Irregular shaped lots are only provided where the topography and site hazards results in regular lots not being able to be achieved.  Where lots are irregular in shape, they are of a sufficient size and orientation to enable siting of development to meet the controls
		A1.5	in this Plan.  Lots are oriented in an east-west or north-south direction to maximise solar access. Exceptions to this orientation may be considered where topography, drainage lines or other natural hazards prevent achievement.
Lot f	irontage  Lots are a suitable configuration to reduce garage dominance in residential streets.	A2.1	Lots have a minimum frontage of 15 metres where the minimum lot size area is 600m <sup>2</sup> or larger.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
		A2.2	The design of lots provides vehicular access to the rear or side of lots where front access is restricted or not possible.
Р3	Lots are designed to optimise outlook and proximity to public and community facilities, parks and public transport with increased residential activity.	A3.1	Where lots adjoin land utilised for open space purposes, the lots enable a living area within the dwelling to overlook open space or drainage land.
Battl P4	Battle-axe lots P4 Battle-axe lots are minimised, but where provided, do not compromise the amenity of the streetscape, public domain and neighbouring lots.		Battle-axe lots are only provided where the topography and site hazards result in regular subdivision not being able to be achieved.
		A4.2	Where provided, battle-axe lots are not located in a consecutive arrangement.
		A4.3	Where provided, vehicular access to battle- axe lots does not have a detrimental impact on the safety and efficiency of the traffic network, collection of waste facilities or lots adjoining the access strip.
		A4.4	Where provided, the driveway or shared driveway has a minimum width of 4.3 metres, a maximum length of 60m, and includes adjacent planting and trees, as indicated in <b>Figure 6</b> .
	er lots	A.F. 1	Comment late hours a size and the size of
P5	Corner lots are of sufficient dimensions and size to enable residential controls to be met.		Corner lots have a size greater than the minimum lot size required by the Dubbo Regional Local Environmental Plan 2022 to accommodate additional setback requirements and sufficient building envelopes.
		A5.2	Corner lots are designed to allow residential accommodation to positively address both street frontages as indicated in <b>Figure 7</b> .

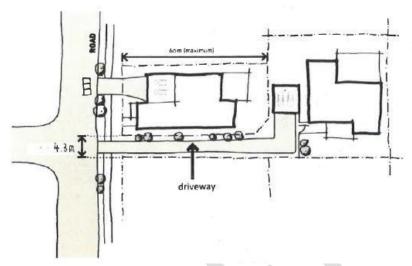
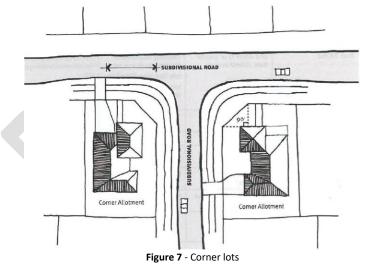


Figure 6 - Example of driveway location and alignments for battle-axe lots



### Element 4. Landscaping

Roadside landscaping, street trees and verges can be strategically developed and maintained to optimise the standard of the neighbourhood's presentation, and increase its attractiveness to both potential residents and visitors. Landscaping can help define boundaries, reduce traffic speeds, provide shade, and be integrated with stormwater management systems.

- To provide landscaping that contributes to the identity and environmental health of the community; and
- To ensure streetscape components do not detrimentally affect solar access to individual dwellings.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development preserves significant trees and natural vegetation.	A1.1 Landscaping complies with the requirements of Part 4.2.	
P2	Street trees are planted to enhance the local environment and provide an attractive and interesting landscape character.	A2.1 Street trees are provided on all streets and in accordance with the requirements of Council's Community, Culture and Places Division and any applicable tree planting standards.	
		A2.2 Landscaping within the road reserve includes appropriate detailed designs that address:  • access and manoeuvrability of heavy vehicles, street sweepers and vehicles;  • the impact of the root system on the carriage way;  • ongoing maintenance of the tree and carriageway;  • relationships with future driveway locations; and  • impacts on and location of underground infrastructure.	
Р3	Landscaping is designed and located to not negatively impact on built infrastructure.	<ul><li>A3.1 Landscaping is provided in drainage basins.</li><li>A3.2 Landscaping does not restrict vehicle sightlines.</li></ul>	

### Element 5. Infrastructure

#### **Objectives**

- To ensure residential areas are serviced with essential services in a cost-effective and timely manner;
- To ensure residential areas are adequately serviced with water and sewerage infrastructure; and
- To ensure acoustic infrastructure adequately mitigates adverse noise impacts on residential development.

cost-effective and minimises adverse environmental impacts in the short and long term.  A1.2 Water and sewerage services are provide to each lot at the full cost of the developer and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant service authorities.  A1.2 Water and sewerage services are designe and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant service authorities.	Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
and Construction and Technical Schedules Construction of Water Reticulation an Gravity Sewerage Reticulation and Water Services Association of Australia.  A1.4 Each lot is provided with a separate water meter.  A1.5 Electricity supply is provided to each lot virunderground trenching in accordance with the requirements of the energy supplication authority.  A1.6 Activities near or within Electricity Easements or close to Electricity Infrastructure comply with ISSC 2 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Electricity Infrastructure 2012.  A1.7 Telecommunications and National Broadband Network infrastructure provided to each lot in accordance with the	cost-effective and minimises adverse environmental impacts in the short and	<ul> <li>A1.1 Utility services are designed and provided in accordance with the requirements of the relevant service authorities.</li> <li>A1.2 Water and sewerage services are provided to each lot at the full cost of the developer.</li> <li>A1.3 Water and sewerage services are designed and constructed in accordance with Council's adopted AUS-SPEC#1 Development Specification Series – Design and Construction and Technical Schedules – Construction of Water Reticulation and Gravity Sewerage Reticulation and Water Services Association of Australia.</li> <li>A1.4 Each lot is provided with a separate water meter.</li> <li>A1.5 Electricity supply is provided to each lot via underground trenching in accordance with the requirements of the energy supply authority.</li> <li>A1.6 Activities near or within Electricity Easements or close to Electricity Infrastructure comply with ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Electricity Infrastructure 2012.</li> <li>A1.7 Telecommunications and National</li> </ul>	

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
		A1.8 Energy efficient and appropriately located street lighting is provided in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.1.1	
P2	Compatible public utility services are located in common trenching in order to minimise the land required and the costs for underground services.	A2.1 Services are located underground and next to each other in common trenching in accordance with Council's Policy.	
P3	The amenity of residential accommodation is adequately protected from the acoustic impacts of the Southern Distributor Road and industrial development.	A3.1 A noise impact assessment is included with any development application to identify the acoustic impacts and alleviation treatments of the Southern Distributor Road and adjoining industrial development. The report must identify receivers, determine background noise levels, establish noise criteria, provide predicted noise levels and assumptions, assess potential impacts, and consider mitigation measures.  A3.2 Where a landscape buffer is proposed as	
		part of alleviation treatments, it is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the following:  • Earth mounding is provided where necessary to achieve satisfactory acoustic attenuation and visual screening;  • Selected plant species meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance;  • Selected plant species are appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type;  • Plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to contribute to the natural appearance of the buffer;  • Planting density results in the creation of upper, mid and understorey strata.	

# Element 6. Street Design and Road Hierarchy

#### **Objectives**

- To ensure streets fulfil their designated function within the street network;
- To facilitate public service utilities;
- Encourage street designs that accommodate drainage systems; and
- Create safe and attractive street environments.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	The street network has connections within and beyond the urban release area.	A1.1 The street layout is generally in accordance with Figure 8.	
P2	The street network is sufficient to cater for all street functions, including:  Safe and efficient movement of all users, including pedestrians and cyclists;  Provision for buses, emergency and service vehicles;  Provision for parked vehicles;  Provision for landscaping; and  Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities.	<ul> <li>A2.1 The road hierarchy complies with the relevant Residential Release Strategy.</li> <li>A2.2 Road reserve widths comply with Dubbo Regional Council Policy Code and the Dubbo Transportation Strategy 2020 (or its subsequent replacement).</li> <li>A2.3 The road hierarchy is designed and constructed in accordance with Dubbo Regional Council's adopted AUS-SPEC#1 Development Specification Series – Design and Construction and Technical Schedules, and Transport for New South Wales design standards.</li> <li>A2.4 A swept path analysis is included in any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional to indicate all design vehicles can manoeuvre throughout the subdivision, ensuring all turns can be made legally and safely.</li> </ul>	
Р3	The street network is sufficient to cater for waste collection vehicles.	A3.1 The street network reduces the need for reversing of waste collection vehicles. This includes cul-de-sacs and temporary turning heads as a result of staging and construction works.  A3.2 Sufficient area is provided at the head of	
		cul-de-sacs for waste disposal vehicles to make a three point turn.	
		A3.3 Where properties are accessed from cul-desacs, battle-axe lots, laneways or rear lanes:	

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
	<ul> <li>Each lot has a waste collection area that is suitable for the presentation of three bins to be collected;</li> <li>Waste collection areas do not obstruct other major traffic or property use, including garage access;</li> <li>The road width must accommodate Council's waste vehicles without impacting other road users, including the side loading vehicle and lift arm movement/rotation.</li> <li>A3.4 Each lot has a sufficient waste collection area at the front that is suitable for the storage of three bins to be collected that doesn't obstruct traffic flows, vehicle entry to the property or pedestrian movements.</li> </ul>
P4 The verge width is sufficient to provide for special site conditions and future requirements.	A4.1 The verge width is increased where necessary to allow space for:  • Larger scale landscaping; • Indented parking; • Future carriageway widening; • Retaining walls; • Cycle paths; • Overland flow paths; and • Street trees, associated tree pits and tree root systems.
P5 Street design caters for all pedestrian users including the elderly, disabled and children by designing streets to limit the speed motorists can travel.	A5.1 The length of straight streets are limited to between 200 metres to 250 metres for a speed of 50km/hr.  A5.2 The road network incorporates the following speed control devices to produce a low speed traffic environment:  • Horizontal deflection devices:  • Roundabouts;  • Slow points;  • Median islands;  • Street narrowing;  • Vertical deflection devices;  • Speed humps and dips; and  • Raised platforms at pedestrian crossings or thresholds.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P6	Driveway egress movements do not create a safety hazard.	A6.1 Lots on major collector streets and streets which carry more than 3,000 vehicles per day are designed to promote forward movement of vehicles across the verge.	
P7	Bus routes have a carriageway width that:  Allows for the movement of buses unimpeded by parked cars;  Safely accommodates cyclists; and  Avoids cars overtaking parked buses.	<ul> <li>A7.1 The geometry of streets identified as bus routes provides suitable turning, stopping sight distance, grade and parking for buses.</li> <li>A7.2 Bus routes and stops are identified and planned for in accordance with AUSTROADS.</li> <li>A7.3 Development provides bus stops, bus bays and shelters not more than 400 metres apart.</li> </ul>	
P8	On-street car parking is provided in accordance with projected needs determined by:  • The number and size of probable future dwellings;  • The car parking requirements of likely future residents;  • Availability of public transport;  • Location of non-residential uses such as schools/shops; and  • The occasional need for overflow parking.	A8.1 One on-street parking space is provided per lot. These are to be located against the kerb or in pairs in parking bays constructed within the verge, and located within 60 metres of each lot.	



Figure 8 – Indicative network plan

# Element 7. Pedestrian and Cycle Links

Pedestrian dominated environments create strong links between residential areas, local parks and neighbourhood shopping centres.

# Objective

• To encourage walking and cycling by providing safe and convenient movement networks to points of attraction and beyond the development.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Network linkages P1 A network of pedestrian and cyclist routes, with connections to adjoining streets, open spaces and activity centres, is provided.	A1.1 Pedestrian and cycle paths are provided in accordance with the Dubbo Open Space Master Plan 2018.  A1.2 Pedestrian routes connect to public open space, bus stops, commercial centres, educational establishments and community/recreation facilities.  A1.3 A network of footpaths and cycle routes is provided that accounts for:  • The need to encourage walking and cycling;  • Likely users;  • Opportunities to link open space networks and community facilities including public transport, local activity centres, schools and neighbouring shopping centres;  • Topography; and  • Cyclist and pedestrian safety.
Footpaths and shared paths P2 Footpaths and shared paths are:  • Designed with appropriate widths, longitudinal gradients and sight distances to cater for the number of projected pedestrians and cyclists; and • Constructed to provide a stable surface for projected users and is easily maintained.	A2.1 Collector streets on which there is access to lots or where there is a planned pedestrian or cyclist path are provided with a separate path on each side clear of the carriageway pavement.  A2.2 Local streets on which there is access to lots are provided with a path on one side of the carriageway pavement.
	A2.3 Pedestrian footpaths are 1.5 metres wide and constructed of concrete or paving block for the full width, and are located central to the

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
	existing or proposed kerb.	
	A2.4 Shared pedestrian and cyclist paths are 2.5 metres wide.	
	A2.5 Paths are widened at potential conflict points or junctions in areas of high use.	
	A2.6 The location of footpaths preserve trees and other significant features.	
	A2.7 The maximum longitudinal gradient of cycle paths is no greater than that at any adjacent street pavement.	
P3 Footpaths and cycle ways are well-lit and located where there is casua surveillance.		
Street furniture P4 Street furniture is provided in appropriate places to increase the use and enjoyment of residents.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	A4.2 Street furniture does not create clutter and obstacles in the public realm.	
Safe crossings		
P5 Safe street crossings are provided for al street users with safe sight distances and adequate pavement markings, warning signs and safety rails (where appropriate for cyclists).	per day or speeds exceed 50km/hr, safe crossings are created with the use of	
	A5.2 Pram and wheelchair crossings are provided at all kerbs and are adequately designed for this purpose as well as assisting sight-impaired people.	

### Element 8. Stormwater Management

#### **Objectives**

- To provide major and minor drainage systems which:
  - Adequately protect people and the natural and built environments to an acceptable level of risk and in a cost effective manner in terms of initial costs, longevity and maintenance; and
  - o Contribute positively to environmental enhancement of catchment areas.
- To manage any water leaving the site (during construction and operation) with stormwater treatment measures.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Development does not alter the site's stormwater drainage characteristics in a manner that causes nuisance or substantial damage to the site or downstream properties.	A1.1	A stormwater drainage strategy is included with any development application that details how the projected stormwater volumes can be managed on the subject land and through to receiving waters.
		A1.2	Stormwater drainage is provided in accordance with the requirements of Council's Infrastructure division.
		A1.3	The stormwater system's capacity has been designed assuming the lots have a maximum impervious surface area.
P2	Development reduces peak flows into Council's stormwater drainage system.	A2.1	Water sensitive urban design or onsite bio- retention in the form of rain gardens, swales and absorption trenches are amalgamated into the design of the road network.
		A2.2	Post development peak flows, up to the 1% AEP storm events, are limited to 'predevelopment' levels.
		A2.3	In areas where there is a likelihood of salinity impacts, infiltration is not used.
		A2.4	For stormwater catchments draining to the west of this area, into the Eastern Channel: Stormwater drainage design is in accordance with Southlakes Estate Eastern Drainage Channel Stormwater Management Strategy.
		A2.5	For stormwater catchments draining to Eulomogo Creek and not into the Eastern Channel: Stormwater drainage design is in

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
		accordance with the Management Strategy Sou Dubbo.	Stormwater thlakes Estate
P3	The stormwater drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows.	3.1 Lots are graded to discharge s run-off from roads and othe the public road, and discharge network.	r hard areas to
		3.2 The design and constru stormwater drainage system i with the requirements of:	
		<ul> <li>Australian Rainfall and F to Flood Estimation, Cor Australia (Geoscience Au</li> </ul>	nmonwealth of
		Council's adopted AUS- 1999 Development Speci Design and Construction.	fication Series –
		designed to cater for the 1 event. Major stormwater dr are designed to cater for the event. These systems are to 'self-draining' without impact of residential houses etc.	0% AEP storm ainage systems 1% AEP storm be evident as
		3.4 Infiltration to groundwater is method to discharge stormwa	
P4	Natural streams and vegetation are retained wherever practicable and safe to maximise community benefit.	4.1 Natural streams and vincorporated into the storm system for the subdivision a requirements.	
P5	The design of minor and major system flow paths and structures manage public safety and risk.	5.1 Flood Hazard Classification i Australian Rainfall and Runof chapter 7.	
		5.2 Access to underground pipe a which are large enough for cl is prevented.	
P6	The system design allows for the safe passage of vehicles at reduced speeds on streets which have been affected by runoff from the relevant design storm.	6.1 The system allows for the s vehicles on streets which hav- by run-off from a 1% AEP eve	e been affected

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
		A6.2 Road and stormwater design complies with AUSTROAD Guideline, Guide to Road Design Part 5A: Drainage — Road Surface Networks, Basins and Subsurface.	ad
		A6.3 Gutter flow width at pedestrian access poin complies with AUSTROAD guidelines.	its
P7	Stormwater systems minimise maintenance requirements and safety risks within grassed areas, open channels,	A7.1 Adequately manage continual and frequent low flows through the development.	nt
	basins and roads.	A7.2 The stormwater system is designed ar constructed with adequate scour protection to prevent erosion.	
		A7.3 The batter slope must not be greater than 1 (vertical to horizontal).	:6
P8	Stormwater systems increase public convenience and safety, and the protection of property.	A8.1 The stormwater drainage network designed to ensure that there are no flo paths which would be a risk to public safe and property.	
		A8.2 The stormwater drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flow resulting from the relevant design stor under normal operating conditions, taking partial minor system blockage into account	vs m ng
Sito	drainage		
P9	Subdivision design and layout provides for adequate site drainage.	A9.1 Lots are graded to discharge stormwater the public road.	to
		A9.2 Interallotment drainage and associate easements are provided where any part any lot, roof water or surface water does not drain to a public road without traversing or or more adjacent downhill lots.	of ot
		A9.3 Each lot requiring interallotment drainage has a surface inlet pit located in the lower corner or portion of the allotment. Lots are graded to the interallotment pit.	st
		A9.4 Interallotment drainage lines are locate approximately 1.0 metres from proper boundaries within a 2.0 metres easemet created for this purpose and reflected on the	ty nt

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
	subdivision plan and 88B instrument.  A9.5 The design of the inter-allotment drainage system is in accordance with Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation, Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), 2019.
Flooding P10 Residential development is protected from flood waters.	A10.1 The finished floor level of residential accommodation is located at or above the flood planning level.  A10.2 Flood-ways are developed in a manner which ensures that there is a low risk of property damage.



# Element 9. Water Quality Management

- To provide water quality management systems which:
  - Ensure that disturbance to natural stream systems is minimised; and
  - Stormwater discharge to surface and underground receiving waters, during construction and in developing catchments, does not degrade the quality of water in the receiving areas.

	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1	The system design optimises the interception, retention and removal of water-borne pollutants prior to their discharge to receiving waters.	A1.1 An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is included with any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional using the 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction', and address the existing site, proposed development and the protection of the environment, adjoining properties and infrastructure.  A1.2 Adequate provision is made for measures
		during construction to ensure that the land form is stabilised and erosion is controlled.
P2	The system design minimises the environmental impact of urban run-off on surfaces receiving water quality and on other aspects of the natural environment.	A2.1 Water pollution control ponds or wetlands are developed (where appropriate) for final treatment before discharge to the wider environment and are to be sited to minimise impacts on the natural environment.
		A2.2 Sensors are used to control watering systems in accordance with Council's requirements.

# Element 10. Heritage

# Objective

• To ensure that subdivision does not have a detrimental effect on heritage values.

_	formance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1	Identified heritage items are not adversely affected by development.	A1.1 A heritage assessment is included with any development application near or in the vicinity of a heritage item. The heritage assessment should identify the impact area, and any areas to be retained and protected.



# 2.2. Residential Design (Dwellings, Dual Occupancy and Multi-Dwelling Housing)

This section is designed to encourage 'best practice' solutions and clearly explain requirements for the development of dwelling houses, dual occupancy (attached and detached) and multidwelling housing development.

The objectives of this section are:

- To facilitate a mix of dwelling sizes complementing the character of the area and that provide accommodation for all sectors of the community; and
- To facilitate low density residential accommodation with an economic use of infrastructure.

This section lists design elements under the following headings:

Element 1	Streetscape Character
Element 2	Building Setbacks
Element 3	Solar Access
Element 4	Private Open Space and Landscaping
Element 5	Fencing
Element 6	Infrastructure
Element 7	Visual and Acoustic Privacy
Element 8	Vehicular Access and Car Parking
Element 9	Waste Management
Flement 10	Detached Develonment

#### Element 1. Streetscape Character

#### **Objectives**

- Residential housing to complements the existing streetscape and neighbourhood
- Residential housing is in keeping with the desired future streetscape and neighbourhood character; and
- To provide a mix of dwelling sizes complementing the character of the area and that provide accommodation for all sectors of the community.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1 Dual occupancy and multi-dwelling housing P1 Dual occupancy and multi-dwelling housing development and densities are appropriate and compatible with the local context.	<ul> <li>A1.1 The minimum lot frontage for a dual occupancy is 15 metres.</li> <li>A1.2 The minimum site area and frontage for multidwelling housing is 700m² and 20 metres.</li> <li>A1.3 Dual occupancy and multi-dwelling housing are not located on a battle-axe lot.</li> <li>A1.4 Where a dual occupancy or multi-dwelling housing is situated on corner blocks, development is designed to face each street frontage.</li> <li>A1.5 Dual occupancy is not designed as 'mirror image'.</li> <li>A1.6 Where dwellings associated with multidwelling housing are located adjacent to a public road, the dwellings are orientated to directly address the street and not an 'internal' road or driveway, as indicated in Figure 9.</li> </ul>
Built form P2 The frontage of buildings and their entries are readily apparent from the street.	<ul> <li>A2.1 Buildings adjacent to the public road have a front door facing the street.</li> <li>A2.2 The façade facing the primary street incorporates: <ul> <li>Entry feature or porch; and</li> <li>Recessing or projecting architectural elements.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A2.3 The building design highlights the entry and front rooms rather than the garage.</li> </ul>

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
		A2.4 Parking is located so that the front windows of dwellings are not obscured.
P3	The development is designed to respect and reinforce the positive characteristics of the neighbourhood, including:  Built form; Bulk and scale; Vegetation; and Topography.	A3.1 Development is designed to provide visual interest through:  • Massing and proportions;  • Roof form and pitch;  • Facade articulation and detailing;  • Recesses and projections;  • Window and door proportions;  • Verandahs, eaves and parapets;  • Varying building materials, patterns, textures and colours;  • Decorative elements;  • Vehicular footpath crossing (location and width);  • Fence styles; and  • Building setbacks.
P4	Walls visible from the street are adequately detailed for visual interest.	A4.1 Walls longer than 10 metres are articulated with a variation of not less than 600mm for a minimum length of 4 metres.
P5	Garages and parking structures integrate with features of the dwelling and do not dominate the street frontage or views of the dwelling from the street.	A5.1 For lots with a frontage in excess of 12 metres, the width of a garage door or parking structure facing the street is not greater than 50% of the total width of the front of the building.

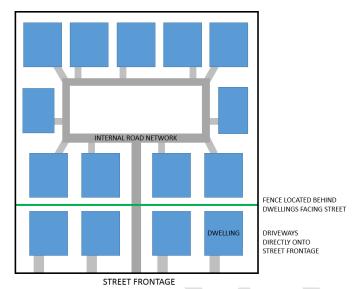


Figure 9 - Example of a multi-dwelling housing addressing the street frontage



# Element 2. Building Setbacks

- The setback of a building from the property boundaries, the height and length of walls, site coverage and visual bulk are acceptable in the neighbouring setting;
- Habitable rooms of dwellings and private open space within the development and in adjacent development receive adequate sunlight, ventilation and amenity;
- Development on corner lots provides an appropriate secondary street setback; and
- Garages and parking structures do not dominate the streetscape.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Note: The setback is measured from the property the development. No portico, posts, etc shall be a	boundary to the first vertical structural element of my closer than the stated setback.
P1 The setback of the development from the front boundary of the lot is consistent with established setbacks, or is consistent with the desired amenity of the locality.	metres from the front property boundary
	A1.2 In established areas, infill development is setback in accordance with Figure 10.
	A1.3 Garages, carports and parking structures are setback a minimum of 5.5 metres from the front property boundary and in line with or behind the alignment of the front façade of the dwelling, where the lot frontage is in excess of 12 metres in width.
Corner lots P2 Residential development on corner lots addresses both street frontages.	A2.1 Development is setback in accordance with Figure 11.
	A2.2 Development is setback a minimum of 3 metres from the secondary frontage.
	A2.3 Garages and parking structures on secondary frontages are setback a minimum of 5.5 metres from the property boundary, as indicate in <b>Figure 11</b> .
	A2.4 Garages and parking structures on corner lots are accessed from the secondary frontage.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Side P3	and rear boundary setbacks  The setback of the development from the side and rear boundaries of the allotment is consistent with established setbacks or is consistent with the desired amenity of the locality.	A3.1 Residential development is setback such that it complies with the requirements of the National Construction Code.  A3.2 Residential development is setback a minimum of 3m from the rear boundary.
Setb P4	Development is sufficiently setback to accommodate and preserve significant trees.	A4.1 Where there is a large or potentially large tree in the road reserve or public open space adjacent to the site, development must be setback to avoid damage to the tree and root system.

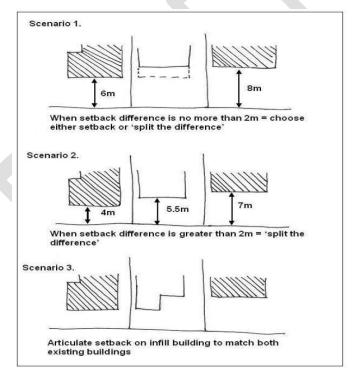


Figure 10 - Setbacks for infill development in established areas

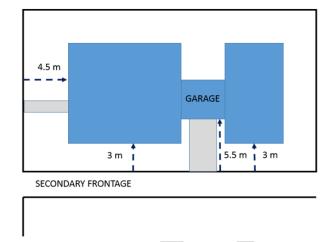


Figure 11 - Setbacks for corner lots



# Element 3. Solar Access

### **Objectives**

- Development provides an acceptable level of solar access for occupants; and
- Development does not significantly impact on the solar access and amenity of adjoining and adjacent allotments.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Sola P1	Development is designed to ensure solar access is available to habitable rooms, solar collectors (photovoltaic panels, solar hot water systems etc), private open space and clothes drying facilities.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Dwellings are sited in accordance with Figure 12.</li> <li>A1.2 On lots with an east-west orientation, the setback on the north-side of the lot is increased to allow for maximum solar access to habitable rooms located on the north-side of the dwelling.</li> <li>A1.3 Outdoor clothes drying areas are located to ensure adequate sunlight and ventilation are provided between the hours of 9am and 3pm on 22 June to a plane of 1 metres above the finished ground-level under the drying lines.</li> <li>A1.4 Shadow diagrams are submitted for any residential development above single storey. Shadow diagrams are to be prepared for 9am, 12pm and 3pm on June 22.</li> </ul>
P2	Development does not reduce the level of solar access for adjoining or adjacent allotments.	A2.1 Habitable rooms of adjoining development receive a minimum of four hours solar access between the hours of 9am and 3pm on 22 June.
		A2.2 Principal private open space of adjoining and adjacent development receives a minimum of four hours solar access over 75% of the area between 9am and 3pm on 22 June.

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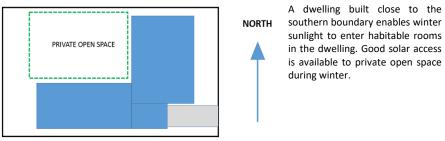


Figure 12 - Required siting of dwellings on east-west lots



# Element 4. Private Open Space and Landscaping

- Private outdoor open space is well-integrated with the development and is of sufficient area to meet the needs of occupants;
- To provide a pleasant, safe and attractive level of residential amenity; and
- Landscaping is appropriate in nature and scale for the site and the local environment.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1	Private open space is of an area and dimension to facilitate its intended use, and provides opportunities for outdoor recreation and relaxation.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Dwelling houses, dual occupancy and multidwelling houses have a Principal Private Open Space (PPOS) area and a general Private Open Space (POS).</li> <li>A1.2 The PPOS has a minimum area per dwelling of 25m² and a minimum dimension of 5m. This area can include covered (not enclosed) outdoor entertainment areas.</li> <li>A1.3 Dwelling houses and dual occupancies have an overall minimum POS (including PPOS) of 20% of the site area (excluding the area located forward of the front building line).</li> <li>A1.4 Multi-dwelling housing has an overall minimum POS area (including PPOS) of 5% of the site area per dwelling within the development (excluding the area located forward of the building line).</li> </ul>
P2	Private open space is easily accessible by the occupants of the development and provides an acceptable level of privacy.	<ul> <li>A2.1 All PPOS is directly accessible from the main living area.</li> <li>A2.2 All POS is located behind the front building line and is screened to provide for the privacy of occupants and the occupants of adjoining properties.</li> </ul>
Р3	Development preserves significant trees and natural vegetation.	A3.1 Landscaping complies with the requirements of Part 4.2.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P4 Landscaping is provided at a scale and density which is appropriate for the development.	A4.1 A landscape plan is included with any development application for dual occupancy and multi-dwelling developments.
	A4.2 The height and density of vegetation at maturity screens and softens the development.
	A4.3 Landscaping does not detrimentally reduce the level of solar access enjoyed by adjoining and adjacent properties.



# Element 5. Fencing

# **Objectives**

- Fencing is of a high quality and does not detract from the streetscape;
- Rear and side fencing will assist in providing privacy to private open space areas; and
- Fence height, location and design will not affect traffic and pedestrian visibility at intersections.

	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	The a	ptable solutions acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ting the associated performance criteria:
Com	Fences not covered by this Plan must comply with State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Details of any fencing which does not meet this criteria must be provided and assessed as part of a development application.		
P1	Fencing is consistent with the existing character of the area.		Fences take elements from neighbouring properties where elements are representative of the character of the street.  Barbed, razor wire or electrical fencing is not permitted.
		A1.3	Fences visible from a public area are softened with the use of landscaping.
Front	t fences		
P2	Front fences enable outlook from the development to the street or open space to facilitate surveillance and safety.	A2.1	Front fences have a maximum height of 1.2 metres if solid or less than 20% transparent, or 1.5 metres if greater than 50% transparent.
P3	Front fences provide noise attenuation on classified roads.	A3.1	Solid front fences to main roads for the purposes of noise attenuation may be considered to a height of 1.8 metres provided that:  The fence does not exceed 5 metres in length without articulation or detailing to provide visual interest;  The fence is constructed of materials which are consistent with those used in the development on the site and adjoining developments (other than solid metal panels or chain wire fencing).
Side P4	fences Fencing style and materials reflect the local streetscape and do not cause undue overshadowing of adjoining development.	A4.1	Side fences forward of the building line are not constructed of solid metal panels or chain wire fencing, including factory pre-

	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
		coloured materials.
		A4.2 Fences on the side boundary have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.
Rear t	fences Fences on rear boundaries allow views into public open space areas.	A5.1 Fences on the rear boundary of lots adjoining public open space are open style and transparent, and incorporate low hedges or permeable vegetation.  A5.2 Fences on the rear boundary have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.
		maximum neight of 1.8 metres.
P6	er lots  Fences on secondary frontages do not dominate the streetscape.	A6.1 Fences on the secondary frontage have a maximum height of 1.8 metres for 50% of the length of the boundary to the secondary road, which is measured from the corner splay of the primary road boundary.
		A6.2 Fences on the secondary frontage are articulated and provided with vegetation screening to soften the visual impact of the fence.
P7	Fencing on corner lots do not impede motorists' visibility at the intersection.	A7.1 Fencing is either splayed, setback, reduced in height or transparent to maintain visibility for motorists. The extent of the splay will be determined by Council in consideration of the characteristics of the road and the radius of the kerb return.
Gene P8	ral Fences do not interfere with the stormwater flows across the site.	A8.1 Fences allow for the passage of stormwater.

### Element 6. Infrastructure

- Residential development is encouraged in areas where it can take advantage of existing physical and social infrastructure;
- Infrastructure has the capacity or can be economically extended to accommodate new residential development;
- To efficiently provide development with appropriate physical services; and
- The impact of increased stormwater run-off to drainage systems is minimised.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1	Development does not overload the capacity of public infrastructure.	A1.1 Infrastructure is provided in accordance with Council's adopted version of AUS-PEC and relevant policies.
P2	Development is connected to reticulated sewerage, water supply, electricity, telecommunications and natural gas.	A2.1 Development is connected to Council's reticulated water supply, stormwater drainage and sewerage system in accordance with Council's adopted version of AUS-PEC and relevant policies.
		A2.2 Development is connected to electricity in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.
		A2.3 Development is connected to a telecommunications system provided in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.
Р3	Stormwater leaving the site does not exceed the capacity of the stormwater system.	A3.1 Impervious areas including roofed sealed, paved, and concrete areas are limited to the capacity of Council's stormwater system.
		A3.2 Stormwater is not directed onto neighbouring lots.
		A3.3 Finished lot levels allow for a stormwater overland flow path through the lot.
P4	Development conforms to the natural land forms and site constraints without the need for excessive excavation and/or fill.	A4.1 Excavation and/or filling must not change the natural ground level of the site by more than 1m.

# Element 7. Visual and Acoustic Privacy

- Overlooking of private open space and views into neighbouring development is limited;
- To substantially contain noise within each dwelling and to limit noise from communal areas or shared facilities affecting nearby dwellings; and
- To protect internal living and sleeping areas from inappropriate levels of external noise.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Visual privacy P1 Private open space and living rooms of adjacent residential accommodation are protected from direct overlooking.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Windows of habitable rooms with an outlook to windows of habitable rooms in adjacent development within 10m: <ul> <li>Are offset a minimum distance of 1m from the edge of the opposite window;</li> <li>Have a sill height of 1.5 metres above floor level;</li> <li>Have a fixed obscure glazing in any window pane below 1.5 metres above floor level; or</li> <li>Have screens which obscure the view from habitable room windows, balconies, stairs, landings, terraces and decks or other private, communal or public areas within a development into private open space and/or habitable rooms of existing residential accommodation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A1.2 Screens are solid, translucent or perforated panels or trellis which: <ul> <li>Have a minimum of 25% openings;</li> <li>Are permanent and fixed;</li> <li>Are of durable materials such as galvanised steel, iodised aluminium or treated timber; and</li> <li>Are painted or coloured to blend in with the surrounding environment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A1.3 Windows and balconies of residential accommodation do not overlook more than 50% of the private open space of any</li> </ul>
	adjoining residential accommodation.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Aco	ustic Privacy		
P2	The transmission of noise to and the impact upon habitable rooms within the proposed development and adjoining and adjacent development is minimised.	A2.1	Living rooms or garages of do not adjoin or abut bedrooms of adjacent residential development.
		A2.2	Residential development is constructed to ensure habitable rooms are not exposed to noise levels in excess of the standards contained in the relevant Australian Standard AS 3671 – Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion.
		A2.3	Residential development adjacent to the Southern Distributor Road is constructed in accordance with the recommendations of a detailed acoustic study prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant.



# Element 8. Vehicular Access and Car Parking

#### **Objectives**

- To provide adequate and convenient parking for residents, visitors and service vehicles;
- Street and access ways provide safe and convenient vehicle access to dwellings and can be efficiently managed; and
- To avoid parking and traffic difficulties in the development and the neighbourhood.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Park P1	cing provision  Car parking is provided according to projected needs, the location of the land and the characteristics of the immediate locality.	A1.1 Car parking complies with the requirements of Part 4.1.
Desi P2	Car parking facilities are designed and located to:  Conveniently and safely serve users including pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles;  Enable efficient use of car spaces and access ways including adequate manoeuvrability for vehicles between the street and the lot;  Conform to the adopted street network hierarchy and objectives of the hierarchy and along with any related local traffic management plans;  Be cost effective; and  Protect the streetscape.	A2.1 Accessways and driveways are designed to enable vehicles to enter the designated parking space in a single turning movement and leave the space in no more than two turning movements.  A2.2 Vehicles are able to enter and exit the site in a forward direction where:  • five or more car spaces are served;  • three or more dwellings are served; or  • a driveway connects to a distributor or collector road.  The entrance is at least 5 metres wide for a distance of 7 metres to allow vehicles to pass each other.
Surf. P3	ace treatment  Driveways, car parks and access points are designed in accordance with Part 4 Parking.	A3.1 Car spaces, accessways and driveways are surfaced with:  • An all-weather seal such as concrete, coloured concrete, asphalt or mortared pavers; and  • Stable, smooth, semi-porous paving material (such as brick, stone or concrete pavers) laid to the paving standard of light vehicle use.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
Location of driveways and accessways P4 Shared driveways, accessways and car parks of other dwellings are setback from habitable rooms of adjoining residential uses to enhance resident's privacy.	A4.1 Shared driveways, accessways and car parks of other residential uses are setback a minimum of 1.5 metres from windows to habitable rooms of residential accommodation, unless the floor level of the dwelling is at least 1 metres above the driveway. The setback may be reduced to 1 metres when the driveway is bound by a fence with a minimum height of 1.5 metres.
Emergency vehicle access P5 Standing and turning areas for service, emergency or delivery vehicles are provided where access to any dwelling from a public street is remote or difficult.	are designed to cater for an 'AUSTROADS

# Element 9. Waste Management

# Objective

 Waste disposal is carried out in a manner which is environmentally responsible and sustainable.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Construction approaches and techniques promote waste minimisation.	A1.1 A Waste Management Plan is included wire any development application. It must include accurate, site specific details relation to demolition/site preparation construction, use of premises and on-going management as applicable.	ist in in,
P2	Domestic solid waste is disposed of in an environmentally responsible and legal manner.	A2.1 Residential development participates Council's garbage and recycling materia collection service.	
		A2.2 Where multi-dwelling housing development cannot participate Council's garbage and recycling material collection service, private waste collection is required.	in als
P3	Adequate space is provided to store waste collection bins in a position which will not adversely impact upon the amenity of the area.	A3.1 Sufficient space is provided on site for loading and unloading of wastes. The activity is not be undertaken on any publiplace.	nis
		A3.2 Waste collection bins are stored behind the building line.	he
		A3.3 Development has a sufficient was collection area at the front of the lot that suitable for the storage of three bins to be collected that doesn't obstruct traffic flow vehicle entry to the property, pedestriation movements or landscaping.	is be

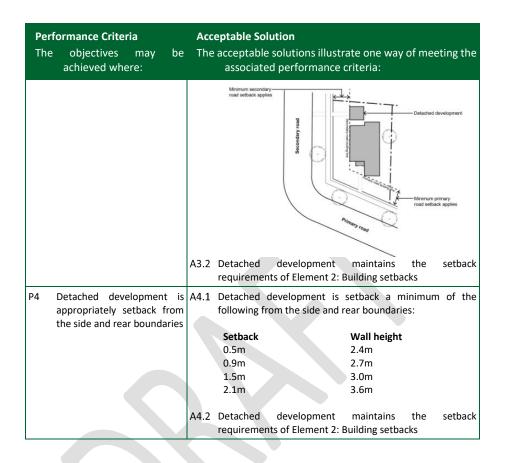
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# Element 10. Detached Development (Outbuildings, Sheds, Garages)

# **Objectives**

- To ensure detached development, outbuildings, sheds and garages integrate with development on site;
- To ensure the development maintains appropriate private open space;
- To ensure the development is of a scale, size and character that is appropriate for the urban environment and the size of the lot; and
- To ensure that the structures do not detrimentally impact upon the amenity of adjoining residents.

Performance Criteria Accep			eptable Solution	
The	e objectives may be achieved where:			rate one way of meeting the criteria:
P1	Detached development is of a height reflecting its intended use and in keeping with the urban environment.		Detached development l 4.5m above existing groun	has a maximum height of and level.
P2	Detached development has a floor area that is proportionate with the size of the lot, and maintains sufficient private open space.		Lot size  200m² - 300m²  >300m² - 600m²  >600m² - 900m²  >900m² - 1500m²  >1500m² - 2000m²  >2000m²  Detached development mar	area (GFA) of all detached g:  Max GFA 36m² 60m² 90m² 120m² 150m² 180m² initiains the overall minimum e and Private Open Space area at 4: Private open space and
Р3	Detached development is appropriately sited to minimise impacts on the streetscape.			oment is located behind the house that is adjacent to any oad.



# Part 3 Commercial and Non-Residential Development

# 3.1. Commercial Development and Non-Residential Design

This section is designed to encourage 'best practice' solutions for neighbourhood centre development. The main objectives are to promote safe, connected, easily accessible and active neighbourhood centres that positively contribute to the community and the future growth of South-East Dubbo.

This section lists neighbourhood centre design elements under the following headings:

Element 1 Building Setbacks
Element 2 Building Design
Element 3 Landscaping

Element 4 Vehicular access and parking

Element 5 Fencing and Security Element 6 Waste Management

Element 7 Soil, water quality and noise management

Element 8 Infrastructure Element 9 Non-residential uses



# Element 1. Building Setbacks

#### **Objectives**

- Adequate area is available to accommodate landscaping as appropriate;
- To reduce the visual impact of large commercial developments on the streetscape; and
- To reduce the impact upon adjoining non-commercial development where applicable.

Performance criteria The setback objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Front and side setbacks P1 Setbacks respect and complement the existing streetscape and the desired future character of the locality.	A1.1 Buildings are setback a minimum of 10 metres from the front property boundary, and provide suitable landscaping and vehicle parking areas within this area.  A1.2 Setbacks are increased where there are any potential overshadowing impacts on adjoining development.	
Rear setbacks P2 Rear setbacks provide access, reduce adverse impacts on adjoining properties, allow for servicing of development and comply with the requirements of the National Construction Code.	A2.1 Buildings are set back a minimum of 10 metres from the rear boundary.	

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# Element 2. Building Design

#### **Objectives**

- To promote functional commercial development that makes a positive contribution to the streetscape;
- To promote commercial development that complements and enhances the visual amenity of the surrounding area; and
- Building orientation is towards streets and adjoining or adjacent open space.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved whe	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
P1 Development contributes positive streetscape and is compative surrounding development.	
P2 Building height is consistent with appropriate to the location of the	,

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
	A2.2 Where the site adjoins existing low-scale residential development, the building height must be stepped down near the boundary.	
	A2.3 If business or commercial development adjoins or is within close proximity to residential or other sensitive development, overshadowing diagrams are prepared for 9am, 12pm and 3pm on 22 June.	
P3 Building design allows surveillance of streets and open spaces.	A3.1 Buildings address the street and open spaces (where applicable) to allow surveillance.	
	A3.2 Pedestrian entrance points directly face and are visible from a public road.	
	A3.3 Pedestrian entrance points are delineated through variation in the building façade, textures and materials.	
	A3.4 Parking areas are well-lit and easily accessible.	
	A3.5 Development achieves the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.	
P4 The form, colours, textures and materials of buildings enhance the quality and character of the commercial or business precinct.	<u> </u>	
P5 A variety of access provisions are to be provided including facilities for walking	private transportation.	
cycling, onsite public transport and car parking.	A5.2 Public access and movement is maintained across and throughout the site, and connect to public access points, public transport, facilities and pedestrian pathways.	
	A5.3 Pedestrian routes are to be clear, safe, well- lit and legible to all.	

# Element 3. Landscaping

#### **Objectives**

- To provide attractive landscapes which reinforce the function of the street, enhance the amenity of commercial buildings and preserve significant stands of trees or natural vegetation; and
- To provide a park environment and soften the visual impact of buildings.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved re:	The	ptable solutions acceptable solutions illustrate one way of ing the associated performance criteria:
P1	Development preserves significant trees and natural vegetation.	A1.1	Landscaping complies with the requirements of Part 4.2.
P2	Landscaping is considered as a component of the site planning process and reflects the zone and scale of development.	A2.1	A Landscape Plan and Planting Schedule is included with any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect or horticultural professional, and include:  • Location of landscaping on the site; • Scientific name of all plant material; • Height and characteristics of plant material at maturity; • Status of landscaping at planting; • Protection of existing trees (as relevant) in accordance with AS4970-2009; • Details of structural elements preventing damage to the built infrastructure; • Specification of a maintenance regime; • Specification of irrigation systems for maintenance of landscaping, referencing current Council standards; • Specification that a horticultural professional will supervise implementation of the works in the landscape plan; and • The plan shall be drawn to a recognised scale such as 1 to 100.
Р3	Development is designed to maximise the number of trees retained onsite.	A3.1	Buildings, driveways and service trenches are located outside the dripline of existing trees and shrubs.
P4	Landscaping is used to soften the impact of buildings and screen parking areas.	A4.1	Landscaping is provided in front set-back areas to soften the appearance of buildings and improve the streetscape.
		A4.2	Landscaping includes species that will grow to a height consistent with the height and scale of the building.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions  The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:
	A4.3 For developments facing a road, public open space or nearby residential area, trees with a mature height of at least 8 metres are planted. Trees must have a height of 1.5 metres at planting.
	A4.4 Where car parking areas are visible from a road, landscaping bays (1.5 metres x 5.5 metres) incorporating appropriately sized tress and ground cover are provided for every 10-12 car parking spaces.



# Element 4. Vehicular access and parking

#### **Objectives**

- Vehicular access to and from development is adequate, safe and direct; and
- To provide sufficient, convenient and functional parking and loading/unloading areas.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	Car parking is provided according to projected needs, the location of the land and the characteristics of the immediate locality.	A1.1 Car parking complies with the requirements of Part 4.1	
P2	Ingress points, egress points, accessways and driveways are located and sized to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of vehicles to, from and within the site.	<ul> <li>A2.1 Driveways have a minimum width of:         <ul> <li>6m where separate ingress and egress is provided; and</li> <li>8 metres where a combined ingress and egress is provided.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A2.2 Driveways are not within 6 metres of an intersection or break in a median strip except where the median break in question has been specifically designed to facilitate such access.</li> </ul>	
		A2.3 Ingress and egress points are designed and constructed in accordance with Council Standard 5211 and 5235, with the width determined by the turning path of design vehicle using Austroads – Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates with a desirable minimum radius (turning speed 5-15 km/h).	
		A2.4 Ingress and egress points are signposted.	
		A2.5 Where separate ingress and egress points are proposed, they are separated by a minimum distance of 3 metres.	
		A2.6 Internal accessways and manoeuvring areas are provided with directional signposting and line marking.	

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P3	Car parking does not adversely impact upon the visual amenity of the site and the locality.	<ul> <li>A3.1 Car parking is located adjacent to the main entrance to the building.</li> <li>A3.2 Where car parking is located forward of the building line, it: <ul> <li>is not located within 3 metres of the property boundary; and</li> <li>is screened by landscaping.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
P4	Facilities are provided onsite for the loading and unloading of goods.	<ul> <li>A4.1 Onsite loading and unloading areas are designed and provided to facilitate use by the design vehicle.</li> <li>A4.2 No loading or unloading is undertaken on a footpath, public road, laneway or service road.</li> <li>A4.3 Vehicle manoeuvring must be undertaken in a forward direction.</li> </ul>	



# Element 5. Fencing and Security

# Objectives

- To minimise the visual impact of fencing to the locality; and
- To provide security to commercial development.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
Com	Fences not covered by this Plan must comply with State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Details of any fencing which does not meet this criteria must be provided and assessed as part of a development application.		
P1	Fencing and screen walls provide suitable security and do not adversely impact the visual amenity of the area.	A1.1 Front fences have a maximum height of 0.9 metres.	
		A1.2 Fences on the side boundary have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.	
		A1.3 Barbed, razor wire or electrical fencing is not permitted.	
		<ul> <li>A1.4 Fencing visible from a public place are:</li> <li>Powder-coated black of a suitably high-quality design;</li> <li>Visually unobtrusive; and</li> <li>Softened with a high standard of landscaping.</li> </ul>	
P2	Shop-front security grilles do not adversely impact the visual amenity and passive surveillance of the area.	A2.1 Security grilles on front windows and doors are permeable and not solid.	
	Surveillance of the area.	A2.2 Security grilles are discreet, have minimal visual impact and do not dominate the shop-front.	

#### Element 6. Waste Management

#### **Objectives**

- To provide for an efficient and environmentally responsible means of storage and/or disposal of waste and recycling products; and
- Waste collection vehicles have safe and reliable access to all connection points.

_	ormance criteria objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
P1	The capacity, size, construction and placement of waste storage facilities is suitable for the development and does not impact the streetscape.	<ul> <li>A1.1 A Waste Management Plan is included with any development application. It must include accurate, site specific details in relation to construction, use of premises and on-going management as applicable.</li> <li>A1.2 Solid waste, liquid waste and recyclable storage facilities are sized appropriately, located behind the building line and screened with landscaping.</li> <li>A1.3 Sufficient space is provided on site for the loading and unloading of wastes. This activity is not to be undertaken on any public place.</li> <li>A1.4 Waste collection vehicles are able to: <ul> <li>easily access waste containers;</li> <li>enter and exit the site in a forward direction, and manoeuvre entirely within it; and</li> <li>avoid unnecessarily reversing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
P2	Liquid trade waste requirements for development are considered and provided for.	A2.1 Development has a Liquid Trade Waste approval in place from Council and/or the Office of Environment and Heritage.	
P3	Excavated material, demolition and builder's waste is disposed of in an environmentally-sustainable manner.	A3.1 Sites for disposal of excavated material, demolition and builder's waste are to be nominated by the developer at the time of lodgement of a development application.	

# Note:

Council may levy trade waste special rates and charges in addition to general sewerage rates and charges for acceptance of trade waste into the sewer and fix fees or charges for regulatory and other services in accordance with the Revenue Policy. Applicants wishing to discharge trade waste must enter into a service contract with Council which will set out the conditions associated with the discharge of trade waste to the sewer.

# Element 7. Soil, water quality and noise management

#### **Objectives**

- To minimise soil erosion and sedimentation by minimizing land disturbances and the provision of control measures at the source;
- To retard the flow of water into the natural drainage system and mitigate impacts from the Stormwater run-off; and
- To protect the surrounding area from unnecessary noise.

The ma	Performance criteria The management objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:	
d	osion Adequate provision is made for measures luring construction to ensure that the land orm is stabilised and erosion is controlled.	A1.1	An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is included with any development application. It must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional using the 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction', and address the existing site, proposed development and the protection of the environment, adjoining properties and infrastructure.	
	water quality the stormwater system design: optimises the interception, retention and removal of water-borne pollutants through the use of appropriate criteria prior to their discharge to receiving waters; and minimises the environmental impact of urban run-off on other aspects of the natural environment (creeks and vegetation) by employing techniques which are appropriate and effective in reducing run-off and pollution.	A2.2	Adequate pollution interception and first-flush systems are in place to comply with the Office of Environment and Heritage's 'Stormwater First-Flush Pollution'.  Development minimises earthworks. Where earthworks are required, development applications must include:  • A geotechnical report evaluating site stability;  • Schedule of earth works (cut and fill); and  • Details of construction techniques.  Gross Pollutant Traps are installed to intercept litter washed into the drainage system from car park and hardstand areas.	
е	Prainage from development site is not in excess of drainage from the site during its bre-development state.	A3.1	The stormwater discharge for development sites does not exceed the five year ARI storm event. Typically, an onsite stormwater detention system will be required to reduce the volume of stormwater discharge.	

Performance criteria The management objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
P4	Ground floors of commercial buildings are located above the 1% ARI flood level to provide protection to property in accordance with the accepted level of risk.	A4.1	Onsite stormwater and drainage control are designed for the 20 year ARI storm. Trunk drainage systems must provide for the 20 year ARI event with overland flow paths designed for the 1% ARI storm event.	
		A4.2	Stormwater must be gravity drained to Council's stormwater system.	
Noise management				
P5	Development is designed and operated to minimise the potential for offensive noise to be generated.	A5.1	Noise levels must not exceed the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.	
		A5.2	Sources of noise such as garbage collection, machinery, parking areas and air conditioning plants must be sited away from adjoining properties and be screened by walls or other acoustic treatments.	
		A5.3	Hours of operation are restricted to avoid any noise nuisance on surrounding residential areas.	

# Element 8. Infrastructure

#### Objective

- Infrastructure has the capacity or can be adapted to accommodate new commercial development;
- To efficiently provide developments with appropriate physical services; and
- To minimise the impact of increased stormwater run-off on drainage systems.

Performance criteria The services objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:			
	velopment will not overload the capacity public infrastructure.	A1.1 Development is connected to Council's reticulated water supply, stormwater drainage and sewerage system in accordance with Council's adopted version of AUS-PEC and relevant policies.  A1.2 Development is connected to electricity in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.  A1.3 Development is connected to a telecommunication system provided in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate authority.			
	e stormwater drainage system has the acity to safely convey stormwater flows.	A2.1 In areas where drainage infrastructure has little or no excess capacity, development which would generate stormwater run-off beyond that presently generated by the site provides for stormwater drainage mitigation or upgrading of the local drainage system. This may be achieved by:  • Constructing onsite stormwater detention with delayed release into the stormwater system;  • Designing the site to minimise impervious areas and;  • Incorporating an onsite water recycling system.			

# Element 9. Non-residential uses

# Objective

 Non-residential development is of a type, scale and character which will maintain an acceptable level of amenity.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
Amenity P1 Non-residential use does not result in detrimental impacts on the surrounding residential amenity having regard to traffic, parking, noise, odour, signage and safety.	<ul> <li>A1.1 The scale and character of non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature of the locality.</li> <li>A1.2 The level of noise and volume of traffic is not greater than the expected level associated with the regular activities of a residential area.</li> <li>A1.3 Car parking is provided and designed appropriate for the site.</li> <li>A1.4 Traffic can manoeuvre in and out of the site in a forward direction.</li> <li>A1.5 Noise from the development does not exceed the background noise level (LA90) by more than 5dB(A) during approved business hours and does not exceed the background noise level at any frequency outside approved business hours.</li> </ul>		
	A1.6 Hours of operation are to be restricted to normal business hours.		

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# Part 4 General provisions

# 4.1. Parking

This section is designed to ensure development provides for on-site parking, access, circulation and servicing areas that are safe, convenient and meet the reasonable requirements of the development.

The objective of this section is to facilitate traffic management and the safe movement of traffic and pedestrians.

Element 1. Parking requirements

Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
<ul> <li>A1.1 The number of onsite car parking spaces are provided in accordance with Element 2.</li> <li>A1.2 The layout and dimensions of car parking areas, accessways, driveways, roadways, ramps and manoeuvrability areas comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004, AS2890.2 and AUSTROADS.</li> <li>A1.3 Car parking is provided onsite.</li> <li>A1.4 Large parking areas are broken up with landscaping, buildings or different surface treatments.</li> <li>A1.5 Driveways are located clear of stormwater pits, street light poles, water meters and landscaping.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>A2.1 Access to lots from the Southern Distributor Road is prohibited.</li> <li>A2.2 Free and uninterrupted access to car parking areas is maintained at all times.</li> <li>A2.3 Minimum and desirable sight distances comply with Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 for a range of frontage road speeds.</li> <li>A2.4 Access driveways are located to obtain</li> </ul>		
Δ		

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:	Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:			
	<ul> <li>entering or leaving the driveway must be visible to approaching vehicles and pedestrians.</li> <li>The minimum requirement to achieve this is stopping sight distance (Approach Sight Distance).</li> <li>Development should achieve the desirable sight distance (Safe Intersection Sight Distance).</li> </ul>			
Gates P3 Gates do not impact pedestrian and motorist safety.	A3.1 Access gates are setback from the public road to allow a vehicle to stand without hindering vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the public road whilst the gate is opened or closed.  A3.2 Where a driveway is provided through a solid fence, adequate visibility for the driver is maintained.			
	A3.3 Gates do not open outwards onto a public area.			

#### Element 2. Required rate of parking

# Table 1 – Minimum onsite car parking requirements

Column 1 Column 2
Land and building use Rate of provision

Council will determine the car parking requirement for land use activities not referred to in the table below based on the specific characteristics of the proposed development and the Transport for NSW "Guide for Traffic Generating Development".

Ancillary or incidental uses will be assessed as part of the main use of the building (eg the office of a supermarket will be included in the area of the supermarket and will not be treated as a separate office use).

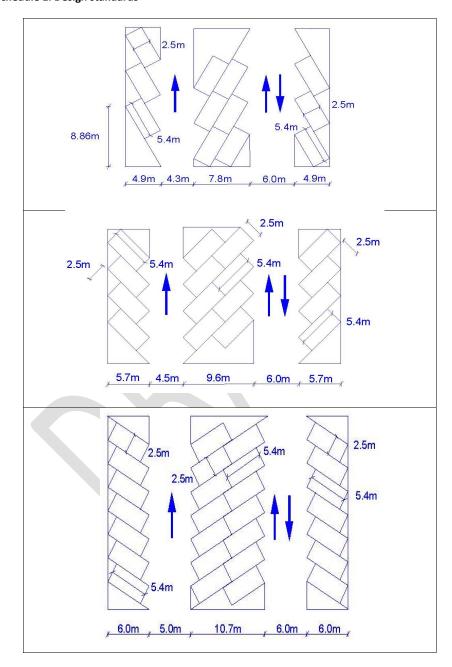
Net lettable area (NLA) means the overall useable area of the building excluding amenities, stairways, lift-wells, public foyers and plant rooms.

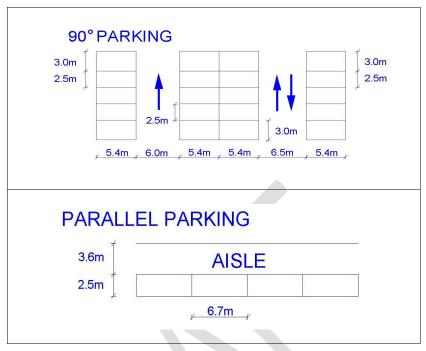
Residential Accommodation			
Dwelling houses and dual occupancies	One space per one bedroom behind the building line; and Two spaces per two or more bedrooms, with at least one behind the building line.		
Multi-dwelling housing  Note: Parking rate per separate domicile	One space per one bedroom unit; Two spaces per two or more bedroom unit; One visitor space for every four units or part thereof, with a minimum of one space; and Space(s) shall be provided behind the building line.		
Boarding houses, hostels and the like	One space per manager; One space per two staff onsite at any one time; and One space per bedroom		
Residential flat buildings and shop top housing (housing component only)	One space per one bedroom unit; 1.3 spaces per two bedroom unit; 1.5 spaces per three or more bedrooms; and One space for visitor parking for every four units or par thereof.		
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004			
Residential care facilities	One space for each 10 beds; or One space for each 15 beds if the facility provides care only for persons with dementia; and One space for each two persons to be employed in connection with the development and on duty at any one time.		

Table 1 – Minimum onsite car parking	requirements
Column 1 Land and building use	Column 2 Rate of provision
Hostels	One space suitable for an ambulance; One space for each five dwellings in the hostel plus one parking space for each two persons to be employed in connection with the development and on duty at any one time plus 0.5 car spaces for each bedroom where the development application is made by a person other than a social housing provider.
Self-contained dwellings	One space for each five dwellings where the development application is made by, or is made by a person jointly with, a social housing provider <sup>1</sup> .
Tourist and visitor accommodation	
Bed and breakfast accommodation	One space per lettable bedroom; and two spaces for the permanent occupants of the dwelling. Space(s) shall be provided behind the building line.
Serviced apartments	One space per one bedroom premises; and Two spaces per two or more bedrooms Space(s) shall be provided behind the building line.
Commercial premises	
Business premises (including banks, post offices, hairdressers, etc), office premises and the like	One space per 40 m <sup>2</sup> of NLA
Entertainment facility	One space per 6.5 m <sup>2</sup> of NLA
Restaurants/cafes	One space per 25 m <sup>2</sup> of NLA
	Note: A 'change of use' from a commercial use to a restaurant/cafe in the B1 zone is exempt from the requirement to provide additional off-street parking where it involves no increase in floor area. Any increase in floor area will require parking to be provided at the above rate for the additional floor area only.
Takeaway food and drink premises where no onsite seating is provided	One space per 25m² of NLA
Retail premises including supermarkets, department stores and shopping centres	Small shops and neighbourhood shops: One space per 25 m² of NLA
	Shopping centres: Up to 20,000 m² of NLA; and One space per 20 m²

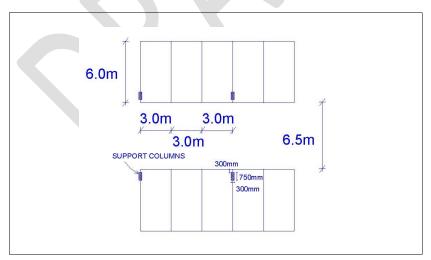
Table 1 – Minimum onsite car parking requirements				
Column 1 Land and building use	Column 2 Rate of provision			
Community land uses				
Health consulting rooms	One space per 25 m <sup>2</sup> of NLA			
Hospitals and the like	One space per 10 beds; One space per each resident or staff doctor; One space for each employee on duty at any one time; and Ambulance parking.			
Medical centres	One space per 25 m <sup>2</sup> of NLA			
Educational establishments				
Child care centres	One space per four children			
Community facility (where a use is not specified)	One space per 20 m <sup>2</sup> of public area			
Place of public worship, funeral homes and the like	One space per five seats plus additional provision for overflow parking onsite.			
Recreation land uses				
Recreation facilities:  Squash courts Bowling alleys Gymnasiums	<ul> <li>Three spaces per court;</li> <li>Three spaces per alley;</li> <li>Seven spaces per 100 m² of NLA</li> </ul>			
Bicycle parking				
<ul> <li>Shopping centres</li> <li>Takeaway food shops (&gt;20 seats)</li> </ul>	• 1/100 m² NLA • 1/10 seats			

Schedule 1: Design standards





Off-street car parking layout



Example of layout for undercover car parking area

# 4.2. Landscaping

This section is designed to ensure landscaping can be strategically developed and maintained to optimise the standard of the estate's presentation, and increase their attractiveness to both potential residents and visitors. Landscaping can help define boundaries, reduce traffic speeds and provide shade.

The objectives of this section are:

- To provide a pleasant, safe and attractive level of amenity; and
- To preserve significant trees and natural vegetation;
- Landscaping is appropriate in nature and scale for the site and the local environment; and
- To provide soften the visual impact of development.

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:			
P1	Landscaping is undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner which limits the time and costs associated with maintenance.	<ul> <li>A1.1 Existing native and significant trees are retained and integrated into the development.</li> <li>A1.2 Landscaping uses locally endemic species or species with a proven tolerance to the local climate and conditions.</li> <li>A1.3 Landscaping avoids species that have the potential to become an environmental weed or are known to be toxic to people or animals.</li> <li>A1.4 Landscaping requires low maintenance and minimal watering, and does not impact ground water levels by encouraging overwatering.</li> <li>A1.5 Landscaping is selected and located taking into consideration the size of the root zone</li> </ul>			
P2	Landscaping is designed and located to not negatively impact on built infrastructure, development on the site or development adjoining the site.	of the tree at maturity and the likelihood of potential for the tree to shed/drop material.  A2.1 Landscaping is provided in accordance with the requirements of a Landscaping Schedule that has been approved by Council's Community, Culture and Places division.			
		A2.2 Landscaping does not restrict vehicle sightlines. A2.3 The height and density of vegetation at			

Performance criteria The objectives may be achieved where:		Acceptable solutions The acceptable solutions illustrate one way of meeting the associated performance criteria:		
		maturity screens and softens to development.  A2.4 Landscaping incorporates elements such root barriers or appropriate species prevent damage to the built infrastructur	to	
P3	Development under construction does not damage or destroy trees and vegetation.	A3.1 During site work and construction protective measures around trees a provided in accordance with Australia Standard AS4970-2009.	are	
P4	Landscaping is selected and located to minimise the risk to maintenance personnel, the public, vehicles and pedestrians.	There are no Acceptable Outcomes.		





# REPORT: Ballimore Flood Study for Public Exhibition

DIVISION: Infrastructure REPORT DATE: 9 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/219

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement for public exhibition					
Issue	<ul> <li>The Draft Ballimore Flood Study has been finalised and is now ready for public exhibition.</li> <li>The study provides technical details regarding stormwater flow through the village of Ballimore.</li> </ul>					
Reasoning		To seek feedback from the community about the findings of the Flood Study.				
Financial	Budget Area Infrastructure Strategy and Design					
Implications	Funding Source Grant funded through 2018/2019 Floodplain					
		Management Programme 0016				
	Proposed Cost	roposed Cost \$98,090				
	Ongoing Costs	N/A				
<b>Policy Implications</b>	Policy Title	Policy Title There are no policy implications arising from				
		this this report.				
	Impact on Policy	y There are no policy implications arising from				
		this report.				
Consultation	Infrastructure	Public exhibition to the community				

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 6 Environmental Sustainability

CSP Objective: 6.4 We plan for and mitigate the impacts of natural events

and disasters

Delivery Program Strategy: 6.4.2 Development does not place the community at risk

from flood impacts

Theme: 6 Environmental Sustainability

CSP Objective: 6.4 We plan for and mitigate the impacts of natural events

and disasters

Delivery Program Strategy: 6.4.2 Development does not place the community at risk

from flood impacts

# **RECOMMENDATION**

1. That the Ballimore Flood Study be placed on public exhibition for 28 days in March/April 2023.

Luke Ryan
Director Infrastructure

MJ Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Design

#### **BACKGROUND**

The NSW Government's Flood Prone Land Policy provides a framework for managing development on the floodplain. The primary objective of the Policy is to develop sustainable strategies for managing human occupation and use of the floodplain using risk management principles. Under the Policy, the management of flood liable land remains the responsibility of local government. The State Government subsidises flood mitigation works to alleviate existing problems and provides specialist technical advice to assist councils regarding their floodplain management responsibilities.

The Flood Risk Management Manual (2022) sets out the process for developing plans to manage activities within the floodplain. The steps involved in this process is shown below in Figure 1.

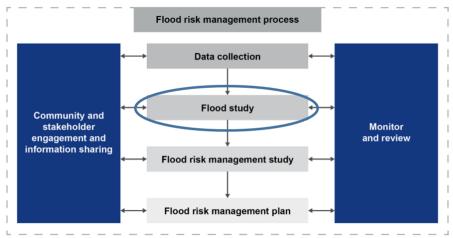


Figure 1 - The Floodplain Risk Management Process.

The Ballimore Flood Study constitutes the second stage of the Floodplain Risk Management process and assesses the risk of flooding from the Talbragar River, Ballimore Creek and overland flows from local catchments upstream of the village.

#### **REPORT**

Ballimore has an existing flood study which was completed in 1996, however better modelling techniques are now available. It was deemed necessary to provide an update to the existing flood study and maps, making use of updated technology. This information is vital for providing a flood planning level and assist with future planning of the village.

In late 2018, Council successfully secured funding to carry out a Flood Study and Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for the village of Ballimore and as part of the NSW Government Floodplain Management Program. The amount received was \$65,393 with a funding ratio of 2:1. Council engaged the consultant BMT to carry out the flood modelling and reporting process.

The results of the flood study will be used to formulate a Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for the village, which will look at a range of flood mitigation works and measures to address the flood risk identified in the flood study. Results will also enable emergency services to review and update local flood planning for the village.

The current Flood Study has been undertaken in accordance with the aforementioned legislation, policies and guidelines.

#### Consultation

Consultation was carried out with the residents of Ballimore. A survey for the community was written by the consultant BMT and residents were invited to provide comment. This anecdotal feedback was utilised in writing the draft flood study. The next form of community consultation will be held onsite in Ballimore during the public exhibition period of the draft flood study.

The draft Flood Study was presented to the Floodplain Management Committee on 8 February 2023 for review. A presentation was also provided by the consultant providing information to the Committee on the development and modelling of the draft Flood Study. Following the presentation, the Floodplain Management Committee recommended:

That the Ballimore Flood Study Report be placed on the 23 February 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda for recommendation of public exhibition for four weeks in February/March 2023.

It is proposed to notify residents of the upcoming public exhibition by letter so that there is an awareness within the community prior to the consultation. This early notice will move the official public exhibition into March and April 2023 which is a deviation from the recommendation of the Floodplain Management Committee.

# **Resourcing Implications**

Council was awarded \$65,393 of grant funding under the Floodplain Grant Scheme with a funding ratio of 2:1. Council engaged BMT in 2018 under competitive tender for the amount of \$98,090 excluding GST, meaning Council's total commitment towards the project is \$32,696.67 excluding GST.

This component of the process is the exhibition of the flood study and is expected to cost in the order of \$2,000.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. Operating revenue		0	0	0	0	0
b. Operating expenses	2,000	0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating budget impact (a – b)	-2,000	0	0	0	0	0
d. Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Total net impact (c – d)	-2,000	0	0	0	0	0

Does the proposal require ongoing funding?	No
What is the source of this funding?	Grant funded through 2018/2019 Floodplain Management Programme 0016

**Table 1:** Ongoing Financial Implications

#### **Timeframe**

Key Date	Explanation	
Late February/	Residents to receive letters informing them of public exhibition period	
early March	and community consultation session.	
March/April	Public exhibition of draft flood study for 28 days with a community	
	consultation session.	
Early April	rly April Floodplain Management Committee meeting to adopt flood study.	
Late April	Council meeting to formally adopt flood study.	

# **Next Steps**

- Community consultation shall take place for 28 days. Comments from the community will be taken into consideration in order for the flood study to be finalised.
- The final Ballimore Flood Study will be put before Council for consideration, seeking formal adoption following community consultation and consideration by the Floodplain Management Committee.

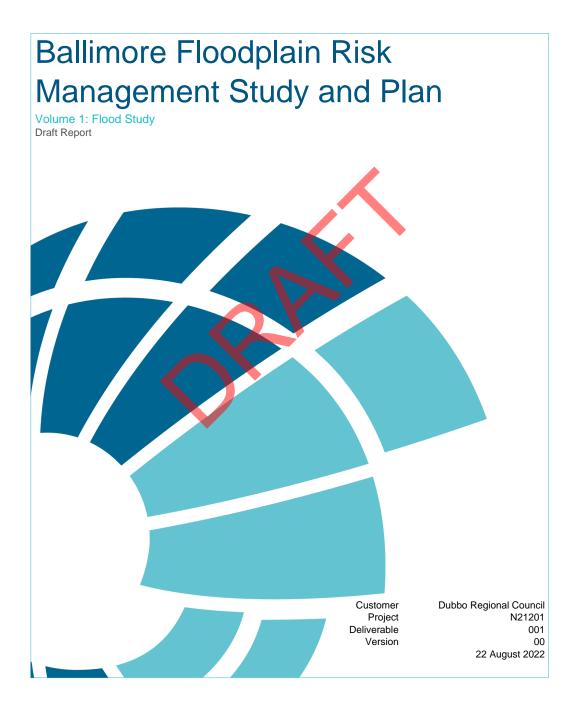
# **APPENDICES:**

1. Draft Ballimore Flood Study



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Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

#### **BMT (OFFICIAL)**

# **Document Control**

#### **Document Identification**

Title	Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan		
Project No	N21201		
Deliverable No	001		
Version No	00		
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Classification	BMT (OFFICIAL)		
Author	Nicola de Paolis, Netsanet Shiferaw, Jacquie Hannan		
Reviewed By	Jacquie Hannan		
Project Manager	Jacquie Hannan		

#### Amendment Record

The Amendment Record below records the history and issue status of this document.

Version	Version Date	Distribution	Record
00	22 August 2022	Dubbo Regional Council	Draft Report

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Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

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#### **Foreword**

Flooding in NSW is managed in accordance with the NSW Government's Flood Prone Land Policy. The Policy is directed towards providing solutions to existing flooding problems in developed areas, understanding potential future impacts on flood risk, and ensuring that new development is compatible with its flood risk exposure and does not create additional flooding problems in other areas.

The NSW Government's 'Floodplain Development Manual' (2005) supports the Policy by defining the responsibilities, roles and processes for the management of flood prone land in NSW. Under the Policy, the management of flood liable land is the responsibility of the local authority, in this case Dubbo Regional Council, with technical and financial support from the NSW Government. This includes the development of local flood studies and floodplain risk management studies and plans to define and manage flood risk, and the implementation of any flood risk management measures (e.g. mitigation works) proposed as outcomes of these studies. This is undertaken via the staged approach defined by the NSW Floodplain Management process shown in Figure 1.1.

The Ballimore FRMS&P represents Stages 1 to 4 of the process. It has been conducted under the NSW Floodplain Management Program and has received NSW Government financial support.

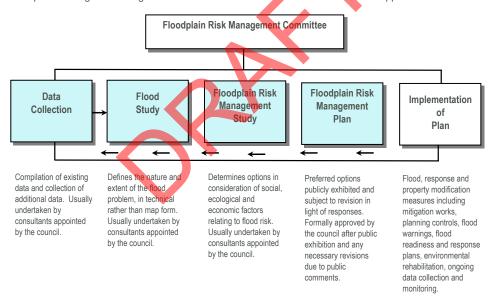


Figure 1.1 Stages of the Floodplain Management Process (Source: 'Floodplain Development Manual' (2005))

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# Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan **BMT (OFFICIAL)**

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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

The village of Ballimore is located in the Dubbo Regional Local Government Area (LGA) in the Orana region of New South Wales (NSW). Ballimore is situated in the floodplain of Talbragar River, approximately 33 km east of Dubbo and north of the Golden Highway. Ballimore Creek, a small local tributary, joins the Talbragar River at the eastern end of the village. Therefore, flooding within the village may result from regional mainstream flooding from the Talbragar River, local catchment flooding from Ballimore Creek, or overland flow flooding from local catchments within the village. These various flood mechanisms may occur either in isolation or in combination. The study area locality, catchment and floodplain topography, watercourse alignments and major transport routes are shown in Figure 1.1.

The village has experienced a number of past flood events. The 1955 flood is the largest flood on record, with other notable flood events occurring in 1870, 1920, 1926, 1971 and 1950. During the 1955 flood, the entire village was inundated to depths exceeding 1 m. The most recent flood occurred in 2010, during which low-lying properties in Ballimore were impacts by floodwaters.

Previous flood investigations undertaken within the study area include the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' (Rust PPK, 1995) and the 'Ballimore Flood Study' (Rust PPK, 1996). However, since publication of these studies, there have been advances in numerical modelling techniques and technology, updated terrain and rainfall data, and a major update to the national guideline for flood estimation (Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2019 (ARR2019)).

#### 1.2 About this Study

BMT Commercial Australia Pty Ltd ("BMT") was commissioned by Dubbo Regional Council ("Council") to prepare a Floodplain Risk Management and Study and Plan (FRMS&P) for the village of Ballimore. The study focuses primarily on regional Talbragar River flood behaviour within the village, with consideration of tributary inflows, particularly Ballimore Creek, and overland flow from local catchments upstream of the village.

The FRMS&P aims to derive an appropriate mix of management measures and strategies to effectively manage flood risk in accordance with the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005). This will provide a basis for flood risk related development control and allow for more informed planning decisions within Ballimore. However, an updated understanding of the current flood risk for Ballimore is required to inform the formulation of the FRMS&P. Therefore, a flood study based on the latest modelling methodologies, topographic data and best-practice guidance has been completed in conjunction with the FRMS&P.

The FRMS&P is primarily focussed on the impacts of regional Talbragar River mainstream and backwater flooding within Ballimore as this is the dominant flood mechanism within the village (in terms of peak flood levels and potential flood impacts). However, the study does include consideration of other flood mechanisms that may also impact the study area, such as local catchment flooding or overland flow flooding caused by local runoff during rainfall events.

The FRMS&P, including the Flood Study, is presented in three volumes:

- Volume 1: Flood Study (this document): Documents the data collections and review, hydrologic
  and hydraulic assessment, model calibration and design flood results.
- Volume 2: Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan: Documents the flood risk within the study area, identification and assessment of flood mitigation measures considered for Singleton,

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leading to recommendations for implementation of preferred measures as part of the Floodplain Risk Management Plan.

• Volume 3: Mapping Compendium: Contains all flood mapping prepared as part of this FRMS&P.

#### 1.3 Objectives and Scope of the Flood Study

The primary objective of the Flood Study is to define the flood behaviour within the Ballimore floodplain. This has involved:

- · Compilation and review of available flood-related data for the village and its catchment.
- Development of hydrologic and hydraulic models based on more detailed and contemporary topographic data, latest modelling techniques and current best-practice guidance.
- Calibration of the models to historic flood events.
- Derivation of design flows and simulation of design floods using the calibrated models.
- Simulation and mapping of design flood behaviour for the following design floods: 10%, 5%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1% and 0.05% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) events. This includes defining flood characteristics such as extent, level and velocity.

The outcomes of the Flood Study, including the design flood mapping in Map Set B in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium, will be used to inform an understanding of flood risk under existing catchment and floodplain conditions, identify flood-related issues within the study area and provide a basis for the identification and assessment of appropriate floodplain risk management activities to reduce the flood risk to both property and life (i.e. the FRMS&P documented in Volume 2).

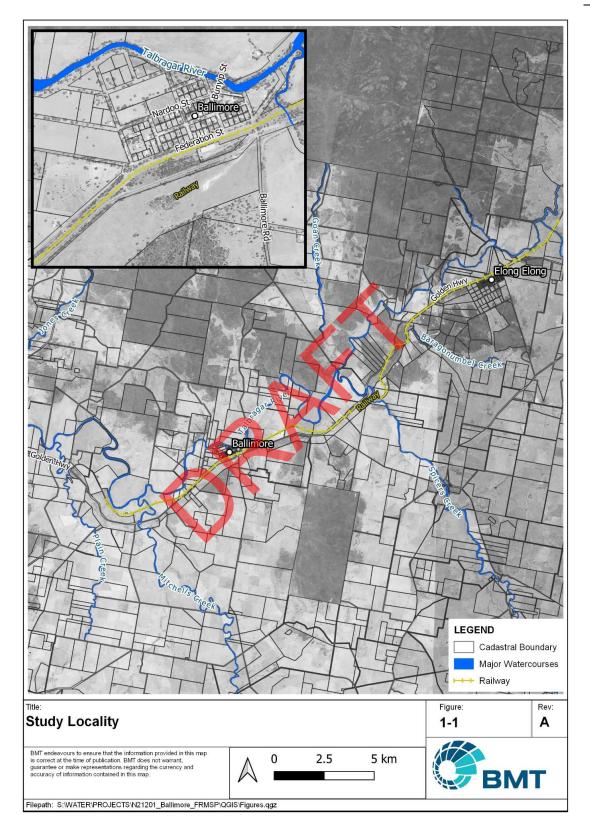
## 1.4 Structure of this Report

The following report is structured into the sections below:

- Section 2 provides an overview of the study area and historic flood risk.
- Section 3 presents the details and outcomes of community consultation.
- Section 4 documents the data collection and review process.
- Section 5 describes the development of the hydrologic and hydraulic models.
- Section 6 details the hydrologic and hydraulic model calibration and validation.
- Section 7 presents the Flood Frequency Analysis.
- Section 8 summarises the design flood modelling methodology and results.
- Section 9 details the sensitivity of the modelling outputs to changes in model parameters.

[This report provides details of work completed to date. Any methodology and findings contained herein represent draft results and are not final.]

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## 2 Study Area and Catchment Description

#### 2.1 Ballimore Village

Ballimore is located on the Golden Highway, approximately 30 km north-east of Dubbo in the Orana region of NSW. The village is within Wiradjuri Country and according to the 2016 Census, has a population of 197. The predominant land use within Ballimore is low density and rural residential development, with a small number of commercial (e.g. hotel), public and recreational (e.g. village hall, tennis club) properties, as well as Ballimore Public School. The village forms the extent of the study area for which flood behaviour will be defined for the Flood Study and floodplain risk management measures will be developed for the FRMS&P.

An understanding of the demographic characteristics within the village is important to inform the development of a suitable floodplain risk management plan. Social characteristics, such as population demographics, language, mobility and awareness of historic flooding may influence the community's needs, flood response and acceptance of proposed measures. For example, the availability of the internet, primary language and access to a motor vehicle can all impact the appropriate flood awareness, warning and evacuation strategies.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) provides a range of data collected for the village as part of the 2016 Census. A summary of the relevant demographics is provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Demographics of Ballimore (Source: 2016 Census (abs.gov.au))

Metric		Statistic
Total Population		197
	Median Age	44
Age	0 -14 years	19.4%
Age	15 - 54 years	40.8%
	> 55 y <mark>ear</mark> s	39.8%
Country of Birth	Australia	79%
Country of Birth	Other	3%
	English only spoken at home	79.2%
Language	Speak non-English language at home	0%
Median Weekly Income	Personal	\$624
wedian weekly income	Household	\$1,281
	House	59
Dwelling Type	Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse	0
Dwelling Type	Flat or apartment	0
	Other dwelling	0
Tenure	Owned (outright or with mortgage)	80.6%
	Rented	14.5%

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Metric		Statistic
No. of people per dwelling	Average	2.5
No of vehicles nor dwelling	None	0%
No. of vehicles per dwelling	1 or more	95%
Internet not accessed from dwelling		22.6%

#### 2.2 Catchment Description

As shown in Figure 1.1, Ballimore is situated on the banks of the Talbragar River. Whilst the village forms the extent of the study area for which flood behaviour will be defined for the Flood Study, the wider catchment draining to the village has been considered for determining flow rates within the Talbragar River for historic and design events.

The headwaters of the Talbragar River are formed by runoff in the Coolah Tops National Park, which is located over 150 km north-east of Ballimore. The contributing catchment area of the Talbragar River at Ballimore is about 4,000 km² (about 90% of the total river catchment). A major tributary of the Talbragar River is the Coolaburragundy River, which joins approximately 10 km upstream of Dunedoo. The Talbragar River discharges to the Macquarie River approximately 80 kilometres downstream of Ballimore and about 6 kilometres north of Dubbo.

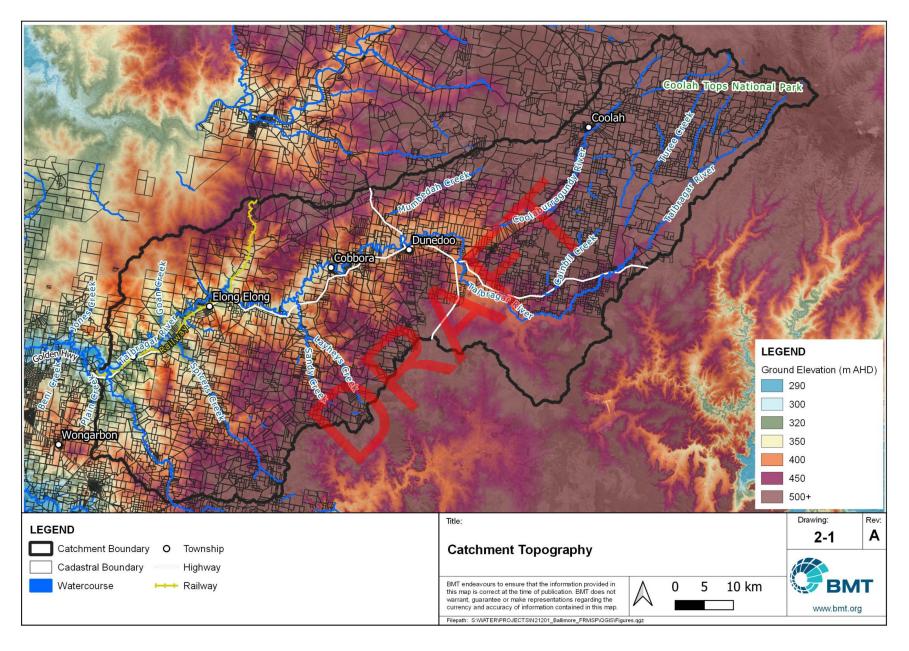
The topography of the Talbragar River catchment is shown in 0. Ground surface elevations range from about 1,100 mAHD at the catchment headwaters in Coolah Tops National Park to elevations around 300 mAHD in the lower lying and flatter floodplain areas surrounding Ballimore.

Land use within the Talbragar River catchment includes densely forested areas, particularly in the National Parks where the catchment headwaters are located. However, a significant portion of the catchment (about 85%) comprises cleared rural land with uses including agriculture and grazing.

In addition to mainstream inundation of Ballimore from the Talbragar River, the village may be subject to flooding from Ballimore Creek. This local tributary joins the river immediately east of Ballimore and has a total catchment area of approximately 30 km². The southern part of the catchment lays within the Yarindury and is situated at an elevation of approximately 450 mAHD, whilst the confluence with the Talbragar River is at approximately 300 mAHD.

There are several major transport routes traversing the catchment. West of Dunedoo, the Golden Highway is located on the southern floodplain of the Talbragar River and generally runs parallel to the river. The highway crosses the Talbragar River twice upstream of Dunedoo (approximately 20 km and 60 km upstream). The Dubbo to Merrygoen Railway also runs parallel to the Talbragar River for the majority of its reach within the study area, crossing the river approximately 30 km upstream of Ballimore, at Dunedoo and approximately 10 km upstream of Dunedoo. Both the Golden Highway and the Railway cross Ballimore Creek just upstream of its confluence with the Talbragar River.

Both the Golden Highway and Dubbo to Merrygoen Railway have the potential to impact flood behaviour where embankments traverse the floodplain and structures cross waterways. This infrastructure can also be impacted by mainstream flooding, causing significant transport disruption.



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#### 2.3 Flood History

The village of Ballimore has experienced numerous historic flood events, with the largest flood on record occurring in 1955 (refer Figure 2.2). Table 2.2 lists the 10 largest events on record at the Elong Elong gauge, although it is noted that the 1955 flood pre-dates installation of this gauge in 1964 and therefore records do not include that event.

Table 2.2 Ten Largest Flood Levels Recorded at Elong Elong

Year	Gauge Level (m)	Water Level (mAHD)
2010	8.280	327.258
2000	7.765	326.743
1971	7.482	326.460
1998	6.987	325.965
1974	6.444	325.422
1976	6.111	325.089
2007	5.946	324.924
1990	5.783	324.761
1992	5.591	324.569
1983	5.554	324.532

During the 1955 event, intense rainfall occurred in the area over a 24-hour period commencing midmorning on 23 February 1955 and continuing to around 12pm on 24 February 1955. More than 200 mm of rainfall was recorded during this period at all gauging stations in the Talbragar River catchment (Rust PPK, 1995). More moderate rainfall occurred within the catchment over the next 12 to 24 hours. Total rainfall depths of 300 mm to 350 mm were recorded in the Talbragar catchment during this event. The 1955 flood is generally accepted by many as equivalent to a 1% AEP event for the Talbragar River catchment (Rust PPK, 1995) and resulted in depths of inundation exceeding 1 m across the village.

Other notable floods were reported in 1870, 1920, 1926 and 1950. Whilst these floods are known to have broken the banks of the Talbragar River, floodwaters only backed up into low lying land adjacent to the river and resulted in only minor flood damage within the village.

During the most recent flood in 2010, only low-lying properties in Ballimore were impacted. The estimated flow for the 2010 event in the Talbragar River at Elong Elong station was 1,114 m³/s (Cardno, 2019). Photographs of flooding during this event were provided during the community consultation and are shown in Figure 2.3 and Figure 2.4.

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Figure 2.2 Federation Street during 1955 Flood





Figure 2.3 2010 Flood at Goan Creek Road (Source: Council)





Figure 2.4 2010 Flood at Bill Mills Bridge (Source: Council)



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## **3 Community Consultation**

## 3.1 Purpose

Community consultation has been an important component of this FRMS&P for Ballimore. The consultation has aimed to inform the community about the development of the floodplain risk management study and plan (including this flood study). It has provided an opportunity to collect information on the community's flood experience to be used as part of the flood study, their concerns on flooding issues, and feedback and ideas on potential floodplain management measures and other related issues. It also helps to develop and maintain community engagement with the study and any subsequent mitigation options, planning and flood emergency management.

The consultation was completed via a number of different consultation methods at various points within the FRMS&P process, as detailed in the following sections.

## 3.2 Community Information Letter and Questionnaire

A newsletter and community questionnaire for this study were sent to residents and businesses in Ballimore in March 2020 (refer Annex A).

The community information newsletter provided the community with an overview of the study, including:

- Background to the current study.
- Information on why flood studies and floodplain risk management studies are undertaken.
- Details on how the community can get involved.

The questionnaire sought to collect information and comments from the community on a range of items relating to the community's historic flood experiences and issues of concern, including:

- Ownership status of the property.
- Length of residency.
- Previous experience with flooding. Where previous experience with flooding had occurred, respondents were requested to provide information on the source of flooding, any financial damages incurred and any flood mitigation or response strategies employed during historic floods (e.g. sandbagging, raised equipment, etc). Photographs, observed flood depths and descriptions of flood behaviour within the catchment were also requested and, if provided, were extracted to further assist with the model calibration process.
- Potential flood management options to reduce flood risk in the study area.



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In total, 12 questionnaire responses were received. The responses to the questionnaire indicate that:

- The majority (75%) of responding residents have ownership of their property. The respondents' property types is shown in Figure 3.1.
- Many respondents (58%) have resided at their property for more than 20 years. Table 3.1 summarises the length of residency for the respondents.
- A total of 7 (58%) of respondents have been impacted by flooding in the past and the source of flooding experienced is summarised in Figure 3.2.
- As shown in Figure 3.3, respondents have used several different methods for protecting their property against flooding. The most common method was lifting stock and equipment above floodwaters.
- Several historic events were identified from the consultation, however, there was no single event
  that was identified as the most significant event. The February 2020 and December 2010 events
  were reported as the most recognised events from the community consultation. Multiple
  respondents reported that during significant events, shallow (calf level) floodwaters inundated their
  property. However, limited flood marks were provided during consultation.
- Respondents provided information on a wide range of flood mitigation measures they would like Council to consider. Figure 3.4 displays the preferences for various mitigation measures, ranked by respondents from least preferred to most preferred.
- Flood mitigation measures for which respondents provide greater than 50% support include:
  - improvements in flood warning
  - increasing the frequency of maintenance works of creek channels (e.g. debris clearing, vegetation control)
  - roadside drainage works (e.g. channel widening, straightening, concrete lining, culvert enlargement).
- Other flood mitigation measures with 50% of support from respondents included:
  - improvements in emergency response procedures
  - application of firmer development controls in the floodplain for new development.



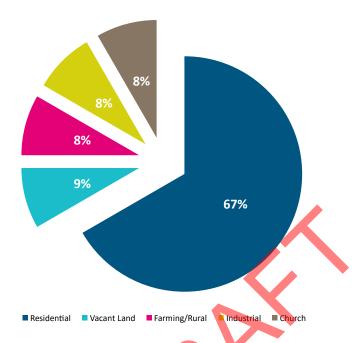


Figure 3.1 Questionnaire Responses - Property Types

Table 3.1 Respondents Length of Residency

Length of Residency	Number of Respondents	% Of Respondents
0 - 5 Years	3	25%
5 - 10 Years	0	0%
10 -20 Years	2	17%
More than 20 Years	7	58%
Not Stated	0	0%

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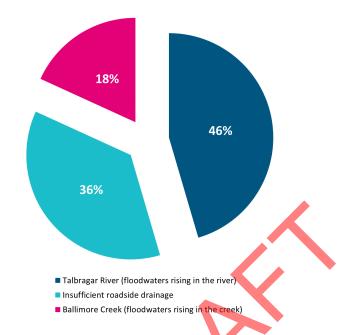


Figure 3.2 Questionnaire Response - Source of Flooding



Figure 3.3 Questionnaire Responses – Actions taken to protect property against flood damage

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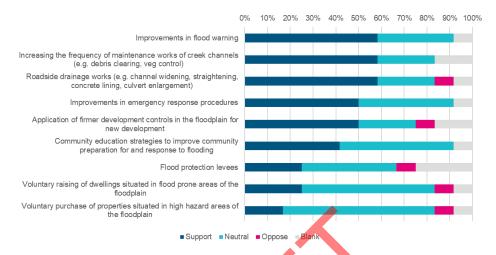


Figure 3.4 Questionnaire Responses - Support of Flood Mitigation Measures

## 3.3 Public Exhibition of Draft FRMS&P

[Information to be provided following completion of the public exhibition and consideration of submissions]

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## 4 Data Collection and Review

#### 4.1 Overview

The initial stage of the Flood Study involved the collection and review of relevant data. A description of each dataset and synopsis of its relevance to the current study below is provided as follows:

- Previous studies (Section 4.2)
- · Geographic Information System (GIS) data (Section 4.3)
- Hydrologic data (Section 4.4)
- Topographic data (Section 4.5)
- Bathymetric data (Section 4.6)
- · Hydraulic structure and drainage data (Section 4.7)
- · Land use planning information (Section 4.8)
- Historic flood data (Section 4.9)
- Property floor level data (Section 4.10)
- Site inspections (Section 4.11)

Use of the datasets within the study for model development and calibration is documented within Sections 5 and Section 6.

#### 4.2 Previous Studies

Past flood studies have been completed to investigate flood behaviour within Ballimore and across the Talbragar River floodplain, as discussed in the following sections.

#### 4.2.1 Talbragar River Flood Study (Rust PRK, 1995)

In 1995, Rusk PPK completed the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' on behalf of Dubbo City Council. The flood study was undertaken to establish flood conditions along the downstream reach of Talbragar River within 10 km of the Macquarie River confluence, and therefore did not cover the floodplain at Ballimore.

The study involved the development and calibration of a RAFTS hydrologic model of the 4,950 km² river catchment (based on 78 sub-catchments) and MIKE-11 hydraulic model of the reach of the Talbragar River 10 km upstream of its confluence with the Macquarie River. The MIKE-11 model was based on surveyed cross-sections collected in 1995. Flood frequency analysis was also completed for the Talbragar River and Macquarie River catchments.

The RAFTS model was calibrated to the April 1990 event, which was estimated as a 20% AEP event for the Talbragar River catchment. Whilst the MIKE-11 model was calibrated to the 1955 flood, only one known flood level at the Newell Highway bridge at Dubbo was used to calibrate the model for the 1955 event. The RAFTS and MIKE-11 models were then used to simulate the 10%, 5%, 2% and 1% AEP floods, as well as an extreme event, (estimated based on flow three times the 1% AEP flow), with design flow rates being determined from the RAFTS hydrologic model.

The study estimated the flow in the Talbragar River at its confluence with the Macquarie River to be 4,250 m³/s during the 1955 flood and 4,000 m³/s for the 1% AEP event. The study also noted that examination of the Elong Elong gauge data indicated that for a given flood event during a period of

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overlapping data (1965-1974), historic flows were considerably lower than those recorded at Narranmore (located about 15 km upstream of the Elong Elong gauge) even though the Elong Elong gauge has a larger catchment area, suggesting that the rating curves generated for one (or both) of the sites may have been unreliable. However, the study was unable to identify the cause for this discrepancy between the rating curves at either or both of these gauging stations, and considering these uncertainties, the Narranmore gauge data was adopted for the flood frequency analysis (FFA) undertaken to verify the design flows produced by the RAFTS hydrologic model.

#### 4.2.2 Ballimore Flood Study (Rust PPK, 1996)

The 'Ballimore Flood Study' was completed in 1996 by Rust PPK, on behalf of Dubbo City Council. The study focussed on flood behaviour within Ballimore village and was based on the hydrologic model from the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' (Rust PPK, 1995) and a HEC-2 hydraulic model developed specifically for this study. Surveyed cross-sections of the channel and floodplain were collected specifically for this study, however raw cross-section information is not contained within the report and the original HEC-2 model files have not been able to be located for use in the current study.

Due to the lack of available historic flood data, the HEC-2 model was not calibrated and adopted model parameters used in the MIKE-11 model for the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' (Rust PPL, 1995).

The RAFTS and HEC-2 models were used to define flood conditions for the 100%, 50%, 20%, 10%, 5%, 2%, 1% AEP floods and an extreme flood (estimated based on flow three times the 1% AEP flow). The peak 1% AEP flow at Ballimore was estimated to be approximately 3,500 m³/s from this study and the 1955 flood event was generally accepted as being equivalent to a 1% AEP event.

Key findings from the study included:

- Floodwaters are contained within the main river channel for all floods up to and including the 20% AEP event.
- All dwellings, with the exception of the tennis club house and toilet block, are above the 5% AEP flood level. 13 residences or businesses have floor levels below the 1% AEP flood level.
- Four residential properties were classified in the high hazard category, three residential properties
  were classified in the low hazard category and a number of businesses and depots would be
  inundated during the 1% AEP flood event.

Above floor flooding was assessed based on property floor levels obtained for 43 properties as part of the study, with data listed within the flood study report. These floor levels have been extracted and used as part of this FRMS&P.

The study also included the assessment of structural and on-structural flood mitigation measures, flood warning system and evacuation management planning and building and development controls. The only structural option considered was a flood protection levee, however this was not recommended due to an unfavourable cost-benefit ratio. The study recommended that Council should adopt a minimum floor height of 500 mm above the flood standard for any new dwelling within the village of Ballimore and develop a flood warning system and evacuation plan.

#### 4.2.3 Talbragar River Supplementary Flood Study (PPK, 1999)

The Talbragar River Supplementary Flood Study was commissioned by Dubbo City Council to assist in the preparation of a Local Environmental Plan for Dubbo. The objectives of the study were to complete a supplementary flood model of the Talbragar River and integrate into the present study the findings of the Talbragar River Flood Study (Rust PPK, 1995) and the 'Review of the Macquarie River Flood Levels' (PPK, 1998).

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The study was undertaken using the MIKE-11 model developed for the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' (Rust PPK, 1995) and defined updated flood levels were created for 1%, 2%, 5%, 10% and extreme flood event for the Talbragar River based on revised tailwater levels for the Macquarie River defined by flood levels established as part of the 'Review of the Macquarie River Flood Levels' (PPK, 1998). These modified tailwater conditions resulted in higher flood levels in the lower reaches of the Talbragar River (as a result of backwater flooding) when compared to the flood levels from the 'Talbragar River Flood Study' (Rust PPK, 1995). However, the flood levels in the upper reaches of the Talbragar River were largely similar to those from the previous study.

#### 4.2.4 Macquarie River, Dubbo Compilation of Flood Studies Addendum (Cardno, 2019)

This study was completed by Cardno for Dubbo Regional Council. It included the compilation of outputs from assessments completed between 2014 and 2018 which culminated in the re-running of all historic and design floods using a TUFLOW HPC (Heavily Parameterised Computing) floodplain model based on a 6 m grid cell size and with adjusted Macquarie River inflows.

The study documents the peak flows for the Talbragar River at the Macquarie River confluence shown in 1.1.1.

Table 4.1 Peak Flows - Talbragar River at Macquarie River (Cardno, 2019)

Event	Peak Flow (m³/s)
10% AEP	1,819
5% AEP	2,473
2% AEP	3,214
1% AEP	4,011
0.5% AEP	4,881
1955 Flood	4,185

## 4.3 Geographic Information System (GIS) Data

A number of digital GIS layers were either provided by Council or sourced by BMT to assist with this study, including:

- aerial photography
- cadastral lot and LGA boundaries
- roadway data (used for roadway labels)

In general, these GIS layers provide a suitable basis for preparing report figures and informing the development of hydrologic and hydraulic models.

#### 4.4 Hydrologic Data

## 4.4.1 Rainfall Data

Rainfall data provides a high-quality dataset for use in the model calibration and validation process. It is used to define when historic rainfall events occurred, as well as the temporal patterns and rainfall depths for these events. There are two different rainfall gauge types that are used, these being:

 <u>Daily rainfall data</u> recorded over a 24-hour period to 9:00 am which provides an overview of the total amount of rainfall that occurred.

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 <u>Sub-daily rainfall data</u> (continuous or pluviometer) recorded in small depth and time increments (less than 1 mm and usually at a 15 min/ 30 min time increment).

The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) and Water NSW (WNSW) operate an extensive network of rainfall gauges across the east coast of NSW and within the Orana region of NSW. Comprehensive datasets of rainfall and river levels for the calibration/validation were collated as part of this study and are discussed in Section 6.

Overall, there are a large number of gauges both within the catchment and surrounding areas which provide a reasonable representation of rainfall and historical temporal patterns across the study area.

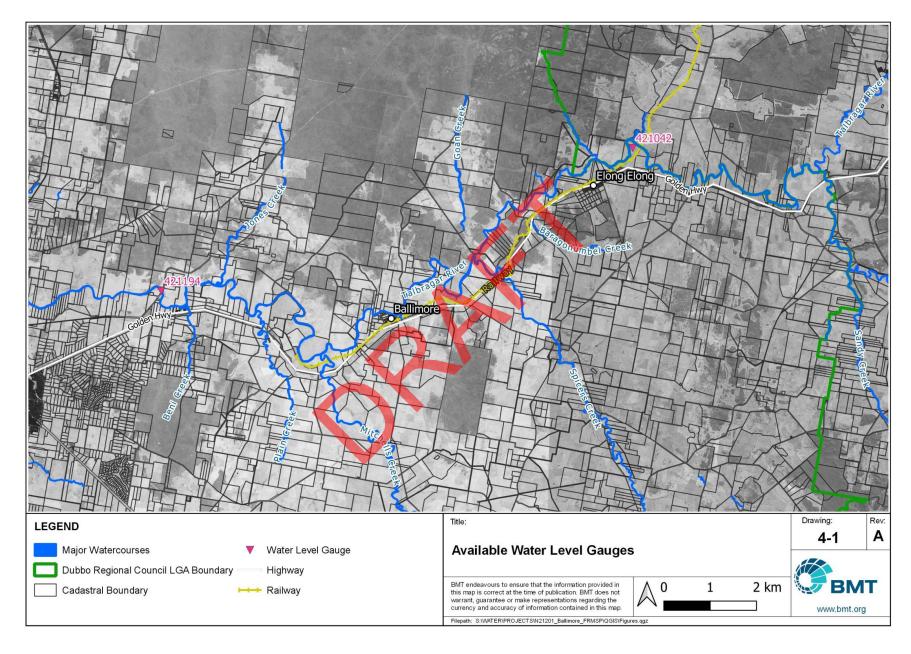
## 4.4.2 Water Level Gauges

There are two WaterNSW gauges within the catchment where water levels are recorded either continuously or intermittently. Currently operational continuous gauges are listed in Table 4.2, whilst the gauges used in this study are shown in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.2 Currently Operational Continuous Water Level Gauge

Gauge	Location	Commencement	Maximum Gauged (mAHD)
421042	Elong Elong	1964	5.260
421904	Dunedoo	2017	2.468

The Dunedoo gauge is approximately 62 km upstream of Ballimore but has only been in operation since 2017. The Elong Elong water level gauge is located about 20 km upstream of Ballimore, was installed in 1964 and has been in continuous operation since 1971. With 51 years of continuous record available, the Elong Elong gauge provides a suitable dataset from which to undertake a Flood Frequency Analysis (FFA), noting that it does not include the 1955 flood which is the largest historic flood experienced in recent history. Spot gauging, rating curves and channel cross-section information was obtained from the NSW Office of Water's PINNEENA database (2011) for the two gauged sites.



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#### 4.5 Topographic Data

Aerial topographic survey covering areas within the catchment was downloaded from the Elvis (Elevation Information System) Geographic Website<sup>1</sup> (where available) and provided by Council. This data provides extensive and detailed topographic coverage of the Talbragar River floodplain and wider catchment and is discussed below. The extent of available datasets is shown in Figure 4.2.

#### 4.5.1 Catchment-scale Topography

The SRTM DEM-S (smoothed) dataset captured in 2000 used was at a 30 m resolution derived from the Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission (SRTM). It has been cleaned, filtered for vegetation, and smoothed by CSIRO as part of the one-second DEM for Australia project. This has been used to delineate the hydrologic model sub-catchments.

#### 4.5.2 Floodplain Topography

The following topographic data is available to define the floodplain for the study:

- A 1 m resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) survey provided by Council. The date of collection is unknown from the dataset provided.
- A 1m resolution LiDAR survey of the north-east portion of the hydraulic model area, flown for NSW LPI in December 2015.
- As the LiDAR did not cover the entire hydraulic model area, the remaining south-west portion was supplemented by the NSW Department of Finance Services and Innovation (DFSI) Surface Model Enhancement (SME) photogrammetry product from January 2013 at 5 m resolution.

These datasets were compiled into a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) covering the whole of the study floodplain. Where LiDAR data and photogrammetry overlapped, elevations were cross-checked to confirm the accuracy of the photogrammetry. The comparison indicated that elevations within the photogrammetry was generally comparable to those from the LiDAR data and did not exhibit a consistent under or over-estimation of elevations. Where datasets join, checks were performed to ensure there were no step changes which could result in artificial restrictions to flow. The interface of the two datasets provides for a clean transition and did not require any further modification for application as the base topography within the hydraulic model for this study.

#### 4.6 Bathymetric Data

Cross-section data for the Talbragar River and its tributaries (including Ballimore Creek) was not available for use in this study. However, the channel geometry of these watercourses is considered to be typically well-defined within the LiDAR data. In the absence of available bathymetric data, a suitable approach to estimation of channel bed elevations within the hydraulic model for this study was developed and is discussed in Section 5.3.5.

#### 4.7 Hydraulic Structure and Drainage Data

Design drawings for Bill Mills Bridge (Talbragar River) and the Golden Highway Bridge (Ballimore Creek) were provided by Council. Review of photographs taken during the site visit (refer Section 4.11) indicated that the Bill Mills Bridge design drawings differ from the works as executed. The Golden Highway Bridge design drawings provided were confirmed as being representative of the constructed works. Where structure design drawings are considered to be outdated or structure details were unavailable (e.g. railway bridge crossing of Ballimore Creek), structure dimensions were estimated from visual inspection, site photographs and/or desktop assessment (e.g. Google Street View). Invert, obvert

<sup>1</sup> https://elevation.fsdf.org.au



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and desk elevations (where appropriate) were extracted from the DEM data at the inlet and outlet of the structure.

There are also numerous smaller local drainage structures located within the town, primarily providing roadside cross-drainage through road intersections and driveway crossings. All cross-drainage structures were photographed and measured during the site inspection (refer Section 4.11). The roadside channel on Bunyip Street is adequately captured by the 1 m resolution LiDAR data.

#### 4.8 Land Use Planning Information

NSW Planning Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) datasets were provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). This data includes land use planning information that provides a means to distinguish between land use types across the study area and enable spatial variation of distinct hydrologic (e.g. rainfall losses) and hydraulic properties (e.g. Manning's 'n' roughness parameter).

#### 4.9 Historic Flood Data

Historic flood data is required for model calibration and verification. Data for those historic events used for calibration (refer Section 6) was obtained from Council and provided by the community during the initial community consultation (refer Section 3.2). This includes:

- Historic flood photographs covering a range of events including: 1955, 2010, 2021 and 2016. This
  included 77 aerial and street-level photographs of Ballimore during the 2010 flood provided by
  Council. In addition to determining flood extents and depths / levels, photos with time-stamps can
  be used to validate the timing of the flood wave as it moves through the catchment. There were no
  photographs provided for the 1990 and 2000 events.
- Anecdotal data on flood conditions during historic floods. This included information indicating that rainfall at Coolah Tops normally takes approximately 3 days to increase water levels at Ballimore village.

Council do not have any surveyed flood marks for any historic events.

#### 4.10 Property Floor Level Data

Flood level data for 43 properties in Ballimore was collected as part of the 'Ballimore Flood Study' (Rusk PPK, 1996). This data is listed in the report and has been extracted for use in this study.

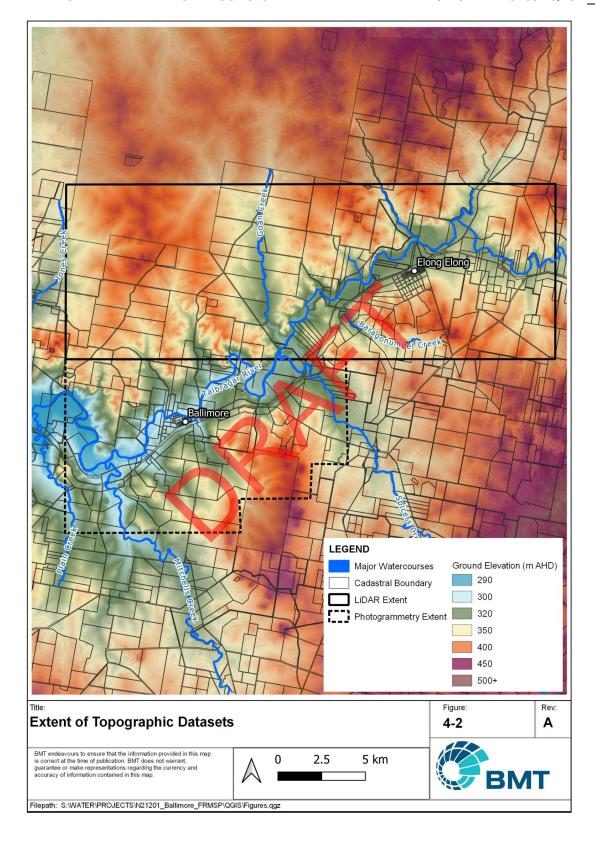
#### 4.11 Site Inspections

A site inspection was undertaken in the initial stages of the study to gain an appreciation of hydraulic features and their potential influence on the flood behaviour. Some of the key observations to be accounted for during the site inspections included:

- Presence of local structural hydraulic controls including road and railway crossings and associated embankments:
- General nature of the Talbragar River, Ballimore Creek and the associated floodplains noting river plan form, vegetation type and coverage and the presence of significant flow paths.
- · Location of existing development and infrastructure on the floodplain.

This visual assessment was useful for defining hydraulic properties within the hydraulic model and ground-truthing of topographic features identified from the terrain datasets.

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## **5 Model Development**

#### 5.1 Types of Models

Models are the most common and efficient tools for assessing flood behaviour within a catchment. The models developed for this study are broadly described as follows:

- Hydrologic model of the Talbragar River catchment draining to the Macquarie River (including the Ballimore Creek catchment). Hydrologic models transform rainfall into runoff and produce flow hydrographs which can then be used as input into hydraulic models.
- Hydraulic model extending through Ballimore and used simulate the distribution and movement of the runoff (or flow) across the floodplain and produce flood extents, levels, depths and velocities as outputs
- Statistical model used to undertake Flood Frequency Analysis (FFA) for validating Talbragar River
  inflows derived by the hydrologic model and applied to the hydraulic model (refer Section 7).

It is recognised that the significant size of the Talbragar River catchment can introduce limitations when applying design rainfall in hydrologic models. This primarily relates to assumptions when applying a consistent design rainfall temporal pattern across the whole of the catchment. Therefore, where possible, FFA is considered to be a superior approach (relative to hydrologic modelling) when undertaken on a long and reasonably reliable record of river flows that covers the range of design magnitudes to be considered for a study.

Whilst the Elong Elong gauge has 51 years of continuous record available and is suitable in terms of both record length and data reliability, the period of record does not include the 1955 flood (i.e. the largest flood on record) which is estimated to be in the order of a 1% AEP event. Therefore, FFA cannot be used to reliably define flow hydrograph timing and shape for larger magnitude events in the order of the 1% AEP event and rarer. Accordingly, it was considered more appropriate to adopt a hydrologic modelling approach to derive design inflows for the Talbragar River, as well as inflows from tributary (e.g. Ballimore Creek, Spicers Creek, Goan Creek, etc) and floodplain sub-catchments downstream of Elong Elong and within the hydraulic model extent.

Information on the topography and characteristics of the catchments and floodplains are built into the hydrologic and hydraulic models. The models are then calibrated to recorded historical flood data (see Section 6), and subsequently used for design event simulation (see Section 8).

## **5.2 Hydrologic Model**

#### 5.2.1 Hydrologic Modelling Approach

The Watershed Bounded Network Model (WBNM) software was used to develop a hydrologic model covering the entire catchment area that contributes flow to the Talbragar River (i.e. from its headwaters to the outlet at the Macquarie River). Ballimore lies approximately 36 km upstream the outlet of the catchment.

WBNM is a model that is commonly used on flood studies in Australia and consists of a network of subcatchments and sub-catchment links. Rainfall is applied within the model and a loss model used to convert the total rainfall to a net rainfall (i.e. the rainfall after losses due to factor such as vegetation interception and infiltration to the ground). Catchment lag and stream lag parameters are applied to the model to represent the responsiveness of the catchment to rainfall events. Inputs required to the WBNM model can include the following:

• catchment area (permeable and impermeable)

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- rainfall depth and its spatial and temporal variation
- antecedent moisture conditions (dryness/wetness) of the catchment (i.e. initial rainfall loss) and continuing rainfall loss to represent ongoing infiltration during an event.

The model development and adopted parameters are discussed in the following sections.

## 5.2.2 Sub-Catchment Delineation

A single WBNM hydrologic model was developed to cover the entire catchment area that contributes flow to the Talbragar River. The SRTM digital elevation model (DEM) was used to delineate subcatchment using an automated process in the CatchmentSIM software. Sub-catchment boundaries determined through this automated process were verified to form the final sub-catchment delineation. The study area was delineated into 115 sub-catchments as shown in 0 and listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 WBNM Model Sub-catchment Properties

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Catchment ID	Area (ha)
1.01	5065	3.01	5123	19.01	8188
1.02	8867	3.02	5039	20.01	5000
1.03	5253	3.03	5122	21.01	5004
1.04	5039	4.01	5450	21.02	5296
1.05	7159	5.01	7182	21.03	6034
1.06	5094	5.02	4996	21.04	5261
1.07	8548	6.01	<b>5</b> 729	21.05	5017
1.08	5566	6.02	7056	21.06	9667
1.09	5698	7.01	5001	22.01	5324
1.10	5682	7.02	5139	23.01	5091
1.11	5427	7.03	5401	23.02	5264
1.12	5188	7.04	5100	1.24a	603
1.13	5342	7.05	5489	1.25a	2259
1.14	5122	7.06	5101	1.25b	548
1.15	1565	7.07	6622	1.26a	202
1.16	4902	7.08	5346	1.26b	4557
1.17	5496	7.09	5051	1.27a	1297
1.18	7146	8.01	5328	1.27b	1590
1.19	5401	8.02	6757	1.27c	371
1.20	5160	9.01	5012	1.28a	351
1.21	5540	10.01	5273	1.28b	3728
1.22	5074	10.02	5025	1.29a	4398
1.23	5010	11.01	5173	1.30a	542

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Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Catchment ID	Area (ha)
1.24	719	11.02	5010	1.30b	189
1.25	880	12.01	5198	1.30c	395
1.26	469	13.01	5394	1.30d	2171
1.27	1757	13.02	8356	1.31b	1736
1.28	1243	13.03	5120	1.32a	1004
1.29	693	14.01	7069	1.32b	1041
1.30	1710	15.01	6347	1.32c	1503
1.31	1379	15.02	5721	BC1	249
1.32	2200	15.03	6669	BC2	366
1.33	5532	16.01	5164	BC3	288
1.34	5265	17.01	7078	BC4	492
1.35	1963	18.01	5399	BC5	400
1.36	3315	18.02	5367	BC6	451
1.37	5005	18.03	5201	BC7	396
2.01	5324	18.04	7471	BC8	378
				BC9	68

#### 5.2.3 Catchment Parameters

The model input parameters adopted for each sub-catchment within the WBNM model are:

- <u>Lag factor:</u> A lag factor (termed "C") can be used to accelerate or delay the runoff response to rainfall. This influences the shape of the hydrograph, as well as the catchment's channel routing properties that affect routing speed and attenuation. A lag factor of 1.74 was adopted during the model calibration process. This value lies within the recommended lag parameter range of 1.3 to 1.8 defined within the WBNM User guide.
- Stream Flow Routing Factor: Flow (runoff) routing is a technique used to route the sub-catchment hydrographs from the top to the bottom of the catchment system. There are different types of routing techniques in WBNM, such as stream lag, time delay and Muskingum. For the hydrologic analysis, the stream lag technique was deemed suitable as the study area predominately consists undeveloped catchments and natural streams. A stream flow routing factor of 1.0 for natural streams was adopted. This parameter is recommended to slow-down in-channel flows occurring through each sub-catchment.
- Impervious Area Lag Factor: An impervious area lag factor of 0.10.
- Impervious Percentage: As the majority of the catchment is non-urbanised, the percentage of catchment area with an impervious surface was assumed to be 0%.
- Rainfall Losses: During a typical rainfall event, not all of the rain falling on a catchment is converted
  to runoff. Some of the rainfall may be intercepted and stored by vegetation, some may be stored in
  small depressions and some may infiltrate into the underlying soils. The hydrologic model
  incorporates a rainfall loss model that accounts for these rainfall "losses". For this study, the "Initial-

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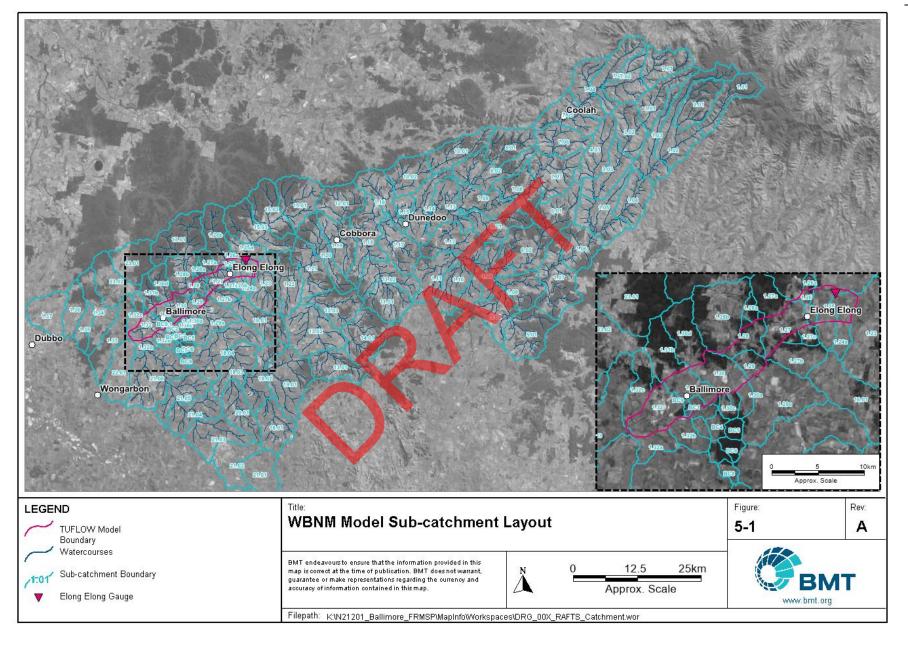


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Continuing" loss model was adopted. This loss model assumes that a specified amount of rainfall is lost during the initial saturation/wetting of the catchment (referred to as the "Initial Loss"). Further losses are applied at a constant rate to simulate infiltration/interception once the catchment is saturated (referred to as the "Continuing Loss Rate"). The initial and continuing losses are deducted from the total rainfall over the catchment, leaving the residual rainfall to be distributed across the catchment as runoff. Rainfall losses calculated as initial and continuing losses to represent infiltration. These vary for historic and design events and were determined through model calibration (see Section 6).



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## 5.3 Hydraulic Model

#### 5.3.1 Hydraulic Modelling Approach

TUFLOW was used for the hydraulic modelling for this study. TUFLOW is an industry leading hydraulic modelling software used extensively across Australia and internationally. An integrated 1D/2D TUFLOW hydraulic model was developed to simulate the dynamic interaction between in-bank flows within watercourses, overland flows in parts of the floodplain and major cross-drainage structures. The model employs the following TUFLOW features:

- Quadtree feature Allows for the model grid resolution to be varied across the model domain. This
  has enabled the village of Ballimore to be modelled at a finer grid resolution whilst retaining a
  coarser resolution in areas that do not require a fine resolution.
- Heavily Parallelised Computation (HPC) solver Enables 2D models to be simulated on computers'
  Graphical Processing Units (GPU) rather than the traditional approach of using the Central
  Processing Units (CPU). This allows for large catchments to be modelled at a high resolution whilst
  retaining practical simulation times.
- Sub-Grid-Sampling (SGS) feature Allows the model to make maximum use of the underlying terrain data.

#### 5.3.2 Model Extent

Consideration was given to the following in determining the extent of the TUFLOW model:

- Focus of the study outcomes on regional Talbragar River flood behaviour, with consideration of the influence of Ballimore Creek, within and around Ballimore village.
- · Accuracy of model results required to meet the study's objectives.
- Topographic data coverage and resolution
- Location of recorded data (e.g. levels/flows for calibration).
- · Location of controlling features (e.g. detention basins, levees, bridges).

The model extent is shown in Figure 5.2. The model area extends about 38 km upstream of Ballimore (3.5 km upstream of the Elong Elong gauge) and 9 km downstream of Ballimore. The area modelled within the 2D domain comprises a total area of approximately 109 km<sup>2</sup>.

#### 5.3.3 Model Resolution

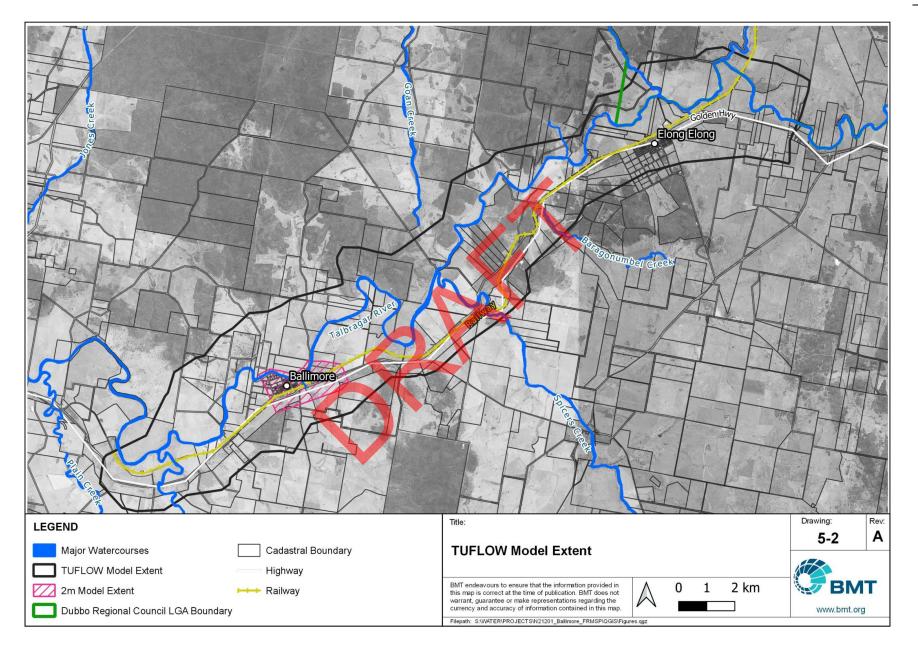
As discussed in Section 5.3.1, TUFLOW's Quadtree feature has been used in order to vary the cell size across the model domain. The adopted cell size configuration across the model extent is shown in Figure 5.2 and is summarised as follows:

- 16 m based grid cell size across majority of modelled floodplain paired with a 1 m SGS approach.
- Three layers of refinement applied, yielding a 2 m grid cell size at Ballimore Village. This resolution
  was selected to give detail required for accurate representation of floodplain and channel
  topography and its influence on overland flows.

## 5.3.4 Topography

The ability of a model to provide an accurate representation of the flow distribution on the floodplain depends largely on the quality of the underlying topography. A high-resolution DEM was derived for the study area based on available LiDAR data and photogrammetry datasets (refer Section 4.5.2). This DEM was applied within the hydraulic model.

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#### 5.3.5 River Bathymetry

It is noted that bathymetry data was not available for this study. To mitigate changes in elevations throughout the datasets and the lack of bathymetric data, a gully line was implemented within the TUFLOW model to represent the channel bed of the Talbragar River. This was determined based on a line of best fit between the topographic datasets listed in Section 4.5.2, with priority given to the 1 m data (refer Figure 5.3).



Figure 5.3 Adopted Talbragar River Channel Bed Invert Levels

The Talbragar River cross-section at the Elong Elong gauge was obtained from WaterNSW and compared to the river cross-section within the TUFLOW model at the gauge location. This comparison, shown in Figure 5.4, indicates that there is a good correlation between these cross-sections and that the adopted approach to modelling the river bathymetry is suitable for the purposes of this flood study.

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Figure 5.4 Comparison between WaterNSW and TUFLOW Model Cross-section for the Talbragar River at Elong Elong Gauge

## 5.3.6 Hydraulic Roughness

Manning's 'n' values are used to describe the variation in flow resistance afforded by different surface materials / land uses (e.g. trees, grass, roads, etc) within the extent of the TUFLOW model. These are specified based on land use categorisation (or roughness zones) that define the Manning's 'n' hydraulic roughness properties of each grid cell within the 2D domain.

Land use planning data, roadways and railway GIS layers, streamline GIS layers and aerial photography was used as the basis for defining the different hydraulic roughness zones within the model. Initial values of Manning's 'n' were based on a combination of industry standard values and then refined through the model calibration process (see Section 6).

Table 5.2 and Figure 5.5 shows the land use types and final Manning's 'n' values after model calibration. These values represent present day catchment conditions.

Table 5.2 Adopted Manning's 'n' Values

Land use	Manning's 'n' value
Talbragar River	0.04
Ballimore Creek	0.06
Pastureland	0.06
Forested flood areas	0.12

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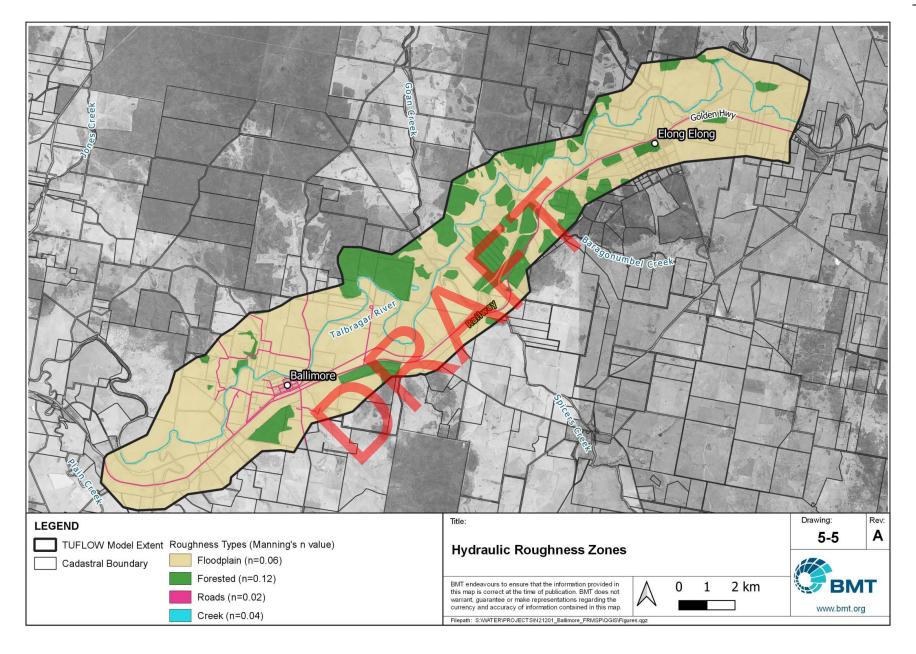
Land use	Manning's 'n' value
Roadways	0.02
Ballimore Village	0.06

## 5.3.7 Representation of Buildings

The representation of buildings is important in areas conveying significant volumes of flow or experiencing significant ponding depth. For this study, buildings are represented by removing the building footprints from the active model area. This assumption means that floodwater does not pass through and must flow around buildings, and storage effects within the building are not considered.



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#### 5.3.8 Boundary Conditions

The specification of suitable boundary conditions that account for design flows into the system and downstream conditions at the outlet of the system is a critical component of flood simulations. Model boundary locations are shown in Figure 5.7, noting that the Elong Elong river gauge is located about 3.5 km downstream of the upstream boundary of the model on the Talbragar River.

The boundary conditions used for the TUFLOW model include:

- <u>Upstream boundary conditions:</u> Total flow hydrographs (i.e. flow vs time) from the WBNM model are
  applied at the upstream boundary of the model extent and each local tributary inflow. The
  hydrographs for historical and design events were derived from the results of the WBNM
  hydrological model developed for the study (discussed further in Section 6 and Section 8).
- <u>Local Inflow conditions</u>: Local or total sub-catchment runoff hydrographs derived by the WBNM model are applied as inflow hydrographs directly to the 2D model domain at the outlet of the subcatchment.
- <u>Downstream boundary condition:</u> The study area is affected by mainstream flooding mechanisms.
   At the downstream boundary, flooding is generally contained within the banks or breakouts along the Talbragar River. The downstream model extent on the river is defined as a "HQ" type boundary. This TUFLOW boundary type automatically generates a rating curve (water level vs. flow relationship) at the model boundary based on channel and floodplain geometry, Manning's 'n' roughness values and a user specified energy slope of 0.2%.

# 5.3.9 Hydraulic Structures

There are numerous culvert and bridge structures located throughout the study area that enable cross-drainage under major roads and railway lines. These structures vary in terms of size and configuration, with differing degrees of influence on local hydraulic behaviour. Incorporation of structures in the TUFLOW model provides for simulation of hydraulic losses associated with these structures and their influence on flood behaviour within the study area.

Structures are included in the TUFLOW model if they have the potential to impact on regional flood behaviour, particularly around Ballimore Village. Key main river structures (bridges) and the relevant sources of data for these structures area listed in Table 5.3. Local culverts within Ballimore village (refer locations in Figure 5.6) were also incorporated into the TUFLOW model.

Bridges were modelled using TUFLOWs layered flow constriction feature. This allows for separate layers to be specified for the sub-structure, superstructure and any railings or safety barriers. 100% blockages were applied to represent the bridge deck with full/partial blockages to represent any guard rails. The sub-structure (piers) were represented through the application of a derived form loss coefficient to the model that accounted for factors such as pier type, pier skew, the obstructed flow area due to piers and abutments, skew of the structure relative to the channel. Losses were calculated based on structure design drawings (where possible) and using techniques contained in the 'Hydraulics of Bridge Waterways' (Bradley, 1978).

Culverts were modelled as 1D structures embedded within the 2D domain. Dimensions and invert elevations for circular or rectangular culverts were included directly in the TUFLOW model. An entrance loss coefficient of 0.5 and an exit loss coefficient of 1.0 were adopted for all culverts.

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Table 5.3 Hydraulic Structure Details

Plan ID B375 No Date as executed. Measurements were recorded during a site visit, and LiDAR data used.  Golden Highway Bridge Ballimore Creek Plan ID 206 B505 Dated 25 August 1971  Remaining Bridges along Golden Highway & Railway  Plan ID B375 No Date sexecuted. Measurements were recorded during a site visit, and LiDAR data used.  Works as Executed  Works as Executed  Works as Executed  Approximate Representation	Name	River / Creek	Source	Comment
Bridge Plan ID 206 B505 Dated 25 August 1971  Remaining Multiple LiDAR Approximate Representation Bridges along Watercourses Golden Highway & Railway	Bill Mills Bridge	Talbragar River	Plan ID B375	recorded during a site visit, and
Bridges along Watercourses Golden Highway & Railway	0 ,	Ballimore Creek	Plan ID 206 B505	Works as Executed
Local drainage N/A RMT measurements Approximate Representation	Bridges along Golden Highway		LiDAR	Approximate Representation
culverts (not surveyed)  LiDAR	Local drainage culverts	N/A		Approximate Representation



Figure 5.6 Location of Modelled Culverts in the Vicinity of Ballimore

# 5.3.10 Structure Blockage

Following ARR2019 procedures, a blockage assessment was completed for the Golden Highway and railway bridges on the Ballimore Creek. The assessment was based on visual and desktop inspection of the area (using aerial photography) and considers brushes and tree limbs up to 10 m long as main sources of blockage. Conservatively, 10% blockage was calculated for frequencies between 5% and 0.5% AEP, whilst 20% blockage was assigned to the rarer design events. No blockage was considered for the events more frequent than the 5% AEP. An additional 5% blockage was also applied the waterway obstruction afforded by bridge piers.

For local culverts within Ballimore village (refer locations in Figure 5.6), the following blockage percentages were assumed:

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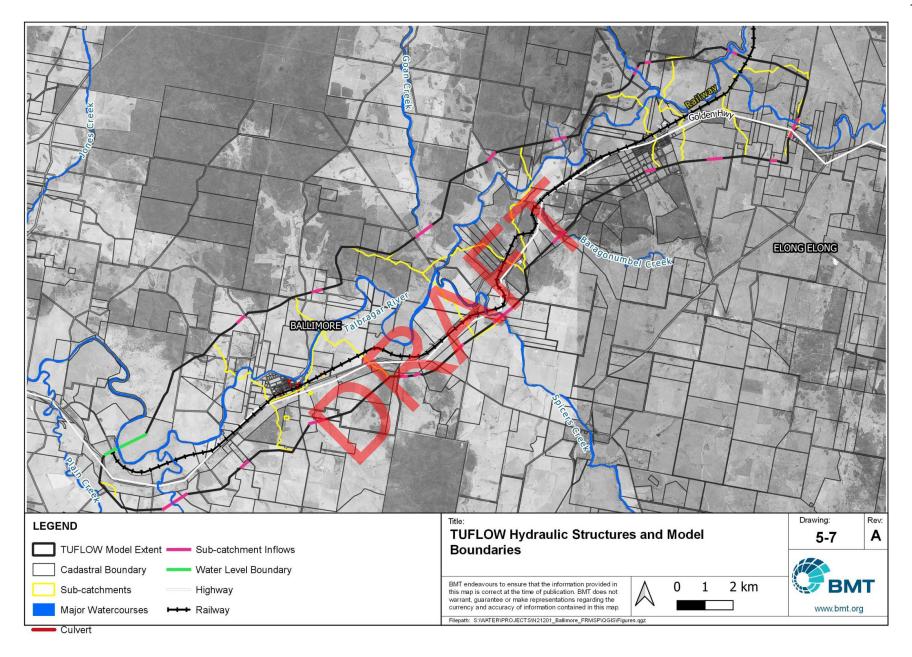


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- 0% blockage for all events more frequent than the 1% AEP flood.
- 50% blockage for the 1%AEP flood and for the 0.5% AEP flood.
- 100% blockage for all events rarer than the 0.5% AEP flood.

The effect of blockage assumptions was tested as part of the sensitivity analysis (refer Section 9).





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## **6 Model Calibration**

#### 6.1 Overview

Computer flood models are approximations of very complex processes and are generally developed using parameters that may not be known with a high degree of certainty and/or are subject to natural variability. This includes catchment and floodplain roughness (i.e. Manning's n values), initial/continuing rainfall losses, and loss coefficients and blockage at culverts, bridges, pipes and stormwater pits. Accordingly, hydrologic and hydraulic models should be calibrated and/or validated against available historic flow and flood level information to establish the values of key model parameters and confirm that the models are capable of producing reliable estimates of flood behaviour.

The selection of historic events used for the purposes of model calibration and validation is generally based on whether they meet the following criteria:

- They are significant flood events.
- They are recent events which reflect existing floodplain conditions.
- They have a good amount of recorded data including rainfall and river level data.

Significant events which occurred many years ago can still be useful if recorded data is available as the model can be updated to approximate prior floodplain conditions.

It is typically necessary to have the following datasets to enable full calibration of hydrologic and hydraulic models:

- Historic rainfall data describing the temporal and spatial distribution of rainfall across each catchment for historic floods. Recorded rainfall data is typically either:
  - Daily data with depths recorded in 24-hours increments.
  - Sub-daily, pluviograph data where rainfall is usually logged in depth intervals of 0.5 mm or 1 mm and captures greater detail on the temporal variability of the rainfall.
- Stream gauge data describing the time variation in river level at gauge locations.
- Historic flood/debris marks where the peak height that water reached during historic floods has been measured.
- Anecdotal data, such as photographs and other observations of flood behaviour, noting that these
  may not be at the peak of the flood.

Ideally, the calibration process should cover a range of flood magnitudes to demonstrate the suitability of the model to predict flood conditions for the range of design flood magnitudes considered in the study.

#### **6.2 Selection of Calibration Events**

Initially, several calibration events were considered, including the February 1971, April 1990, November 2000 and December 2010 events. Data available for these events and calibration event selection is summarised in the following sections.

#### 6.2.1 Rainfall Data

The availability of rainfall data is provided in Table 6.1.

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Table 6.1 Summary of Available Rainfall Data for Historic Floods

D : (    0	Туре	Source	Ra	infall Data	Available	
Rainfall Gauge			1971	1990	2000	2010
51049 Trangie Research Station AWS	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
55006 Blackville Post Office	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
55017 Premer (Eden Moor)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
55057 Willow Tree (Valais)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
55061 Blackville (Welton Dale)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
55287 Yarraman North	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
55297 Blackville (Junbarlee)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
61287 Merriwa (Roscommon)	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62005 Cassilis Post Office	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
62009 Cassilis (Dalkeith)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62013 Gulgong Post Office	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62015 Merriwa (Merry Vale)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
62020 Bylong (Montoro)	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	Yes	-	-
62035 Leadville (Moreton Bay)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62044 Cassilis (Manderlay)	Daily	ВоМ	-	Yes	-	-
62050 Borambil (Rosebud)	Daily	ВоМ	-	Yes	-	-
62051 Cassilis (Yarrawonga)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
62052 Two Mile Flat Post Office	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
62053 Ulan Power Station	Pluvio	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
62076 Cassilis (Talbragar)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
62102 Bylong (Bylong Road)	Pluvio	BoM	-	-	Yes	Yes
64009 Dunedoo Post Office	Pluvio	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
64011 Dunedoo (Martindale 2)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
64015 Mendooran Post Office	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64019 Boston (Gollan)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
64025 Coolah (Binnia St)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64026 Cobbora (Kundiawa)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64028 Weetaliba (Weetalabah)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64033 Coonabarabran (Mirrigundi)	Pluvio	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
64046 Coonabarabran (Westmount)	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
64050 Weetaliba (Munna)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
65000 Arthurville (Cramond)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
65030 Dubbo (Mentone)	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Dainfall Cause	Туре	Source	Rainfall Data Available			
Rainfall Gauge			1971	1990	2000	2010
65034 Wellington (D&J Rural)	Pluvio	BoM	-	-	Yes	-
65035 Wellington Research Centre	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
65050 Windora	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	-	-
65070 Dubbo Airport Aws	Pluvio	BoM	-	-	Yes	Yes
65071 Geurie (Woorooboomi)	Daily	BoM	-	Yes	-	-
65092 Dubbo (Jaymark Road)	Pluvio	BoM	Yes	-	-	-
65107 Dubbo (Muronbung (Bridgeview))	Daily	BoM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### 6.2.2 Stream Gauge Data

The availability of river gauge data is provided in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Available River Gauge Data for Historic Floods

Cours	Watercourse		Data Available			
Gauge			1971	1990	2000	2010
421042 Elong Elong	Talbragar River		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### 6.2.3 Peak Flood Level Data

Council do not have any surveyed flood marks for any historic events. Therefore, peak flood levels at locations other than the gauge were not available for any of the calibration events considered for this study.

#### 6.2.4 Anecdotal Data

As discussed in Section 4.9, anecdotal flood information was collected during the community consultation process for this study and provided by Council. This included:

- Photographs covering a range of events including: 1955, 2010, 2021, 2016. There were no
  photographs provided for 1990 and 2000.
- 77 aerial and street-level photographs of Ballimore during the 2010 flood provided by Council.
- Anecdotal information indicating that rainfall at Coolah Tops normally takes approximately 3 days to increase water levels at Ballimore village.

Whilst the quantity and spread of data throughout the study area is limited, the anecdotal data does provide some indication of extent and depth of inundation, and locations of some of the more severely inundated areas during historic events.

# 6.2.5 Selection of Calibration Events

The 1971 and 2010 events were discounted due to limited availability of rainfall data, and the 1990 and 2000 events were adopted as calibration events due to the availability of both rainfall and stream gauge data for these historic events. It is noted that the 1990 and 2000 events are the eighth largest and second largest floods on record for the Elong Elong gauge, respectively. However, it is noted that no flood photographs are available for these events.

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#### 6.3 Calibration Approach

Based on the data available, the WBNM and TUFLOW models were jointly calibrated to the April 1990 and November 2000 historic events. Calibration events were used to optimise model parameters in both models, with the overall aim of the calibration to derive suitable hydrologic and hydraulic model parameters that can be applied across a range of events, which can be used in subsequent design flood modelling.

Within the WBNM model, the total rainfall depths were calculated based on recorded rainfall and varied spatially based on analysis of a network of rainfall gauges within and around the catchment for each calibration event. As there is no pluviograph data within the catchment for both calibration events, the total rainfall depths were distributed temporally based on pluviograph data outside of the catchment, which was the main challenge of the calibration exercise. The WBNM models were calibrated by adjusting the lag parameter and rainfall losses, and spatial application of hyetographs based on a comparison of the results of the WBNM model against the shape, timing and peak flows of the hydrograph recorded at the stream gauge.

Flows from the WBNM model were then input into the TUFLOW model and routed through the channel and floodplain system, which was calibrated by adjusting the Manning's 'n' values until the modelled flow hydrograph at Elong Elong reasonably replicated the recorded flow hydrograph and peak flood level at the Elong Elong gauge.

The following sections describe the model calibration, including an overview of the considered events and the outcomes of the calibration assessment.

#### 6.4 April 1990 Event

#### 6.4.1 Hydrologic Modelling

## Rainfall Depth and Temporal Pattern

There are two daily rainfall gauges within the catchment with recorded data for this event. The nearest pluviograph stations are situated just outside of the catchment and include:

- Jaymark Road at Dubbo (Station No. 65092) (referred to as "Dubbo")
- Wellington Research Centre (Station No. 65035)
- Bylong (Station No. 62020)

Based on the pluviograph records at Dubbo, rainfall commenced at 9pm on 18 April 1990 and continued for a period of 87 hours until 12pm on 22 April 1990.

The total rainfall depths were calculated for each sub-catchment based on analysis of the recorded rainfall from the network of daily and pluviograph gauges within and around the catchment. Figure 6.1 shows the spatial distribution of the rainfall depths for a period of 87 hours across catchment system. The temporal pattern from the Bylong pluviograph was applied to all sub-catchments upstream of the Elong Elong gauging station and the temporal pattern from the Dubbo pluviograph was applied to sub-catchments downstream of Elong Elong station. The source of temporal patterns is also shown in Figure 6.1.



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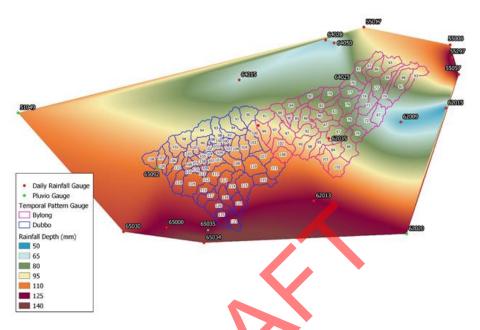


Figure 6.1 April 1990 Event Spatial Distribution of Rainfall Depth and Network of Gauges (120 hours to 9am 22 April)

#### Rainfall Loss

As part of the calibration, an initial loss of 20 mm and continuing loss of 2.5 mm/hr were adopted for the April 1990 event.

# **Calibration Results**

A comparison of the modelled and recorded flow hydrographs at Elong Elong is shown in Figure 6.2. The WBNM model was able to replicate the flow magnitude of the second peak, but the peak was predicted to occur 8 hours earlier than recorded. It is noted that the lower peak flow of 243 m³/s outputted from WBNM model was found to provide a better fit to the recorded flood level based on the joint hydraulic calibration of the WBNM and TUFLOW models (i.e. compared to the peak level flood level produced using the gauged peak flow).

It is also evident that the modelled hydrograph did not replicate the first (lower) peak well. The modelling showed that the shape of rising limb (first peak) was largely sensitive to the spatial application of the hyetographs. The modelling also showed that the lag parameter was found to influence the timing of the second peak, with a better fit (within 2-5 hours) being obtained for lag parameters greater than 1.9; but such values are outside the recommended range of 1.3-1.8.

It is noted that the Rust PPK (1995) study used the Dubbo pluviograph for the calibration of the 1990 event and appeared to replicate the double peak. To get an appreciation of the differences between the two studies, the Rust PPK (1995) study was reviewed in terms of the pluviograph and the recorded stream gauge data. The differences are summarised as follows:

 The Rust PPK (1995) study stated that the 1990 rainfall event (based on the Dubbo pluviograph) commenced at 9pm on 19 April and continued for a period of 87 hours until 12pm on 23 April. In

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contrast, the Dubbo pluviograph records obtained for this current study indicate that the 1990 rainfall event commenced at 9pm on 18 April 1990 and continued for a period of 87 hours until 12pm on 22 April. That is, the recorded rainfall used in the current study is ahead of the previous dataset used by Rust PPK (1995) by 24 hours.

Based on the recorded flow hydrograph at Elong Elong, the Rust PPK (1995) study indicates that
the first peak occurred at around 5am on 21 April 1990 and the second peak occurred at about 6pm
on 22 April 1990. In contrast, our recorded hydrograph from the NSW Department of Water
Resources shows that the first peak occurred at 10pm on 20 April 1990 and the second peak
occurred at 12:45pm on 22 April 1990. That is, the recorded peak used in the current study is ahead
of the previous peak used by Rust PPK (1995) by about 7 hours.

The above differences indicate that there is uncertainty around the quality of the 1990 pluviograph data. It is not known where the changes to recorded data have originated but the differences noted in the Rust PPK (1995) study result in the modelled versus recorded peaks being better aligned.



Figure 6.2 Comparison of WBNM and Recorded Flow Hydrographs at Elong Elong – April 1990 Event

# 6.4.2 Hydraulic Modelling

#### **Model Parameters and Boundary Conditions**

The discharge hydrographs generated by the WBNM model were used to define inflows across each TUFLOW model area for the April 1990 flood simulation. Other model parameters and boundary conditions are as per Sections 5.3.6 and 5.3.8.

# Calibration Results

Figure 6.3 show a comparison of the modelled and recorded flow hydrograph at Elong Elong, which indicates that the modelled hydrograph reasonably replicates the shape of the recorded hydrograph. Table 6.3 provides a comparison of the modelled versus recorded peak flows and water levels.

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Peak flood depth and level mapping produced from the results of the TUFLOW modelling of the April 1990 flood is provided in Map Set A in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium.

Table 6.3 Comparison of Modelled and Recorded Peak Flows and Water Levels at Elong Elong – 1990 Event

	Recorded	Modelled	Difference
Peak Water Level (mAHD)	324.76	324.93	+0.17
Peak Flow (m³/s)	257	242	-15
Time of Peak	22/04/1990 12:42pm	22/04/1990 2:00am	-10hr 42min

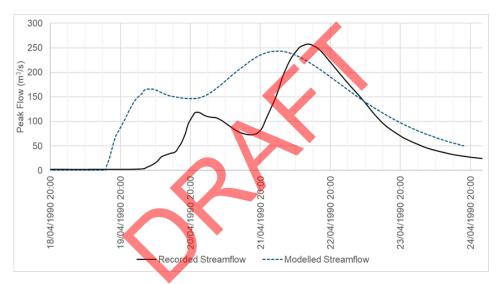


Figure 6.3 Comparison of TUFLOW and Recorded Flow Hydrographs at Elong Elong – April 1990 Event

# 6.5 November 2000 Event

# 6.5.1 Hydrologic Modelling

# **Rainfall Depth and Temporal Pattern**

There are four daily rainfall gauges within the catchment with recorded data for this event. The nearest pluviograph stations are situated just outside of the catchment and include:

- Jaymark Road at Dubbo (Station No. 65092) (referred to as "Dubbo")
- Wellington Research Centre (Station No. 65035) (referred to as "Wellington")
- Cassilis Post Office (Station No. 62005) (referred to as "Cassilis")

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Based on the pluviograph records at Wellington, rainfall commenced at 9am on 17 November and continued for a period of 60 hours until 8:30pm on 19 November (with a total depth of 94.4 mm). From 8:30pm on 19 November to 9am on 21 November, a rainfall depth of 14mm was recorded.

The total rainfall depths were calculated for each sub-catchment based on analysis of the recorded rainfall from the network of daily and pluviograph gauges within and around the catchment. Figure 6.4 shows the spatial distribution of the rainfall depths for a period of 96 hours across catchment system. It is noted that the 87% of the rainfall occurred over the first period of 60 hours. The temporal patterns from the Cassilis and Wellington were adopted for the 2000 event.

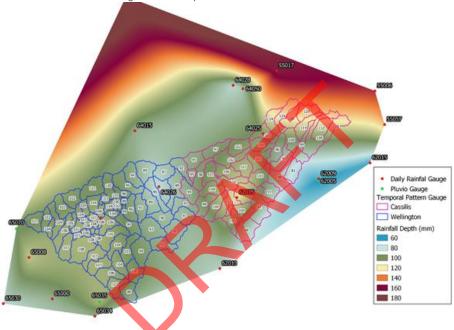


Figure 6.4 November 2000 Event Spatial Distribution of Rainfall Depth and Network of Gauges (96 hours to 9am 21 November)

#### Rainfall Loss

As part of the calibration, an initial loss of 15 mm and continuing loss of 3.7 mm/hr were adopted for the November 2000 event.

### **Calibration Results**

A comparison of the modelled and recorded (derived) flow hydrographs at Elong Elong stream gauge are shown in Figure 6.5. This shows that the modelled flow hydrograph closely replicates the magnitude and timing of the peak flow and mimicked the general shape of the rising and falling limbs of the hydrograph. The modelled peak was predicted to occur 1.3 hours earlier than recorded.

However, it is evident that the recorded hydrograph did not replicate the multiple peaks along the rising limb of the hydrograph. This can be attributable to the lack of pluviograph gauges within the catchment, meaning that the actual temporal distribution of the rainfall across the catchment is highly uncertain.

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Overall, given the lack of recorded pluviograph rainfall within the catchment, the calibration is deemed suitable.

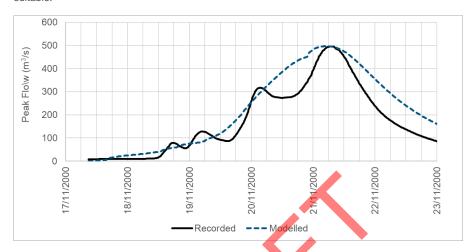


Figure 6.5 Comparison of WBNM and Recorded Flow Hydrographs at Elong Elong – 1990 Event

# 6.5.2 Hydraulic Modelling

#### Model Parameters and Boundary Conditions

The discharge hydrographs generated by the WBNM model were used to define inflows across each TUFLOW model area for the November 2000 flood simulation. Other model parameters and boundary conditions are as per Sections 5.3.6 and 5.3.8.

#### **Calibration Results**

Figure 6.6 show a comparison of the modelled and recorded flow hydrograph at Elong Elong, which indicates that the modelled hydrograph reasonably replicates the shape of the recorded hydrograph. Table 6.4 provides a comparison of the modelled versus recorded peak flows and water levels.

Peak flood depth and level mapping produced from the results of the TUFLOW modelling of the November 2000 flood is provided in Map Set A in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium.

Table 6.4 Comparison of Modelled and Recorded Peak Flows and Water Levels at Elong Elong – 2000 Event

	Recorded	Modelled	Difference
Peak Water Level (mAHD)	326.74	326.68	-0.05
Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	496	508	+12
Time of Peak	21/11/2000 6:30am	21/11/2000 12:30am	-6 hr

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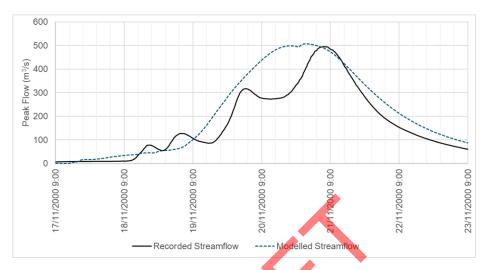


Figure 6.6 Comparison of TUFLOW and Recorded Flow Hydrographs at Elong Elong – 1990 Event

# 6.6 Calibration Summary

BMT has utilised a WBNM hydrologic model and a TUFLOW hydraulic model to simulate Talbragar River regional flooding behaviour in and around Ballimore Village. These models were jointly calibrated to the April 1990 and November 2000 historic events.

Based on the joint calibration results, the April 1990 calibration models replicated the peak of the hydrograph, but they failed to replicate the timing of the peak and the rising limb of the hydrograph and this is attributable to the uncertainty with the pluviograph rainfall data available and used the study. The November 2000 calibration models replicated both the magnitude and timing of the main peak of the hydrograph, but they did not replicate the multiple smaller peaks on the rising limb of the hydrograph. This is again attributable to lack of pluviograph rainfall data within the catchment

Overall, given the limited availability and quality of pluviograph data within the catchment, the WBNM and TUFLOW calibration results were deemed suitable for use in defining design flood conditions for this study.

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# 7 Flood Frequency Analysis

#### 7.1 Introduction

Flood frequency analysis (FFA) refers to procedures that use statistical analyses for recorded floods and related flood data to estimate flow values corresponding to selected probabilities of exceedance. Generally, these procedures are performed on peak discharges that have been converted from a recorded peak level at a gauge via use of a rating curve. FFA typically involves fitting a statistical distribution to peak flood data which are assumed to be drawn randomly from a well-behaved statistical distribution. Care should be exercised when extrapolating the data beyond the length of record.

For gauges that have a long gauge history and a reliable rating curve, peak flood estimates from FFA are generally considered the most accurate estimate of design floods for AEPs within the trusted range of extrapolation.

#### 7.2 Selection of Gauges for FFA

The following criteria were considered when identifying gauges at which to undertake FFA:

- A reasonably long and continuous record length of historic flood levels (considered in this study to approximate 40 years or more).
- Suitability of gauge location for establishment of a reliable rating curve.
- · Proximity of gauge location to study area.

The Elong Elong water level gauge was considered the most suitable gauge for use in FFA for this study when considering the above criteria. The FFA completed for this gauge is outlined in the following sections.

#### 7.3 Elong Elong Gauge

Continuous records at the gauge extend from 1971 to 2021, allowing at least 51 years of annual maximum flows to be derived. Frequency analysis is best undertaken using an annual series of maxima flows (AMAX). To derive the AMAX at the Elong Elong gauge, the peak water level recorded in each calendar year was converted to an approximate flow rate. Initially, this conversion was undertaken using the available rating curve at the gauge; however, it was determined that the rating curve was unreliable above the level of the maximum gauged flows. Therefore, a hydraulic analysis was undertaken to derive an appropriate rating curve for the site.

The surveyed channel (and floodplain) cross-section at the Elong Elong gauge was used to calculate cross-sectional flow areas at various gauge heights. Using a range of suitable estimates of hydraulic gradient and Manning's 'n' roughness values, synthetic rating curves for the gauging site were generated. The gauged flow data (spot gaugings, independent of the continuously recorded water level) was used to calibrate an appropriate rating curve, which adopted a hydraulic gradient of 0.0015 and a Manning's 'n' roughness value of 0.04. The resultant rating curve is presented in Figure 7.1.



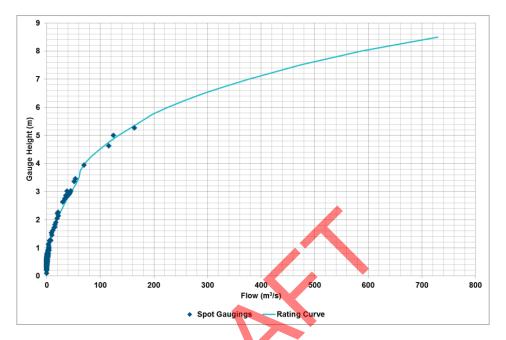


Figure 7.1 Calibrated Rating Curve for the Talbragar River at Elong Elong

The adopted rating curve for the Talbragar River at Elong Elong was then used to derive an annual maxima flow series from the recorded peak water levels, for use in the flood frequency analysis.

It was noted during the rating curve development that large flood events which occurred pre-1971 (including the large historic event in 1955 and other significant events in 1870, 1920, 1926 and 1950) were missing from the records. In order to avoid significant underestimation for rare events, estimation of the 1955 flood magnitude was undertaken, as discussed below.

# 7.3.2 Estimation of 1955 Flood Magnitude

Estimation of the 1955 flood magnitude was undertaken in order to obtain a reliable input to the FFA. Whilst no gauged records exist for the 1955 event, anecdotal data describes that this historic flood resulted in floodwater depths greater than 1 m in the village of Ballimore and that the flow was considered by many as reaching a 1% AEP rarity.

The TUFLOW model developed as part of this study was used to estimate the 1955 peak flow magnitude by routing different Talbragar River inflow rates through the model. The following was noted during this process:

- With a peak flow rate of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s, floodwater is contained within the banks of the Talbragar River and fills only local tributaries and low-lying floodplain areas immediately adjacent to the river.
- With a peak flow rate of 1,700 m<sup>3</sup>/s, shallow inundation (about 200 mm) is predicted within the Ballimore village.

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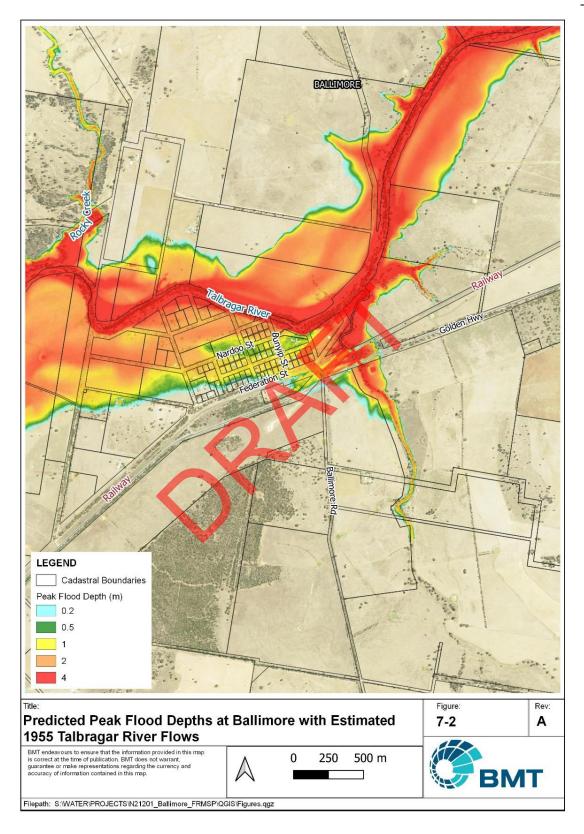


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• With a peak flow rate of 3,500 m³/s, inundation of the Ballimore township is predicted with floodwater depths between 1 and 2 metres. This is consistent with the anecdotal observations of flooding at Ballimore in 1955 and indicates that the peak flow rate during the 1955 event must have been in this order of magnitude. A similar flow rate was also reported Rust PPK (1996) as being equivalent to the 1% AEP flow, consistent with the consideration that the 1955 event approximated 1% AEP rarity.

Estimated peak flood depths and extent with a 3,500 m³/s inflow for the Talbragar River (estimated to be approximately equivalent to the 1955 event) are shown in Figure 7.2.







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#### 7.4 Flood Frequency Analysis at Elong Elong

An annual maxima flow series consisting of 51 years of record from 1971 to 2021 was analysed using TUFLOW-FLIKE software. A Bayesian inference method was adopted with a Log Pearson III probability model. A data filtering exercise was undertaken on the AMAX to discard years with "negligible" flows (considered for the purpose of this study to be less than 20 m³/s) and record sets whose quality was coded as "compromised in its ability to truly represent the annual maxima flow". This reduced the filtered data set to 37 records.

The 1955 event flow estimate of  $3,570~\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  from Rust PPK (1996) was added to the annual maxima flow series. For the period between 1955 and 1971, it was assumed that there were no flood events of magnitude greater than  $2,000~\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ . This information was added to the FFA analysis as censored data.

The 1870, 1920, 1926 and 1950 events were included as censored data in the FFA analysis, with an estimated flow of approximately 1,000 m³/s. This estimation was based on the description of these historic events as creating similar flood conditions as experienced in the 2010 flood event. The 'Macquarie River Flood Study' (Cardno, 2019) reports that the Talbragar River at Elong Elong reached a peak flow of 1,114 m³/s during the 2010 event; thus, this estimate is considered appropriate. The additional years between 1870 and 1954 (but not including 1870, 1920, 1926 and 1950) were included as censored data with estimated flows less than 1,000 m³/s.

Table 7.1 presents the peak flow estimates from the FFA and the Log-Pearson III (LP3) fitted distribution is presented in Figure 7.3 together with the plotting positions of the annual maxima. A 1% AEP flow of 3,777 m³/s is predicted by the FFA with the 1995 flow estimate included, which approximates the Rust PPK (1996) 1% AEP flow of 3,570 m³/s.

Table 7.1 FFA peak flows at Elong Elong (m³/s)

AEP (%)	FFA without 1955 flow	FFA with 1955 flow = $3,500 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
20	210	241
10	373	485
5	624	929
2	1,166	2,093
1	1,818	3,777



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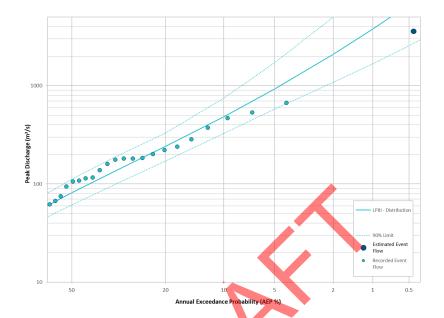


Figure 7.3 Flood Frequency Analysis at Elong Flood including the 1955 Estimated Event Flow

# 7.5 Regional Flood Frequency Analysis

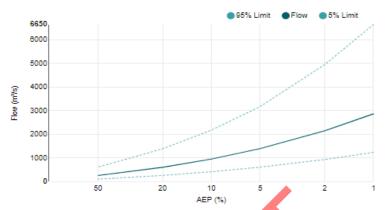
A Regional Flood Frequency Analysis was also undertaken using the Regional Flood Frequency Estimation (RFFE) model. Accuracy of the RFFE is limited by the atypical characteristics of the Talbragar River catchment, whose area and shape factor are distinctly different from gauged catchments typically used for estimation.

The results of the FFA are presented in Figure 7.4. It can be seen that the RFFE flow estimate for the 1% AEP event is a relatively close match to the estimates from Rust PPK (1996) and the results of the FFA.

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\*The catchment is outside the recommended catchment size of 0.5 to 1,000 km². Results have lower accuracy and may not be directly applicable in practice.

AEP (%)	Discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Lower Confidence Limit (5%) (m³/s)	Upper Confidence Limit (95%) (m³/s)
50	259	108	615
20	609	265	1390
10	958	421	2180
5	1400	616	3180
2	2150	937	4950
1	2870	1240	6650

Figure 7.4 Regional Flood Frequency Analysis Results

# 7.6 FFA Discussion

The FFA at Elong Elong provides design flow estimates at the upstream extent of the TUFLOW model. The results of the FFA indicate that the recorded peak flow of 535 m³/s for the November 2000 flood corresponds to approximately the 10% AEP, whilst the recorded a peak flow of 243 m³/s for the April 1990 event corresponds to approximately the 20% AEP.

As discussed previously, although the Elong Elong gauge has 51 years of continuous record available and is suitable in terms of both record length and data reliability, the period of record does not include the 1955 flood (i.e. the largest flood on record) which is estimated to be in the order of a 1% AEP event. Therefore, the FFA would provide the most reliable flow and hydrograph shape/timing estimates for less rare events (i.e. up to the 10% AEP flood) but cannot reliably be used to define flow hydrograph timing and shape for larger magnitude events in the order of the 1% AEP event and rarer. Accordingly, it was considered more appropriate to adopt a hydrologic modelling approach to derive design inflow hydrographs for the Talbragar River, as well as inflows from tributary (e.g. Ballimore Creek, Spicers

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Creek, Goan Creek, etc) and floodplain sub-catchments downstream of Elong Elong and within the hydraulic model extent.

However, peak design flows estimated through FFA were compared against modelled peak design flow estimates in order to validate design flow outputs from the WBNM hydrologic model (refer Section 8.3.7).



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# 8 Design Flood Modelling

#### 8.1 Design Flood Terminology

Design flood events are hypothetical flood events with a given probability of occurrence. This probability of occurrence is the chance that the flood may occur or be exceeded in any one year and is termed the Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). A 1% AEP flood is a flood that statistically has a 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year. This is also sometimes stated as a '1 in 100' chance of occurrence. Prior to ARR2019, design floods were typically referred to by their Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) with this terminology is being phased out in ARR2019.

Table 8.1 lists the AEPs considered in this study and their equivalent ARIs. In this report the AEP terminology, expressed as a percentage, has been used to describe probability of occurrence.

Table 8.1 Design Floods Determined in Study and Associated Terminology

AEP %	AEP 1 in Y	ARI (years)
20	5	4.5
10	10	9.5
5	20	19.5
2	50	50
1	100	100
0.5	200	200
0.2	500	500
0.1	1000	1000
0.05	2000	2000

#### 8.2 Approach

Design flood conditions were derived for this study based on the results of TUFLOW hydraulic model simulations using the following inputs (with further details provided in the following sections):

- WBNM derived flows based on ARR2019 design flow inputs for the Talbragar River, Ballimore Creek, tributaries and floodplain.
- A downstream boundary using a normal depth condition, positioned sufficiently far downstream from the study area to avoid boundary assumptions impacting on flood levels within the study area.

The relative timing and critical durations of the Talbragar River, Ballimore Creek and local catchment inflows also required consideration, as discussed in Section 8.4.1.

# 8.3 Hydrologic Modelling

# 8.3.1 Design Rainfall

Design rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration (IFD) grids were obtained from the BoM website for the range of required AEP and duration combinations. The IFD grids have a grid cell spacing of 0.025 decimal spacing (approximately 2.5 km or an area of 5 km<sup>2</sup>).

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In order to consider the potential spatial variability of rainfall over the catchment, the WBNM model subcatchments were grouped into 13 'sub-areas' of around 350 km² (see Figure 8.1). IFD curves for all design events were extracted at the centroid of each group and applied to the whole sub-area.

#### 8.3.2 Temporal Patterns

Rainfall temporal patterns are used to describe how rainfall is distributed over time and were obtained from the ARR Data Hub for this study. ARR2019 sets out an ensemble approach to design hydrology whereby, for each storm duration of a given AEP, an ensemble of 10 rainfall temporal patterns is simulated. Each temporal pattern set comprises 10 ensemble patterns and covers a mix of front, mid and rear loaded storms. In accordance with ARR2019, this study uses the areal temporal pattern ensembles as the catchment area of interest is greater than 75 km². The adopted temporal sets were selected from the Central Slopes region.

#### 8.3.3 Areal Reduction Factor

The IFD rainfall depths (see Section 8.3.1) provide rainfall at specific locations within the catchment rather than a representation of rainfall across an entire catchment area. Therefore, these are estimates at a point which need to be adjusted to an areal rainfall using an areal reduction factor (ARF). ARFs are derived from regionalised parameters available from the ARR Data Hub for the "Central NSW" region. An ARF value of 1 means no reduction in rainfall.

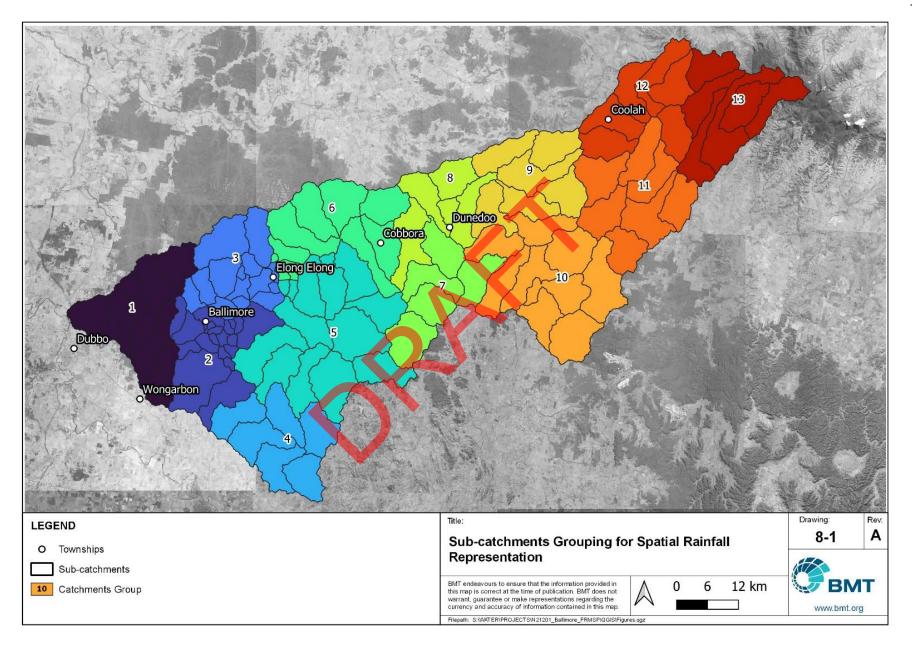
ARFs were not applied for events equal to and rarer than the 1% AEP as their application resulted in excessive attenuation of peak hydrographs when compared against the results of the FFA.

#### 8.3.4 Embedded Bursts

ARR2019 requires that consideration be given to filtering out (or excluding) embedded bursts of a lower (i.e. rarer) AEP in temporal patterns. Embedded bursts occur when the rainfall accumulated over a subset (the "burst") of a storm's temporal pattern has a depth that exceeds the IFD value for the burst's duration for the same AEP. This means that the burst has a lower (rarer) AEP than the design hyetograph and is an "embedded burst".

Embedded bursts were detected for all AEPs and durations, and smoothing was applied to the temporal patterns to remove these embedded bursts.

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## 8.3.5 Hydrologic Losses and Parameters

Calibration of the WBNM hydrologic model was undertaken for the April 1990 and November 2000 events (refer Section 6) and was based on the use of the following losses and lag parameter:

- Initial losses: 20 mm for the 1990 event and 15 mm for the 2000 event.
- Continuing losses: 2.5 mm/hr for the 1990 event and 3.7 mm/hr for the 2000 event.
- · WBNM lag parameter to 1.74.

However, application of these initial and continuing loss values when using the WBNM model to simulate the 1% AEP event resulted in a peak 1% AEP flow estimates of 1,000 m³/s at Elong Elong. It is noted that this is significantly less than the peak 1% AEP flow estimate of 3,777 m³/s from the FFA (i.e. more than a third of the peak flow).

Underestimation of design flows has the potential to significantly impact on the understanding of flood risk within the study area and the resultant development of appropriate flood risk management strategies. Therefore, further assessment of the suitability of calibration losses was undertaken based on consideration of the following:

- The limited quality and coverage of the rainfall data used for calibration.
- Calibration was based on pluviograph data outside of the catchment since there were no pluviograph data within the catchment system.
- Calibration unsatisfactorily reproduced the shape and timing of the historical hydrograph.
- Peak 1% AEP flows resulting from the application of calibrated losses are highly discrepant against those reported in previous studies and produced by FFA.
- Calibrated losses are based on historical flows of much higher frequency than the 1% AEP event upon which flood planning is based. That is, the November 2000 event recorded a peak flow of 535 m³/s at Elong Elong which corresponds to approximately a 10% AEP event and the April 1990 event recorded a peak flow of 243 m³/s at Elong Elong which corresponds to approximately a 20% AEP event
- Consequences from underestimation of design flows (and thus design flood conditions and flood risk) could be potentially severe in terms of hazard to people and properties.

Therefore, peak 1% AEP flows produced by the WBNM model were verified against the FFA LPIII distribution curve. An iterative process was undertaken in order to achieve satisfactory correlation between peak flows outputted from the WBNM model and FFA flows for the frequent events without underestimating results in rarer events. A lag parameter of 1.6 and the recommended non-linearity parameter of 0.77 were adopted.

Continuous losses were set to 0.60 mm/hr, slightly lower than 0.68 mm/hr recommended by the ARR Datahub. A variable initial loss rate was adopted for each AEP and duration. Table 8.2 shows the adopted initial loss value, which can be numerically reproduced by combining a 70 mm initial loss value with the 90% pre-burst depths on the ARR Datahub.

Table 8.2 Initial Losses Applied to the WBNM model

Min (h)	50% AEP	20% AEP	10% AEP	5% AEP	2%AEP	1% AEP
60 (1.0)	36.7	42.9	47.1	51	43.5	37.8

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Min (h)	50% AEP	20% AEP	10% AEP	5% AEP	2%AEP	1% AEP
90 (1.5)	41.6	33.1	27.4	22	29.3	34.8
120 (2.0)	33.6	30.3	28	25.9	15.8	8.3
180 (3.0)	31	29.5	28.5	27.5	21.5	17
360 (6.0)	42.1	28.7	19.9	11.4	0	0
720 (12.0)	48.3	31	19.6	8.6	0	0
1080 (18.0)	49.1	35.8	27.1	18.7	0	0
1440 (24.0)	52.7	42.4	35.5	29	14.7	4
2160 (36.0)	58	45.9	37.9	30.2	20.6	13.4
2880 (48.0)	66	59.8	55.7	51.8	35.5	23.3
4320 (72.0)	67.4	64.9	63.3	61.8	54	48.2

<sup>\*</sup>Pre-burst depths and initial losses vary spatially across the catchment. The table shows results obtained at the

## 8.3.6 Estimation of Probable Maximum Precipitation

The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) is used to derive the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event. The definition of the PMP is the "the theoretical maximum precipitation for a given duration under modern meteorological conditions" (WMO, 2009). The AEP of a PMP/PMF event ranges between 10<sup>4</sup> and 10<sup>7</sup> years and is beyond the "credible limit of extrapolation" (Pilgrim, 1987). That is, it is not possible to use rainfall depths determined for more frequent events (1% AEP and less) to extrapolate the PMP. For this study, the PMP has been estimated using the Generalised Southeast Australia Method (GSAM) for rainfall duration between 12 and 92 hours.

Ballimore (and its catchment area) lies between the GSAM Inland Zone and the GSTMR Coastal Zone, as shown in Figure 8.2. The GSAM Inland Zone method for PMP calculation was utilised for this study since the local climate at Ballimore has characteristics more similar to inland areas of Southeast Australia rather than those associated with the typical "tropic" characteristics of the GTSMR Coastal Zone

Additionally, the Generalised Short Duration Method (GSDM) was utilised to simulate a short duration storm (between 0.25 and 6 hours) localised on the downstream portion of the Ballimore catchment. The standard ellipses method was used to spatially vary the PMP rainfall.

Peak PMF flows at Elong Elong for durations between 0.25 and 96 hours are shown in Figure 8.3. The peak PMF flow for the critical 12-hour duration is 15,528 m³/s.

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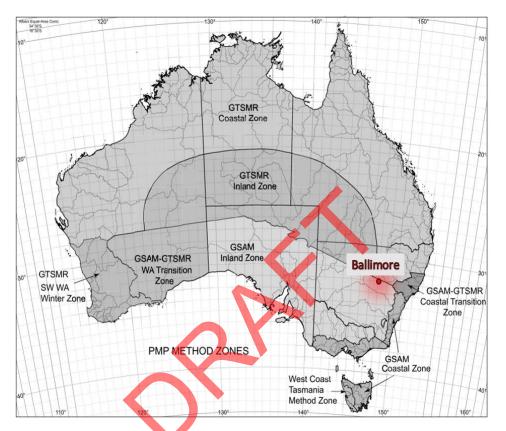


Figure 8.2 Location of Ballimore Within PMP Method Zones



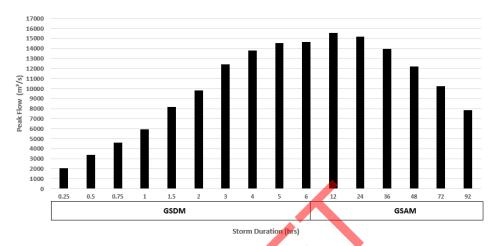


Figure 8.3 Peak PMF Flows - Talbragar River at Elong Flong

# 8.3.7 Verification of Hydrologic Modelling Results at Elong Elong Against FFA and Rust PPK (1996)

A critical duration assessment was undertaken for each modelled design event. The results of this assessment are presented in Annex C and peak flow rates produced by the WBNM model at Elong Elong are listed in Table 8.3, as well as a comparison against the peak flows derived through FFA (refer Section 7.4) and reported in Rust PPK (1996) at the gauge location. A plot comparing peak flows from WBNM (aqua dots) and Rust PPK (1996) (blue squares), including the FFA curves, is also shown in Figure 8.4.

Table 8.3 Comparison of Peak Flow Rates (m³/s) at Elong Elong

AEP	WBNM	FFA	Rust PPK (1996)
50%	98	82	50
20%	511	241	400
10%	933	485	874
5%	1,441	929	1,660
2%	2,243	2,093	2,630
1%	3,912	3,777	3,570
0.5%	4,790	-	-
0.2%	5,999	-	-
0.1%	7,056	-	-
0.05%	8,235	-	-
PMF	15,528	-	10,710

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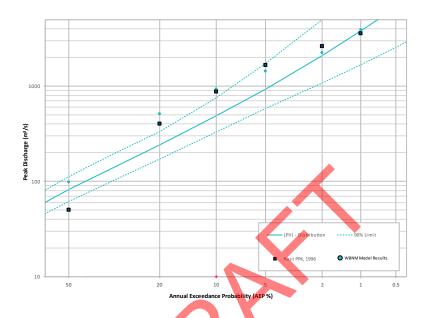


Figure 8.4 Results of WBNM model (evan dots) against Rust PPK,1996 flows (blue squares) and Flood Frequency Analysis

From Table 8.3 and Figure 8.6, it can be seen that:

- For the 50% AEP, whilst WBNM produces a peak flow that is significantly higher than the peak flow from Rust PPK (1996), it is within the 90% confidence limits of the FFA and therefore the WBNM model results are considered appropriate for this event.
- WBNM peak flows are significantly higher than FFA results for AEPs between 20% and 5% and are
  outside the 90% confidence limits for the 20% and 10% AEP events. However, they are closely
  aligned to the results of Rust PPK (1996) for these events.
- Good correlation between peak flows from WBNM and FFA (and the FFA curve) is achieved for the 2% and 1% AEP events, with a maximum peak flow difference of only up to 7%. WBNM outputs are also closely aligned to the results of Rust PPK (1996) for these events.
- Peak PMF flows from WBNM are approximately 45% higher than those reported in Rust PPK (1996).

Please note that Rust PPK (1996) did not report peak flows for events between the 1% AEP and the 0.05% AEP, and flows for events of this magnitude cannot be reliably determined by FFA (refer previous discussion in Section 7.6).



However, given that notable flooding will not occur in the Ballimore township until rare events and that there is a good match between WBNM and FFA flows for rare events; overall, the WBNM results are considered to be suitable for use in this flood assessment, albeit somewhat conservative.

# 8.4 Hydraulic Modelling

#### 8.4.1 Critical Duration Assessment

As discussed previously, Ballimore is potentially impacted by floodwaters from the following sources (shown in Figure 8.5):

- Talbragar River (approximate catchment area of 4,000 km²);
- Ballimore Creek (approximate catchment area of 30.21 km²); and
- Local catchment flows (approximate catchment area of 68 ha or 0.68 km²).

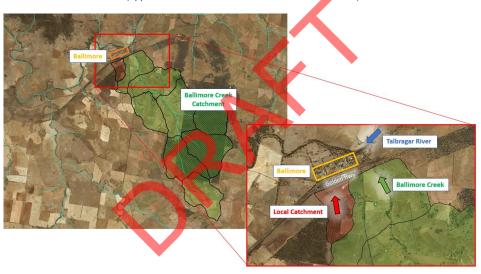


Figure 8.5 Potential Flooding Sources Impacting Ballimore

Due to the various sources of flooding and considering the significant differences in catchment areas associated with each source, critical durations varied between sources of flow. The critical durations for each potential flood source for each modelled AEP are shown in Table 8.4.



Table 8.4 Critical Temporal Patterns and Durations (hours) for Talbragar River, Ballimore Creek and Local Catchment Flows

AEP	Talbragar River	Ballimore Creek	Local Catchment
10%	36	9	3
5%	36	6	1.5
2%	36	6	2
1%	36	6	2
1 in 200	36	6	2
1 in 500	36	6	2
1 in 1000	36	6	2
1 in 2000	36	4.5	2
PMF	12		

Thus, it was necessary to consider a combination of the different critical storm durations associated with each flooding source as part of this study. This was achieved by combining the results of the design flood simulations into design flood envelopes for each modelled AEP. These enveloped results represent the maximum peak flood levels, depths and velocities across the study area (i.e. the "worst case" flood conditions in Ballimore from all sources of flooding) and were used as the basis for the design flood mapping provided in Map Set B in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium.

# 8.4.2 Verification of TUFLOW Results Against Historic Flood Observations and Rating Curve at Elong Elong

In terms of peak flood levels and depths, the TUFLOW model results are in good agreement with historical anecdotal observations within Ballimore, as follows:

- Peak 1% AEP floodwater depths are predicted to range from 1 to 2 m within the village, therefore
  reasonably replicating the observations from the 1955 event (i.e. exceeding 1 m across the village)
  which is considered by many as attaining 1% AEP flood magnitude.
- Peak 5% AEP flood conditions from the TUFLOW outputs predict some flooding within the low-lying
  properties which is consistent with the observations of the 2010 event that recorded a peak flow of
  approximately 1100 m³/s (i.e. between the predicted 10% and 5% AEP event peak flows).

Furthermore, a very good alignment between the rating curve at Elong Elong and water levels produced by the TUFLOW model for a range of flows were obtained (refer to Figure 8.6). The TUFLOW rating curve shows minimal hysteresis effect which provides a substantial validation of the modelling results.

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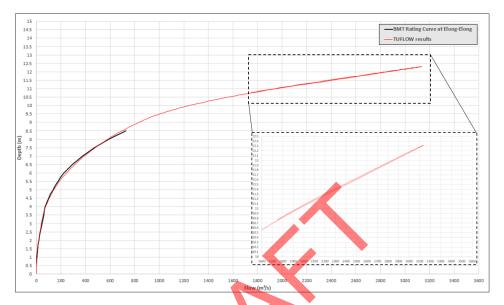


Figure 8.6 TUFLOW model results against rating curve at Elong Elong

# 8.5 Modelling Results

## 8.5.1 Peak Flood Conditions

Design flood mapping of peak flood levels, depths and velocities is provided in Map Set B in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium. Peak flows immediately upstream of Ballimore, as well as peak flood levels and depths at key locations in the village (refer location points shown on Map Set B), are listed in Table 8.5 and Table 8.6, respectively.

Table 8.5 Peak Flow Rates at Ballimore

AEP	Peak Flow (m³/s)
10%	918
5%	1,407
2%	2,137
1%	3,563
0.5%	4,346
0.2%	5,654
0.1%	6,222
0.05%	7,261
PMF	16,749

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Table 8.6 Peak Flood Levels and Depths in Ballimore

AEP	Ch	urch	School		Train Station	
	Level (mAHD)	Depth (m)	Level (mAHD)	Depth (m)	Level (mAHD)	Depth (m)
10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2%	302.29	0.09	303.41	0.04	304.74	0.06
1%	303.26	0.96	304.31	0.95	304.87	0.19
0.5%	303.74	1.44	304.74	1.37	304.89	0.21
0.2%	304.42	2.12	305.39	2.02	305.34	0.66
0.1%	304.68	2.38	305.64	2.28	305.50	0.82
0.05%	305.12	2.83	306.10	2.73	305.89	1.21
PMF	308.15	5.85	309.14	5.78	308.86	4.18

Note: N/A where location is not flooded in that design flood.

#### 8.5.2 Discussion of Flood Behaviour

The principal flood mechanism within Ballimore is mainstream Talbragar River flooding. This flood mechanism typically occurs over longer durations and results when flow originating in the upper river catchment travels downstream along the river channel, breaches the riverbanks and inundates adjoining floodplain areas. Within Ballimore, floodwaters are predicted to initially breach the southern riverbank around Bunyip Street.

During Talbragar River events, backwater flooding also inundates the lower reaches of tributaries such as Ballimore Creek and adjacent low-tying areas. Elevated water levels in the Talbragar River and lower reaches of Ballimore Creek also inhibit the discharge of flows from Ballimore Creek into the river at its confluence upstream of Goan Creek Road. In such events, floodwaters from Ballimore Creek breach the banks and travel overland towards the village from the south.

Overland flow originating from the catchment to the south-west of the village may also inundate parts of the village. Local overland flood behaviour is generally characterised by fast-moving overland flow with a short travel time throughout the catchment.

The following provides a summary of flood behaviour across a range of design floods:

- <u>During the 20% AEP flood and smaller magnitude events:</u>
   Floodwaters are contained within defined watercourses and/or do not impact on property within Ballimore.
- <u>During 10% and 5% AEP floods:</u>
   Incipient flooding is predicted within Ballimore for events of these magnitudes. Properties within low-lying areas to the east of the township at the confluence of the Talbragar River and Ballimore Creek are predicted to be inundated by floodwater depths up to approximately 0.6 m. Flooding in these areas results when floodwaters breakout of the Ballimore Creek channel (near the bend at Goan

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Creek Road) due to high downstream water levels in the Talbragar River. Properties to the north of the township are predicted to be impacted by minor inundation from the Talbragar River in such events.

#### • During the 2% AEP flood:

Properties in the north and east of the Ballimore township are predicted to be inundated by depths up to 1.5 m, largely due to similar flood mechanisms described in the point above. Ballimore Public School, Ballimore Uniting Church and railway station are predicted to be marginally flood impacted despite being located on higher ground.

# During a 1% AEP flood:

Much of Ballimore is inundations, with floodwater depths of between 1.0 and 2.5 m. It is also noted that some flooding of the area between the Golden Highway and the railway line is also caused by local catchment flows spilling across the road. Depths of up to 0.7 m are predicted within topographic low points in this area, as well as adjacent to the pipe culvert crossing of Goan Creek Road

During rarer floods including the 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1 and 0.05% AEP floods and PMF:

The majority of Ballimore and its surrounds are inundated by floodwaters. These depths scale with event intensity up to the PMF, during which Ballimore is predicted to experience floodwater depths of between 5.0 and 8.0 m.





# 9 Sensitivity Assessment

#### 9.1 Overview

Computer flood models require the adoption of several modelling parameters that may not be known with a high degree of certainty or are subject to natural variation (e.g. summer vs. winter vegetation). Calibration is completed, where possible, in an attempt to ensure the adopted model parameters generate reliable estimates of flood conditions. The calibration and validation completed for this study is discussed in Section 6.

As inputs can impact on the results generated by the models, it is important to understand how any uncertainties in key model input parameters or changes to parameters (e.g. due to climate change) may impact on the results predicted by the models. Accordingly, a sensitivity assessment was undertaken using the TUFLOW model developed by BMT for this study and for the 1% AEP flood in order to observe changes to predicted design flood behaviour in Ballimore when varying the model parameters listed in Table 9.1. In defining sensitivity tests, consideration has been given to the most appropriate parameters considering catchment properties and simulated design flood behaviour.

Table 9.1 Sensitivity Assessment Criteria

Sensitivity Assessment Scenario	Details
Coincident events for the Talbragar River and tributary/local catchment flows	Coincidence of 1% AEP Talbragar River event with 5% AEP Ballimore Creek and local catchment events
Hydraulic roughness (Manning's n)	+75% Mahning's 'n' value applied to the Talbragar River
Downstream boundary - energy slope	Decreased Tailwater Energy Slope
Bridge blockage	Ballimore Creek Bridge – Increased Blockage Goan Creek Road Bridge – Increased Blockage
Culverts blockage	Decreased Blockage Increased Blockage

The rationalisation for each of these sensitivity tests along with adopted model parameters and results are summarised in the following sections.

Change in peak 1% AEP flood level mapping was prepared for all sensitivity assessment scenarios and is provided in Map Set C in Volume 3: Mapping Compendium. This mapping provides a visual representation of the location and magnitude of the predicted impacts of each sensitivity scenario, noting that the "difference" maps were created by subtracting the design 1% AEP flood level from the peak 1% AEP flood level for each sensitivity scenario. In general, sensitivity tests resulted in minor flood level differences when varying the model's parameters.

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#### 9.2 Coincidence of Talbragar River and Ballimore Creek/Local Catchment Events

A probability neutral approach would require, for each design AEP, the determination of flow from Ballimore Creek and from local catchments in the vicinity of Ballimore that, when combined with the flow from the Talbragar River, result in a joint probability equal to the examined design frequency. For this study, it was conservatively assumed that 1% AEP flows from the Talbragar River coincide with 1% AEP flows from Ballimore Creek and contributing local catchments, thereby defining the potential "worst-case" 1% AEP flood scenario within Ballimore.

For this study, a sensitivity test was carried to assess the impact of assuming the coincidence of 1% AEP Talbragar River flows with 5% AEP flows from Ballimore Creek and local catchment. The results of this assessment predicted no significant flood level reduction within Ballimore when compared to the design modelling results. This indicates that the dominant flood mechanism in terms of peak 1% AEP flood levels within the town is mainstream flooding from the Talbragar River.

#### 9.3 Hydraulic Roughness

Whilst the adopted hydraulic roughness, or Manning's n values, are within typical recommended ranges, the inherent variability and uncertainty in hydraulic roughness warrants consideration of the relative impact on adopted design flood conditions. A sensitivity test on the TUFLOW modelling results to modified Manning's 'n' values was undertaken by applying a 75% increase to adopted Manning's n value for the Talbragar River, i.e. the value of 0.04 was increased to 0.07.

The output of this sensitivity assessment simulation indicates that the increased Manning's 'n' value within the extent of the Talbragar River results in a widespread increase in peak 1% AEP flood levels. At Ballimore, a water level increase of approximately 0.15 m is predicted.

#### 9.4 Downstream Boundary - Water Surface Slope

As discussed in Section 5.3.8, a stage-discharge relationship automatically calculated based on the specified water surface slope was used to define downstream boundary conditions for the TUFLOW model. The downstream boundary is located a significant distance downstream of the study extent so as to not influence results within the specific study area of interest.

However, in order to confirm that the location of the downstream boundary is appropriate and the applied boundary condition does not influence the results within the study area, a sensitivity assessment was completed based on a scenario where the water surface slope was decreased to 0.05% (compared to the adopted downstream water surface slope of 0.2%).

The decreased slope is predicted to result in an increase in peak 1% AEP flood level extending about 3 km upstream from the downstream boundary location in the TUFLOW model and up to a maximum of 1.5 m. However, the reduced water slope results in negligible impacts on peak 1% AEP flood levels in Ballimore, with a flood level increase of less than 0.01 m predicted in the village.

#### 9.5 Bridge Blockage

#### 9.5.1 Ballimore Creek Bridge

The blockage assessment completed for the for the Golden Highway and railway bridge crossing of Ballimore Creek resulted in the application of 10% blockage of these structures for simulation of the 1% AEP flood. A sensitivity assessment to an increase in blockage to 50% (inclusive of the piers blockage) was completed and predicted no significant resultant flood level difference in Ballimore.

### 9.5.2 Goan Creek Road Bridge

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For the design flood simulations, Goan Creek Road bridge on the Talbragar River is assumed as fully unblocked. A sensitivity assessment to both 50% and 90% blockage of this bridge was completed and predicted no resultant flood level difference in Ballimore.

#### 9.6 Culvert Blockage

A sensitivity assessment of the impact of variation to adopted culvert blockage values was completed for culverts incorporated within the TUFLOW model (refer locations in Figure 5.6) based on the following two blockage scenarios:

- Fully unblocked, i.e. 0% blockage for all culverts.
- Fully blocked, i.e. 100% blockage for all culverts.

No significant flood level difference in Ballimore was predicted to result for either blockage sensitivity scenario.



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## 11 Glossary

afflux	The change in water level from existing conditions resulting from a change in the watercourse or floodplain – for example construction of a new bridge.
Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	The chance of a flood of a given size (or larger) occurring in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage. For example, if a peak flood discharge of 500 m3/s has an AEP of 5%, it means that there is a 5% chance (that is a 1 in 20 chance) of a peak discharge of 500 m³/s (or larger) occurring in any one year. See also average recurrence interval.
Australian Height Datum (AHD)	National survey datum corresponding approximately to mean sea level.
astronomical tide	Astronomical tide is the cyclic rising and falling of the Earth's oceans water levels resulting from gravitational forces of the Moon and the Sun acting on the Earth.
attenuation	Weakening in force or intensity
Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	The long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as (or larger than) the selected event. For example, floods with a discharge as great as (or greater than) the 20 year ARI design flood will occur on average once every 20 years. ARI is another way of expressing the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event (see also annual exceedance probability).
Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR)	National guideline document, data and software suite that can be used for the estimation of design flood characteristics in Australia.
calibration	The adjustment of model configuration and key parameters to best fit an observed data set.
catchment	The catchment at a particular point is the area of land that drains to that point.
critical duration	The critical duration is the design storm duration which provides the highest peak water levels for a given design flood (for example 1% AEP) at a given location. For example, if the following design durations were modelled - 2-hour, 6-hour, 9-hour and 12-hour – and the 9-hour duration resulted in the highest peak water level at a given location then the critical duration for that location would be 9-hours.
design flood event	A probabilistic or statistical estimate of flooding representing a specific likelihood of occurrence (for example the 100 year ARI or 1% AEP flood).
development	Existing or proposed works that may or may not impact upon flooding. Typical works are filling of land, and the construction of roads, floodways and buildings.

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discharge	The rate of flow of water measured in terms of volume per unit time, for example, cubic metres per second (m3/s). Discharge is different from the speed or velocity of flow, which is a measure of how fast the water is moving for example, metres per second (m/s).
Extreme Flood	An extreme flood deemed to be the maximum flood likely to occur (for this study the Extreme Flood event was defined as three times the 1% AEP event).
flood	Relatively high river or creek flows, which overtop the natural or artificial banks, and inundate floodplains and/or coastal inundation resulting from super elevated sea levels and/or waves overtopping coastline defences.
flood behaviour	The pattern / characteristics / nature of a flood.
flood fringe	Land that may be affected by flooding but is not designated as floodway or flood storage.
flood hazard	The potential risk to life and limb and potential damage to property resulting from flooding. The degree of flood hazard varies with circumstances across the full range of floods.
flood level	The height or elevation of floodwaters relative to a datum (typically the Australian Height Datum). Also referred to as "stage".
flood liable land	see flood prone land.
floodplain	Land adjacent to a river or creek that is periodically inundated due to floods. The floodplain includes all land that is susceptible to inundation by the probable maximum flood (PMF) or Extreme Flood event.
floodplain management	The co-ordinated management of activities that occur on the floodplain.
floodplain risk management plan	A document outlining a range of actions aimed at improving floodplain management. The plan is the principal means of managing the risks associated with the use of the floodplain. A floodplain risk management plan needs to be developed in accordance with the principles and guidelines contained in the NSW Floodplain Management Manual. The plan usually contains both written and diagrammatic information describing how particular areas of the floodplain are to be used and managed to achieve defined objectives.

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Flood Planning Levels (FPLs)	Flood Planning Levels selected for planning purposes are derived from a combination of the adopted flood level plus freeboard, as determined in floodplain management studies and incorporated in floodplain risk management plans. Selection should be based on an understanding of the full range of flood behaviour and the associated flood risk. It should also account for the social, economic and ecological consequences associated with floods of different severities. Different FPLs may be appropriate for different categories of land use and for different flood plans. The concept of FPLs supersedes the "standard flood event". As FPLs do not necessarily extend to the limits of flood prone land, floodplain risk management plans may apply to flood prone land beyond that defined by the FPLs.
flood prone land	Land susceptible to inundation by the probable maximum flood (PMF) or Extreme Flood event. Under the merit policy, the flood prone definition should not be seen as necessarily precluding development. Floodplain Risk Management Plans should encompass all flood prone land (that is the entire floodplain).
flood source	The source of the floodwaters.
flood storage	Floodplain area that is important for the temporary storage of floodwaters during a flood.
floodway	A flow path (sometimes artificial) that carries significant volumes of floodwaters during a flood.
freeboard	A factor of safety usually expressed as a height above the adopted flood level thus determining the flood planning level. Freeboard tends to compensate for factors such as wave action, localised hydraulic effects and uncertainties in the design flood levels.
gauging (tidal and flood)	Measurement of flows and water levels during tides or flood events.
historical flood	A flood that has actually occurred.
hydraulic	The term given to the study of water flow in rivers, estuaries and coastal systems.
hydrodynamic	Pertaining to the movement of water.
hydrograph	A graph showing how a river or creek's discharge changes with time.
hydrologic	Pertaining to rainfall-runoff processes in catchments.
hydrology	The term given to the study of the rainfall-runoff process in catchments.
hyetograph	A graph showing the depth of rainfall over time.

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Intensity Frequency Duration (IFD) Curve	A statistical representation of rainfall showing the relationship between rainfall intensity, storm duration and frequency (probability) of occurrence.
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging –a remote sensing method used to generate ground surface elevation. Typically acquired through airborne surveys from which an aeroplane can cover large areas.
overland flow	Overland flow is surface run off before it enters a waterway. It is caused by rainfall which flows downhill along low points concentrating in gullies, channels, surface depressions and stormwater systems.
peak flood level, flow or velocity	The maximum flood level, flow or velocity that occurs during a flood event.
pluviometer	A rainfall gauge capable of continuously measuring rainfall intensity (also called a "pluvio").
Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)	An extreme flood deemed to be the maximum flood likely to occur.
probability	A statistical measure of the likely frequency or occurrence of flooding.
riparian	The interface between land and waterway. Literally means "along the river margins".
runoff	The amount of rainfall from a catchment that actually ends up as flowing water in the river or creek.
stage	See flood level.
stage hydrograph	A graph of water level over time.
sub-critical	Refers to flow in a channel that is relatively slow and deep.
topography	The shape of the surface features of land.
velocity	The speed at which the floodwaters are moving. A flood velocity predicted by a 2D computer flood model is quoted as the depth averaged velocity, that is the average velocity throughout the depth of the water column. A flood velocity predicted by a 1D or quasi-2D computer flood model is quoted as the depth and width averaged velocity, that is the average velocity across the whole river or creek section.
validation	A test of the appropriateness of the adopted model configuration and parameters (through the calibration process) for other observed events.

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water level

See flood level.



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## **Annex A Community Consultation**





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# BALLIMORE VILLAGE FLOOD STUDY AND FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

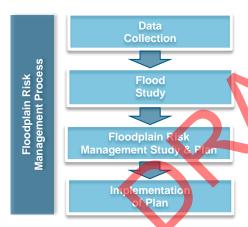


#### INFORMATION SHEET

#### Introduction

Dubbo Regional Council is carrying out a Flood Study and a Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan to understand and manage flood risks in Ballimore. This includes consideration of flooding emanating from the Talbragar River and Ballimore Creek.

The floodplain risk management process is outlined in the flow chart below.



Dubbo Regional Council will administer the project with input from the Floodplain Risk Management Committee. The Committee will oversee the study, providing regular input and feedback on key outcomes. The Committee has a broad representation including Councillors, Council staff, State Government representatives including State Emergency Services (SES), stakeholder groups and community representatives.

BMT has been commissioned to carry out the study. BMT is an independent company that specialises in water and environmental issues, including floodplain risk management.

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment is providing financial and technical assistance.

#### What will the Study Achieve?

The township of Ballimore has a history of major flooding, with large floods having occurred in 1955 and 2010.

In order to appropriately plan for future flood events and reduce potential impacts of flooding on the community, we need to determine the nature and extent of the existing flooding problem at Ballimore.

The main objective of the **Flood Study** is to characterise the flood behaviour in Ballimore, describing in detail the potential flood inundation extents, peak water levels, depths and velocities across the floodplain for a range of flood magnitudes.

The Flood Study will define the flood behaviour through the development of computer modelling tools which will be calibrated to known flood events. High-resolution flood maps will be produced to spatially describe the nature of flooding in Ballimore.



Ballimore during the 2010 flood event





Talbragar River at Boomley Road

#### The Floodplain Risk Management Study

(FRMS) will consider the consequences of flooding on the community and aims to develop appropriate floodplain management measures to minimise and mitigate the impact of flooding. This incorporates the existing flood risk associated with current development, and future flood risk associated with future development and changes in land use.

The outcomes of the FRMS provide the basis for the Floodplain Risk Management Plan, containing an appropriate mix of management measures and strategies, to help direct and coordinate the responsibilities of Council, State Government and the community in undertaking immediate and future flood management works and initiatives.

Information from the study will be used by the SES during flood emergencies and will be used by Council to assist them to manage development in flood-affected areas.

#### **Community Input**

Community involvement in managing flood risks is essential to identify local concerns and values and to inform the community about the consequences of flooding and potential management options.



Your information about previous flooding, including photographs, videos and anecdotal evidence is highly valuable in understanding flooding behaviour and the potential flood risk to residents.

You can help us by passing on information about flooding you may have experienced, or by participating in community discussions about future floodplain management in Ballimore.

#### Please:

- Complete and return the short questionnaire attached to this newsletter by 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020 or complete the questionnaire online by visiting https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/XPCG2G9
- Come along to the community information session to be held later in the year, to discuss community concerns and potential floodplain management problems and solutions.

For any general information relating to the study, please contact:



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# BALLIMORE VILLAGE FLOOD STUDY AND FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN



#### **COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE**

The following questionnaire should only take around 15 minutes to complete. Community involvement is essential to the success of the overall floodplain risk management process. Although voluntary, this questionnaire is your opportunity to contribute your local knowledge of flooding in the area which will help to improve the accuracy of flood models being developed as part of the study. A map of the study area has been included on page 4 for your reference.

To complete the questionnaire, please tick the appropriate boxes and provide comments where required. You may tick more than one box if applicable. Once complete, please return the questionnaire using the reply-paid envelope provided (no postage stamp required) by 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

Alternatively, if you have internet access, the questionnaire can also be accessed and completed online by visiting <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/XPCG2G9">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/XPCG2G9</a>

This information will only be used in relation to the study and will remain confidential at all times.

#### Your Contact Information

Name:		
Business (if applicable):		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Email:		
	ion for the duration of the study:	Ves - No
ii you answered yes , pi	ease ensure you have provided an er	nali address.
Community Question	nnaire	
1. Which option best of	describes the property?	
□ Residential	□ Vacant Land	□ Industrial
□ Commercial	□ Farming/Rural	□ Other (please specify)
2. What is the status of	of the property?	
□ Owner Occupied	□ Leased to rental tenants	□ Renting
3. How long have you	lived, owned or operated a busine	ss at this address?

□ 10-20 years

1 of 4

□ More than 20 years

□ 0-5 years

□ 5-10 years





#### 4. Have you ever experienced flooding within or outside your property?

 $\ \square$  Yes (please fill out table below)  $\ \square$  No (please go to question 8)

tes (please IIII out table below)	110 (please go to	4	
Details	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3
<b>Date/s</b> of flooding, if known? (Date, month, year). If more than one occasion, please list all dates.			
What areas were affected by flooding (select more than one if appropriate)  1 = Front yard/backyard  2 = Garage/shed  3 = Inside the building  4 = Access to or from the property  5 = Others (e.g. road, park)			
What was the <b>depth</b> of flooding (in cm) or how best could it be described?			
Very shallow = Below ankle Shallow = Mid-calf level			
Medium = Knee deep			
Deep = Above knee			
Please attach details of the location of this depth (e.g. a sketch)			
What was the <b>speed</b> of the flood waters at the peak/worst of the flooding?  1 = Stationary  2 = Walking pace  3 = Running pace			
What was the <b>source</b> of the floodwaters?			
1 = Talbragar River (floodwaters rising in the river)			
2 = Ballimore Creek (floodwaters rising in the creek)			
3 = Ponding of water within your property			
4 = Insufficient roadside drainage			
5 = Other (please specify)			
What was the <b>duration</b> of the flooding?  1 = Less than 1 hour			
2 = 1 – 5 hours			
3 = More than 5 hours			





5.	Are there a	any flood marks on or near your	property?			
(e.g	j. marks the	mud left on the side of a building	when the floodwater	s went dow	٦)	
□Y	es	□ No				
-		d "yes", do you give permission for ensure you have completed the c	•		-	he flood
□Y	es	□ No				
6.	Do you ha	ve or know of any photographs	or records of these	e flood ever	nts?	
□Y	es	□ No				
Plea	ase attach c	or email any photos or records of the	hese flood events.			
		d "yes", do you give permission for ata to contribute to the study?	Council to publish	our flooding	photos and/o	r make
□Y	es	□ No				
				•		
7.	Do you ex	pect to undertake any further de		r land in the	future?	
□N	lo	☐ Minor extensions	New building	☐ Unsu	re	
□ C	Other (please	e specify)				
8.		nsider that flooding of your proj			works on ot	her
	-	, or by the construction of roads	s of other structure	:5 f		
□ Y		☐ Unsure ☐ No	otoo / akatabaa ata	an the follow	ina naga ar at	took to your
	ou answered oonse.	d "yes", please provide details / ph	otos / sketches etc t	on the follow	ing page or at	tach to your
9.	In previous	s floods, what action did you tal	ke to protect vour p	property ag	ainst flood da	mage?
	lone	•	<ul><li>■ Moved vehicles</li></ul>	. , ,	☐ Lifted stock	
_ C	Other (please	e specify)				
	(1					
10.	Please ind	icate if you support the followin	g approaches to fl	ood mitigat	ion in the are	a. Note that
	the suitabi	lity of these options for use in t	he study area has	not yet bee	n determined	and will be
	assessed	as the study progresses.				
	Flood prote	ection levees		□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
		drainage works (e.g. channel wider ning, culvert enlargement)	ning, straightening,	□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
		the frequency of maintenance e.g. debris clearing, vegetation cor		□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
	Voluntary the floodpla	raising of dwellings situated in flo ain	od prone areas of	□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose





Voluntary purchase of properties situated in high hazard areas of the floodplain	□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
Community education strategies to improve community preparation for and response to flooding	□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
Application of firmer development controls in the floodplain for new development	□ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
Improvements in flood warning	☐ Support	□ Neutral	□ Oppose
Improvements in emergency response procedures	☐ Support	□ Neutral	☐ Oppose
you have any comments you wish to make in addition to the Please attach additional pages for any further information, if need		n the survey	?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.





## Annex B ARR Datahub - Talbragar River Catchment Centroid





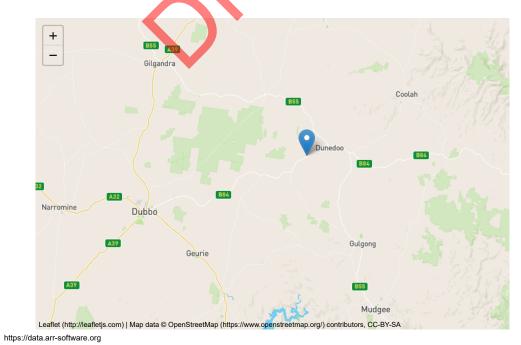
N21201 | 001 | 00 B-1 22 August 2022

2/9/22, 8:52 AM Results | ARR Data Hub

## Australian Rainfall & Runoff Data Hub - Results

## Input Data

Longitude	149.294
Latitude	-32.045
Selected Regions (clear)	
River Region	show
ARF Parameters	show
Storm Losses	show
Temporal Patterns	show
Areal Temporal Patterns	show
BOM IFDs	show
Median Preburst Depths and Ratios	show
10% Preburst Depths	show
25% Preburst Depths	show
75% Preburst Depths	show
90% Preburst Depths	show
Interim Climate Change Factors	show
Probability Neutral Burst Initial Loss (./nsw_specific)	show



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2/9/22, 8:52 AM Results | ARR Data Hub

(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/), Imagery © Mapbox (https://www.mapbox.com/)

#### Data

#### River Region

Division	Murray-Darling Basin
River Number	22
River Name	Macquarie-Bogan Rivers
Layer Info	
Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
	09 February 2022 08:51AM

2016\_v1

#### **ARF** Parameters

Version

$$\begin{split} ARF &= Min\left\{1, \left[1 - a\left(Area^b - c\log_{10}Duration\right)Duration^{-d} \right. \right. \\ &+ eArea^fDuration^g\left(0.3 + \log_{10}AEP\right) \\ &+ h10^{iArea\frac{Duration}{1440}}\left(0.3 + \log_{10}AEP\right)\right]\right\} \end{split}$$

Zone	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
Central NSW	0.265	0.241	0.505	0.321	0.00056	0.414	-0.021	0.015	-0.00033

## Short Duration ARF

$$\begin{split} ARF &= Min \left[ 1, 1 - 0.287 \left( Area^{0.265} - 0.439 \mathrm{log}_{10}(Duration) \right). Duration^{-0.36} \right. \\ &+ 2.26 \times 10^{-3} \times Area^{0.226}. Duration^{0.125} \left( 0.3 + \mathrm{log}_{10}(AEP) \right) \\ &+ 0.0141 \times Area^{0.213} \times 10^{-0.021 \frac{(Duration - 180)^2}{1440}} \left( 0.3 + \mathrm{log}_{10}(AEP) \right) \right] \end{split}$$

#### Layer Info

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2016_v1

https://data.arr-software.org

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Results | ARR Data Hub

#### Storm Losses

Note: Burst Loss = Storm Loss - Preburst

Note: These losses are only for rural use and are NOT FOR DIRECT USE in urban areas

Note: As this point is in NSW the advice provided on losses and pre-burst on the NSW Specific Tab of the ARR Data Hub (./nsw\_specific) is to be considered. In NSW losses are derived considering a hierarchy of approaches depending on the available loss information. The continuing storm loss information from the ARR Datahub provided below should only be used where relevant under the loss hierarchy (level 5) and where used is to be multiplied by the factor of 0.4.

ID	19128.0
Storm Initial Losses (mm)	36.0
Storm Continuing Losses (mm/h)	1.7

#### Layer Info

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2016_v1

#### Temporal Patterns | Download (.zip) (static/temporal\_patterns/TP/CS.zip)

code	CS	
Label	Central Slopes	

#### Layer Info

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2016_v2

#### Areal Temporal Patterns | Download (.zip) (./static/temporal\_patterns/Areal/Areal\_CS.zip)

2016\_v2

code	cs
arealabel	Central Slopes
Layer Info	
Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM

#### **BOM IFDs**

Version

Click here (http://www.bom.gov.au/water/designRainfalls/revised-ifd/? year=2016&coordinate\_type=dd&latitude=-32.044776&longitude=149.293876&sdmin=true&sdhr=true&sdday=true&user\_label=) to obtain the IFD depths for catchment centroid from the BoM website

#### Layer Info

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM	

https://data.arr-software.org 3/10

Results | ARR Data Hub

## Median Preburst Depths and Ratios

Values are of the format depth (ratio) with depth in mm

min (h)\AEP(%)	50	20	10	5	2	1
60 (1.0)	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
	(0.071)	(0.038)	(0.024)	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.010)
90 (1.5)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.1
	(0.041)	(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.024)	(0.010)	(0.002)
120 (2.0)	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
	(0.052)	(0.030)	(0.020)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
180 (3.0)	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.022)	(0.024)
360 (6.0)	1.3	2.8	3.7	4.7	5.4	5.9
	(0.033)	(0.052)	(0.060)	(0.066)	(0.065)	(0.064)
720 (12.0)	0.0	2.6	4.3	5,9	8.4	10.3
	(0.001)	(0.039)	(0.055)	(0.066)	(0.081)	(0.088)
1080 (18.0)	0.0	0.9	1.5	2.0	6.5	9.9
	(0.000)	(0.012)	(0.017)	(0.020)	(0.054)	(0.073)
1440 (24.0)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	4.8	8.1
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.036)	(0.054)
2160 (36.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.1 (0.001)	0.1 (0.001)	0.2 (0.001)	2.0 (0.013)	3.3 (0.019)
2880 (48.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
4320 (72.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)

#### Layer Info

remain unchanged.

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2018_v1
Note	Preburst interpolation methods for catchment wide preburst has been slightly altered. Point values

https://data.arr-software.org 4/10

Results | ARR Data Hub

## 10% Preburst Depths

Values are of the format depth (ratio) with depth in mm

min (h)\AEP(%)	50	20	10	5	2	1
60 (1.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
90 (1.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
120 (2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
180 (3.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
360 (6.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
720 (12.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
1080 (18.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
1440 (24.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
2160 (36.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
2880 (48.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
4320 (72.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)

#### Layer Info

remain unchanged.

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2018_v1
Note	Preburst interpolation methods for catchment wide preburst has been slightly altered. Point values

https://data.arr-software.org 5/10

Results | ARR Data Hub

## 25% Preburst Depths

Values are of the format depth (ratio) with depth in mm

min (h)\AEP(%)	50	20	10	5	2	1
60 (1.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
90 (1.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
120 (2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
180 (3.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
360 (6.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
720 (12.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
1080 (18.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.1 (0.001)	0.1 (0.001)
1440 (24.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
2160 (36.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
2880 (48.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
4320 (72.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)
Layer Info						

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2018_v1

Note

Preburst interpolation methods for catchment wide preburst has been slightly altered. Point values remain unchanged.

https://data.arr-software.org

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Results | ARR Data Hub

## 75% Preburst Depths

Values are of the format depth (ratio) with depth in mm

min (h)\AEP(%)	50	20	10	5	2	1
60 (1.0)	13.4	10.6	8.7	6.9	8.0	8.8
	(0.581)	(0.342)	(0.238)	(0.164)	(0.161)	(0.158)
90 (1.5)	11.3	12.2	12.8	13.4	10.7	8.7
	(0.433)	(0.349)	(0.311)	(0.282)	(0.191)	(0.139)
120 (2.0)	16.0	14.9	14.2	13.4	15.5	17.1
	(0.567)	(0.392)	(0.316)	(0.260)	(0.256)	(0.253)
180 (3.0)	11.7	14.1	15.7	17.2	20.5	22.9
	(0.367)	(0.329)	(0.311)	(0.297)	(0.302)	(0.303)
360 (6.0)	12.8	19.3	23.7	27.8	36.7	43.4
	(0.324)	(0.365)	(0.381)	(0.391)	(0.441)	(0.468)
720 (12.0)	6.3	16.2	22.8	29.1	36.3	41.7
	(0.129)	(0.247)	(0.295)	(0.328)	(0.347)	(0.356)
1080 (18.0)	3.5	10.8	15.6	20.3	33.0	42.5
	(0.063)	(0.145)	(0.178)	(0.200)	(0.274)	(0.314)
1440 (24.0)	1.8	7.6	11.4	15.1	24.7	32.0
	(0.029)	(0.093)	(0.119)	(0.136)	(0.186)	(0.213)
2160 (36.0)	0.1	4.4	7.2	10.0	11.7	13.1
	(0.002)	(0.049)	(0.067)	(0.079)	(0.077)	(0.075)
2880 (48.0)	0.0	1.0	1.7	2.3	6.1	9.0
	(0.000)	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.037)	(0.047)
4320 (72.0)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	0.0 (0.000)	1.8 (0.010)	3.2 (0.015)

#### Layer Info

remain unchanged.

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2018_v1
Note	Preburst interpolation methods for catchment wide preburst has been slightly altered. Point values

https://data.arr-software.org 7/10

Results | ARR Data Hub

## 90% Preburst Depths

Values are of the format depth (ratio) with depth in mm

min (h)\AEP(%)	50	20	10	5	2	1
60 (1.0)	33.3	27.1	22.9	19.0	26.5	32.2
	(1.444)	(0.873)	(0.627)	(0.449)	(0.532)	(0.576)
90 (1.5)	28.4	36.9	42.6	48.0	40.7	35.2
	(1.091)	(1.055)	(1.031)	(1.008)	(0.726)	(0.562)
120 (2.0)	36.4	39.7	42.0	44.1	54.2	61.7
	(1.285)	(1.045)	(0.936)	(0.855)	(0.893)	(0.912)
180 (3.0)	39.0	40.5	41.5	42.5	48.5	53.0
	(1.224)	(0.947)	(0.825)	(0.734)	(0.714)	(0.700)
360 (6.0)	27.9	41.3	50.1	58.6	71.6	81.3
	(0.709)	(0.781)	(808.0)	(0.825)	(0.859)	(0.876)
720 (12.0)	21.7	39.0	50.4	61.4	75.1	85.3
	(0.443)	(0.593)	(0.652)	(0.693)	(0.718)	(0.729)
1080 (18.0)	20.9	34.2	42.9	51.3	70.8	85.4
	(0.378)	(0.458)	(0.488)	(0.507)	(0.589)	(0.631)
1440 (24.0)	17.3	27.6	34.5	41.0	55.3	66.0
	(0.289)	(0.341)	(0.359)	(0.369)	(0.417)	(0.440)
2160 (36.0)	12.0	24.1	32.1	39.8	49.4	56.6
	(0.180)	(0.266)	(0.297)	(0.315)	(0.325)	(0.326)
2880 (48.0)	4.0	10.2	14.3	18.2	34.5	46.7
	(0.056)	(0.105)	(0.122)	(0.132)	(0.207)	(0.244)
4320 (72.0)	2.6	5.1	6.7	8.2	16.0	21.8
	(0.034)	(0.047)	(0.052)	(0.053)	(0.085)	(0.101)
over Info						

#### Layer Info

remain unchanged.

Time Accessed	09 February 2022 08:51AM
Version	2018_v1
Note	Preburst interpolation methods for catchment wide preburst has been slightly altered. Point values

https://data.arr-software.org

Results | ARR Data Hub

## Interim Climate Change Factors

	RCP 4.5	RCP6	RCP 8.5
2030	0.972 (4.9%)	0.847 (4.2%)	1.052 (5.3%)
2040	1.225 (6.2%)	1.127 (5.7%)	1.495 (7.6%)
2050	1.452 (7.3%)	1.406 (7.1%)	1.971 (10.1%)
2060	1.653 (8.4%)	1.685 (8.6%)	2.480 (12.9%)
2070	1.827 (9.3%)	1.963 (10.1%)	3.023 (15.9%)
2080	1.974 (10.1%)	2.241 (11.6%)	3.599 (19.2%)
2090	2.095 (10.8%)	2.518 (13.1%)	4.208 (22.8%)

#### Layer Info

Note

 Time Accessed
 09 February 2022 08:51AM

 Version
 2019\_v1

ARR recommends the use of RCP4.5 and RCP 8.5 values. These have been updated to the values that can be found on the climate change in Australia website.

#### Probability Neutral Burst Initial Loss

min (h)\AEP(%)	50.0	20.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	1.0
60 (1.0)	23.0	15.5	14.3	14.9	15.5	14.1
90 (1.5)	26.0	16.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	13.0
120 (2.0)	27.1	14.9	14.0	14.5	13.6	11.0
180 (3.0)	27.6	16.1	15.0	15.4	14.3	10.7
360 (6.0)	27.6	18.1	14.8	14.0	12.1	7.6
720 (12.0)	30.1	20.7	17.4	15.7	13.7	8.6
1080 (18.0)	31.0	23.0	20.4	19.9	15.9	9.2
1440 (24.0)	32.5	24.8	23.0	23.1	19.8	12.9
2160 (36.0)	34.1	26.9	25.6	26.2	23.7	15.3
2880 (48.0)	35.9	29.8	30.2	32.2	28.2	18.4
4320 (72.0)	36.9	30.9	33.6	36.2	33.0	25.7

## Layer Info

 Time
 09 February 2022 08:51AM

 Accessed
 Version

 Version
 2018\_v1

https://data.arr-software.org

Results | ARR Data Hub

Note

As this point is in NSW the advice provided on losses and pre-burst on the NSW Specific Tab of the ARR Data Hub (./nsw\_specific) is to be considered. In NSW losses are derived considering a hierarchy of approaches depending on the available loss information. Probability neutral burst initial loss values for NSW are to be used in place of the standard initial loss and pre-burst as per the losses hierarchy.

Download TXT (downloads/988ecc09-1235-4e83-a0ce-15a9615e0e95.txt)

Download JSON (downloads/4c74f0b3-4a5d-4e98-9057-b989571ed454.json)

Generating PDF... (downloads/6284c077-bba6-4ea1-80b6-287b3f7282a5.pdf)



https://data.arr-software.org



# Annex C Critical Duration and Temporal Pattern Assessment at Elong Elong







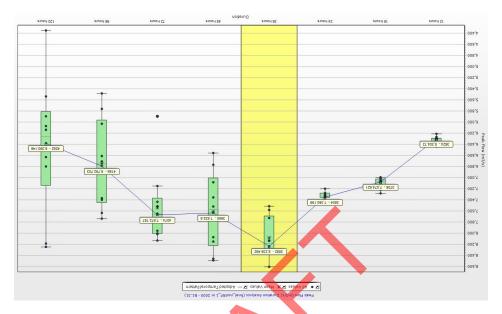


Figure C.1 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 0.05% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)

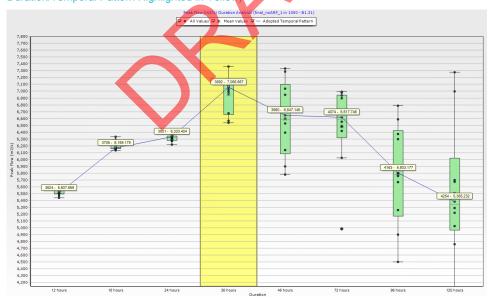


Figure C.2 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 0.1% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)



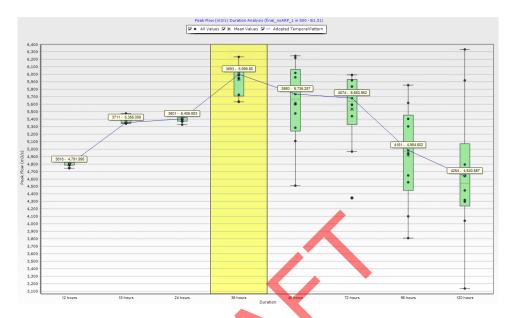


Figure C.3 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 0.2% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)

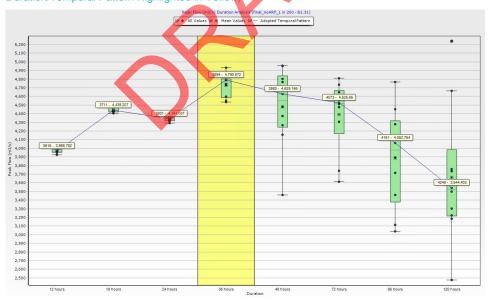


Figure C.4 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 0.5% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)



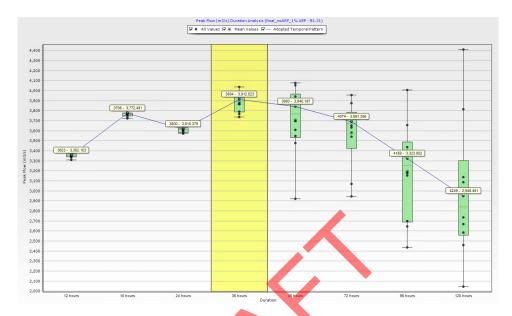


Figure C.5 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 1% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)



Figure C.6 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 2% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)





Figure C.7 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 5% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)



Figure C.8 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 10% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in Yellow)



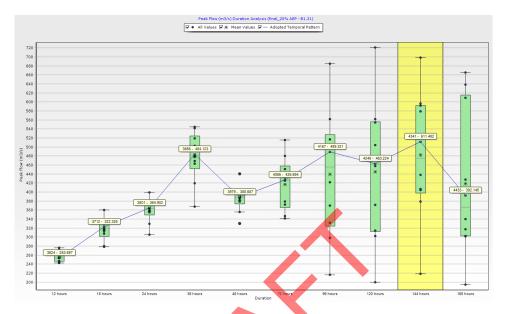


Figure C.9 Critical Temporal Pattern and Duration Assessment for 20% AEP Event (Critical Duration/Temporal Pattern Highlighted in yellow)



## Annex D Blockage Assessment



N21201 | 001 | 00 D-1 22 August 2022



#### **BMT (OFFICIAL)**

#### **BLOCKAGE ASSESMENT FORM**

STRUCTURE: Golden Hwy and Railway Bridges at Ballimore Creek





DEBRIS TYPE/MATERIAL/L<sub>10</sub>/SOURCE AREA - There may be more than one material type to consider!

Debris Type/Material	L10	Source Area	How Assessed
Brush/Tree Limbs	10	Trees and Brushes along Ballimore Creek	Visual / Satellite

#### DEBRIS AVAILABILITY (HML) - for the selected debris type/size and its source area

Availability	Typical Source Area Characteristics	Notes
High .	<ul> <li>Dense forest, thick vegetation, extensive canopy, difficult to walk through with considerable fallen limbs, leaves and high levels of floor litter.</li> <li>Streams with boulder/cobbile beds and steep bed slopes and banks showing signs of substantial past bed/bank movements.</li> <li>Arid areas, where loose vegetation and exposed loose soils occur and vegetation is sparse.</li> <li>Urban areas that are not well maintained and/or old palling fances, sheds, cars and/or stored loose material etc., are present on the floodplain close to the water course.</li> </ul>	
Medium	State forest areas with clear understory, grazing land with stands of trees     Source areas generally falling between the High and Low categories.	Well Maintained rural land but several trees along the creek
Low	<ul> <li>Well maintained rural lands and paddocks, with minimal outbuildings</li> <li>Streams with moderate to flat slopes and stable beds and banks.</li> <li>And areas where vegetation is deep rooted and soils resistant to scour.</li> <li>Urban areas that are well maintained with limited debris present in the source area.</li> </ul>	

#### DEBRIS MOBILITY (HML) - for the selected debris type size and its source area

Mobility	Typical Source Area Characteristics	Notes	
High	Steep source area with last response times and high annual rainfall and/or storm intensities and/or source areas subject to high rainfall intensities with sparse vegetation cover.     Receiving streams that frequently overtop their banks.     Main debris source areas cose to streams		
Medium	Source areas generally failing between the High and Low categories.	Medium Debris Mobility	
Low	Low rainfall intensities and large, flat source areas.     Receiving streams that infrequently overtop their banks.     Main source areas well away from streams.		

## DEBRIS TRANSPORTABILITY (HML) - for the selected debris type/size and stream characteristics

Transportability	Typical Transporting Stream Characteristics	Notes
High	Steep bed slopes (> 3%) and/or high stream velocity (V>2.5m/sec) Deep stream relative to vertical debris dimension (D>0.51.10) Wide streams relative to horizontal debris dimension. (W>1.10) Streams relatively straight and free of constrictions/snag points. High temporal variability in maximum stream flows	
Medium	Streams generally falling between High and Low categories	Medium Transportability
Low	Flat bed slopes (< 1%) and/or low stream velocity (V<1m/sec) Shallow stream relative to vertical debris dimension (D<0.5L se) Narrow streams relative to horizontal debris dimension (W <l constrictions="" flows<="" frequent="" in="" low="" maximum="" meander="" points.="" se)="" snag="" stream="" streams="" td="" temporal="" variability="" with=""><td></td></l>	

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22 August 2022



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#### **BLOCKAGE ASSESMENT FORM**



#### SITE BASED DEBRIS POTENTIAL 1%AEP (HML) - for the selected debris type/size arriving at the site

Debris Potential	Combinations of the Above (any order)	Notes
DP <sub>Hob</sub>	HHH or HHM	7 2
DP <sub>Medium</sub>	MMM or HML or HMM or HLL	MMM
DPLow	LLL or MML or MLL	Eg. MML, therefore DP <sub>LOs</sub> selected

#### AEP ADJUSTED SITE DEBRIS POTENTIAL (HML) - for the selected debris type/size

Event AEP	A	AEP Adjusted At Site		
	DPHigh	DP <sub>Medium</sub>	DPLow	Debris potential
AEP > 5% (frequent)	Medium	Low	Low	Eg. Low
AEP 5% - AEP 0.5%	High	Medium	Low	Eq. Low
AEP < 0.5% (rare)	High	High	Medium	Eg Medium

## **Debris Blockage**

## MOST LIKELY DESIGN INLET BLOCKAGE LEVEL (Been %) for the selected debris type/size

Control Dimension Inlet Width W (m)	At-Site Debris Potential (Generally)		
	High	Medium	Low
W < L <sub>10</sub>	100%	50%	25%
W ≥ L <sub>10</sub> ≤ 3°L <sub>10</sub>	20%	10%	0%
W> 3*L <sub>10</sub>	10%	0%	0%

Event AEP	Bdes %	
AEP > 5% (frequent)	Eg. Low - 0%	
AEP 5% - AEP 0.5%	Eg. Low - 0%	
AEP < 0.5% (rare)	Eg. Medium 10%	

Refer Guideline if opening H<0.33W





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Figure D.1 Golden Highway Bridge on Ballimore Creek (view from downstream)



Figure D.2 Railway Bridge on Ballimore Creek (view from upstream)

N21201 | 001 | 00 D-4 22 August 2022



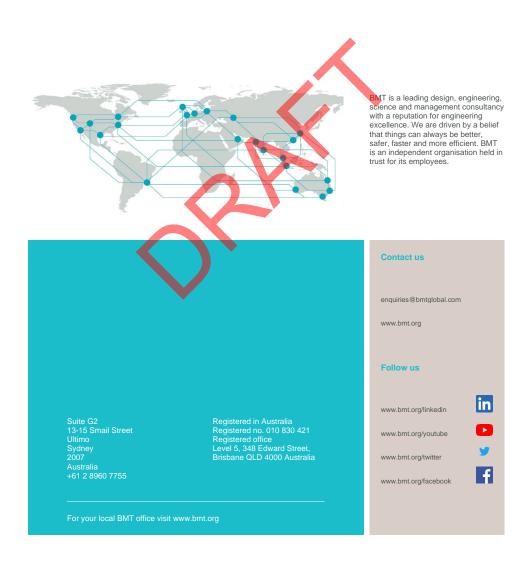
Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan **BMT (OFFICIAL)** 



Figure D.3 Railway Bridge on Ballimore Creek (view from left bank)



Ballimore Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan
BMT (OFFICIAL)





# REPORT: Erosion report update for the Bell River - Duke of Wellington Bridge and Pioneer Park

**DIVISION:** Community, Culture and Places

**REPORT DATE:** 13 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/235

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek direction or decision Strategic Project Update					
Issue	•	on the assessment of damage to the Duke of ge and Pioneer Park and potential response to rks.				
Reasoning	<ul> <li>To progress the stabilisation works of the Pioneer Park / Bell River interface.</li> <li>To provide access to Pioneer Park for the winter sporting season.</li> <li>To progress options and cost estimates for the Duke of Wellington Bridge.</li> </ul>					
Financial Implications	Budget Area Funding Source	Community Culture and Places / Recreation and Open Space – Pioneer Park.  Undetermined – Duke of Wellington Bridge  Pioneer Park  Disaster Risk Reduction Fund \$300,000  Severe Weather and Flood Grant - \$650,000  Rates and General Revenue - \$295,000  Duke of Wellington Bridge - undetermined				
	Proposed Cost Pioneer Park - \$300,000 Duke of Wellington Bridge – undetermined. Ongoing Costs Pioneer Park – negligible					
	Duke of Wellington Bridge - undetermined					
Policy Implications	Policy Title No policy implication					
	Impact on Policy					
Consultation		nmunity sporting groups and Infrastructure  Bridge - Infrastructure (internal)				

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 2 Infrastructure

CSP Objective: 2.1 The road transportation network is safe, convenient and

efficient

Delivery Program Strategy: 2.1.2 The road network meets the needs of the community

in terms of traffic capacity, functionality and economic and

social connectivity

Theme: 5 Liveability

CSP Objective: 5.5 Our community has access to a diverse range of

recreational opportunities

Delivery Program Strategy: 5.5.1 Passive and active open space is located to maximise

access and use by the community

#### RECOMMENDATION

 That at the location within Pioneer Park identified as site 2 (Spillway) in the body of the report, be prioritised for rectification works based on the extent of damage and associated risk.

- 2. That at the location within Pioneer Park identified as site 1 (Bank Stabilisation) in the body of the report have rectification works undertaken with any remaining funds after the completion of rectifications works on site 2 (Spillway).
- 3. That it be noted that works shall be commencing for the design and construction of an eastern entry and exit roadway in Pioneer Park with further works on the internal road and pathway to follow.
- 4. That detailed analysis of options 2 and 4 for the Duke of Wellington Bridge as identified in the report be undertaken including:
  - A structural assessment of the bridge
  - A "do nothing" option as the base case scenario.
- 5. That the Chief Executive Officer provide a subsequent report to Council that provides the business cases for each option and recommended action.

Jane Bassingthwaighte IM

Director Community, Culture and Places Manager Recreation and

Open Space

#### **REPORT**

During 2022 a series of flood events in the Bell River resulted in severe erosion at the confluence of the Macquarie and Bell rivers, that has effectively isolated the Duke of Wellington Bridge, and along the western riverbank of the Bell River, adjacent to Pioneer Park and directly opposite Cameron Park.

In July 2022, and to assist in the repair and stabilisation of the riverbank at Pioneer Park, Dubbo Regional Council applied for financial assistance through the NSW government's Disaster Risk Reduction Fund. As a result of this application Dubbo Regional Council was successful in securing \$300,000 towards the works.

Further damage to the Pioneer Park riverbank and to the confluence of the Macquarie and Bell rivers have occurred as a result of subsequent flood events.

To assist in the repair and recovery of Council controlled assets Dubbo Regional Council received \$1,000,000 from the State Government's Severe Weather and Flood grant (for non-essential infrastructure). An internal application was submitted by Recreation and Open Space requesting financial consideration to undertake an assessment of the damage and to identify potential reconstruction works that would be less prone to future flood events at both sites. To undertake these assessments \$17,100 was allocated. A further \$650,000 was allocated to the project to reconstruct the internal road and pathway (modified design and extent) and to provide armouring of the northern side of Showground Road, immediately south of Pioneer Park. As well as \$295,000 from Rates and General Revenue has also been approved for this project.

The resultant damage in Pioneer Park is shown below in photos 1 to 4.



Photograph 1. Internal road – west side Pioneer Park looking north.



Photograph 2. Carpark – west side Pioneer Park looking north. Many of the large river red gums have significant soil loss around their root zone.



Photograph 3. Internal road north, looking east.



Photograph 4. Internal road and previous location of pathway, which was located at the same grade of the road.



Photograph 5. Resultant damage to the reserve and approach to the southern end of the Duke of Wellington Bridge

To undertake the assessment of the erosion and provide options and recommendations Soil Conservation Services were engaged on the basis that they had previously carried out a river health inspection of the urban stretches of the Bell and Macquarie rivers in 2019.

An initial report on both sites by Soil Conservation Services has now been received and forms the basis of this report.

#### Pioneer Park

Soil Conservation Services identified 2 sites with options and recommendations for the Pioneer Park site. The two sites are shown below in figure 1.



Figure 1. Pioneer Park showing extent of existing bank stabilisation works (yellow) and proposed extent of works at site 1 (blue) and site 2 (red).

#### Site 1. Bank stabilisation proposed options:

- 1. Bank stabilisation rock revetment on left bank approximately 125 metres OR
- 2. Bulk earthworks (where required) and revegetation to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience of the left bank (recommended).

#### Site 2. Spillway proposed option:

1. Rock spillway with vegetated verge tying into existing rock revetment.

A summary of the options and cost estimates are shown in Table 1.

	Proposed Options - Site 1	Cost-estimate (ex GST)			
1	Bank Stabilisation – Rock revetment left bank approximately 125m	Not recommended. Given the water depths at the site (3-4m) the min quantity of rock required for stabilisation is approx. 3000 tonnes. Costestimate for supply of this quantity of rock alone is in excess of \$250,000 ex gst. Option 2 is therefore recommended.			
2	Bank re-profiling (where required) and revegetation with native species.	~\$150,000 - \$200,000			
	Proposed Options - Site 2	Cost-estimate (ex GST)			
1	Rock spillway with vegetated verge. Tied into existing rock revetment.	~\$170,000 - \$200,000			

\*Cost-estimate should be considered high-level and for funding purposes only. If works are to be undertaken, scope of works and cost-estimate should be reviewed and revised. Does not include costing for revegetation, reinstatement of roads/footpaths, additional site investigations or specialists, environmental approvals, hydraulic modelling or development of design plans.

As previously identified Dubbo Regional Council has secured \$300,000 to undertake bank stabilisation works on the Bell River, adjacent to Pioneer Park. It is proposed to proceed with more detailed plans for both options and go to tender on a "separable potions" to gauge the extent of works that can be carried out with the available funds. Due to damage and the extent of the unstable bank at site 2 (photograph 4) it is proposed to prioritise this site, with approval from the grant fund agency (change of scope).

As shown in photographs 1-3 the internal road and pathway at Pioneer Park has been effectively washed away. \$650,000 has been allocated to restore access to the Pioneer Park and reconstruct the internal road and path system. Discussions have been held internally with Infrastructure Strategy and Design to look at options as well as external discussions with the user groups of Pioneer Park. The priority is to re-establish access at the eastern entry of Pioneer Park through to the amenity block. This is proposed to be a 2-way access and car parking area. The construction method of both the internal road and path system to reconnect the new bridge back through to Showground Road will help reduce future risk of damage.

#### Duke of Wellington Bridge.

Soil Conservation Services have identified four options at the Duke of Wellington Bridge site. These are:

- 1. Do nothing bridge remains in place, no structural or stabilisation works.
- 2. Decommission bridge remove the structure, undertake stabilisation works
- 3. Decommission bridge retain structure, undertake stabilisation works
- 4. Reinstate bridge undertake a structural assessment of the bridge, stabilisation works and road works.

A summary of the four options identifying the benefits and limitations is shown below, along with projected future changes to the confluence.

Table 2. Duke of Wellington Bridge site options.

	Potential Renefits Limitations						
	Proposed Option	River Trajectory	Similar				
1	Do nothing Bridge remains in place, no structural or stabilisation works	Figure 1	- Little cost to DRC	Further bank retreat of Bell River     Hydraulic impacts as a result of the remaining bridge structure and resulting future erosion of Macquarie River     Loss of vehicle and pedestrian access     Risk to public safety – bridge structure & unstable banks     Further loss of private and public lands/assets     Potential negative public perception			
2	Decommission Bridge Remove structure, undertake stabilisation works	Figure 2	Mitigate bank retreat and reduced public safety risk     Reduced loss of land and assets     Mitigate hydraulic impacts as a result of the remaining bridge structure and future erosion of Macquarie River	Cost of bridge removal     Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 3 and 4).     Loss of vehicle and pedestrian access     Potential negative public perception due to the closure of asset and access			
3	Decommission Bridge Retain structure, undertake stabilisation works	Figure 3	No bridge removal costs Reduced loss of land and assets Potential public asset/site to remain in place.	More extensive bank stabilisation works may be required to mitigate hydraulic impacts of bridge on Macquarie River.     Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 2 and 4).     Loss of vehicular and pedestrian access     Potential negative public perception due to the closure of asset and access			
4	Reinstate Bridge & Road Access Structural assessment, bank and bridge stabilisation works, road works.	Figure 4	No bridge removal costs Mitigate bank retreat and reduce public safety risk Reduced loss of land and assets Vehicle and pedestrian access maintained. Longer term stability	Structural assessment, road and drainage repairs, more extensive stabilisation works required to rebuild and establish tie-in downstream of bridge. Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 2 and 3).			

e 1: Preliminary proposed options table for the future management of the Duke of Wellington Bridge and surrounding area.

to push the thalweg away from the bank.





NOT TO SCALE

Following a meeting with the Chief Executive Officer and Director Infrastructure a decision was made to further investigate Options 2 and 4, as recommended within the report. The "do nothing" option will be also developed as a base line for comparison.

As part of the further development of Options 2 and 4 a structural assessment of the Duke of Wellington Bridge was identified. This assessment is being organised through the Infrastructure division.

A very high level and preliminary cost estimate for Option 4 – the reinstatement of the bridge and access road – has been identified as being in the range of \$1.5 – 2.5 million.

#### Consultation

#### <u>Pioneer Park</u>

Internally - Infrastructure Strategy and Design. An onsite meeting was also held with CEO, DCCP and other staff to progress the project.

Externally – Wellington rugby club, soccer club and an environmental group. Primary concern was access to the sporting facility for the upcoming winter season. Environmental concerns were raised about the bank erosion.

These concerns are being addressed by prioritising the re-establishment of the eastern entry/egress point to the oval, and through the further development of the river bank stabilisation plans.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

#### Pioneer Park

Soil Conservation Services will continue to develop the bank stabilisation works for Pioneer Park.

Infrastructure Strategy and Design has been engaged to develop plans for Stage  $1-{\rm re}$ -establishment of access to Pioneer Park. However, an external party may be engaged to further develop construction plans for the re-establishment of the pathway back to Showground Road.

#### Total funds available:

Access and internal road \$945,000 Bank stabilisation works \$300,000

#### Duke of Wellington Bridge

No funds identified at this stage.

Note: this excludes the \$17,100 for the investigation and recommendation reports from Soil Conservation Services.

Total Financial Implications	Current year (\$)	Current year + 1 (\$)	Current year + 2 (\$)	Current year + 3 (\$)	Current year + 4 (\$)	Ongoing (\$)
a. Operating revenue	1,262,100	0	0	0	0	0

b. Operating expenses	0		0	0	0	0	0
c. Operating budget impact (a – b)	1,262,100		0	0	0	0	0
d. Capital Expenditure	420,700	841,40	00	0	0	0	0
e. Total net impact (c – d)	841,700	-841,70	00	0	0	0	0
Does the proposal require ongoing funding?			N	0			
What is the source of this funding?			N	0			

Table 1. Ongoing Financial Implications

#### **Options Considered**

#### Pioneer Park

Site 1. Proposed options:

- 1. Bank stabilisation rock revetment on left bank approximately 125 metres OR
- 2. Bulk earthworks (where required) and revegetation to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience of the left bank (recommended).

#### Site 2. Proposed option:

1. Rock spillway with vegetated verge tying into existing rock revetment.

#### **Preferred Option**

For site 1 it is proposed to proceed with the recommended option of undertaking bulk earthworks (where required) and revegetation to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience of the left bank

For site 2 it is proposed to proceed with the recommended option of reinforcing the rock spillway with vegetated verge tying into existing rock revetment.

Site 2 will be prioritised due to the extent of the damage and to address public safety concerns.

#### **Planned Communications**

A communication plan is being developed and the key stakeholders for Pioneer Park
have already been informed of the proposed prioritisation of works. This
communication plan will also be extended through to the Wellington community.

#### **Duke of Wellington Bridge**

Council will progress the structural of the bridge and development of Option 2 and 4, noting that a "do nothing" option will be also be considered as a bench mark.

Communication of these options can be provided once these have been considered by Council.

#### **APPENDICES:**

- 1 Site Summary Pioneer Park
- 2. Memo Flood Response 2022 Duke Of Wellington Bridge
- **3** Attachment A



## Soil Conservation Service



06/02/2022

# Dubbo Regional Council – Flood Response 2022 Priority Site Summary – Site 2 – Pioneer Park, Wellington, NSW

The site visit at Pioneer Park, Wellington NSW involved a visual inspection of the creek conditions for approximately 300m downstream of the new footbridge. This reach includes the most upstream bed control on the Bell River.

#### **River Context**

Pioneer Park is situated in the lower reaches of the Bell River which passes through highly erodible deep layers of soil. The Park is situated where the Wellington township first abuts the river on the right bank. This section of the Bell River has a moderate to high sinuosity and limited floodplain capacity due to past channel incision and the proximity to urban development. Floodplain capacity is reduced by Showground Road and the bridge (width and height) at

the southern end of the



park. A flood runner is present passing through Lot 29 DP759073 and along the western boundary of Pioneer Park re-entering downstream of the bed control. The reach is vegetated but heavily modified. The most upstream bed control is located to the north of Pioneer Park with rock revetment present on the full extent of the right bank to Showground Road and immediately downstream of the bed control on both banks. Figure 1 provides an overview of the inspection extent and key features at the site.

The Soil Conservation Service acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land where we live and work and pays respect to Elders past, present and emerging. Through our work on what was and always will be Aboriginal land, we commit to our shared responsibility to heal and protect Country for all future generations.



#### Connect with us

www.scs.nsw.gov.au

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www.linkedin.com/company/
soil-conservation-service

#### **Site Observations**

A summary of key site observations is provided below:

- Capacity of the floodplain narrows due to Showground Road and the Bridge. Reduced capacity, potentially causing increased velocities within the Bell River at this location.
- Nearmap Imagery (9 January, 2023) suggests upstream of the bed control has remained relatively stable with vegetation remaining on both banks. Downstream bank retreat is evident on the unvegetated outside bends. Bank attached bars have been stripped with some evident vertical bare banks.
- Rip Rap placed in 1998 to protect Cameron Park is still in place and with no observed damage from initial site inspection.
- Due to rock revetment on the full extent of right bank (hard surface) the vegetated left bank has experienced erosion and some bank retreat.
- The bed control is still in place and performing its function. It appears to have prevented further lowering of the bed during recent flood events.
- Downstream of the bed control has experienced significant geomorphic change with stripped bars and banks. Aerial imagery suggested where vegetation is present on the banks less change has occurred.
- The flood runner and floodplain at Pioneer Park was engaged during the October and November 2022 flood events.
- Erosion occurred where flows re-entered the Bell River on the left bank immediately
  downstream of the bed control. Likely caused by flows passing over the rock revetment
  from the park and not from flows coming out of the river channel. Erosion at this location
  has the potential to compromise the rock revetment and bed control.
- Damage observed to Showground Road, footpath and road assets within Pioneer Park due to activation of floodplain (stripped pavement and vegetation)

#### **Current and Likely Future Issues**

Following further discussion with DRC and after preliminary desktop review, SCS have identified the following current and potential future issues for the inspection reach:

- Due to the highly modified reach and the lack of riparian vegetation, there is the potential for further erosion of the left bank within the site extent.
- Without remediation works, future floods would likely erode the existing rock revetment on the left bank (Site 2) where floodplain flows re-enter the river below the bed control.
- If stabilisation works are not undertaken at Site 2 there is the potential for the Rock Bed Control to be outflanked. Outflanking or damage to the bed control could lead to the progression of bed lowering and bank erosion further upstream along the Bell River.

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#### **Proposed Options**

Following further discussion with DRC and after preliminary desktop review, SCS propose the following options to address priority issues at Pioneer Park:

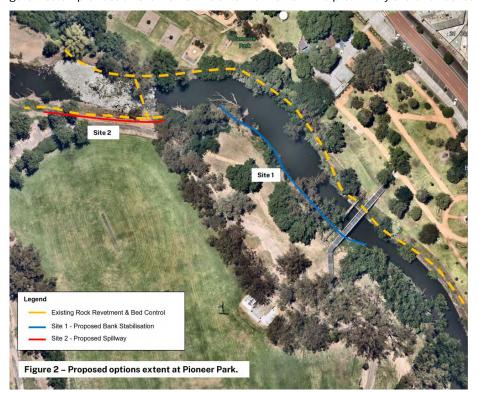
#### Site 1 - Proposed Options:

- 1. Bank Stabilisation rock revetment left bank approximately 125m OR
- 2. Bulk earthworks (where required) and revegetation to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience of the left bank in the event of future floods. (recommended)

#### Site 2 - Proposed Options:

1. Rock spillway with vegetated verge tying into existing rock revetment

Figure 2 below provides an overview of the extent of works with a preliminary sketch attached.



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#### **Cost-estimate**

SCS propose the following high-level cost-estimate to undertake the proposed options at the site (see detailed scope of works and concept sketch at **Appendix A**):

	Proposed Options - Site 1	Cost-estimate (ex GST)
1	Bank Stabilisation – Rock revetment left bank approximately 125m	Not recommended.  Given the water depths at the site (3-4m) the min quantity of rock required for stabilisation is approx. 3000 tonnes. Costestimate for supply of this quantity of rock alone is in excess of \$250,000 ex gst. Option 2 is therefore recommended.
2	Bank re-profiling (where required) and revegetation with native species.	~\$150,000 - \$200,000
	Proposed Options - Site 2	Cost-estimate (ex GST)
1	Rock spillway with vegetated verge. Tied into existing rock revetment.	~\$170,000 - \$200,000

<sup>\*</sup>Cost-estimate should be considered high-level and for funding purposes only. If works are to be undertaken, scope of works and cost-estimate should be reviewed and revised. Does not include costing for revegetation, reinstatement of roads/footpaths, additional site investigations or specialists, environmental approvals, hydraulic modelling or development of design plans.

#### **Post-flood Site Recommendations**

To address the identified issues at Pioneer Park, DRC should consider and implement the following:

- Pioneer Park is an important floodplain for the Bell River and any future repairs, treatments or uses for the park should consider future flow velocities and flow paths.
- Undertake spillway works as a priority due to proximity and tie-in to the Rock Bed Control.
- Monitor downstream bends and bank retreat.
- Investigate opportunities to increase capacity of the floodplain near Showground Road.
- Undertake hydraulic modelling and geomorphic investigation to support future decisions.
- Revegetate the left bank with native species to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience in future flood events.

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# **APPENDIX A**

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#### Site 1 - Bank Reprofiling and Revegetation

#### **Proposed Scope of Works**

Based on visual inspection and basic measurements, SCS propose to undertake bulk earthworks to reinstate stable batters suitable for planting and to construct benches to increase flood capacity where possible. SCS also propose to undertake revegetation with native species to increase hydraulic roughness and resilience of the left bank in the event of future floods. This would also improve habitat for the Platypus.

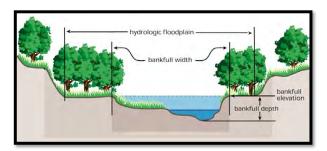


Figure 1: Schematic illustrating a benched channel form in section.

SCS have allowed for and propose the following scope of works:

- Project management and preparation of WHS and IMS documentation.
- Site establishment and delivery of plant machinery, materials and equipment.
- Provision of basic laser level survey to check levels, dilapidation report and service location prior to the works.
- Preparation of a Vegetation Management Plan.
- Vegetation removal where required to access and undertake bank re-profiling.
- Undertake upper bank and bench reprofiling to achieve stable batter (max slope 2:1) for replanting. Disposal of excess material to be determined.
- After earth-reshaping, spread and place topsoil and organic matter as required.
- Supply and place mulch and jute mesh as required to disturbed benches and batters.
- Site decommission and make good to disturbed areas.
- Revegetate with native species to create a well-structured riparian zone.
- Provision of water cart (five visits) to supply water to vegetated area.

 ${\sf SCS}$  propose to undertake the works utilising the following plant and equipment:

- 20T Excavator (wet) Reprofiling of banks.
- 9T Articulate Haul Truck Transport spoil locally to stockpiles.
- 12T Rigid Trucks Cartage of spoil offsite.

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#### **Exclusions**

- Topographic survey, site set-out, hydraulic modelling or Work as Executed (WAE) Survey
  after the completion of the works.
- Removal, management, and disposal of unforeseen hazardous waste or waste materials during construction.
- Classification or lawful disposal of spoil generated by construction.
- Turfing of any disturbed areas.
- Construction of haul road or remediation and construction of roads, pathways or access ways.
- Ongoing maintenance of revegetation.
- Provision of Traffic Control Plan or Traffic Control throughout the works.
- Provision of Environmental assessment permits or approvals (as required), Vegetation Management Plan or Landscape Designs Plans.

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#### Site 2 - Proposed Spillway - Cost-estimate

#### **Proposed Scope of Works:**

Based on visual inspection and basic onsite measurements, SCS propose to construct a rock spillway and drop structure tying-in to the existing rock revetment wall. SCS have also allowed for a vegetated verge at the crest of the structure to add hydraulic roughness and resilience to the rock revetment wall in the event of future floods. The verge would also act as a natural barrier discouraging pedestrian access. Plantings should be species that will survive during dry periods and bend over when submerged during inundation so as to not form a flood barrier.

SCS have allowed for and propose the following scope of works:

- Project management and preparation of WHS and IMS documentation.
- Site establishment and delivery of plant machinery, materials and equipment.
- Provision of basic laser level survey, dilapidation report and service location prior to the works.
- Undertake minor bulk earthworks to prepare the area for rock placement.
- Construction of rock spillway and drop structure tying-in to the existing rock revetment wall (see Concept Design attached).
- Importation of approximately 350 tonne of Oversize Rock (300-1000mm) and 70 tonne of Cobble (70-100mm) to complete the works.
- Supply and spread ANL 'Forest Blend' mulch to disturbed areas.
- Supply and spread Topsoil (0.3m x 2m x 45m) and ANL 'Forest Blend' mulch (8approx. 15m³) to vegetated verge area.
- Allowance for 500 plantings (species guided by DRC).
- Provision of water cart (five visits) to supply water to vegetated area.
- Site decommission and make good to disturbed areas.

SCS propose to undertake the works utilising the following plant and equipment:

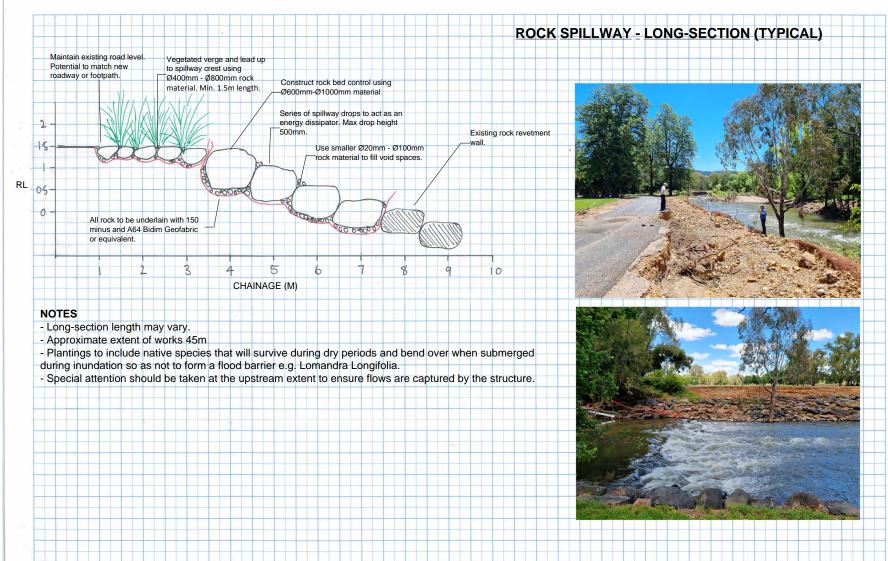
- 14T Excavator (wet) with Grabs Excavation, loading and placing rock.
- 8T Excavator (wet) with Grabs Sorting and loading rock at the stockpile area.
- 9T Articulate Haul Truck Transport rock from the stockpile area to construction area.
- 12T Rigid Trucks Rock, Cobble and Topsoil importation

#### **Exclusions:**

- Topographic survey, site set-out, hydraulic modelling or Work as Executed (WAE) Survey
  after the completion of the works.
- Removal, management, and disposal of unforeseen hazardous waste or waste materials during construction.
- Classification or lawful disposal of spoil generated by construction.
- Turfing of any disturbed areas.
- Construction of haul road or remediation and construction of roads, pathways or access ways.
- Ongoing maintenance of revegetation.
- Provision of Traffic Control Plan or Traffic Control or throughout the works.
- Provision of Environmental assessment, permits or approvals (as required).

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DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL - PIONEER PARK - SITE 2
DESIGN CONCEPT
Rev 1 - 04-02-2023

Note: Concept Design only. Actual alignment and placement of rock to be determined onsite.

DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL Page 489



### Soil Conservation Service



### Memorandum

То	Ian McAlister
From	Guy Lampert
Date	08/12/2022
Subject	Flood Response 2022 - Duke of Wellington Bridge – Preliminary Options

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) undertook visual site inspections at the following sites with Dubbo Regional Council (DRC) on 28/11/2022 and 29/11/2022:

- Duke of Wellington Bridge Wellington
- Pioneer Park Wellington
- Lady Cutler Park downstream Pedestrian Bridge Dubbo

The above sites were identified as high priority sites for action in the *River Health Report - Macquarie and Bell Rivers, Dubbo and Wellington* (SCS 2018) and experienced significant damage in the October and November 2022 Flood Events.

SCS understand the most urgent priority site for DRC is the Duke of Windsor Bridge. SCS will look to provide further detail on the remaining sites listed above with the next stage of reporting.

#### **Proposed Options**

Following further discussion with DRC and after preliminary desktop review, SCS propose the following options for the future management of the Duke of Wellington Bridge and surrounding area:

- 1. Do nothing bridge remains in place, no structural or stabilisation works
- 2. Decommission Bridge remove structure, undertake stabilisation works
- 3. Decommission Bridge retain structure, undertake stabilisation works
- 4. Reinstate Bridge structural assessment, stabilisation works, road works

A summary of the expected river trajectory, limitations and benefits of each option is provided in **Attachment A**.

The Soil Conservation Service acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land where we live and work and pays respect to Elders past, present and emerging. Through our work on what was and always will be Aboriginal land, we commit to our shared responsibility to heal and protect Country for all future generations.



Memorandum: Flood Response 2022 - Duke of Wellington Bridge - Preliminary Options

#### **Proposed Recommendations**

- Initial investigations suggest works need to be undertaken at the site to mitigate:
  - o The rate of bank retreat on the Bell River
  - o The hydraulic impact of the bridge structure
  - Ensure public safety and reduce risk to public and private assets in the locality.
- Due to the potential river trajectory and hydraulic behaviour of the site, SCS recommend undertaking either Option 2 or Option 4. This would depend on DRC preference for maintaining vehicle and pedestrian access.
- Further develop Option 2 and Option 4
- Explore opportunities for funding sources.
- Undertake cost-benefit analysis for the provided options.

#### Clarifications and limitations

Information and options provided above are based on preliminary desktop assessment and initial site inspections only. Hydraulic analysis or detailed design has not been completed. Options should be considered high-level and require further investigations, risk assessment and costbenefit analysis.

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Page 2 of 2

ITEM NO: CCL23/50

#### **ATTACHMENT A**

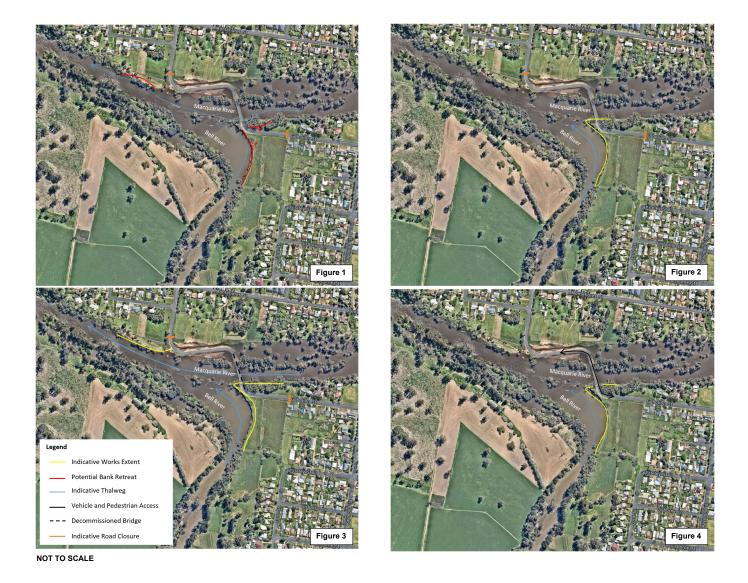
	Proposed Option	Potential River Trajectory	Benefits	Limitations
1	Do nothing Bridge remains in place, no structural or stabilisation works	Figure 1	- Little cost to DRC	- Further bank retreat of Bell River - Hydraulic impacts as a result of the remaining bridge structure and resulting future erosion of Macquarie River - Loss of vehicle and pedestrian access - Risk to public safety – bridge structure & unstable banks - Further loss of private and public lands/assets - Potential negative public perception
2	Decommission Bridge Remove structure, undertake stabilisation works	Figure 2	Mitigate bank retreat and reduced public safety risk     Reduced loss of land and assets     Mitigate hydraulic impacts as a result of the remaining bridge structure and future erosion of Macquarie River	Cost of bridge removal     Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 3 and 4).     Loss of vehicle and pedestrian access     Potential negative public perception due to the closure of asset and access
3	Decommission Bridge Retain structure, undertake stabilisation works	Figure 3	<ul> <li>No bridge removal costs</li> <li>Reduced loss of land and assets</li> <li>Potential public asset/site to remain in place.</li> </ul>	More extensive bank stabilisation works may be required to mitigate hydraulic impacts of bridge on Macquarie River.     Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 2 and 4).     Loss of vehicular and pedestrian access     Potential negative public perception due to the closure of asset and access
4	Reinstate Bridge & Road Access Structural assessment, bank and bridge stabilisation works, road works.	Figure 4	No bridge removal costs     Mitigate bank retreat and reduce public safety risk     Reduced loss of land and assets     Vehicle and pedestrian access maintained.     Longer term stability	Structural assessment, road and drainage repairs, more extensive stabilisation works required to rebuild and establish tie-in downstream of bridge.     Substantial bank stabilisation works required to mitigate bank retreat of Bell River (similar to Option 2 and 3).

Table 1: Preliminary proposed options table for the future management of the Duke of Wellington Bridge and surrounding area.

Note: Bank stabilisation works on the Bell River are likely to involve bank reshaping to include bench and stable batter, planting with vegetation to stabilise and rock toe protection with deflector structures to push the thalweg away from the bank.

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APPENDIX NO: 3 - ATTACHMENT A



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# REPORT: December 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statement

**DIVISION:** Chief Executive Officer

REPORT DATE: 15 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/238

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement	Provide review or update			
	Adopt funding	Fulfil legislated			
		requirement/Compliance			
Issue	The quarterly revi	ew for the period ending 31 December 2022 of			
	Council's 2022/202	23 Budget Review Statements shows satisfactory			
	implementation w	ith the current financial position estimated to be			
	a balanced budget				
Reasoning	In accordance with the requirements of Section 203(2) of the Local				
	Government (Gen	eral) Regulations 2021, I now advise that the			
	Chief Financial Of	ficer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer of			
	Dubbo Regional Council has reported that they consider the				
	attached Quarterly Operational Plan Review Statements indicate				
	that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory. This is on				
	the basis that the '	'result" for the year is a balanced budget.			
Financial	Budget Area	Organisational Performance			
Implications	Funding Source Cost of proposed adjustments are within the				
	adopted budget 2022/2023.				
<b>Policy Implications</b>	Policy Title	cy Title There are no policy implications arising from			
		this report.			

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 4 Leadership

CSP Objective: 4.1 Council provides transparent, fair and accountable

leadership and governance

Delivery Program Strategy: 4.1.4 Statutory requirements are met and services are

provided in a cost-effective and timely manner

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the Quarterly Budget Review Statements as at 31 December 2022, as attached to the report of the Chief Executive Officer dated 15 February 2022, be adopted and such sums voted for such purpose.
- 2. The reallocation of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Phase 3 funding as detailed in the report for nominated projects be adopted.
- 3. That the Statement of the Responsible Accounting Officer that Council is in a satisfactory financial position having regard to the changes herewith to the original budget, be noted.

Murray Wood
Chief Executive Officer

*MW* Chief Executive Officer

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 requires the Responsible Accounting Officer to submit, on a quarterly basis to Council, a budget review statement that shows a revised estimate of the income and expenditure for the year as follows:

Section 203 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 provides as follows:

- (1) "Not later than two months after the end of each quarter, the responsible accounting officer of a council must prepare and submit to the council a budget review statement that shows, by reference to the estimate of income and expenditure set out in the statement of the council's revenue policy including in the Operational Plan for the relevant year, a revised estimate of the income and expenditure for that year.
- (2) A budget review statement must include or be accompanied by:
  - (a) a report as to whether or not the responsible accounting officer believes that the statement indicates that the financial position of the council is satisfactory, having regard to the original estimate of income and expenditure; and
  - (b) if that position is unsatisfactory, recommendations for remedial action.
- (3) A budget review statement must also include any information required by the Code to be included in such a statement."

#### **REPORT**

#### Consultation

Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRS) are presented to Council for adoption following each quarter, allowing for public as well as Council scrutiny.

The Financial Performance Committee meeting held 15 February 2023 discussed the results and any remedial action required.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

Resourcing is appropriate for staff that ensure Council's Financial Position is maintained and reviewed.

#### **December 2022 Quarterly Review**

The Responsible Accounting Officer has reported in respect of the December 2022 Quarterly Review of Council's Budget as follows:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Section 2021, I now advise that, as the Responsible Accounting Officer of Dubbo Regional Council, it is considered that the attached Quarterly Financial Review Statements indicate that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory. This is on the basis that the forecast "result" for the year is a balanced budget.

The Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the December 2022/2023 quarter (**Appendix 1**) includes:

- The adopted budget for 2022/2023.
- The budget variations proposed for approval for the December 2022 quarter.

The key highlights of Council's second quarter for 2022/2023 are:

- Council's performance has been impacted by the recent flooding events since late June 2022 and continues to face the ongoing impacts.
- The Income and Expenses Budget Review Statement shows that the surplus from operations (including capital grants and contributions) for the year is forecast as \$31.10M comprising Income of \$186.37M and Expenses of \$155.27M.
- After deducting \$33.35M of projected Grants and Contributions to be received for Capital Purposes the projected net operating deficit for the year is a \$2.24M.
- Projected full year Capital Expenditure is expected to be \$80.03M, which is \$3.07M higher than forecasted in the September 2022 Quarterly Budget Review.
- Total Cash and Investments of \$232.23M at 31 December 2022 including a significant portion being restricted for specific purposes.

# Impact of natural disasters on revenue and expenditure Flooding

The recent flooding events have had an impact on the facilities and services that Council delivers to the public. Service reductions and closure of Council facilities has led to revenue losses that have put pressure on Council's financial position. Council is also forecasting additional maintenance costs on our roads and open spaces and the full financial impact of this is still to be determined.

The deliverability of our capital program has been directly impacted and as a result has been adjusted during preparation of the December 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statement. Resources and priorities have been reallocated throughout the organisation.

#### **Budget Variations and Variances**

The tables below provide the projected full year operating position for the consolidated, general, sewer and water funds before capital items.

OP Ratio: Operating performance Ratio; this measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue and the benchmark is greater than 0.0%.

OSI Ratio: Own source operating revenue ratio; this ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions and the benchmark is greater than 60.0%.

	Original Budget					
	OP Ratio	\$ '000				
Consolidated	(2.4%)	72.1%	(\$3,491)			
General	(11.1%)	65.9%	(\$11,208)			
Sewer	26.7%	95.3%	\$5,152			
Water	11.2%	82.1%	\$2,565			

Revised Budget						
OP Ratio	OSI Ratio	\$ '000				
(1.5%)	69.5%	(\$2,241)				
(12.5%)	64.2%	(\$13,466)				
34.6%	95.4%	\$7,195				
16.6%	74.1%	\$4,030				

	Original Budget \$ '000	September 2022 Variations \$ '000	December 2022 Variations \$ '000	Revised Budget \$ '000	December 2022 Actuals \$ '000
Income					
Rates and annual charges	71,239	510	27	71,776	71,858
User charges and fees	40,749	(487)	(37)	40,225	20,179
Other revenues	1,966	472	110	2,548	1,415
Grants and contributions - operating	21,852	563	1,022	23,437	6,974
Grants and contributions - capital	25,089	5,546	2,710	33,346	8,376
Interest and investment revenue	1,621	2,016	3,339	6,976	3,439
Net gain from disposal of assets	5,590	(1,047)	3,520	8,063	(1,590)
Total income from continuing operations	168,106	7,574	10,690	186,370	110,651
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	51,335	32	(1,538)	49,829	(25,043)
Materials and services	31,730	2,488	2,254	36,472	(15,415)
Borrowing costs	2,795	-	-	2,795	(1,036)
Depreciation and amortisation	45,103	-	4,480	49,583	(26,143)
Other expenses	15,545	703	339	16,587	(9,308)
Total expenses from continuing operations	146,507	3,223	5,535	155,265	(76,946)
Net operating result from continuing operations	21,599	4,351	5,155	31,105	33,705
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(3,491)	(1,195)	2,446	(2,241)	25,329

The table below provides the projected full year operating position for the key financial units of Council.

Key Financial	Original Budget		
Units	OP Ratio	OSI Ratio	\$ '000
Aquatic Leisure Centres	(203.9%)	100.0%	(\$1,901)
Dubbo Regional Airport	(8.7%)	94.5%	(\$378)
Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets	(6.7%)	100.0%	(\$249)
Property and Land Development	74.0%	100.0%	\$4,150
Rainbow Cottage	(36.3%)	56.2%	(\$455)

Revised Budget			
OP Ratio	OSI Ratio	\$ '000	
(201.1%)	100.0%	(\$2,017)	
(15.9%)	88.5%	(\$752)	
(41.4%)	100.0%	(\$1,256)	
68.4%	100.0%	\$5,600	
(35.1%)	40.2%	(\$447)	

The table below provides detail on underlying movements to the 2022/2023 operating budget.

Account Group	Explanation	\$ '000 Increase/
		(Decrease)
<u>Income</u>		
Capital grants	Breakdown of major variances:	\$2,710
and contributions	\$1.688M increase in local infrastructure contributions	
	2. \$1.845M for the NSW RFS grant amount anticipated, along	
	with an amount reallocated from an 'operational' grant to	
	'capital' grant classification	
	3. \$1.499M from Create NSW's Creative Capital program for	
	Stage Two of the Wiradjuri Cultural Tourism Centre and	
	Educational Safe Keeping Place no longer anticipated to be received this financial year	
	4. \$800K of LRCI Phase 3 funding reallocated from the Ollie	
	Robbins Event and Heritage Plaza substations to Comobella	
	Bridge Saxa Road project	
	5. \$274K of LRCI Phase 3 funding reallocated from Gisbourne	
	Street to Wheelers Lane	
	6. \$500K reduction Burrendong Way – Cashells Lane	
	7. \$1.894M for Boothenba Road upgrade	
	8. \$1.495M Fixing Country Bridges – Burrendong, Benelong and	
	Molong Street Stuart Town	
	9. \$1.132M for the Groundwater Infrastructure Project not	
	anticipated to be received this financial year	
	10. Other minor adjustments	
Gain/(Loss) on	Expenditure for both Keswick Estate and Moffatt Estate	\$3,520
Disposal Real	developments has been adjusted and reallocated to next	
Estate Assets	financial year to reflect updated deliverability.	

Interest and	Higher than anticipated return on cash investments due to the	\$3,339
investment	recent cash rate increases and maturing investment portfolio.	
revenue		
Operating grants	Breakdown of major variances:	\$1,022
and contributions	1. \$995K TfNSW Pothole Repair Program	. ,
	2. \$400K for the NSW RFS grant reallocated from an	
	'operational' grant to 'capital' grant classification	
	3. \$200K adjustment made to split between 'fee relief' grant	
	income and ordinary parent fee income based on current	
	year allocations	
	4. \$250K Fee Relief Subsidy Family Day Care Administration Levy	
	shortfall anticipated	
	5. \$115K DITRD&C - RASI Operating Costs Funding	
	6. \$150K NRL - Dugald Saunders Contribution not received last	
	financial year	
	7. \$104K additional grant income expected for the Pensioner	
	Rates Subsidy	
	8. Other minor adjustments	
Other revenues	Various minor adjustments	\$110
Rates and annual	Various minor adjustments	\$27
	Various minor adjustments	<b>727</b>
charges	Dreakdown of maior various	/¢27\
User charges and	Breakdown of major variances:	(\$37)
fees	1. \$520K reduction in Livestock Markets Yard Dues Fees	
	2. \$111K increase in Development Application Fees	
	3. \$374K increase in Dubbo Regional Theatre and Convention	
	Centre ticket sales income	
	4. \$200K reallocation of a portion of Rainbow Cottage ordinary	
	fee income to 'Operating Grant' income.	
	5. \$122K Family Day Care Administration Levy shortfall	
	anticipated	
	6. Other minor adjustments	
	Total Income Variation Increase/(Decrease)	\$10,690
<u>Expenses</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>4</b> = 2 <b>,</b> 22 2
Employee	Savings in employee benefits due to vacant positions over the	(\$1,538)
benefits and on-	two quarters captured.	(71,330)
	two quarters captured.	
Costs Materials and	Proakdown of major variances:	¢2.254
Materials and	Breakdown of major variances:	\$2,254
contracts	1. Increase in budget for pothole and road maintenance costs	
	due to the impact of the recent flood events	
	2. Increase in contract costs for recycling and kerbside collection	
	3. Expenditure related to increased Dubbo Regional Theatre and	
	Convention Centre ticket sales income	
	4. Costs delayed due to weather events:	
	Wiradurji Tourism Centre operating costs	
	NSW DPIE Grant - Roofing & Eaves repairs	
	Residential Land-Slashing & Maintenance	
	_	
	5. Expenses anticipated to be spent last year for the following	

	<ul> <li>operating projects that were delayed due to COVID-19:</li> <li>NRL Partnered Event Program</li> <li>Contaminated Land Project</li> <li>Other minor adjustments</li> </ul>	
Other expenses	<ul> <li>Breakdown of major variances:</li> <li>1. \$250K corresponding adjustment offsetting the reduction in income expected for Family Day Care</li> <li>2. \$338K additional expenditure in Fire and Emergency, offset by grant income above</li> </ul>	\$339
Depreciation and amortisation	Adjustment required due to recent indexation for airport runways and taxiways, buildings, other structures and roads asset classes.	\$4,480
	Total Expense Variation Increase/(Decrease)	\$5,535
	Net Increase (Decrease) to Operating Surplus	\$5 <i>,</i> 155

Projected full year Capital Expenditure is expected to be \$80.03M, which is \$3.07M higher than forecasted in the September 2022 Quarterly Budget Review. The deliverability of our capital program is impacted by the recent floods and will be reviewed in further detail during preparation of the March 2023 Quarterly Budget Review Statement. The major adjustments (over \$1M) are as follows:

	December	Annual
	Adjustment	Forecast
Wiradjuri Tourism Centre - Stage 2 - Educational Safe Keeping	(1,499,987)	-
Place		
Comobella Bridge - Saxa Road	1,082,160	1,082,160
Boothenba/Livestock Market Intersection	4,407,206	6,138,387
Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall)	(2,372,710)	60,000
Blueridge Link Road	2,200,000	2,200,000
Groundwater Infrastructure	(2,702,453)	3,297,547
Northern Borefields	1,410,294	1,410,294
Mumbil Rising Water Main-200AC	1,000,000	1,159,811
NSW RFS Aviation Centre of Excellence	1,445,458	1,942,543
Property and Land Development – Stormwater Development	1,500,000	1,500,000
Heavy Patching	(1,000,000)	1,320,335

#### Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program – Phase 3

The continued impacts of the recent flooding events have impacted the deliverability of LRCI Phase 3 funding, which is due to be spent prior to 30 June 2023. As a result, the Works Schedule is proposed to be amended as follows:

Projects	Original Funding Allocation	Proposed Funding Allocation
Wheelers Lane Road Rehabilitation Works Rehabilitation,	1,500,000	1,774,996
General Road Maintenance		
Ollie Robbins Oval Event Precinct Community Infrastructure	400,000	-
upgrades Other		
Eulalie Lane, Arthurville Sealing Gravel Road Sealing	1,468,000	1,468,000
Tracker Riley and Riverside Path Network Wayfinding Signage	250,000	250,000
Other		
Old Dubbo Gaol Heritage Plaza Infrastructure Upgrades Other	400,000	-
Gisborne Street Shoulder Sealing Works Sealing	274,996	-
NEW: Comobella Bridge - Saxa Road	-	800,000
	4,292,996	4,292,996

#### Monitoring and reporting on financial position

Despite being in a strong financial position, staff are closely monitoring and controlling Council's financial position. Procedures include:

- Weekly assessment of cash balances.
- Fortnightly assessment of Actuals versus Budget.
- Monitoring of daily cash inflows from rates and other sources.
- Monthly monitoring of financial performance is provided to the Executive Leadership Team.
- Bi-monthly meetings are held with the Financial Performance Committee
- Continuous monitoring of opportunities to reduce expenditure or increase revenue in order to close the forecast deficit.
- Review and discussion on the impact of any proposed budget adjustments or new initiatives.

Council will be informed on the financial position on an ongoing basis via:

- Quarterly budget reviews
- Financial Performance Committee meetings
- Ad-hoc briefings as required

#### **APPENDICES:**

1 December 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statement

#### Dubbo Regional Council Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

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#### Dubbo Regional Council Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Report by responsible accounting officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Section 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021:

#### 31 December 2022

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Dubbo Regional Council for the quarter ended 31/12/22 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/6/23 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed: Milhaul Hawleth Date: 15-Feb-23

Michael Howlett

Responsible accounting officer

#### 2. Income & expenses budget review statement

#### Income & expenses - Council Consolidated

	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	71,239	510	27	71,776	71,858
User charges and fees	40,749	(487)	(37)	40,225	20,179
Other revenues	1,966	472	110	2,548	1,415
Grants and contributions - operating	21,852	563	1,022	23,437	6,974
Grants and contributions - capital	25,089	5,546	2,710	33,346	8,376
Interest and investment revenue	1,621	2,016	3,339	6,976	3,439
Net gain from disposal of assets	5,590	(1,047)	3,520	8,063	(1,590)
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	168,106	7,574	10,690	186,370	110,651
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	51,335	33	(1,538)	49,829	25,043
Materials and services	31,730	2,488	2,254	36,472	15,415
Borrowing costs	2,795	-	-	2,795	1,036
Depreciation and amortisation	45,103	-	4,480	49,583	26,143
Other expenses	15,545	703	339	16,587	9,308
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	146,507	3,223	5,535	155,265	76,946
Net operating result from continuing operations	21,599	4,351	5,155	31,105	33,705
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(3,491)	(1,195)	2,446	(2,241)	25,329

#### 2. Income & expenses budget review statement

#### Income & expenses - General Fund

	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
,	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					•
Rates and annual charges	48,397	207	(1)	48,603	48,656
User charges and fees	22,340	(708)	(126)	21,506	12,249
Other revenues	1,818	459	104	2,382	1,373
Grants and contributions - operating	21,604	563	1,032	23,200	6,736
Grants and contributions - capital	19,416	1,602	3,119	24,137	5,776
Interest and investment revenue	998	1,993	1,200	4,191	1,947
Net gain from disposal of assets	5,590	(1,047)	3,520	8,063	(1,590)
Share of interests in joint ventures	-		-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	120,164	3,069	8,848	132,081	75,147
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	45,835	9	(1,132)	44,712	22,853
Materials and services	17,370	2,531	2,562	22,463	9,212
Borrowing costs	931	-	-	931	368
Depreciation and amortisation	35,455	-	4,480	39,935	19,694
Other expenses	12,365	621	384	13,370	7,710
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	111,956	3,161	6,294	121,411	59,837
Net operating result from continuing operations	8,208	(92)	2,555	10,670	15,310
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(11,208)	(1,694)	(564)	(13,466)	9,534

2. Income & expenses budget review statement

#### Income & expenses - Sewer Fund

	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	14,347	141	30	14,518	14,521
User charges and fees	4,424	206	84	4,714	2,548
Other revenues	99	13	5	117	36
Grants and contributions - operating	118	-	(2)	116	116
Grants and contributions - capital	822	-	53	875	828
Interest and investment revenue	289	7	1,061	1,357	834
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	20,099	367	1,231	21,697	18,884
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,985	0	(411)	2,574	939
Materials and services	5,099	(12)	(114)	4,973	2,178
Borrowing costs	547	` -	` -	547	191
Depreciation and amortisation	4,483	-	-	4,483	2,776
Other expenses	1,012	27	12	1,051	569
Net Loss from disposal of assets	· -	-	_	· -	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	14,125	15	(512)	13,628	6,653
Net operating result from continuing operations	5,974	353	1,743	8,070	12,231
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	5,152	353	1,691	7,195	11,403

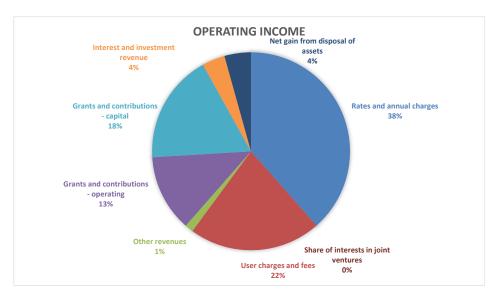
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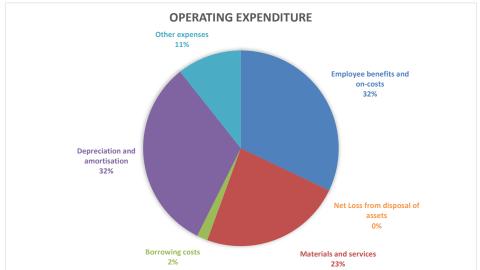
#### 2. Income & expenses budget review statement

#### Income & expenses - Water Fund

	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	8,495	161	(2)	8,654	8,682
User charges and fees	13,984	16	4	14,004	5,381
Other revenues	49	-	-	49	6
Grants and contributions - operating	130	-	(8)	122	122
Grants and contributions - capital	4,852	3,945	(462)	8,335	1,772
Interest and investment revenue	333	16	1,078	1,428	658
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	27,843	4,138	611	32,591	16,620
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,515	24	5	2,544	1,252
Materials and services	9,261	(32)	(194)	9,035	4,026
Borrowing costs	1,317	-	-	1,317	477
Depreciation and amortisation	5,165	-	-	5,165	3,672
Other expenses	2,168	55	(57)	2,166	1,030
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	` -	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	20,426	47	(247)	20,226	10,456
Net operating result from continuing operations	7,417	4,091	858	12,365	6,164
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	2,565	146	1,319	4,030	4,392

#### 3. Quarterly Income and Expenditure Summary





### **Dubbo Regional Council**

Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

#### 4. Recommended Budget Variations

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Resource Group	Function	Budget Increase / (Decrease) \$'000	Details Of Material Movements
Income			
User charges and fees	Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets	(520)	Livestock Markets Yard Dues anticipated have been reduced as
	Building and Development Services	111	a result of current market climate.  Development Application Fees
	Regional Theatre and Convention Cer		Additional Ticket Sales income anticipated
	Rainbow Cottage		Adjustment made to split between 'fee relief' grant income and ordinary parent fee income based on current year allocations.
	Family Day Care	(122)	Family Day Care Administration Levy shortfall anticipated
Grants and contributions - operating	a		
,	Fire and Emergency Services	(400)	NSW RFS Aviation Centre of Excellence grant reclassified as a capital grant.
	Rainbow Cottage	200	Adjustment made to split between 'fee relief' grant income and ordinary parent fee income based on current year allocations.
	Family Day Care	(250)	Fee Relief Subsidy Family Day Care Administration Levy shortfall anticipated.
	Dubbo Regional Airport	115	DITRD&C - RASI Operating Costs Funding
	Roads Network	955	TfNSW Pothole Repair Program
	Regional Events	150	NRL - Dugald Saunders Contribution not received last financial year.
	Rates and General Revenue	104	Pensioner Rates Subsidy
Grants and contributions - capital			
	Open Space		Local Planning Unit - East (South)
	Fire and Emergency Services	1,845	NSW RFS Aviation Centre of Excellence grant reclassified from an operational grant to a capital grant, and amount anticipated to be received updated.
	Traffic Management	629	Section 7.11 Contributions - Dubbo
	Water Supply		Section 64 Contributions - Water
	Wiradjuri Tourism Centre		Grant - Create NSW - Stg 2 Edu Safe Keep
	BILT		LRCI R3 - Ollie Robbins Event Substation
	BILT		LRCI R3 - Heritage Plaza Substation
	Roads Network		SRP - Burrendong Way - Cashells Lane
	Roads Network		RNSW2036 - Boothenba Rd Upgrade
	Roads Network		HVSPP - Boothenba Road Upgrade
	Roads Network		Fixing Country Bridges - Burrendong
	Roads Network		Fixing Country Bridges - Benolong
	Roads Network		LRCI 3 - Eulalie Lane Stg 1 FCB - Molong St Stuart Town
	Roads Network Roads Network		Burrendong No. 2 Bridge
	Roads Network		LRCI 3 - Comobella Bridge Saxa Road
	Roads Network		FLR - Wheelers/Keswick Roundabout
	Roads Network		LRCI 3 - Wheelers Ln (Birch to Rail X)
	Roads Network		LRCI 3 - Gisbourne St (Lee to Thornton St)
	Water for the Future		Drought Groundwater Infrastructure Project
Interest and investment revenue			
	Rates & General Revenue	1,200	Interest income forecast has been increased to reflect the increasing interest rates and the impact on cash at bank and the
	Sewerage Services	1,061	maturing investment portfolio.  Interest income forecast has been increased to reflect the increasing interest rates and the impact on cash at bank and the maturing investment portfolio.
	Water Supply	1,078	Interest income forecast has been increased to reflect the increasing interest rates and the impact on cash at bank and the maturing investment portfolio.
Net gain from disposal of assets			
- ,	Property & Land Development	3,678	Land Development costs have been reallocated to next financial year based on development plans and deliverability.

Expenditure Employee benefits and on-costs			
Employee benefits and on-costs	Various adjustments	(1,538	) Savings in employee benefits due to vacant positions over the two quarters captured.
Materials and services			
	Waste Management - Domestic	566	Increase in contractor costs for recycling and kerbside collection
	Roads Network	1,000	Per Council Resolution CCL22/290, \$1,000,000 transferred from the capital heavy patching budget to fund Regional Road Preservation operational expenditure due to the impact of the Floods.
	Roads Network	955	Additional funds allocated as a result of the TfNSW Pothole Repair Program Grant received.
	Sewerage Services		Reallocation direct to capital projects.
	Water Supply		Reallocation direct to capital projects.
	Regional Events	149	Final payments of outstanding expenditure relating to the NRL Partnered Event Program
	Wiradjuri Tourism Centre	(224	Costs will not be incurred until next financial year as a result of the delay in the completion of the Wiradjuri Tourism Centre.
	Old Dubbo Gaol	(176	Carry over of NSW DPIE Grant - Roofing & Eaves repairs
	Regional Theatre and Convention Cer	115	Hirer - Ticket Recoup increase as a result of the additional ticket sale income to be received.
	Property and Land Development Environment and Health		Residential Land-Slashing & Maintenance budget reduced. Additional funds carried over from previous year for the Regional Contaminated Lands Project.
Depreciation and amortisation	Various adjustments	4,479	Adjustment required due to recent indexation for airport runways and taxiways, buildings, other structures and roads asset classes.
Other expenses			
	Family Day Care	(250	Corresponding reduction in Fee Relief expenses as a result of the reduction in Fee Relief income.
	Fire and Emergency Services	338	Additional emergency service levy expenditure that was funded via a contribution provided to Dubbo Regional Council last financial year.

Note:
These are the material variance, defined as greater than \$100,000 or 10% of the total budget
Council has the opportunity to review and approve variances to the original budget for the year in the QBRS. Any changes to the budget must be approved by Council and Councillors need to be aware by resolving to accept this QBRS they are approving the proposed changes.

#### 5. Cash & investments budget review statement

#### Cash & investments - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Projected year end result
Externally restricted (1)	
General Fund	27,781
Water Fund	64,440
Sewer Fund	69,604
Total externally restricted	161,824
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose	
Internally restricted (2)	
General Fund	70,406
Total internally restricted	70,406
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose	
Unrestricted (ie. available after the above Restrictions)	0
Total Cash & investments	232,230

#### Investments

Investments have been invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

### <u>Cash</u>

The Cash at Bank figure included in the Cash & Investment Statement totals \$232,230,456

This Cash at Bank amount has been reconciled to Council's physical Bank Statements. The date of completion of the 31 December 2022 bank reconciliation is 03/01/23

6. Key performance indicators budget review statement - Industry KPI's (OLG)

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

NSW local government industry key performance indicators (OLG):

#### **General Fund**

#### 1. Operating performance

Operating revenue (excl. capital) - operating expenses Operating revenue (excl. capital grants & contributions)

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Own source operating revenue
 Operating revenue (excl. ALL grants & contributions)
 Total Operating revenue (incl. capital grants & cont)

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

#### Benchmark

> 0.00%



> 60.00%



#### Sewer Fund

#### 1. Operating performance

Operating revenue (excl. capital) - operating expenses
Operating revenue (excl. capital grants & contributions)

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

#### 2. Own source operating revenue

Operating revenue (excl. ALL grants & contributions)

Total Operating revenue (incl. capital grants & cont)

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

#### Benchmark

> 0.00%

> 60.00%





Budget review for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

#### Water Fund

1. Operating performance
Operating revenue (excl. capital) - operating expenses
Operating revenue (excl. capital grants & contributions)

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

2. Own source operating revenue
Operating revenue (excl. ALL grants & contributions)
Total Operating revenue (incl. capital grants & cont)

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

#### Benchmark

6. Key performance indicators budget review statement - Industry KPI's (OLG)

> 0.00%

> 60.00%





#### 7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Nev	iew			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
Capital					
Expenditure					
Community Culture and Places					
Aquatic Leisure Centres					
Aquatic Leisure Cntre -Asset Renewals -Maintenance 01.09470 - Asset Renewal - Other Structures					
7311 - DALC Laneropes Rollers - 50m Pool	7,000	-7,000	0	0	0
7320 - DALC Fencing Renewal	24,611	-7,000	1,989	26,600	26,600
01.09470 - Asset Renewal - Other Structures Total	31.611	-7.000	1,989	26,600	26,600
Aquatic Leisure Cntre -Asset Renewals -Maintenance Total	31,611	-7,000	1,989	26,600	26,600
Aquatic Leisure Centres Total	31,611	-7,000	1,989	26,600	26,600
Cemeteries					
Cemeteries - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09403 - Cemetery - Land Improvements					
7180 - New Concrete Beams	0	46,661	0	46,661	3,128
7182 - Landscaping/Furniture/Signage	40,000	0	0	40,000	27,613
7186 - Tubba-Gah Burial Ground Improvements 01.09403 - Cemetery - Land Improvements Total	10,000 <b>50,000</b>	0	-10,000	0 <b>86,661</b>	0
Cemeteries - Acquisition of Assets Total	50,000	46,661 46,661	-10,000 -10,000	86,661	30,741 30,741
Cemeteries Total	50,000	46,661	-10,000	86,661	30,741
Comotonico Total	30,000	40,001	-10,000	00,001	30,741
Community Services					
Community Services - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09415 - Community Services - Buildings (Renewals)					
7241 - Pre School Family Day Care Centre - Roof	49,595	-49,595	0	0	0
7247 - Stuart Town Railway Hotel/Post Office	15,000	0	0	15,000	0
7249 - Wellington Child Care Centre - Roof	0	100,000	-90,000	10,000	0
01.09415 - Community Services - Buildings (Renewals) Total	64,595	50,405	-90,000	25,000	0
01.09507 - Community Services - Other Assets 7302 - CCTV Purchase & Installation	50,000	0	-19,581	30,419	16,696
01.09507 - Community Services - Other Assets Total	50,000 50,000	0	-19,581 - <b>19,581</b>	30,419 <b>30,419</b>	16,696
Community Services - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total	114,595	50.405	-109,581	55,419	16,696
Community Services - Asset Reliewals - Maintenance Total	114,595	50,405	-109,581	55,419	16,696
<b>,</b>	,		,	,	,
Library Services					
Library Services - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09443 - Library - Other Structures					
7250 - Electric Vehicle Destination Chargers	0	16,435	0	16,435	1,732
01.09443 - Library - Other Structures Total	0	16,435	0	16,435	1,732
01.09444 - Furniture and Fittings				_	_
7251 - Furniture & Fittings-Outdoor Living Room 01.09444 - Furniture and Fittings Total	40,000 <b>40,000</b>	-40,000 <b>-40,000</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0	0
Library Services - Acquisition of Assets Total	40,000	-23,565	0	16.435	1,732
zibiaiy corrido i rioquicinon or riodoto rotal	40,000	-25,505	·	10,433	1,732
Library Services - Asset Renewal - Maintenance					
01.09442 - Library - Buildings Renewal					
7245 - Building Improvements	30,000	-30,000	0	0	0
7246 - Wellington Library Living Lounge Room	0	595	0	595	595
7272 - External Customer Return Chute Upgrade	0	44,505	0	44,505	0
01.09442 - Library - Buildings Renewal Total	30,000	15,100	0	45,100	595
Library Services - Asset Renewal - Maintenance Total	30,000	15,100	0	45,100	595
Library Services Total	70,000	-8,465	0	61,535	2,327
Old Dubbo Gaol					
Old Dubbo Gaol - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09456 - Infrastructure					
5802 - Paving & Underground Infrastructure	250,000	-14,200	0	235,800	-5,290
5803 - Roof and Guttering	0	0	176,200	176,200	0
5804 - Gallery Wall Repointing	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
01.09456 - Infrastructure Total	300,000	-14,200	176,200	462,000	-5,290
01.09458 - Assets Purchased - Other Assets					
6504 - Storage & Shelving	25,000	0	0	25,000	0

7. Capital Budget Review

7.0	Sapital Budget Revie	w			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
01.09458 - Assets Purchased - Other Assets Total	25,000	0	0	25,000	0
Old Dubbo Gaol - Acquisition of Assets Total	325,000	-14,200	176,200	487,000	-5,290
Old Dubbo Gaol - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09455 - Old Dubbo Gaol - Buildings					
5916 - Padded Cell Upgrade	0	15,455	0	15,455	15,375
01.09455 - Old Dubbo Gaol - Buildings Total	0	15,455	0	15,455	15,375
Old Dubbo Gaol - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total Old Dubbo Gaol Total	0 325,000	15,455 1,255	0 176,200	15,455 502,455	15,375 10,085
	323,000	1,200	170,200	302,433	10,003
Open Space Open Space - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09555 - Horticultural Services - Other Structures					
7518 - Wellington Osawano Japanese Garden	0	61,224	0	61,224	27,682
7557 - Drought Resilient - Warne St	0	19,200	0	19,200	0
7558 - Drought Resilient - Gipps St	0	18,000	0	18,000	18,000
7559 - Drought Resilient - Healey St	0	2,700	0	2,700	2,700
7560 - Drought Resilient - Plamer St	0	8,274	8,826	17,100	14,700
9017 - Elston Park Amenities (S7.11)	0	2,500	0	2,500	2,500
9019 - Victoria Park Shade & Equipment (S7.11)	0	163,680	45,022	208,702	208,702
9428 - Cameron Park Pedestrian Bridge	0	647,898	0	647,898	575,443
9465 - Dubbo CBD Macquarie River Sharded Pathway	2,400,000	-1,541,304	0	858,696	164,085
9552 - Triathlon Stairs	0	21,000	0	21,000	4,560
01.09555 - Horticultural Services - Other Structures Total	2,400,000	-596,828	53,848	1,857,020	1,018,372
01.09556 - Landcare Services - Land Improvement					
7408 - Tracker Riley & Riverside Signage	0	249,777	0	249,777	0
01.09556 - Landcare Services - Land Improvement Total	0	249,777	0	249,777	0
Open Space - Acquisition of Assets Total	2,400,000	-347,051	53,848	2,106,797	1,018,372
Open Space - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09558 - Renewal of Assets-Asset Capital Program-West					
7501 - Terramungamine Reserve BBQs	10,000	0	-1,116	8,884	0
01.09558 - Renewal of Assets-Asset Capital Program-West Total	10,000	0	-1,116	8,884	0
01.09563 - Horticultural Service- Other Structures (Renewals)					
7463 - Victoria Park Duck Pond	0	116,394	396	116,790	116,534
7521 - Brocklehurst Playground (SCCF3)	0	110,535	0	110,535	45,678
7558 - Cameron Park Fountain Restoration	0	614	-614	0	0
8545 - Victoria Park-Playground Equip`t Replace	0	185,664	-64,116	121,548	113,963
01.09563 - Horticultural Service- Other Structures (Renewals) Total	0	413,207	-64,334	348,873	276,175
01.09566 - Horticultural Services - Amenities (Renewals)					
7514 - Lions Park West - Amenities	350,000	0	0	350,000	820
01.09566 - Horticultural Services - Amenities (Renewals) Total	350,000	0	0	350,000	820
Open Space - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total	360,000	413,207	-65,450	707,757	276,995
Open Space Total	2,760,000	66,156	-11,602	2,814,554	1,295,367
Recreation and Sporting					
Sporting Facilities - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09596 - Sporting Facilities - Other Structures					
7826 - SCCF Project - TBA	100,000	-100,000	0	0	0
01.09596 - Sporting Facilities - Other Structures Total	100,000	-100,000	0	0	0
Sporting Facilities - Acquisition of Assets Total	100,000	-100,000	0	0	0
Sporting Facilities - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09600 - Sporting FacOther Structures (Renewals)					
7544 - Pioneeer Oval Irrigation Pump	0	0	12,984	12,984	0
7778 - Victoria Park No. 1 Grandstand Seating	0	53,386	0	53,386	0
7896 - Apex Oval - Floodlighting	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
7908 - Victoria Park No. 2 Irrigation	90,000	0	-77,560	12,440	12,440
7909 - Victoria Park No. 3 - Irrigation	100,000	0	-93,600	6,400	6,400
7923 - John McGrath Sports Lighting	438,724	371,044	0	809,768	109,726
7924 - Nita McGrath Netball Courts (SCCF)	300,000	200,000	0	500,000	0
7925 - Nita McGrath Access Improvement 01.09600 - Sporting FacOther Structures (Renewals) Total	0 <b>948,724</b>	0 <b>624,430</b>	157,365 <b>-811</b>	157,365 <b>1,572,343</b>	1,929 <b>130,495</b>
	5-10,1.24	021,100	· · ·	.,0.2,040	.00,400
01.09601 - Sporting Facilities - Buildings - Amenities	^	226 449	00.602	226 140	320,812
7668 - Jubilee Oval Amenities 7742 - Kennard Park Amenities (SCCF R2)	0	226,418	99,692	326,110	
01.09601 - Sporting Facilities - Buildings - Amenities Total	<b>0</b>	60,198 <b>286,616</b>	0 <b>99,692</b>	60,198 <b>386,308</b>	60,198 <b>381,010</b>
Sporting Facilities - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total				1,958,651	511,505
Sporting racilities - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total	948,724	911,046	98,881	1,958,651	511,505

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revie	ew			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
Recreation and Sporting Total	1,048,724	811,046	98,881	1,958,651	511,505
Regional Experiences					
Regional Experiences - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09048 - Regional Experiences - Acquisition of Assets					
1002 - Western Plains Digitisation Hub	0	0	99,600	99,600	22,121
01.09048 - Regional Experiences - Acquisition of Assets Total	0	0	99,600	99,600	22,121
Regional Experiences - Acquisition of Assets Total	0	0	99,600	99,600	22,121
Regional Experiences Total	0	0	99,600	99,600	22,121
Regional Theatre and Convention Centre					
Regional Theatre Convention Ctr-Acquisition Assets					
01.09551 - DRTCC - Furniture & Fittings					
9018 - LED House Lights	0	76,281	0	76,281	73,664
01.09551 - DRTCC - Furniture & Fittings Total	0	76,281	0	76,281	73,664
Regional Theatre Convention Ctr-Acquisition Assets Total	0	76,281	0	76,281	73,664
Regional Theatre Convntn-Asset Renewals-Mainten					
01.09578 - DRTCC - Furniture & Fittings					
7302 - External LED Sign	0	209,098	-672	208,426	208,427
7304 - Air Conditioners	15,000	0	-15,000	0	0
7306 - Heating Water Pressurisation Tank	6,000	0	-6,000	0	0
7308 - DRTCC - Stage Lighting to LED Luminaires	900,000	150,000	0	1,050,000	768,669
7316 - Upgrade POS system (DRTCC and WCC)	35,000	0	0	35,000	0
01.09578 - DRTCC - Furniture & Fittings Total	956,000	359,098	-21,672	1,293,426	977,096
01.09582 - Wellington Civic Centre - Buildings					
7002 - Fire System	225,000	0	-225,000	0	0
01.09582 - Wellington Civic Centre - Buildings Total	225,000	0	-225,000	0	0
Regional Theatre Convntn-Asset Renewals-Mainten Total Regional Theatre and Convention Centre Total	1,181,000 1,181,000	359,098 435,379	-246,672 -246,672	1,293,426 1,369,707	977,096 1,050,760
Showgrounds					
Showgrounds - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09290 - Showground - Furniture & Fittings 7123 - Function Equipment	40.000	04.004	50.404	0.500	0.500
01.09290 - Showground - Furniture & Fittings Total	40,000 <b>40,000</b>	21,964 <b>21,964</b>	-59,464 <b>-59,464</b>	2,500 <b>2,500</b>	2,500 <b>2,500</b>
01.09291 - Showground - Water Infrastructure					
7200 - Bore	50,000	-50,000	0	0	0
01.09291 - Showground - Water Infrastructure Total	50,000	-50,000	0	0	0
01.09292 - Showground -Buildings					
7119 - Grant - Pavillion Piazza	0	495,264	0	495,264	68,214
01.09292 - Showground -Buildings Total	0	495,264	0	495,264	68,214
01.09297 - Showground - Other Assets					
7141 - OEC Toilets (Grandstand)	0	46,545	-46,545	0	13,455
7202 - Toilet Block - Grandstand	0	148,055	65,165	213,220	107,153
7204 - Electrical Safety Upgrade	0	152,978	27,389	180,367	180,367
01.09297 - Showground - Other Assets Total	0	347,578	46,009	393,587	300,975
Showgrounds - Acquisition of Assets Total	90,000	814,806	-13,455	891,351	371,689
Showgrounds - Asset Renewals - Maintenace					
01.09295 - Showground - Buildings					
0056 - Heritage Grand Stand	0	30,000	-30,000	0	0
7130 - Wellington Showground - Disabled Access	50,000	0	-50,000	0	0
01.09295 - Showground - Buildings Total	50,000	30,000	-80,000	0	0
Showgrounds - Asset Renewals - Maintenace Total	50,000	30,000	-80,000	0	0
Wellington - Capital Expenses					
01.08221 - Asset Renewals					
7002 - Wellington Showground Upgrade	50,000	0	-50,000	0	0
01.08221 - Asset Renewals Total	50,000	0	-50,000	0	0
Wellington - Capital Expenses Total	50,000	0	-50,000	0	0
Showgrounds Total	190,000	844,806	-143,455	891,351	371,689
Wellington Caves Complex					
Wellington Caves Complex - Acquisition of Assets					
01.08150 - Caravan Park - Other Structures					
5003 - Lighting Upgrade	30,000	0	-29,210	790	790

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revie	w			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
01.08150 - Caravan Park - Other Structures Total	30,000	0	-29,210	790	790
01.08153 - Caravan Park - Furniture & Fittings					
5100 - Cabin Furniture & Fittings	20,000	0	-14,967	5,033	5,033
01.08153 - Caravan Park - Furniture & Fittings Total	20,000	0	-14,967	5,033	5,033
01.08171 - Wellington Caves - Furniture & Fittings 7054 - Conference Room Furniture	00.000			00.000	
01.08171 - Wellington Caves - Furniture & Fittings Total	20,000 <b>20,000</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	20,000 <b>20,000</b>	0 <b>0</b>
01.08172 - Wellington Caves - Other Structures					
7002 - Caves Entrance Sign	0	2,698	-2,698	0	-1,315
7049 - Bring Back the Bats - Restoration Projec	0	50,953	0	50,953	0
7050 - Electric Vehicle Desintantion Chargers	0	18,482	0	18,482	0
01.08172 - Wellington Caves - Other Structures Total	0	72,133	-2,698	69,435	-1,315
Wellington Caves Complex - Acquisition of Assets Total	70,000	72,133	-46,875	95,258	4,508
Wellington Caves Complex - Asset Renewals - Maint.					
01.08200 - Land & Buildings					
7109 - Thunder Caves Stairs	0	65,000	0	65,000	0
7110 - Gaden Caves Hand Rails	0	40,000	0	40,000	0
7112 - Garage Removal and Landscaping	0	20,424	0	20,424	461
7113 - Maintenance Shed - Compound	30,000	0	0	30,000	0
7116 - Mine Entrance	30,000	0	-30,000	0	0
7121 - Motel Rooms Hot Water Systems	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
7124 - Motel Room Door Replacements	15,000	0	-15,000	0	0
7127 - Pool Pump	10,000	0	-2,702	7,298	7,298
01.08200 - Land & Buildings Total	105,000	125,424	-47,702	182,722	7,759
01.08201 - Other Infrastructure					
7105 - Caravan Park - Power heads	15,000	0	-15,000	0	0
01.08201 - Other Infrastructure Total	15,000	0	-15,000	0	0
01.08202 - Plant and Equipment					
7002 - Caravan Park - Security Upgrade	45,000	-45,000	0	0	6,104
7049 - Carbon Monoxide Monitors Fixed	10,000	0	0	10,000	0
01.08202 - Plant and Equipment Total	55,000	-45,000	0	10,000	6,104
Wellington Caves Complex - Asset Renewals - Maint. Total	175,000	80,424	-62,702	192,722	13,863
Wellington Caves Complex Total	245,000	152,557	-109,577	287,980	18,371
Western Plains Cultural Centre					
Cultural Centre - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09535 - WPCC - Other Structures					
7054 - Security DVR Upgrade	0	9,050	0	9,050	5,189
01.09535 - WPCC - Other Structures Total	0	9,050	0	9,050	5,189
01.09541 - WPCC - Furniture & Fittings					
7123 - Corporate Office Space	10,000	-10,000	0	0	0
01.09541 - WPCC - Furniture & Fittings Total	10,000	-10,000	0	0	0
01.09545 - Cultural Facilities - Buildings					
7410 - Minor Purchases	5,000	-5,000	0	0	0
7415 - BMS System	25,000	39,176	0	64,176	27,099
7416 - Store & Music Facility WPCC	0	1,236	-1,236	0	0
01.09545 - Cultural Facilities - Buildings Total	30,000	35,412	-1,236	64,176	27,099
Cultural Centre - Acquisition of Assets Total	40,000	34,462	-1,236	73,226	32,288
Cultural Centre - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09533 - WPCC - Furniture & Fittings					
7307 - Fan Coil Unit	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
7332 - Toilet Hand Fan Upgrades	8,000	-8,000	0	0	0
01.09533 - WPCC - Furniture & Fittings Total	8,000	42,000	0	50,000	0
01.09544 - Ex Dubbo High School - Buildings	0.000	0.000	•	^	0
7372 - Carpark Reseal	9,000	-9,000	0	0	
01.09544 - Ex Dubbo High School - Buildings Total Cultural Centre - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total	9,000 17,000	-9,000 33,000	0	0 50,000	0
	17,000	33,000	U	30,000	U
Wellington - Capital Expenses 01.08251 - Asset Renewals - Other Infrastructure					
7000 - Museum	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
	======	-	-	,0	Ü

7. Capital Budget Review

10.05251 - Asset Renovals - Other Infrastructure Total   2,000   0   0   0   0,000   0   0   0   0		7. Capital Budget Revi	ew			
Weindign   Cupinal Exponence Total   20,000   0,7,462   1,205   13,205   12,000		Original Budget	September Adjustment			
Vietagian Tourism Centre	01.08251 - Asset Renewals - Other Infrastructure Total	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
Winedpin   Tourism Centre   Augustion of Assets   Vince   Vi	• • •	20,000	0		20,000	0
Wind part   Tourism Centre - Acquisition of Assets   1,499,987	Western Plains Cultural Centre Total	77,000	67,462	-1,236	143,226	32,288
10.0568   Wasqiuri Tourism Centre - Buildings   100   1,409,607   1,409,607   100   100   10.0568   Wasqiuri Tourism Centre - Buildings Total   100   1,409,607   1,409,607   1,409,607   100   100   1,409,607	•					
1000-58948 - Miragian Tursime Centres - Bidinging Total   0						
0.54546, Windplint Tourism Centre - Equilibring Total   0		•	4 400 007	4 400 007		
Winadigal Troutine Center Total (a) (a) (349,397)         1,499,387         0         0           Community Culture and Places Total (a) (392,39)         3,896,240         1,755,440         8,297,730         3,385,550           Development and Environment Burkies         Series of March (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b						
Managin Tourism Centre Total						
Community Culture and Pinces Total   1,995,000   1,995,000   1,975,040   1,9						
Building and Development Servi-Quisition of Assets   Building Activation   Chiles Equipment   Chiles Equip	Community Culture and Places Total	6,092,930			8,297,739	3,388,550
Building and Development Serv-Aquisation of Asserts   1,000,000	Development and Environment					
1,0001-6-  Palming profile Injugations of Substract   38,001   36,001   0.0						
1,000						
1,00316 - Building Control - Office Equipment Total   36,901   36,901   0					_	
Building and Development Serv-Aquisition of Assets Total   36,901   36,901   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0						
Building and Development Services Total   36,901   36,901   0						
Compinance - Acquisition of Assets						
Compilance - Acquisition of Assets	Compliance					
10,003-61 - Compliance - Furniture & Fittings   20,000   0   20,000   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	·					
0.109361 - Compliance - Furniture & Fittings Total   20,000   0   20,000   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0						
1,00,000	7000 - Minor Furniture and Fittings	20,000	0	-20,000	0	0
1,500,000	01.09361 - Compliance - Furniture & Fittings Total	20,000	0	-20,000	0	0
100.00   -0.	01.09365 - Compliance - Other Structures					
11,853,000   1,410,000   -68,012   174,988   111,806   Compliance - Acquisition of Assets Total   1,673,000   1,410,000   -88,012   174,988   111,806   Compliance Total   1,673,000   -88,012   1,673,000   -88,012   1,673,000   -88,012   1,673,000   -89,079   -90						
Compilance - Acquisition of Assets Total						
Compliance Total   1,673,000   -1,410,000   -88,012   174,986   111,806   Resource Recovery and Efficiency   Aquisition of Assets - Other Structures						
Resource Recovery and Efficiency  Aquisition of Assets 01.09410- Acquisition of Assets - Other Structures 7209- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations 0						
Aquisition of Assets   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Cliude   Charging Stations   Cliude   Cl	Compliance I otal	1,673,000	-1,410,000	-88,012	174,988	111,806
7209-   Electric Vehicle Charging Stations   0   2,979   0   2,979   0   0.09410 - Acquisition of Assets - Other Structures Total   0   2,979   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	·					
01.09410 - Acquisition of Assets - Other Structures Total   0   2,979   0   2,273   12,273   12,273   12,273   12,273   0   2,979   0						
Aquisition of Assets Total         0         2,979         0         2,979         0           Resource Recovery and Efficiency Total         0         2,979         0         2,979         0           Waste Management - Domestic Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets         3000						
Naste Management - Domestic   Power State						
Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets   C109103 - DWM - Plant & Equipment Purchases   C727 - Truck (712)						
Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets   C109103 - DWM - Plant & Equipment Purchases   C727 - Truck (712)	Waste Management - Domestic					
1.09103 - DWM - Plant & Equipment Purchases						
6727 - Truck (712)         430,000         -430,000         0         0         0           6738 - Truck (711)         430,000         -430,000         0         0         0           6742 - Garbage Truck (2715)         430,000         -430,000         0         0         0           6748 - Tipper Trailer (588)         0         0         0         12,273         12,273         12,273           01.09103 - DWM - Plant & Equipment Purchases Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Waste Management - Otherr         - Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets						
6742 - Garbage Truck (2715)         430,000         -430,000         0         0         0         0         12,273         12,		430,000	-430,000	0	0	0
6748 - Tipper Trailer (588)         0         0         12,273         12,273         12,273           01.09103 - DWM - Plant & Equipment Purchases Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Waste Management - Obmestic Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Waste Management - Other           Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets           Other Assets           505.6 - Minor Other Assets           505.6 - Minor Other Assets Total         15,000         0         0         15,000         0           01.08113 - Other Assets Total         15,000         0         0         15,000         0           01.08113 - Other Assets Total         15,000         0         0         15,000         0           01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment         0         52,882         0         52,882         6795 - Wheeled Loader (718)         0         458,424         0         458,424         458,424           01.09120 - Other Waste - Plant & Equip	6738 - Truck (711)	430,000	-430,000	0	0	0
1,290,000   12,273		430,000	-430,000	0	0	0
Domestic Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total   1,290,000   -1,290,000   12,273   1						
Waste Management - Domestic Total         1,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           Waste Management - Other Other Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets         3,290,000         -1,290,000         12,273         12,273         12,273           01.08113 - Other Assets         5061 - Minor Other Assets         5,000         0         0         15,000         1,2,273         0         0         0         0						
Waste Management - Other         Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets         01.08113 - Other Assets       15,000       0       0       15,000       2       28.282       0       0       52,882       6782       52,882       6782       405,542       0       405,542       0       405,542       0       405,542       0       405,542       0       405,542       0       405,424       0       458,424       0       6784-1284       0       40						
Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets         01.08113 - Other Assets         6506 - Minor Other Assets       15,000       0       0       15,000       0         01.08113 - Other Assets Total       15,000       0       0       15,000       0         01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment       6760 - Utility (121)       0       52,882       0       52,882       52,882       6795 - Wheeled Loader (718)       0       405,542       0       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       405,542       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       458,424       6794 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip       178,282       0       0       178,282       8,860       01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total       178,282       0       0       178,282       8,860       01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total       178,282       458,424       0       651,706       467,284         Waste Management - Other Total       193,282       458,424       0       651,706       467,284	waste management - Domestic Total	1,290,000	-1,290,000	12,273	12,273	12,273
01.08113 - Other Assets 6506 - Minor Other Assets 15,000 0 0 15,000 0 01.08113 - Other Assets Total 15,000 0 0 15,000 0 01.08113 - Other Assets Total 15,000 0 0 15,000 0 01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment 6760 - Utility (121) 0 52,882 0 52,882 6795 - Wheeled Loader (718) 0 405,542 0 405,542 405,542 01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total 0 458,424 0 458,424 01.091120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 6784 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip 178,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 118,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total 178,282 488,424 0 651,706 467,284 Waste Management - Other Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284	•					
6506 - Minor Other Assets         15,000         0         15,000         0           01.08113 - Other Assets Total         15,000         0         0         15,000         0           01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment         5760 - Utility (121)         0         52,882         0         52,882         52,882           6795 - Wheeled Loader (718)         0         405,542         0         405,542         405,542         405,542         405,542         405,424         458,424         458,424           01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total         0         458,424         0         458,424         458,424           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,660           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,660           01.09120 - Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284	Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment         15,000         0         15,000         0           6760 - Utility (121)         0         52,882         0         52,882         52,882           6795 - Wheeled Loader (718)         0         405,542         0         405,542         405,542           01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total         0         458,424         0         458,424         458,424           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements         5784 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           01.09120 - Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         178,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284		15,000	0	0	15 000	0
6760 - Utility (121) 0 52,882 0 52,882 52,882 6795 - Wheeled Loader (718) 0 405,542 0 405,542 405,542 0 1.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total 0 458,424 0 458,424 458,424 0 1.09114 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 6764 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip 178,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 0 1.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 1178,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 0 1.09120 - Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284 Waste Management - Other Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284						
6760 - Utility (121) 0 52,882 0 52,882 52,882 6795 - Wheeled Loader (718) 0 405,542 0 405,542 405,542 0 1.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total 0 458,424 0 458,424 458,424 0 1.09114 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 6764 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip 178,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 0 1.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements 1178,282 0 0 178,282 8,860 0 1.09120 - Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284 Waste Management - Other Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284	01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment					
6795 - Wheeled Loader (718) 0 405,542 0 405,542 0 1.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total 0 458,424 0 467,284 0 467,28		0	52,882	0	52,882	52,882
01.09114 - Other Waste - Plant & Equipment Total         0         458,424         0         458,424         458,424           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements         5784 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284						
6784 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284				0		
01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements Total         178,282         0         0         178,282         8,860           Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284	01.09120 - Other Waste - Land Improvements					
Other Waste - Acquisition of Assets Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284           Waste Management - Other Total         193,282         458,424         0         651,706         467,284	6784 - Landfill Rehabilitation - Wellington Tip	178,282	0	0	178,282	8,860
Waste Management - Other Total 193,282 458,424 0 651,706 467,284						
Development and Environment Total 3,193,183 -2,275,498 -75,739 841,946 591,363	•					
	Development and Environment Total	3,193,183	-2,275,498	-75,739	841,946	591,363

7. Capital Budget Review

7. Ca	ipital Budget Revie	w			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to December 20
Infrastructure					
BILT					
BILT - Expenditure on Grants					
01.09372 - Destination Dubbo					
1000 - Old Dubbo Gaol Plaza	0	1,234,291	0	1,234,291	140,1
001 - Wiradjuri Tourism Centre - Building	3,243,618	-2,243,618	0	1,000,000	206,7
1002 - Macquarie Foreshore - Event Precinct 1003 - Ollie Robbins Event Substation	1,494,427 0	400,000	-400,000	1,494,427 0	44,4
1957 - Heritage Plaza Substation	0	400,000	-400,000	0	
01.09372 - Destination Dubbo Total	4,738,045	-209,327	-800,000	3,728,718	391,3
BILT - Expenditure on Grants Total	4,738,045	-209,327	-800,000	3,728,718	391,
BILT Total	4,738,045	-209,327	-800,000	3,728,718	391,3
Depot Services					
Depot Services - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09693 - Depot - Plant & Equipment					
945 - Pallet Jack	0	11,322	0	11,322	11,3
01.09693 - Depot - Plant & Equipment Total	0	11,322	0	11,322	11,3
11.09696 - Depot - Other Structures					
7964 - Gates and Fencing	0	25,000	0	25,000	19,9
01.09696 - Depot - Other Structures Total	0	25,000	0	25,000	19,9
11.09697 - Depot - Buildings					
846 - Hawthorn St Build 15 -5 Bay Ganger Shed	0	37,270	17,869	55,139	56,
7849 - Hawthorn St Depot Inf Office Block	0	636,039	0	636,039	53,
7854 - Hawthorn St Depot Materials Storage Bays	0	150,000	0	150,000	82,
969 - Hawthorn St Depot Improvements	309,519	-216,322	-17,869	75,328	
971 - Solar Panels - Amaroo Dr Depot	35,000	0	0	35,000	13,
11.09697 - Depot - Buildings Total	344,519	606,987	0	951,506	205,
Depot Services - Acquisition of Assets Total	344,519	643,309	0	987,828	236,
Depot Services Total	344,519	643,309	0	987,828	236,
Fleet Services					
Fleet - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09619 - Assets Purchased - Minor Plant (\$50000 to \$149999) Total	863,274	-62,595	-161,204	639,475	98,8
01.09621 - Assets Purchased - Major Plant (>\$150 & 000) Total	1,645,178	379,738	-440,059	1,584,857	461,5
01.09623 - Assets Purchased - Light Vehicles Total	2,214,583	433,704	-221,787	2,426,500	774,5
11.09625 - Assets Purchased - Small Plant (\$10000 to \$49999) Total	254,812	136,654	10,775	402,241	49,9
Fleet - Acquisition of Assets Total	4,977,847	887,501	-812,275	5,053,073	1,384,8
Fleet Services Total	4,977,847	887,501	-812,275	5,053,073	1,384,8
Roads Network					
ootpaths & Cycleways - Acquisition of Assets					
1.09006 - Paved Footpaths - Construction					
600 - Macquarie St	29,301	0	0	29,301	
604 - Fence various walkways	0	32,370	0	32,370	12,
607 - Orana Heights School to Jubilee Oval	0	99,615	0	99,615	
608 - Dubbo North PS - Barden Park	0	139,213	0	139,213	
609 - Websdale Drive Footpath	0	177,458	0	177,458	
610 - Orana Mall to Homemaker Centre Footpath	0	51,684	0	51,684	
611 - Bultje and Fitzroy St Roundabout Cnrs 612 - Cobra St Footpath (Fitzroy to Gipps)	0	10,000	4,339	14,339	40
1.09006 - Paved Footpaths - Construction Total	29,301	80,000	-3,329 <b>1,010</b>	76,671 <b>620,651</b>	18,
ootpaths & Cycleways - Acquisition of Assets Total	29,301	590,340 590,340	1,010	620,651	32, 32,
and the Continue of the Contin					
ootpaths & Cycleways - Asset Renewals 1.09004 - Paved Footpaths - Reconstruction					
687 - Gipps St (Wingewarra to Bultje)	325,000	-325,000	3,070	3,070	2,
689 - Brisbane St (Reakes to Mitchell)	444,864	-444,864	0	0	
11.09004 - Paved Footpaths - Reconstruction Total	769,864	-769,864	3,070	3,070	2,
ootpaths & Cycleways - Asset Renewals Total	769,864	-769,864	3,070	3,070	2,
ural Roads - Acquisition of Assets					
1.09076 - Roads To Recovery Program					
1680 - Planned Roads to Recovery Program 11.09076 - Roads To Recovery Program Total	2,146,498 <b>2,146,498</b>	-2,146,498 <b>-2,146,498</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	

7. Capital Budget Review

7. G	apital Budget Revie	w			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
01.09079 - Rural Roads - Land Acquisition					
6704 - Sweeney's Lane	0	0	108	108	108
6705 - Lot 1 and Lot 2 Curra Creek Intersection	0	0	3,500	3,500	3,500
01.09079 - Rural Roads - Land Acquisition Total	0	0	3,608	3,608	3,608
01.09082 - Bridge Improvements Program					
6682 - Terrabella Bridge	0	1,057,149	0	1,057,149	554,716
6683 - Burrendong Bridge No 2	0	862,267	590,000	1,452,267	382,912
6685 - Benolong Bridge Replacement 6686 - Burrendong Bridge No 1	2,493,837	-1,010,337	53,837	1,537,337	26,349
6688 - Molong St Stuart Town	1,031,000 1,078,000	-956,000 -1,058,000	-25,000 0	50,000 20,000	26,837
6689 - Comobella Bridge - Saxa Road	1,078,000	-1,038,000	1,082,160	1,082,160	0
01.09082 - Bridge Improvements Program Total	4,602,837	-1,104,921	1,700,997	5,198,913	990,814
Rural Roads - Acquisition of Assets Total	6,749,335	-3,251,419	1,704,605	5,202,521	994,422
Rural Roads - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance					
01.09072 - Rural Road-Major Construction & Reconstruction					
6658 - Regional Roads Upgrading Program	800,000	-800,000	0	0	0
6768 - LRCI 4 Muronbung Road Stage 4	0	0	0	0	556
6783 - Boothenba/Livestock Market Intersection	1,004,785	726,396	4,407,206	6,138,387	5,082,919
6785 - SRP - Burrendong Way	5,204,200	-4,194,542	-500,000	509,658	65,841
6787 - Fixing Local Roads Rural 2020 - 2021	0	19,742	0	19,742	19,742
6788 - FLR - Old Mendooran Rd Seal Extension	1,366,047	2,127,881	-177,192	3,316,736	3,312,146
6809 - Boothenba/Old Mendooran Intersection	0	86,286	0	86,286	14,625
6818 - Burrendong Way - Dripstone Seg 50	0 1,182,167	138,669	0	138,669	139,601 43,720
6819 - FLR3 Ballimore Rd (Windora-Wongajong Rd) 6820 - Ballimore Rd (Wongajong to Westella Rd)	1,162,167	75,000 47,703	9,448	1,257,167 57,151	43,720 57,151
6821 - Ballimore Rd (Comobella to Windora Rd)	0	7,577	9,448	7,577	0
6823 - LRCI 3 - Eulalie Lane Stg 1	0	1,492,258	0	1,492,258	6,564
6825 - Eulalie Ln Stg 2 (Weonga Rd to Seal)	0	0	2,062	2,062	2,062
6828 - Eulalie Lane Stage 3	0	0	58	58	58
6835 - Nulla Road	120,000	-120,000	0	0	0
6844 - TfNSW 22/23 - Stuart Town Rehab	0	800,000	0	800,000	10,970
01.09072 - Rural Road-Major Construction & Reconstruction Total	9,677,199	406,970	3,741,582	13,825,751	8,755,955
01.09073 - Rural Road- Construction & Reconstruction Backlog					
6713 - Rural Road Backlog Construction	1,000,000	-164,386	-147,665	687,949	0
01.09073 - Rural Road- Construction & Reconstruction Backlog Total	1,000,000	-164,386	-147,665	687,949	0
01.09077 - Rural Roads - Renewals 6690 - Resheet West Terramungamine Rd	2	440.226	0	110 226	0
6691 - Resheet North Terranungamine Rd	0	118,236 112,897	0	118,236 112,897	0
6695 - Annual Reseal Program	898,044	0	-895,939	2,105	2,105
6697 - Rural Unsealed - Resheeting (West)	292,762	1,112,508	0	1,405,270	71,683
6698 - Rural Unsealed - Resheeting (East Zone)	683,112	-683,112	0	0	0
01.09077 - Rural Roads - Renewals Total	1,873,918	660,529	-895,939	1,638,508	73,788
Rural Roads - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance Total	12,551,117	903,113	2,697,978	16,152,208	8,829,743
Urban Roads - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09043 - Preconstruction					
6617 - Project Development 01.09043 - Preconstruction Total	206,000 <b>206,000</b>	-51,642 <b>-51,642</b>	-21,750 <b>-21,750</b>	132,608 <b>132,608</b>	0 <b>0</b>
Urban Roads - Acquisition of Assets Total	206,000	-51,642	-21,750	132,608	0
Urban Roads - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance					
01.09041 - Urban Road Construction & Reconstruct					
6668 - Sheraton Road (South of SH7)	0	15,842	0	15,842	5,040
6685 - Swift Street (Arthur to Railway Station)	0	9,248	6,075	15,323	15,323
6697 - Boundary Rd Extension Stage 2	0	43,641	14,743	58,384	58,384
6702 - FLR- Wheelers/Keswick Roundabout 20/21	0	0	451,197	451,197	0
6703 - Fixing Local Roads Urban 2020 - 2021	0	63,604	0	63,604	63,604
6704 - Boundary Rd Shop Precinct Beautification	0	17,482	0	17,482	17,248
	0	0	0	0	442
	0.000.000		-2,372,710	60,000	5,567
6709 - Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall)	2,336,238	96,472			105.5:-
6709 - Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall) 6710 - LRCI(2) Tamworth St(Fitzroy to Sterling)	0	181,230	244,859	426,089	
6705 - Tamworth St Shop Precinct Beautification 6709 - Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall) 6710 - LRCI(2) Tamworth St(Fitzroy to Sterling) 6711 - Gisbourne St (Lee to Thornton St) 6714 - Perry St - Warne In Swift	0	181,230 274,996	244,859 -274,996	426,089 0	0
6709 - Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall) 6710 - LRCI(2) Tamworth St(Fizzro t to Sterling) 6711 - Gisbourne St (Lee to Thornton St) 6714 - Percy St - Warne to Swift	0 0 0	181,230 274,996 66,691	244,859 -274,996 0	426,089 0 66,691	0 27,182
6709 - Wheelers Lane (Rail to Myall) 6710 - LRCI(2) Tamworth St(Fitzroy to Sterling) 6711 - Gisbourne St (Lee to Thornton St)	0	181,230 274,996	244,859 -274,996	426,089 0	425,647 0 27,182 17,603

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revie	w			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
01.09044 - Urban Roads - Renewals					
6730 - Annual Reseal Program	607,873	0	-607,873	0	986
6731 - Heavy Patching Program	408,000	1,586,622	-674,287	1,320,335	1,135,024
01.09044 - Urban Roads - Renewals Total	1,015,873	1,586,622	-1,282,160	1,320,335	1,136,010
01.09055 - K&G Construct / Reconstruction					
6677 - Gipps St (Wingewarra to Bultje)	233,181	-230,756	15,007	17,432	17,432
6694 - Darling St (W) - Bultje to Wingewarra	50,000	-50,000	0	0	0
6695 - Brisbane St (Reakes to Mitchell) 6698 - Brisbane St (Erskine to Macleay)	170,000 0	-170,000 0	6,432	6,432	6,432
01.09055 - K&G Construct / Reconstruction Total	453,181	-450.756	6,574 <b>28,013</b>	6,574 <b>30,438</b>	6,574 <b>30,438</b>
Urban Roads - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance Total	5,205,292	2,118,313	-685,726	6,637,879	1,802,488
Roads Network Total	25,510,909	-461,159	3,699,187	28,748,937	11,660,905
Sewerage Services					
Sewerage Services - Acquisition of Assets					
03.08051 - Pumps & Equipment					
5120 - Telemetry RTU Upgrades	0	33,411	0	33,411	31,392
5143 - 2 submersible pumps for Bunglegumbie SPS	0	90,000	0	90,000	80,924
03.08051 - Pumps & Equipment Total	0	123,411	0	123,411	112,316
03.08053 - Plant & Equipment Purchases					
5131 - 4WD Ute (143)	26,546	0	20,839	47,385	0
5169 - Boom Spray - Greengrove (948)	0	0	16,303	16,303	0
5188 - Utility (140)	43,741	0	-2,889	40,852	0
5232 - Mower (965) 5249 - Utility (037)	45,000 0	0 51,861	-45,000 0	0 51,861	0
5302 - Seca Sewer Cleaning Trailer (513)	0	12,700	0	12,700	0
5303 - Mower (330)	0	51,993	0	51,993	0
03.08053 - Plant & Equipment Purchases Total	115,287	116,554	-10,747	221,094	0
03.08055 - Other Structures					
5138 - Fencing - Various Sites	0	0	16,234	16,234	16,234
5145 - Brewery Lane - Pump Gantry (C)	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
03.08055 - Other Structures Total	50,000	0	16,234	66,234	16,234
03.08056 - New House Services					
5101 - Fletcher Sub Division pressure sewer  03.08056 - New House Services Total	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	2,527 <b>2,527</b>
					_,
03.08071 - Augmentation					
5002 - Augmentation Program	150,000	-102,546	-26,088	21,366	0
5989 - Upgrade Sewer R (incl all component) (C) 6060 - Troy Gully Upgrade Switch Board	0 1,739,227	1,879 -941,894	6,088 0	7,967 797,333	7,967 29,592
6100 - Inlet Channel Band Screen	1,739,227	-941,894 89,213	0	89,213	29,592 89,213
6105 - Wellington STP Aerator Upgrade	400,000	-400,000	0	03,213	03,213
6203 - Pierce/Paringa St SPS Replace	0	0	0	0	19,061
6204 - DSTP - Bio Solids Handling	1,500,000	-1,450,000	0	50,000	36,000
6211 - Arthur St SPS - Emergency Storage	50,000	-50,000	0	0	0
6216 - 195 Wingewarra St	0	12,546	0	12,546	12,546
03.08071 - Augmentation Total	3,839,227	-2,840,802	-20,000	978,425	194,379
03.08073 - Asset Replacement/Refurbishment >\$10K					
6510 - Dubbo STP Grit Removal 2	0	65,000	0	65,000	55,322
6533 - Dubbo STP Switchboard	600,000	-600,000	0	0	0
6614 - Mumbil AC Creek Crossing (C)	0	200,000	0	200,000	0
6617 - Mech/Elect Renewals 6621 - Arthur St SPS Electric Switchboard	200,000	92,791 0	-173,000 35.000	119,791 35,000	49,061 0
6622 - Coorenna Rd SPS refurbishment	0	0	70,000	70,000	0
6623 - Bunglegumbie SPS Access replacement	0	0	68,000	68,000	0
03.08073 - Asset Replacement/Refurbishment >\$10K Total	800,000	-242,209	0	557,791	104,383
Sewerage Services - Acquisition of Assets Total	4,804,514	-2,843,046	-14,513	1,946,955	429,839
Sewerage Services - Asset Renewals - Asset Mainten					
03.08077 - Main Rehabilitation	2,000,000	1 100 000	0	2 100 000	4 500 550
5653 - Mains Rehabilitation	2,000,000	1,100,000	0	3,100,000	1,532,553
5662 - Manhole Rectification Program  03.08077 - Main Rehabilitation Total	2,100,000	-100,000 <b>1,000,000</b>	0 <b>0</b>	3,100,000	1,532,553
Sewerage Services - Asset Renewals - Asset Mainten Total	2,100,000	1,000,000	0	3,100,000	1,532,553
Sewerage Services Total	6,904,514	-1,843,046	-14,513	5,046,955	1,962,392
	0,304,314	.,0.0,040	. 4,515	0,040,000	1,302,332

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revie	ew			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
Stormwater					
Stormwater - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09135 - Drainage Extensions					
6835 - Bourke Street - Myall St to River St	1,386,510	-1,386,510	5,580	5,580	5,580
6841 - Laughton St Extension	130,000	-130,000	0	0	0
6845 - Taylor/Jubilee St Flooding Rectification	0	106,583	-76,583	30,000	199
6849 - Elizabeth St Extension	0	71,044	0	71,044	54,735
6851 - Macquarie St (Margeret to Fitzroy)	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
6867 - Melaleuca Dr Montefiores Extension	0	0	0	0	755
6873 - Macquarie St - (Dianne to Fitzroy St)	0	0	10,000	10,000	4,650
6880 - Palmer St - Goode St Roundabout	0	0	20,000	20,000	11,493
01.09135 - Drainage Extensions Total	1,516,510	-1,338,883	-26,003	151,624	77,412
01.09145 - Wongarbon Drainage Scheme					
4628 - Wongarbon Drainage Scheme	500,000	-500,000	0	0	0
4629 - 23 Derribong St Drainage	0	0	20,000	20,000	7,908
01.09145 - Wongarbon Drainage Scheme Total	500,000	-500,000	20,000	20,000	7,908
01.09147 - Keswick Estate Development - Section 7.11					
4627 - Northern Stormwater Channel - Stage 5	0	3,325	0	3,325	3,325
01.09147 - Keswick Estate Development - Section 7.11 Total	0	3,325	0	3,325	3,325
Stormwater - Acquisition of Assets Total	2,016,510	-1,835,558	-6,003	174,949	88,645
Stormwater - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance					
01.09127 - Asset Renewals/Maintenance					
6807 - Gipps St - Wingewarra St to Bultie St	100,000	-100,000	0	0	0
6819 - Devils Hole Outfall Reconstruction	792,873	-592,393	0	200,480	33,544
6836 - Wellington Bridge Outfall Reconstruction	0	120,000	0	120,000	0
6840 - Pipe Relining	422,580	52,040	0	474,620	0
6883 - Wellington Simpson St Outfall	0	9,792	0	9,792	0
7000 - West Dubbo Main Drain Reconstruction	150,000	-150,000	0	0	0
7002 - Marsh St Outfall Relocation	60,000	-60,000	0	0	0
01.09127 - Asset Renewals/Maintenance Total	1,525,453	-720,561	0	804,892	33,544
01.09142 - Hennessy Road Detention Basin Section 7.11					
4620 - Hennessy Rd Detention Basin Construction	1,000,000	-800,000	-150,000	50,000	0
01.09142 - Hennessy Road Detention Basin Section 7.11 Total	1,000,000	-800,000	-150,000	50,000	0
01.09144 - Troy Basin					
4628 - Troy Gully Floodplain Reconstruction	0	72,992	0	72,992	12,228
01.09144 - Troy Basin Total	0	72,992	0	72,992	12,228
Stormwater - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance Total	2,525,453	-1,447,569	-150,000	927,884	45,772
Stormwater Total	4,541,963	-3,283,127	-156,003	1,102,833	134,417
Traffic Management					
Traffic Management - Acquisition of Assets					
Traffic Management - Acquisition of Assets Total	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Management - Asset Renewals					
01.09023 - Intersection Improvement Program					
4983 - Geurie Public School Pedestrian Fence	0	18,108	0	18,108	7,391
5003 - Kerb Ramps - Cnr Belmore and Fitzroy Sts	0	0	7,637	7,637	15,797
6596 - Dubbo School Zones Walking Route	0	63,357	-7,637	55,720	95,088
01.09023 - Intersection Improvement Program Total	0	81,465	0	81,465	118,276
Traffic Management - Asset Renewals Total	0	81,465	0	81,465	118,276
Traffic Management Total	0	81,465	0	81,465	118,276
Water for the Future					
Water for the Future - Acquisition of Assets					
02.09701 - Acquisition of Assets					
2000 - Water Security Trade	0	0	10,636	10,636	0
3000 - Groundwater Infrastructure	0	6,000,000	-2,702,453	3,297,547	1,711,057
3001 - Non-Potable Pipeline	275,000	210,000	-369,822	115,178	35,315
3351 - Advanced Water Treatment Plant	1,575,000	-1,397,750	-171,010	6,240	6,240
4500 - Geurie Bore and Pipeline	0	247,500	-8,696	238,804	226,304
4502 - Wellington Bore and Pipeline	1,575,000	2,835,000	450,343	4,860,343	3,201,185
4504 - Northern Borefields	200,000	-200,000	1,410,294	1,410,294	8,756
4506 - Groundwater Contingency	505,600	-313,107	137,507	330,000	0
4620 - PFAS Bore Investigation 02.09701 - Acquisition of Assets Total	0 <b>4,130,600</b>	7,381,643	16,000 -1,227,201	16,000 <b>10,285,042</b>	945 <b>5,189,802</b>
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Water for the Future - Acquisition of Assets Total	4,130,600	7,381,643	-1,227,201	10,285,042	5,189,802

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Baaget Nev	1011			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
Water for the Future Total	4,130,600	7,381,643	-1,227,201	10,285,042	5,189,802
Water Supply					
Water Supply - Acquisition of Assets					
02.08051 - Works Plant - Purchases					
5039 - Truck (468)	0	136,593	0	136,593	0
5045 - Ute T/Top Filtration Plant (136)	0	47,095	0	47,095	47,095
5100 - Utility (2137)	39,625	0	9,629	49,254	0
5102 - Utility (2144)	49,766	0	0	49,766	0
02.08051 - Works Plant - Purchases Total	89,391	183,688	9,629	282,708	47,095
02.08055 - New House Services					
5171 - Construction - House Services	0	0	0	0	616
02.08055 - New House Services Total	0	0	0	0	616
02.08057 - Land Improvements					
5181 - 13R Nulla Road	0	0	84,775	84,775	84,775
02.08057 - Land Improvements Total	0	0	84,775	84,775	84,775
02.08059 - Land Acquisitions					
5181 - Nevadon - Northern Borefields	0	0	0	0	315
02.08059 - Land Acquisitions Total	0	0	0	0	315
02.08069 - Augmentation Works					
3050 - Automated Meter Reading Equipment	0	88,883	0	88,883	88,883
5438 - Pipelines - Obley/Newell (C)	0	1,412	0	1,412	1,412
5613 - Wheelers Lane Water Main and PRV	0	12,855	1,191	14,046	16,129
5648 - Airport Water Supply Upgrade	600,000	-550,000	-50,000	0	0
6210 - Lime Dosing Unit (C)	200,000	-200,000	0	0	0
6502 - Additional UV Treatment (Wellington)	0	31,860	50,362	82,222	36,506
6506 - Additional UV Treatment (Geurie)	0	28,689	70,000	98,689	28,689
6520 - Wellington-A/C Pipe Replacement	150,000	-150,000	0	0	0
6521 - Mumbil Rising Water Main-200AC	0	159,811	1,000,000	1,159,811	10,288
6524 - Sedimentation Lagoon Wellington	500,000	-450,000	0	50,000	0
6526 - Filter Upgrade JGWTP (C)	677,512	-347,093	0	330,419	0
6527 - JGWTP Additional UV Treatment	727,379	-727,379	0	0	0
6535 - Geurie Water Treatment Plant upgrade	2,500,000	-2,300,000	-135,000	65,000	15,318
6543 - Upgrade Fluoride Dosing System	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	48,634
6544 - Optimisation Study	0	200,000	-100,000	100,000	0
6545 - 5R Hennessy Dr	0	0	19,232	19,232	19,232
6546 - Hennessy Rd Mains Extension	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
02.08069 - Augmentation Works Total	5,354,891	-2,700,962	870,785	3,524,714	265,091
00 00074					
02.08071 - Asset Replacement / Refurbishment >\$10 & 000 5572 - Minor Plant and Equipment	50,000	50,000	0	0	0
	50,000	-50,000			
5717 - Bore Asset Renewal	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
5719 - Booster Pump Stations	50,000	-25,000	0	25,000	0
5720 - Reservoir Asset Renewals	30,000	-5,000	0	25,000	0
5766 - SCADA RTU Upgrades	80,000	0	0	80,000	28,640
5809 - WTP Filter Valve Rehabilitation	600,000	-500,000	0	100,000	0
6502 - WTP Online Instrument Replacement	80,000	0	0	80,000	16,795
6565 - Sand Filter No 6-media- Wellington	400,000	-175,000	0	225,000	0
6575 - Powder Activated Carbon Unit	0	20,000	0	20,000	0
6609 - Dubbo Mech/Elect	100,000	0	0	100,000	0
6619 - Wellington WTP Electrical Renewals	50,000	37,549	0	87,549	0
02.08071 - Asset Replacement / Refurbishment >\$10 & 000 Total	1,490,000	-697,451	0	792,549	45,435
Water Supply - Acquisition of Assets Total	6,934,282	-3,214,725	965,189	4,684,746	443,327
Water Supply - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance					
02.08073 - Mains Replacement					
5673 - Jubilee and Sterling St	0	7,227	0	7,227	1,649
5701 - Allison St Main Replacement	0	10,638	0	10,638	2,614
5781 - Macquarie St Main Replacement	0	5,250	0	5,250	250
5833 - North St ( Baird to Bent Sts)	0	0	0	0	2,088
6700 - Bultje St Main Replacement	0	5,463	21,588	27,051	27,051
6742 - Kennedy St	0	0	0	0	66,881
6747 - Darling St (Wingewarra to Bultje)	0	53	0	53	53
6753 - Mains replacement	1,500,000	-1,284,563	-205,121	10,316	791
6760 - Tamworth St - Fitzroy to Taylor Sts	1,300,000	299,365	23,533	322,898	349,212
6771 - Bultje St (Darling to Bourke)	0	299,303	489	489	489
6772 - Flood Damage - Oxley Ave Creek Crossing	0	18,384	-489	17,895	18,195
	0	10,004		17,000	10,133

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revie	ew			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
6774 - Quinn St - Bourke to Gipps	0	150,000	-130,000	20,000	10,863
6775 - Whylandra -Alftred north past caravan pk	0	100,000	-90,000	10,000	4,295
6776 - Turnberry Terrace - Relocation	0	250,000	-240,000	10,000	0
6777 - Nancarrow - Mary to Gipps	0	180,000	0	180,000	33,552
6778 - Dulhunty Ave	0	138,183	0	138,183	76,361
6781 - Welchman Street	0	120,000	0	120,000	3,355
6782 - Mary Street	0	0	160,000	160,000	32,973
02.08073 - Mains Replacement Total	1,500,000	0	-460,000	1,040,000	630,672
Water Supply - Asset Renewals - Asset Maintenance Total	1,500,000	0	-460,000	1,040,000	630,672
Water Supply Total Infrastructure Total	8,434,282	-3,214,725	505,189	5,724,746	1,073,999
infrastructure rotal	59,582,679	-17,466	1,194,384	60,759,597	22,152,780
Organisational Performance Building Assets					
Civic Admin. Buildings - Acquisition of Assets					
Civic Admin. Buildings - Acquisition of Assets Total	0	0	0	0	0
Civic Admin. Buildings - Asset Renewals - Maint.					
01.09672 - Capital Renewals - Dubbo CAB					
5021 - BMS System	0	59,517	0	59,517	30,000
01.09672 - Capital Renewals - Dubbo CAB Total	0	59,517	0	59,517	30,000
Civic Admin. Buildings - Asset Renewals - Maint. Total	0	59,517	0	59,517	30,000
Building Assets Total	0	59,517	0	59,517	30,000
Corporate Governance					
Corporate Governance - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09510 - Executive Services - Office Equipment					
7312 - Council Chambers Streaming System	0	79,120	0	79,120	0
01.09510 - Executive Services - Office Equipment Total	0	79,120	0	79,120	0
Corporate Governance - Acquisition of Assets Total	0	79,120	0	79,120	0
Corporate Governance Total	0	79,120	0	79,120	0
Dubbo Regional Airport					
Dubbo Regional Airport - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09201 - Airport Furniture & Fittings					
6940 - Cafe Equipment	5,000	0	-5,000	0	0
01.09201 - Airport Furniture & Fittings Total	5,000	0	-5,000	0	0
01.09206 - Airport - Buildings					
6951 - Replace Air-Conditioning Unit	36,000	-36,000	0	0	0
6953 - New Workshop in Compound	0	0	536	536	536
6956 - Baggage Conveyor Motor	5,000	-5,000	0	0	0
6963 - Wellingon Aerodrome - Hangar	0	30,000	110,000	140,000	66,416
01.09206 - Airport - Buildings Total	41,000	-11,000	110,536	140,536	66,952
Dubbo Regional Airport - Acquisition of Assets Total	46,000	-11,000	105,536	140,536	66,952
Dubbo Regional Airport - Asset Renewals - Maint.					
01.09208 - Airport - Other Structures					
6951 - CCTV Enhancement	9,000	2,276	0	11,276	11,276
6981 - Carpark Lighting	0	30,550	0	30,550	30,550
01.09208 - Airport - Other Structures Total	9,000	32,826	0	41,826	41,826
01.09212 - Airport - Infrastructure Pavements					
6953 - Environmental Impact Study Runway extens	150,000	-150,000	0	0	0
6975 - NSRF - Stage 4 - Electricity/Comms	0	0	0	0	345
7000 - RPT - Southern Apron expansion	0	0	0	0	1,066
7002 - Northern Apron Expansion	600,000	900,000	600,000	2,100,000	1,404,071
7009 - RAP2 - GA Apron Upgrade Stage 2	0	300,000	-300,000	0	0
01.09212 - Airport - Infrastructure Pavements Total	750,000	1,050,000	300,000	2,100,000	1,405,482
Dubbo Regional Airport - Asset Renewals - Maint. Total	759,000	1,082,826	300,000	2,141,826	1,447,308
Dubbo Regional Airport Total	805,000	1,071,826	405,536	2,282,362	1,514,260
Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets					
Livestock Markets - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09167 - Livestock Markets - Other Structures					
6951 - Cattle Yards Rubber Matting	51,150	0	-41,150	10,000	151
01.09167 - Livestock Markets - Other Structures Total	51,150	0	-41,150	10,000	151
01.09173 - Livestock Markets - Buildings					
6901 - Main Visitor Centre Upgrade	3,500,000	-3,500,000	0	0	0
01.09173 - Livestock Markets - Buildings Total	3,500,000	-3,500,000	0	0	0

7. Capital Budget Review

	7. Capital Budget Revi	ew			
	Original Budget	September Adjustment	December Adjustment	Annual Forecast	YTD Actuals to 31 December 2022
Livestock Markets - Acquisition of Assets Total	3,551,150	-3,500,000	-41,150	10,000	151
Livestock Markets - Asset Renewals - Maintenance					
01.09177 - Livestock Markets - Other Structures					
6895 - Security Cameras	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
01.09177 - Livestock Markets - Other Structures Total	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
Livestock Markets - Asset Renewals - Maintenance Total	20,000	0	0	20,000	0
Dubbo Regional Livestock Markets Total	3,571,150	-3,500,000	-41,150	30,000	151
Fire and Emergency Services					
Fire Services - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09164 - Fire Control - Buildings					
6903 - NSW RFS Aviation Centre of Excellence	400,000	97,085	1,445,458	1,942,543	1,934,559
6904 - Bodangora Station	0	744	1,481	2,225	2,225
6907 - Wuuluman Station	43,883	0	0	43,883	1,102
01.09164 - Fire Control - Buildings Total	443,883	97,829	1,446,939	1,988,651	1,937,886
Fire Services - Acquisition of Assets Total	443,883	97,829	1,446,939	1,988,651	1,937,886
Fire and Emergency Services Total	443,883	97,829	1,446,939	1,988,651	1,937,886
Property and Land Development					
Property Development - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09234 - Assets Const - Land Development - Stormwater					
7048 - Moffat Estate Stage 3	76,000	0	0	76,000	0
7076 - Keswick Stage 5 - Release 2	29,000	1,514,548	24,207	1,567,755	1,120,861
7085 - RSL Development	0	0	150,000	150,000	0
7086 - Open Space	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
01.09234 - Assets Const - Land Development - Stormwater Total	105,000	1,514,548	1,674,207	3,293,755	1,120,861
01.09238 - Assets Const - Land Development - Water					
7048 - Moffat Estate Stage 3	76,000	0	0	76,000	0
7076 - Keswick Stage 5 - Release 2	29.000	73.681	0	102,681	93,707
7070 - Reswick Glage 3 - Release 2 7085 - RSL Subdivision	29,000	73,001			93,707
01.09238 - Assets Const - Land Development - Water Total	105,000	73,681	125,000 <b>125,000</b>	125,000 <b>303,681</b>	93,707
01.09236 - Assets Collist - Land Development - Water Total	103,000	73,001	123,000	303,001	53,707
01.09240 - Assets Const - Land Development - Sewer 7048 - Moffat Estate Stage 3	76,000	0	0	76,000	0
7078 - Keswick Stage 5 - Release 2	29,000	9,694	0	38,694	27,197
7085 - RSL Subdivision	29,000	9,094	125,000	125,000	27,197
01.09240 - Assets Const - Land Development - Sewer Total	105,000	9,694	125,000	239,694	27,197
01.09242 - Assets Const - Land Development - Roads					
7052 - Moffatt Estate Stage 3	76 000	0	0	76,000	0
7092 - World Estate Stage 3 7089 - Keswick Stage 5 - Rel 2 - Works Services	76,000 29,000	0	0	29,000	11,402
7090 - Keswick Stage 5 - Release 2 - Final Seal	29,000	793,169	0	793,169	682,597
7099 - Cobra St Crossing					
7100 - RSL Subdivision	440,000 0	-220,000 0	-214,000	6,000	0
01.09242 - Assets Const - Land Development - Roads Total			600,000	600,000	0
01.09242 - Assets Collist - Land Development - Roads Total	545,000	573,169	386,000	1,504,169	693,999
01.09245 - Acquisition of Assets - Land			_		
7000 - 10 Montefiores St Wellington	0	2,588	0	2,588	0
7001 - RSL Land Swap	348,000	0	-276,499	71,501	30,346
01.09245 - Acquisition of Assets - Land Total	348,000	2,588	-276,499	74,089	30,346
Property Development - Acquisition of Assets Total	1,208,000	2,173,680	2,033,708	5,415,388	1,966,110
Property and Land Development Total	1,208,000	2,173,680	2,033,708	5,415,388	1,966,110
Organisational Performance Total	6,028,033	-18,028	3,845,033	9,855,038	5,448,407
Strategy Partnerships and Engagement					
Information Services					
Information Services - Acquisition of Assets					
01.09653 - Office Equipment					
7909 - Internal Comms Project - Intranet	0	60,000	0	60,000	0
7928 - Hardware Purchases - Server	70,000	0	0	70,000	0
7962 - Upgrade Network at Remote Sites	150,000	-50,000	-50,000	50,000	0
8352 - Hardware Purchases-Storage Area Network	200,000	-11,198	-88,802	100,000	0
01.09653 - Office Equipment Total	420,000	-1,198	-138,802	280,000	0
Information Services - Acquisition of Assets Total	420,000	-1,198	-138,802	280,000	0
Information Services Total	420,000	-1,198	-138,802	280,000	0
Strategy Partnerships and Engagement Total	420,000	-1,198	-138,802	280,000	0
Expenditure Total	75,316,825	1,648,059	3,069,436	80,034,320	31,581,100
Capital Total	75,316,825	1,648,059	3,069,436	80,034,320	31,581,100
Total	75 246 025	1 6/0 050	2.060.426	90 024 222	24 504 400
Total	75,316,825	1,648,059	3,069,436	80,034,320	31,581,100

#### 7. Contracts budget review statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 December 2022

Part A - Contracts listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Part A - Contracts listing - contracts entered into during	the quarter			
				Budgeted
		Contract	Commencement	
Contractor		value		(Y/N)
Audio Plus Pty Ltd	45x Ayrton Diablo S, 1x Look Solutions Unique	\$1,020,259	04/10/2022	Υ
Water NSW	Statutory Charges for River Water Access and usage	\$ 96,818	06/10/2022	Υ
Priava Services Pty Ltd	Core Software & CRM Module (CouncilEdition)	\$ 51,907	06/10/2022	Υ
Hako Australia Pty Ltd	VP316419 - Please supply one Hako Citymaster 1650	\$ 197,253	10/10/2022	Υ
Figgis & Jefferson Tepa Pty Ltd T/as Figgis & Jefferson/TEPA	Design Consultancy Services for the Proposed Dubbo Animal Shelter	\$ 110,930	11/10/2022	Υ
Lackon Pty Ltd	Project Management for New Animal Shelter	\$ 224,563	11/10/2022	Ý
Rural Press Ltd T/as Australian Community Media	Council Column - 26 October 2022 to 28 June 2023	\$ 57,600	14/10/2022	Y
BOC Ltd	Supply and delivery of CO2 gas and vessels rental	\$ 100,000	14/10/2022	Y
Servco Australia Dubbo Pty Ltd T/as Dubbo City Toyota	Plant	\$ 50,179	17/10/2022	Y
Toro Australia Group Sales Pty Ltd	VP318204 - Please supply one Toro Groundmaster 590	\$ 194,461	18/10/2022	Y
Airport Pavement Engineering Specialists Pty Ltd	Airport - Pavement options consultation	\$ 290,040	18/10/2022	Y
Far North West Joint Organisation	EPA Council Regional Capacity Building Program	\$ 99,000	18/10/2022	Ý
		\$ 90,000	19/10/2022	Y
Colas New South Wales Pty Ltd	Sealing of Heavy Patches on Saxa Rd		19/10/2022	Y
Dubbo Automotive Pty Ltd	VP319484 - Please supply one Ford Ranger	\$ 58,313		
Jessica Hickman Pty Ltd	Leadership and Culture training - Jessica Hickman	\$ 59,950	24/10/2022	Υ
ClarkeKann Lawyers	Keswick Estate Stage 5 Release 2 - Contracts, Conveyancing	\$ 60,000	25/10/2022	Y
Mark Wright Premier Landscapes	Keswick Estate Stage 5 Release 1 - Supply and Installation of landscaping	\$ 476,393	25/10/2022	Υ
Premise Australia Pty Ltd	Keswick Stage 5 Release 3 Cadastral Surveying Services	\$ 102,210	26/10/2022	Υ
Dell Australia Pty Ltd	Dell Latitude 5530 CTO Base i5-1235U Integration	\$ 80,310	28/10/2022	Υ
CM Jewell & Associates Pty Ltd	Drought and Long term Yield Scenario Modelling	\$ 77,000	01/11/2022	Υ
TW & GK Sanderson t/as Cudgewa Pastoral Company	Extension of Greengrove Management Contract	\$ 109,408	03/11/2022	Y
Civil Independence Industries Pty Ltd	Supply 175 tonnes coldmix ex-bin from Parkes	\$ 81,620	03/11/2022	Υ
Mark Wright Premier Landscapes	Landscaping - Stage 5 Release 1	\$ 454,739	08/11/2022	Υ
Workcontrol Pty Ltd	Traffic Control - Goolma Road - 3 man crew	\$ 50,000	09/11/2022	Υ
Data#3 Ltd	P-VBRVUL-0I-SU3AR-00 - VEEAM BACKUP & REPLICA	\$ 75,898	09/11/2022	Υ
Monley Group Pty Ltd T/as Dubbo Landscaping	Dubbo Showground - Pavilion Piazza	\$ 97,791	10/11/2022	Υ
Workcontrol Pty Ltd	Traffic Control - Wellington Area	\$ 92,145	10/11/2022	Y
Regional Quarries Australia Pty Ltd	500T of 75-150mm Rock & Raod Base H/Duty	\$ 59,826	15/11/2022	Ý
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of 250 Ton Ferric chloride	\$ 147,400	16/11/2022	Y
Dubbo Automotive Pty Ltd	VP330911 - Please supply 1 x Ford Ranger XL 4x2 Ute	\$ 54,179	21/11/2022	Ý
Upright Management Pty Ltd T/as Upright Management	T22-004 - Devils hole embankment rectification	\$ 99,352	22/11/2022	Y
		\$ 59,867	28/11/2022	Ý
Regional Quarries Australia Pty Ltd	500T Spalls Rock - 200T DGB East Manilty			Y
Dionysus Group Pty Ltd T/as Western Project Services	Project management - Disaster Recovery program		30/11/2022	
Servco Australia Dubbo Pty Ltd T/as Dubbo City Toyota	Plant	\$ 52,124	06/12/2022	Y
Dubbo Automotive Pty Ltd	VP334500 - please supply one Ford Ranger XL 4x4 Ute	\$ 51,107	06/12/2022	
OMNI Building Group Pty Ltd	Grant - DPIE Roofing & Eaves project	\$ 185,800	08/12/2022	Y
Far North West Joint Organisation	EPA Council Regional Capacity Building Program	\$ 169,400	09/12/2022	Y
SNG Engineering Pty Ltd	CD22/3970 - Queen and Kennedy Street Water Main	\$ 246,486	12/12/2022	Y
Superior Pak Pty Ltd	Please supply One (1) Volvo FE Superior	\$1,532,134	13/12/2022	Υ
Upright Management Pty Ltd T/as Upright Management	T22-004 - Northern Borefield Pipeline - Project Management	\$ 178,200	13/12/2022	Υ
SNG Engineering Pty Ltd	CD22/5413 T22-002 Troy Gully SPS Upgrade	\$2,912,256	20/12/2022	Υ
Haydjack Pty Ltd T/as O'Brien Electrical Dubbo	Contract CD22/3670 for the supply, installation of sports lights	\$ 710,083	20/12/2022	Υ
L-Don Sporting Areas Pty Ltd	Resurfacing of Nita McGrath Netball Courts	\$ 432,184	20/12/2022	Υ
Burton Paul Pty Ltd t/as Richardson & Sinclair	Cattle purchased for Greengrove - Trevor Sanderson	\$ 59,172	20/12/2022	Υ
Redox Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of 190 T Soda Ash	\$ 146,300	20/12/2022	Υ
Servco Australia Dubbo Pty Ltd T/as Dubbo City Toyota	Plant	\$ 51,309	21/12/2022	Υ
Balmoral Group Australia	Airport - BCSD1 - 0077 - Latbase - Strengthening	\$ 98,251	21/12/2022	Υ
Servco Australia Dubbo Pty Ltd T/as Dubbo City Toyota	Plant	\$ 63,500	22/12/2022	Υ
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of 250 TON Ferric chloirde	\$ 147,400	22/12/2022	Y
BTX Group Pty Ltd	Supply 250 Ton of QuickLime at the Dubbo WTP	\$ 142,931	23/12/2022	Ý
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of Chlorine drums and service	\$ 90,000	23/12/2022	Y
Department of Regional NSW T/as NSW Public Works Advisory		\$ 207,083	23/12/2022	Ý
BTX Group Pty Ltd	Supply and delivery of 40 Ton PAC at the Dubbo WTP	\$ 103,180	23/12/2022	Y
DIA Gloup Fly Llu	Supply and delivery of 40 Ton PAC at the Dubbo WTP	a 103,180	23/12/2022	1

- Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated lincome from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 whatever is the lesser.
   Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council's Preferred Supplier list.
   Contracts for employment are not required to be included.

#### 8. Consultancy & legal expenses budget review statement

Consultancy & legal expenses overview

Expense	YTD expenditure (actual dollars)	Bugeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	175,995	Υ
Legal Fees	170,658	Υ

#### **Definition of a consultant:**

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a concultant from other contractors.

Income & expenses - Dubbo Regional Airport					
	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	-	-	-	-	-
User charges and fees	3,774	(24)	66	3,815	1,792
Other revenues	338	37	0	375	187
Grants and contributions - operating	240	192	115	547	434
Grants and contributions - capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	4,352	204	181	4,737	2,413
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	637	25	-	662	364
Materials and services	2,295	(7)	(21)	2,267	929
Borrowing costs	-	-		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,497	-	787	2,284	1,142
Other expenses	301	-	(25)	276	197
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-		-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	4,730	18	741	5,489	2,632
Net operating result from continuing operations	(378)	186	(560)	(752)	(219)
			(===)		
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(378)	186	(560)	(752)	(219)

(\$000's)	Original budget	Approved Changes	Variations for this	Projected vear end	Actual YTD
(4000 0)	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	-	-	-	-	-
User charges and fees	3,678	3	(683)	2,998	1,521
Other revenues	34	2	2	38	17
Grants and contributions - operating	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions - capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	3,712	5	(681)	3,036	1,539
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	780	3	(9)	774	343
Materials and services	1,714	3	(117)	1,600	631
Borrowing costs	-	-		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,285	-	448	1,733	867
Other expenses	181	1	3	185	81
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,961	6	325	4,292	1,921
Net operating result from continuing operations	(249)	(0)	(1,007)	(1,256)	(383)
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(249)	(0)	(1,007)	(1,256)	(383)

Income & expenses - Property and Land Dev	/elopment				
	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	-	-	-	-	-
User charges and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	2	41	12	55	33
Grants and contributions - operating	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions - capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	15	-	-	15	-
Net gain from disposal of assets	5,590	(1,047)	3,569	8,112	(1,501)
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	5,607	(1,006)	3,581	8,182	(1,468)
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	553	-	-	553	278
Materials and services	731	1,412	(323)	1,821	1,513
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	17
Other expenses	173	1	34	208	12
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,457	1,413	(288)	2,582	1,820
Net operating result from continuing operations	4,150	(2,419)	3,869	5,600	(3,288)
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	4,150	(2,419)	3,869	5,600	(3,288)

Income & expenses - Rainbow Cottage					
	Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
(\$000's)	budget	Changes	for this	year end	YTD
_	2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
Income					
Rates and annual charges	-	-	-	-	-
User charges and fees	705	4	(197)	512	290
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	0
Grants and contributions - operating	549	-	212	761	420
Grants and contributions - capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	1,254	4	15	1,273	710
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	1.270	-	-	1,270	614
Materials and services	347	13	4	363	164
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	73	-	(5)	69	34
Other expenses	19	-	(1)	18	12
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	`-'		-
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,709	13	(2)	1,720	824
Net operating result from continuing operations	(455)	(9)	17	(447)	(114)
Net Onerating Result before Capital Items	(455)	(9)	17	(447)	(114)

Original	Approved	Variations	Projected	Actual
	Changes		year end	YTD
2022/23	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	result	figures
-	-	-	-	-
932	-	71	1,003	352
-		-	-	0
-		-	-	-
-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
932	-	71	1,003	352
1,412	0	20	1,432	784
526	27	56	609	339
9	-	-	9	1
530	-	92	622	311
355	-	(7)	348	144
-	-		-	-
2,832	27	160	3,020	1,579
(1,901)	(27)	(90)	(2,017)	(1,227)
(4.004)	(27)	(00)	(2.047)	(1,227)
	932 932	budget 2022/23 Changes Sep Otr	budget 2022/23         Changes Sep Otr         for this Dec Qtr           -         -         -           932         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           932         -         71           1,412         0         20           526         27         56           9         -         -           530         -         92           355         -         (7)           2,832         27         160           (1,901)         (27)         (90)	budget 2022/23         Changes Sep Qtr         for this Dec Qtr         year end result           -         -         -         71         1,003           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           -



## REPORT: Relinquish Crown Trust Management of Brocklehurst Reserve (R97318) - Wambianna Street

DIVISION: Community, Culture and Places

**REPORT DATE:** 14 February 2023

TRIM REFERENCE: ID23/242

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Purpose	Seek endorsement		
Issue	Dubbo Regional Council has been approached by Crown Lands and		
	Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation seeking our concurrence		
	to relinquish Crown Land Trusteeship of Reserve 97318		
	Related legislation - Crown Land Management Act 2016.		
Reasoning	To support Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation in providing		
	positive outcomes to the Aboriginal community of Dubbo.		
Financial	Budget Area	Community Culture and Places / Recreation and	
Implications		Open Space	
	Funding Source	Recreation and Open Space – Open Space	
	Proposed Cost	\$0	
	Ongoing Costs	\$0	
<b>Policy Implications</b>	Policy Title	No Policy impacted	
	Impact on Policy	N/A	
Consultation		N/A	

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Towards 2040 Community Strategic Plan is a vision for the development of the region out to the year 2040. The Plan includes six principle themes and a number of objectives and strategies. This report is aligned to:

Theme: 5 Liveability

CSP Objective: 5.2 Our First Nations communities and cultures are

celebrated and enhanced

Delivery Program Strategy: 5.2.1 The health, education and socio economic status of our

First Nations communities is improved

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the report be noted.
- 2. That Dubbo Regional Council resolve to relinquish trusteeship of Reserve 97318, being the old school ground at Brocklehurst located on Wambianna Street.
- 3. That the Brocklehurst community be informed that Council is relinquishing management of R97318 back to Crown Lands.

Jane Bassingthwaighte
Director Community, Culture and Places

IMManager Recreation andOpen Space

#### **REPORT**

Dubbo Regional Council has been approached by Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation and Department of Crown Land seeking our concurrence with relinquishing trusteeship of the old ground at Brocklehurst, Wambianna Street. Dubbo Regional Council currently licences this reserve to Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation for the purpose of providing a space for community and a base for undertaking environmental protection and restoration works, and providing a space for organised recreational activities. The annual licence fee is \$611.

This reserve is located on the western side of the Newell Highway and is therefore distanced from the residences of Brocklehurst. From a recreational perspective having the Newell Highway separating the village and the reserve is not ideal due to concerns of having children crossing the highway. It is therefore unlikely that this reserve would be developed for recreational purposes. Dubbo Regional Council is currently finalising the installation of a playground within the village itself that further reduces the need for this parcel of land. The parcel is shown below in figure 1. It excludes the old school residence on the South East corner of the block that is currently rented to a long term tenant.

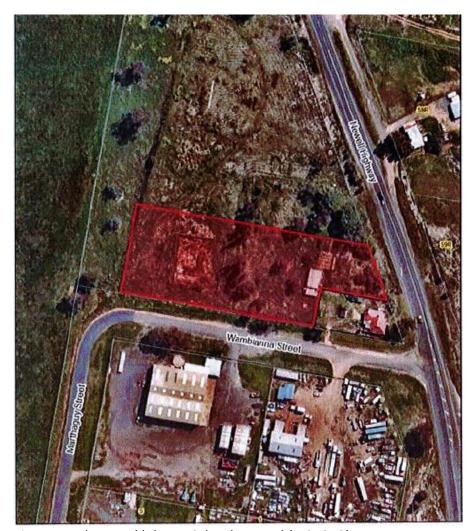


Figure 1. The Brocklehurst School ground (R 97318).

#### Consultation

Dubbo Regional Council has been approached by Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation and Department of Crown Land seeking our concurrence with relinquishing trusteeship of the old ground at Brocklehurst, Wambianna Street.

No consultation has been undertaken with the Brocklehurst community or neighbouring properties. The Brocklehurst community would be advised of the relinquishment of the R97318 through a letter drop prior to Crown Land being sent a letter confirming Council's position.

#### **Resourcing Implications**

Although under the management of Dubbo Regional Council this reserve is a low level landcare asset that receives little maintenance. The relinquishing of the reserve to Crown Land by Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation will enable staff resources to be reallocated to higher level parks and reserves.

Council currently licences the area to Pathways Together Aboriginal Corporation for \$611p.a. The loss of this income is negligible.

#### **Planned Communications**

The Brocklehurst community would be advised of the relinquishment of the R97318 through a letter drop prior to Crown Land being sent a letter confirming Council's position.

#### **Timeframe**

Key Date	Explanation
25 February	Letter drop to residents of Brocklehurst informing them that Council is
2023	relinquishing trusteeship of R97318.
25 March 2023	Letter to Crown Land advising them of Council's decision.