



ATTACHMENTS

UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Ordinary Council Meeting Tuesday, 25 July 2023

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MURRAY RIVER COUNCIL – Monthly Operational Report June 2023

Councils are far more complex organisations than even those people who work in local government would believe. One of the most difficult things to achieve, when there are so many tasks and so many people working on them (spread over a wide area in MRC's case) is to ensure that there are no 'grey areas, oversights or overlaps'. Having the 'left hand know what the right hand is doing' is essential. It improves efficiency, reduces conflict, and ensures that we achieve more without wasting energy. It also reduces frustration for those doing the job and our customers alike.

Most of the public do not know what local government does, despite the fact they would all think they do. I cannot blame them, as it has taken me 39 years to get to the stage I think I know, and I work in local government as a Chief Executive Officer, so I am not surprised to regularly hear the following statement;

"There so many people in the office, I can remember when there was only the Shire Clerk and a couple of others, what do they do?" In Murray River Council's case, I also hear, "There were so many less staff prior to the amalgamation."

The simple answer is that local government's accountabilities have grown from *roads, rates, and rubbish* to this (long) list below. They are still growing. Most of the list covers legislated responsibilities, meaning, we have no choice. Others are things that if we did not manage, the cost escalation from risks incurred would far outweigh the perceived savings. It would come as a big surprise to most that there are very few 'nice to haves' in the list (things we do because we chose to, not because we have to).

The list of accountabilities local government is required to do is continually growing by stealth. State Governments take every opportunity to delegate as many responsibilities to local governments as possible; it's been named as 'cost shifting'. As an industry we have lobbied every year for decades for cost shifting to cease, to little avail. It has just happened again; local government has been handed the responsibility for Underground Petroleum Storage Systems (UPSS) which was the responsibility of the EPA. The ramifications of this are not known yet, however there is one fact that is known for sure, the State Government would not be shifting the responsibility of UPSS to local government if it were profitable!

As local government has no powers under the Constitution, we are likely to be the recipient of many other shifts of responsibility as well. Capped income, through rates pegging, severely limits local government to pass any extra costs on. Even if all costs were passed on there is a limit to which communities can afford to afford to pay (in rates) or would be happy to pay anyway. Cost shifting and rates capping mean we must improve our effectiveness and efficiency at a rate at least equal to the task to remain viable and improve our prosperity.

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act (referred to in the industry as the *Integrated Planning & Reporting Framework,* or *IP&R*), that we report on how well we progress in delivering the 4 Year Delivery and 1 Year Operational Plan objectives twice per year. But as IP&R is linked to the Community Strategic Plan, which is very 'big picture', much of what we are actually required to do to keep Murray River Council running, is not captured. It is timely that we, as an organisation, document, and measure everything that we do. If you were to ask 'Mr. or Mrs. John and Joan Smith' they'd probably only be able to name ten percent of our accountabilities. Documenting what we are required to do is therefore essential.

I've said many times, "if you measure it, you can manage it, if you manage it, you can improve it. When you improve it, you can celebrate it!" Essentially the major drivers of this success will be how we manage people, money, and technological aspects of these 78 sub-programs, as follows:

- 1. Strategic direction and planning 2. Corporate relations & inter-governmental affairs 3. Corporate planning and reporting 4. Workforce planning 5. Workforce culture 6. Workforce performance 7. Business Intelligence 8. Corporate communications 9. Legal services 10.Procurement & Tendering 11.Internal audit 12. Business continuity and risk 13. Disaster / emergency management 14. Workplace Health & Safety 15.Community services 16. Tourism
- 17. Arts and Culture 18.Librarv's 19.Community Grants 20.Sponsorship 21. Economic Development 22.Road safety & Traffic Committee 23.Community & Corporate Buildings 24.Community buildings hire 25.Community events 26.Community engagement 27.Media, branding, marketing, and communications 28.Social media & website 29. Customer services 30. Sport and recreation (passive & active) 31.Aquatic 32. Open Space Amenities
- 33. Feral pests 34.Tree management 35.Street and public domain lighting 36.Place (public domain) 37.Information and knowledge management 38.Underground Petroleum Storage Systems 39.Information technology and communications 40.Land and mapping information 41. Business systems / solutions technology 42. Financial planning and management 43. Human resources Management 44.Workers Compensation 45. Project Management Office 46. Depot, store, fleet, plant & equipment 47.Assets Management 48. Business support

49. Civic
50. Governance Land use planning
51. Urban design
52. Land use data management & mapping
53. Land use reporting
54. Heritage
55. Regulating premises
56. Assessment
57. Built form compliance.
58. Environmental regulation

59.Public health 60.Noxious plants 61.Roads & footpath enforcement 62.Illegal dumping 63.Domestic animal management 64.Transport (roads, bridges and airstrip) 65.Water supply, filtering and distribution 66.Sewer 67.Waste management and recycling 68.Storm water 69. Natural waterways 70. Property investments/divestments 71. Private works 72. Cemeteries 73. Quarries 74. Cycleways, paths, and footpaths 75. Crown lands (including Native Title) 76. Caravan Parks 77. Commercial Leases

This process is not as simple as allocating the 78 sub-programs to staff and then saying to them 'go forth and deliver'. Almost all the 78 sub-programs require long-term forward planning (strategy), they also require someone to 'own' the accountability (manager). They often require someone (usually a project manager) to augment, build or embellish whatever they need (deliver) in the first instance, and lastly, almost all will require ongoing day-to-day servicing (service). These are usually quite different personal attributes and skill sets; sometimes requiring a specialist. Even if they do not, they are often delivered in different times and quantities. For this reason, the accountabilities have been devolved into four generic types.

You will see abbreviations under the heading 'Officer', just to the right of the column titled '1 Year Operational Plan'. The prefix of the letters, S, B, P, or O refer to the following:

'S' accountability stands for *strategy*; where we need to be, what we need to achieve – the policy, direction, outcome and timing the organisation requires. The strategic accountability always rests with an executive staff member. (E.g., Chief Executive Officer or a Director.)

'B' accountability represents a 'business owner'; the person who oversees the running of the activity, usually a manager or specialist. The 'owner' of the accountability will usually have staff reporting to them. People that share parts of an accountability have 'tasks' as you shouldn't have two people accountable for the one thing! There can be the same 'task' completed by many staff, but they all cannot have the 'accountability'. Only one person has the accountability on each level. (E.g., Works Manager looks after the 'business' of civil asset maintenance and is 'accountable' but has staff with specific 'tasks' to assist, such as grader operators who maintain unsealed roads. Each of whom has the 'task' of grading. Multiple grader operators have the same 'tasks', the works manager holds the 'accountability'.)

'P' accountability represents the person who develops, designs, delivers a project; this person works out how to augment changes, or delivers something – either tangible or non-tangible. (E.g., Governance Coordinator reviewing the customer service protocols (non-tangible), Project Manager building a bridge (tangible).)

'O' accountability represents the 'service'; the person with a service accountability that completes the activity on an ongoing daily, weekly, or regular basis. (E.g., processing invoices in accounts payable, working in the Water Filtration Plant, gardening in town streets, grading roads.)

The 78 sub-programs broken up into 'strategy, business management, projects and operating services' equates to over 1200 individual accountabilities.

This further emphasises how important it is to align, measure, manage and subsequently improve the outcomes such that we can celebrate our effectiveness. Having access to a monthly reporting framework (this Monthly operational Report) will also greatly assist us to determine what resources we need to allocate, to whom, based on risk and council resolutions. This new monthly process will bring a higher level of transparency to our organisation. It will also mean we will become very familiar with what the community's expectations are, as represented in the 4 Year Delivery Plan and 1 Year Operational Plan, which will give us a much better chance to remain focused on our outcomes.

CONCLUSION

The only constant in life, is change. Every year our 'Operational Plan' will change. Every year more accountabilities will be thrust upon us by higher levels of government. Unless we adopt a 'continual management of change' system such as this, to run our organisation, that reviews how these accountabilities and capabilities are addressed and allocated, we will be constantly at risk. This 'system' will allow seamless and continual change.

Lastly, in adopting such a transparent and simple model we will be able to adjust our efforts using a *helicopter viewpoint* of the whole organisation, not just the various component parts. But most importantly, it will allow us to work better together. That will be an achievement in itself, and definitely worth celebrating!

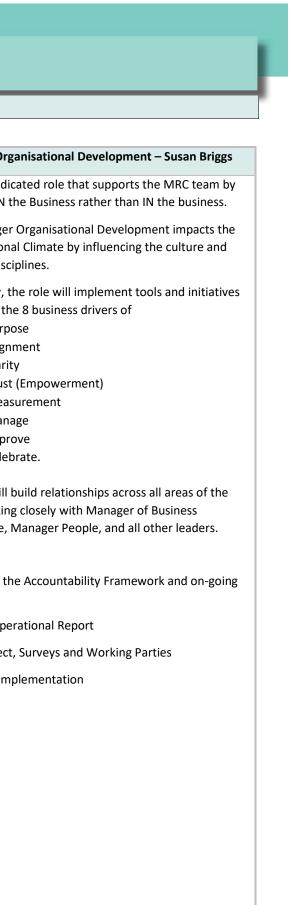
Terry Dodds, Chief Executive Officer



CIVIC Office

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

CEO – Terry Dodds	Manager People – Rod Schubert	Manager Community Engagement – Zoe Croft	Manager Org
Acts as the primary link between Councillors and the organisation and is responsible for aiding Councillors in developing policy and strategy. Provides leadership to staff in achieving Council objectives. Oversees the financial management of the Council. Communicates and promotes Council's policies to the community it serves. Business Processes: Maintain the Business Integration and Reporting System and manage production stemming from the 4 Year Delivery Plan, and 1 Year Operational Plan requirements and other subsets. Organisation Culture: Lead a positive change in organisational culture. Financial Sustainability: Provide advice to council regards financial sustainability that aligns with the IP&R Framework. Economic Development: Strategise with Council on how to bring industries of the future, and subsequently improve the demographic spread, to our communities. Lifestyle Improvements: Maintain or improve the overall amenity of our towns, villages, and facilities (within budgetary constraints). Governance: Manage the overall governance of council as per the LG Act; business systems, policies, audits, and external parties. Project Management: Oversee project management disciplines and provide advice to council on risk. Accountability Framework: Continually develop and monitor the framework, its integration, and reporting. Financial Sustainability: develop both operational and strategic policies and provide advice to the council regards the avenues to improve our pre-set financial performance ratios (OLG). Network: Maintain currency of MRC's network with other organisation; NSW Country Mayors Association, Riverina & Murray Joint Organisation, Campaspe and Murray River Councils Cross Border Committee, Local Government.	 The overall focus of Human Resources is not a thing we do in the business. It is the thing that runs our business. HR - High Level focus areas Recruitment and selection of all staff. Retention of valuable employees. Training, development, and education to promote individual success and increase the contribution to MRC of all employees. Succession Planning A safe and healthful working environment. Inspiration and encouragement for a high level of employee engagement through recognition, effective communication, and constant feedback. Resources for administering compensation, benefits, policies, and procedures. All aspects of performance management HR data and metrics 	The team will become a one-stop-shop for all things related to the engagement and education of our community. They will also focus on communicating with the community. Provide an internal Community engagement service to all portfolios of Council (assist in the development and implementation of engagement plans) Development and delivery of community education programs across all portfolios, to schools and community groups Ongoing development and management of Council's Your Say platform (Community Engagement platform)	This is a dedi working ON the The Manager Organisation business disc Specifically, the to support the Purp Align Clarith Trust Mease Mana Impr Celef The role will MRC, workin Intelligence, Examples: Delivery of the support Monthly Ope Voice Project Navigator Im





CIVIC Office

It is expected this will be finsihed in October. Now iincorporated into CSP.

Accou	ntabilities	Accou	ntabilities	Acco	untabilities
SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability
S	Community Engagement and Communication	В	Talent Management	В	External Communications Development &
S	Civic Events, including Elections	В	Employment Law		Management
S	Councillors	В	Training, Development and Mandatory	В	Internal Communication
S	WHS and Staff Wellbeing		Competencies	В	Council Branding & Corporate Image
S	Community Strategic Plan	В	Workcover & RTW	В	Community Engagement
S	Workcover and RTW	В	Volunteer Program	В	Website and Intranet
S	Intergovernmental Relations	В	Workforce Performance	В	Social Media
S	3D Printing	В	Onboarding and Induction	В	Community Education
S	Emergency Management Planning and Response	В	WHS Programs	Р	Strategic Planning
	(LEMO)	В	Succession Planning	Р	Social Media
S	Human Resources	В	Staff Professional Registrations/Accreditations &	Р	Community Education
S	Workforce Initiatives		Membership	Р	Community Engagement
В	Intergovernmental Relations	В	Employee Relations	0	Your Say Website
В	Councillors	В	Recruitment and Selection	0	Community Strategic Plan
В	Civic Events	В	Reward and Recognition	0	MRC Community Stakeholder Engagement
В	Election Coordination	В	Remuneration Management	0	Community Education
В	Emergency Management Response and Planning as	В	Uniforms		
	per Consequence Management Plans (LEMO)	В	Staff Education		
В	Mayoral Revenue Taskforce	В	Industrial Relations		
Р	4 Year Strategic Plan	В	Dispute Resolution		
		В	Staff Health and Wellbeing		
		0	Staff Health & Wellbeing		
		0	Uniforms		

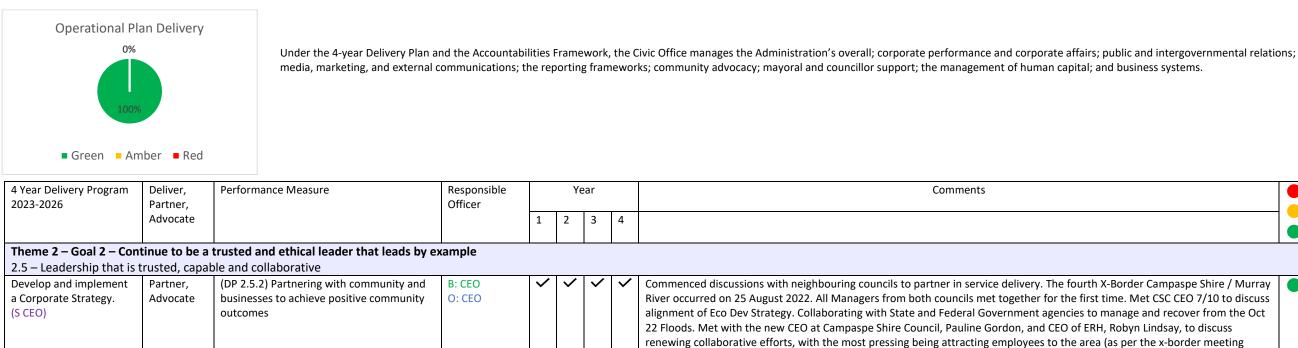
PART B:

4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan

(DP 2.5.4) Define internal and external

services and responsibilities of what

Councils is and is not responsible for.



< \checkmark

B: CEO

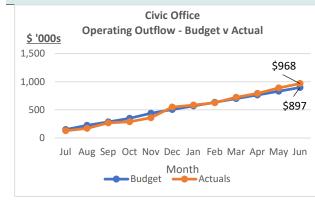
O:MCE

Deliver

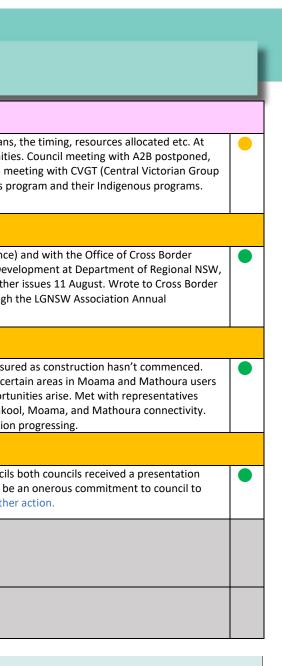
Comments	
Commenced discussions with neighbouring councils to partner in service delivery. The fourth X-Border Campaspe Shire / Murray	
River occurred on 25 August 2022. All Managers from both councils met together for the first time. Met CSC CEO 7/10 to discuss	
alignment of Eco Dev Strategy. Collaborating with State and Federal Government agencies to manage and recover from the Oct	
22 Floods. Met with the new CEO at Campaspe Shire Council, Pauline Gordon, and CEO of ERH, Robyn Lindsay, to discuss	
renewing collaborative efforts, with the most pressing being attracting employees to the area (as per the x-border meeting	
number 2 & 3). A 'Jobs Expo' will occur sometime in September or early October. Also met with three other LGA Mayors/CEOs	
to discuss the Country University Centre (CUC). CUC development progressing.	
As part of the address to the requests stemming from the public consultation in development of the Community Strategic Plan	
council has commenced commenting on the 'Parking Lot' (what isn't currently able to be funded). There were 1652 suggestions.	
It is expected this will be finsihed in October. Now iincorporated into CSP.	

Monthly Operational Report – June 2023 Description Descriptio								
		op strategy to recognise and celebrate oui	rich heritage	e and ind	ligen	ous c	ulture	e (in partnership with community)
Collaborative agreements with local indigenous nations developed	Deliver,	Council Reconciliation Plan that increases indigenous recognition though Council	P: MP	~	~	~		this early stage it is intended to initially focus on indigenous employment opportunit re-scheduled for September. We are exploring all options and we have arranged a r Training) on the 4 th of October 2022 to discuss their Group training Apprenticeships
		gies to forecast possible future opportunit	ties.	·				
Advocate for changes to BCA and Australian Standards to Permit 3D printed dwellings.	Deliver,	change BCA and Australian Standards to		~		~		Commissioner NSW. Meeting Mr Jonathan Wheaton Executive Director, Regional De and Mr Giles Butler, Director at Department of Regional NSW, to discuss this and oth Commissioner seeking a meeting to suggest avenues to advocate. Advocated through
-		gies to forecast possible future opportunit	ties	·				
Advocate for improved connectivity (bandwidth & speed) to facilitate smart agriculture.				~	~	>	~	Council has brought to the attention of telecommunication providers the difficulty of are having. Advocated needs to NSW Premier. Will continue with advocacy as oppor from NBN, Regional Connectivity Program, to advocate to improve Moulamein, Wak
			ity Developm	ont				
7.12 De prepared to r	-	(DP 7.12.1) Monitor the likely development of air taxis as an emerging mode of	B: CEO		~	~	~	from SKYPORT's, Mr Clem Newton-Brown. There is a future opportunity that won't b
							. /	
(S CEO) Autonomous Vehicles		and when required for new infrastructure				~		

PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status



murray	river N	Ionthly Operational Report – June 2023	CIVIC Offic	ce	
PART E:	Busines	ss as Usual			
PART F:	Service	Metrics			
<i>Escalated</i> Date	Customer Servic	ce Reconciliations to CEO level Compliant	Action Undertaken		
Risk Mana	gement				
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges		Required Actions	
21/4/23	355 Committees	The management of 355 Committees, particularly accommodation providers, is already cha difficult with every change of legislation.	llenging and getting more	The Administration have commenced reviewing legal requirements and will report to Council when investigations are finished.	•

i lisit i i i di i d	gement		
Date	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
Updated			
21/4/23	355	The management of 355 Committees, particularly accommodation providers, is already challenging and getting more	The Administration have commenced
	Committees	difficult with every change of legislation.	and will report to Council when invest
			<i>Update: Legal advice received 8/5/23.</i> Rep adjusted to supply dedicated 355 Committee

Council resolutions completed

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	MAYORAL MINUTES - ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOUR	<u>020623</u>	RESOLUTION 020623	Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•
			Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich		
			Seconded: Cr Kron Nicholas		
			That Murray River Council resolve to acknowledge the King's Birthday 2023 Honour bestowed on the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Terry James Dodds, through the award of the Public Service Medal (PSM) and congratulate Mr. Dodds on being bestowed the said honour.		
			CARRIED		
12 Jul 2023 8:36am Leyonhjelm,	Lindy				
Supported by Council and resolve	ed				
12 Jul 2023 8:39am Leyonhjelm,	Lindy - Completion				
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Lindy	(action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:39:35 AM - resolved at council				

Council resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Sundry Delegates Report	220623	RESOLUTION 220623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey That the Sundry Delegates Report of the Mayor and Councillors for the period 23 May 2023 through to 26 June 2023 be received and the information noted by the Council; and reasonable out of pocket expenses be met by Council. CARRIED	Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•

Report to May 23 OCM. Staff structure ee support.



12 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Completion

Completed by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:39:53 AM - resolved at Council

12 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Notification

Dodds, Terry (first authoriser) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:40:02 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for authorisation, Notified by Lindy Leyonhjelm

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Correspondence Report	<u>210623</u>		Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•
			RESOLUTION 210623		
			Moved: Cr Neil Gorey		
			Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise		
			That the Correspondence Report be received and the information noted by the Council.		
			CARRIED		
12 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhjelm, L	Lindy - Completion				
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:40:17 AM - resolved at Counci	I			
12 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhjelm, I	Lindy - Notification				
Dodds, Terry (first authoriser) not	ified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:40:	23 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for	authorisation, Notified by Lindy Leyonhjelm		

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Resolutions of the Council - Resolution Tracker & InfoCouncil Action Reports	050623	RESOLUTION 050623	Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•
			Moved: Cr Nikki Cohen		
			Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise		
			That the Council resolve to receive and note the status of previous resolutions of Council (in open and closed Council) contained in the Monthly Operation Report including the Resolution Tracker Reports.		
			CARRIED		
2 Jul 2023 8:36am Leyonh	ijelm. Lindy - Completion				
	Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:35:50 AM - resolved at Coun	cil			
2 Jul 2023 8:36am Leyonh	njelm, Lindy - Notification				
Croft, Rod (first authoriser)	notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:36:	04 AM, Sent to Rod Croft for aut	horisation, Notified by Lindy Leyonhjelm		
Veeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Confirmation of Minutes - Ordinary Meeting held on 23 May 2023 of Murray River Council	010623	RESOLUTION 010623	Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	, c
Council 27/06/2023	Confirmation of Minutes - Ordinary Meeting held on 23 May 2023 of Murray River Council	<u>010623</u>	RESOLUTION 010623 Moved: Cr Nikki Cohen Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey	L

murray rivor	Monthly Operational R	epori – June Zuza			
nurray river council			CIVIC Office		
			 That the minutes of the Extra Ordinary Meeting of Murray River Council held on 23 May 2023 be confirr and correct record. 	med as a true	
				CARRIED	
L 2 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhj e	leim, Lindy - Completion Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:40:39 AM - resol	lved at council			
L2 Jul 2023 8:40am Leyonhje					
Croft, Rod (first authoriser) n	notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 20	023 at 8:40:47 AM, Sent to Rod Croft for aut	horisation, Notified by Lindy Leyonhjelm		
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
ouncil 23/05/2023	Correspondence Report	<u>340523</u>	RESOLUTION 340523	Leyonhjelm, Lindy	•
			Moved: Cr Ann Crowe		
			Seconded: Cr Kron Nicholas		
			That the Correspondence Report be received and the information noted by the Council.		
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Li	indy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol	lved at Council		CARRIED	
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Li 12 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhj e Dodds, Terry (first authoriser	indy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification r) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July	/ 2023 at 8:42:43 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds fo			
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Li L2 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhje Dodds, Terry (first authoriser Vleeting	indy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification er) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July Subject	y 2023 at 8:42:43 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for Resolution Number	or authorisation, Notified by Lindy Leyonhjelm	Officer	Status
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ompleted by Leyonhjelm, Li 2 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhje odds, Terry (first authoriser leeting ouncil 23/05/2023	Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification er) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July Subject Sundry Delegates Report	y 2023 at 8:42:43 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 350523 Moved: Cr Ann Crowe Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That the Sundry Delegates Report of the Mayor and Councillors for the period 18 April 2023 through to 22 May 202	Officer Leyonhjelm, Lindy 23 be received	
Completed by Leyonhjelm, Li 2 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhje Dodds, Terry (first authoriser Meeting Council 23/05/2023 2 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhje Completed by Leyonhjelm, Li	Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification pr) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July Subject Sundry Delegates Report jelm, Lindy - Completion Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:27 AM - resol	y 2023 at 8:42:43 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for Resolution Number 350523	Resolution RESOLUTION 350523 Moved: Cr Ann Crowe Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That the Sundry Delegates Report of the Mayor and Councillors for the period 18 April 2023 through to 22 May 202	Officer Leyonhjelm, Lindy 23 be received	
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12 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhja Dodds, Terry (first authoriser Meeting Council 23/05/2023 12 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonhja Completed by Leyonhjalm, Li	Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:37 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification r) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) on 12 July Subject Sundry Delegates Report jelm, Lindy - Completion Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:27 AM - resol jelm, Lindy - Notification	y 2023 at 8:42:43 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for Resolution Number 350523	Resolution RESOLUTION 350523 Moved: Cr Ann Crowe Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That the Sundry Delegates Report of the Mayor and Councillors for the period 18 April 2023 through to 22 May 202 and the information noted by the Council; and reasonable out of pocket expenses be met by Council.	Officer Leyonhjelm, Lindy 23 be received	

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		C
Council 23/05/2023	Sundry Delegates Report	350523	RESOLUTION	350523	L
			Moved:	Cr Ann Crowe	
			Seconded:	Cr Dennis Gleeson	
				ry Delegates Report of the Mayor and Councillors for the period 18 April 2023 through to 22 May 2023 be received nation noted by the Council; and reasonable out of pocket expenses be met by Council.	
				CARRIEL	2
12 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonh	hjelm, Lindy - Completion				
Completed by Leyonhjelm,	Lindy (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 8:42:27 AN	M - resolved at Council			
12 Jul 2023 8:42am Leyonh	hjelm, Lindy - Notification				
Dodds, Terry (first authoris	er) notified by Leyonhjelm, Lindy (action officer) or	n 12 July 2023 at 8:42:32 AM, Sent to Terry Dodds for	authorisation, N	otified by Lindy Leyonhjelm	
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		(

murray river council	Monthly Operational Report				
counten			CIVIC Office		
11.0.105.10000					
ouncil 9/05/2023	Mayoral Minute - OPPOSITION TO EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY	<u>010523</u>	RESOLUTION 010523	Dodds, Terry	-
			Moved: Cr Frank Crawley		
			Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise		
			That Murray River Council (Council) resolve to write to the Minister for Local Government, the Hon. Ron Hoenig, MP, and the Minister for Emergency Services, The Hon. Jihad Dib, MP, expressing its strong opposition to the proposed removal of the Emergency Services Levy (ESL) subsidy, using the preferred template issued by Local Government NSW (LGNSW) to all NSW Councils for this purpose.		
			CARRIED		
06 Jun 2023 10:35am Ferna	ndo, Stephen				
The letters to the Ministers	will be drafted and sent out by 30 June 2023.,				
07 Jun 2023 10:56am Ferna	ndo, Stephen - Reallocation				
Action reassigned to Dodds,	Terry by Fernando, Stephen - Terry, As discussed yesterday, you will d	draft and send the letters relate	d to this resolution		
	jelm, Lindy				
	jelm, Lindy inalise letter utstanding over 3 months				
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	jelm, Lindy inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	ijelm, Lindy inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government		Resolution	Officer Dodds, Terry	Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Duncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number			Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Council resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river.		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Ouncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river.		Status
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Waiting on impact costs to fi Duncil resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river. At 4:29 pm, Cr Tony Aquino left the meeting. RESOLUTION 241021		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river. At 4:29 pm, Cr Tony Aquino left the meeting. RESOLUTION 241021 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey		Status
Waiting on impact costs to fi Council resolutions of Meeting	inalise letter utstanding over 3 months Subject Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts	Resolution Number	Resolution MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen That Council lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river. At 4:29 pm, Cr Tony Aquino left the meeting. RESOLUTION 241021 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise Council seek a report identifying the causes and extent of long term erosion and bank slumping with a view to seeking funds for		Status

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		0
Council 26/10/2021	Notice of Motion - That MRC lobby all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes and long-term impacts of erosion and bank slumping	241021	Seconded: That Council lobb and long-term im	Cr Neil Gorey Cr Nikki Cohen ay all Local Government Area's adjacent to the Murray River, to request a fully independent report into the causes apacts of erosion and bank slumping which is occurring along the length of this river.	5
			RESOLUTION 241	1021	
			Moved:	Cr Neil Gorey	
			Seconded:	Cr Geoff Wise	
			Council seek a re reparation of the	port identifying the causes and extent of long term erosion and bank slumping with a view to seeking funds for same.	
			In Favour:	Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Ann Crowe, Neil Gorey, Alan Mathers, Thomas Weyrich and Geoff Wise	
			Against:	Cr Gen Campbell	
				CARRIED 7/1	L
				CARRIED)
12 Nov 2021 2:46pm Leyon	nhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation				
Action reassigned to Harvie	, John by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - John to initiate investigation into the repo	ort			
12 Jan 2022 11:01am Harvi	ie, John				
Researching suitable consul	ltants before contacting other councils.				

murray river council Monthly Operational Report – June 2023	CIVIC Office				
08 Feb 2022 7:42am Harvie, John					
Desk top research commenced					
07 Mar 2022 3:21pm Harvie, John					
Report being prepared for council					
11 May 2022 11:18am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation					
Action reassigned to Ryan, Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Change of personnel					
12 Jul 2022 4:46pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation					
Action reassigned to Harvie, John by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - JH to complete					
13 Sep 2022 8:21am Harvie, John					
Work in progress					
29 Nov 2022 4:00pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy					
John Harvie in process of sending letter to other Council Areas					
20 Feb 2023 8:57am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation					
Action reassigned to Fernando, Stephen by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Stephen to discuss option of going to Country Mayors Association meeting and/or LGNSW					
07 Jun 2023 10:55am Fernando, Stephen - Reallocation					
Action reassigned to Dodds, Terry by Fernando, Stephen - Terry, further to the conversation yesterday, you will speak to Cr. Gorey to suggest an amendment.					
09 Jun 2023 2:34pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy					

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values),

Council celebrated Mr Robert Goddard's 25 years working in our Moama Landfill. Council has almost finished producing a video clip that explains the Revenue Taskforce Project, long-term financial sustainability, and the path we need to take.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

The river height rose to a height that caused the cancellation of Moama Lights.

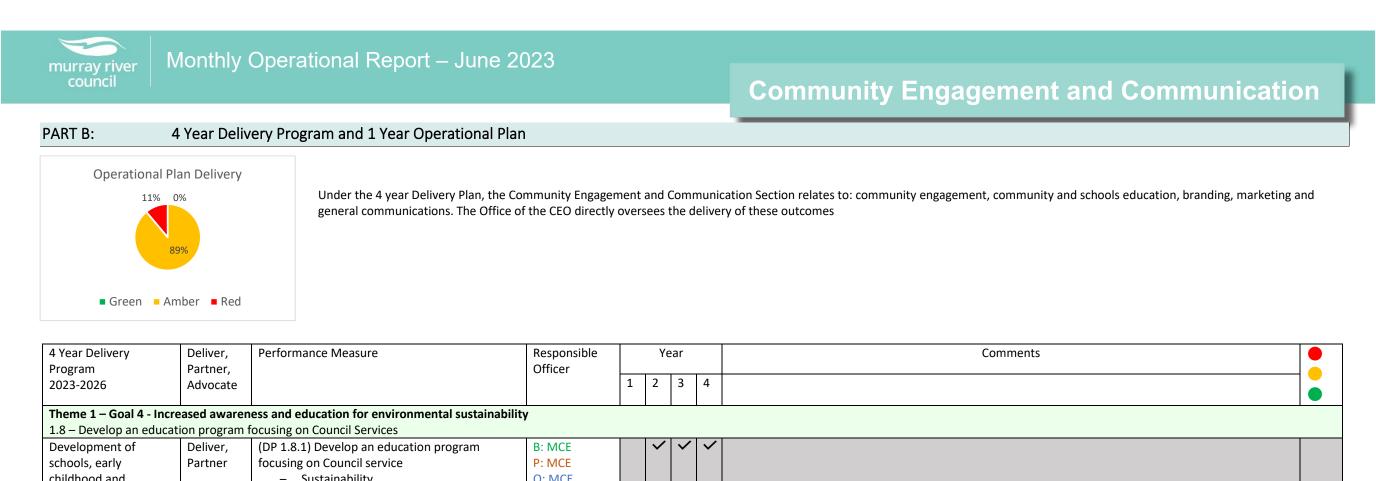
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The X Factor.)	
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Community Engagement and Communication

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

	• • •							
Manager Community Engagement – Zoe Croft				Communications Coordinator				
The team will become a one-stop-shop for all			The coordinator is responsible for communicating					
things related to the engagement and education			with our community.					
of our	community. They will also focus on		Provid	e an avenue for all media enquiries (i	nternal			
comm	unicating with the community.		and ex	ternal)				
Provid	le an internal Community engageme	nt	Comm	unication support to all portfolios inc	luding			
servic	e to all portfolios of Council (assist in	the	collate	ral development (graphic design), an	d			
develo	opment and implementation of enga	gement	engage	ement/information campaign develop	oment			
plans)		-	(social	media/media releases/surveys etc)				
	opment and delivery of community		Develo	opment of speeches as required				
	tion programs across all portfolios, to	0	Develo	opment and management of Councils				
	ls and community groups	-	Websi	te (new corporate website in develop	ment			
	ng development and management o	f	stage)					
_	il's Your Say platform (Community	1	Media	releases				
			Websi	te development				
	ement platform)	dalivary	Social	media posts				
	Is & community education program	-		•				
	at waste goes where (kinder program	-						
	opment and assistance with impleme							
	nmunity Engagement Plans (FOGO ko	erbside						
	tion rollout)							
	with development of Community	Strategic						
Plan.				/ 1 *3*/*				
SBPO	ntabilities Accountability	1	SBPO	ntabilities Accountability				
B	Community Strategic Plan		P	External Communications				
В	External Communications		Р	Website Development				
	Development & Management		Р	Election Communications				
В	Internal Communication		Ρ	Branding and Corporate Image				
В	Council Branding & Corporate Image		Р	Internal Communications				
В	Community Engagement		0	Corporate Advertising				
B	Website and Intranet		0	Council Branding and Corporate				
B	Social Media Community Education		0	Image Internal Communication				
P	Stakeholder Engagement for		0	External Written Communication				
'	Strategic Planning		0	Community Newsletter				
Р	Social Media Development		0	Council Publications internal printing				
P	Community Engagement		-	services				
Р	Community Education]	0	MRC Social Media				
0	Your Say Website		0	MRC Media Management				
0	Community Strategic Plan		0	MRC Website				
0	MRC Community Stakeholder							
	Engagement							
0	Community Education							



1.8 – Develop an educat	ion program	focusing on Council Services						
Development of	Deliver,	(DP 1.8.1) Develop an education program	B: MCE		<	<	\checkmark	
schools, early	Partner	focusing on Council service	P: MCE					
childhood and		 Sustainability 	O: MCE					
community education		 Rare and Endangered species 						
program focusing on	Deliver,	(DP 1.8.2) Develop an education program	B: MCE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	The MiWater Portal is continuing to be actively promoted across the r
sustainability, weeds &	Partner	focusing on Council service	P: MWS					Increased online education about Water Main Flushing, where and w
invasive species,		- Water efficiency, Water Security and	O: MCE					community. Minimal calls into Water and Custoemr service Team dur
water, sewer, waste		impacts on source water						around from pervious year where miuliple calls were received daily. A
and illegal activities.								for mapping to be undertaken during Air-Scouring program
	Deliver	(DP 1.8.3) Develop an education program	B: MCE				\checkmark	
(S CEO)		focusing on Council service	P: MWS					
		- Sewer systems	O: MCE					
	Deliver	(DP 1.8.4) Develop an education program	B: MCE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	2023 Kerbside Waste Colleciton calendar avalaible on wesbite
		focusing on Council service	P: MWC					2022-23 Flood affected waste clean-up assistance and advice
		 FOGO, Waste and Recycling 	O: MCE					Initial request from Moama Preschool for Recycling Education Session
	Deliver	(DP 1.8.5) Develop an education program	B: MCE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Ongoing advice relating to dog under effective control.
		focusing on Council service	P: MWC					
		- Illegal activities	O: MCE					
	Deliver,	(DP 1.8.6) Develop an education program	B: MCE	~	\checkmark	~	~	
	Partner	focusing on Council service	P: PGOSB					
		 Weeds and biosecurity 	O: MCE					
	Deliver	(DP 1.8.7) Develop an education program	B: MCE				\checkmark	
		focusing on Council service	P: MSA					
		- Geospatial	O: MCE					
Theme 2 – Goal 3 – Prov	vide clear, co	oncise and consistent information that is easily ac	cessible to our c	ustome	s			
2.6 – Improve externally	v provided in	formation and communication.						
Further develop and	Deliver	(DP 2.6.1) Update and improve external	B: MCE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Mobile library back in operation. New location in Murray Downs (Fire
enhance public		community information pathways including	P: CC					Active advertising for Snap Send Solve platform use
communication		 Website and online webforms 	O: MCE					Update of several MRC webpages.
materials.		- Your Say Portal						New landing page developed on MRC Home page to directly link to cu
(S CEO)		 Use community noticeboards 						
		 Mobile library 						

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e region. why it was occuring. Well received by Iring flushing period – which is a turn Additional requests from community	•
on.	•
	•
	•
e Shed)	•
current projects on YourSay platform.	



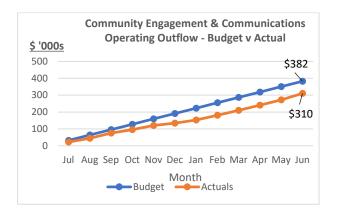
Community Engagement an

	-							
		 Increase online and offline event 						Initial training undertaken for use of the OneRoads (NSW online traffic
		frequency to communicate and drive						available to MRC website once system is live. Live Traffic training comp
		outcomes						platform but is not active. Launch date to come.
		- Snap Send Solve						
		 Continue digitisation of externally 						
		available services						
	Deliver	(DP 2.6.2) Ensure accessibility guidelines are	B: MCE	✓	\checkmark	· 🗸	· 🗸	Ongoing development of website, flyers, social media posts to ensure
		adhered to for all publications where possible	P: CC					graphics to assist with readibility.
		(incorporated into Council's Community	O: MCE					
		Engagement Framework)						
	Deliver	(DP 2.6.5) Upgrades to the MRC website to	B: MCE			\checkmark	•	
		include	P: CC					
		- Web-based payment options	O: CC					
		 Interactive mapping of foot and cycle 	0.00					
		paths						
		- Community directory						
		- Move to more paperless						
		documentation (online signing/ portal)						
Thoma 2 Coal 4 Ad		unity driven results through collaboration and enga	amont (comp		nd ct	akah		
2.8 – Community and C			gement (comm	iunity a	nu st	aken	ioiue	ı <i>j</i> .
Increased interaction	Deliver	(DP 2.8.1.) Review and update Councils	B: MCE	 ✓ 	\checkmark			DP implementation reported monthly via MOR reports from business
with Communities.		Community Engagement Framework.	P: MCE					
(S CEO)		- Plan to increase face to face	O: MCE					Council meetings to be held in various locations - November 2022 – N
		engagement with communities						July 2023 – Mathoura. Community is encouraged to meet with Counci
		 Provide updates on CSP and Delivery 						
		Program implementation						DP / CSP updates adopted at Dec 2022 Council meeting. Updates are
		 Council meetings being held in various 						versions of the DP and CSP, containing the updates, are available on C
		locations across the region						
		 Meet the Council events (staff and 						Community Engagement Strategy and Policy revised and adopted by C
		councillors).						development of options to increase engagement being investigated.
Theme 2 – Goal 4 – Acl	nieve commu	unity driven results through collaboration and enga	gement (comn	nunity a	nd st	akeh	nolde	
2.9 – Community Engag			5	, .				.,
Further development	Deliver	(DP 2.9.1) Review and update the existing	B: MCE	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	′ 🗸	Councils Community Engagement Policy and Strategy updated draft v
and implementation		Community Engagement Framework ensuring	P: MCE					Council's February meeting. The documents were placed on public dis
of Councils		the framework is embedded into Council's	O: MCE					comment as per the requirements of the IP&R Framework. No comme
Community		operations						
Engagement								Community Engagement Plans and Communication Plans are embedd
Framework.								Management Framework. Further training will be undertaken across (
(S CEO)								using the plans.
	nieve commu	unity driven results through collaboration and enga	ement (comn	nunity a	nd st	akeh	nolde	
2.10 – Community Enga				i anity a		anci	ioiuc	·)·
Further development	Deliver	(DP 2.10.1) Develop overarching engagement	B: MCE	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	· 🗸	Initial discussions have been held internally to begin looking at the rea
and implementation	_	toolkit and implement engagement tools into	P: MCE					formats of tools to support staff to implement. Discussion and temple
of Councils		Council processes	O: MCE					······································
Community			002					
Engagement Toolkit.								
(S CEO)								
(3 CEU)								

d Communicatio	n	
fic mapping system). Links will be		
mpleted - Council is live on the		
e they incorpotate plain english and	•	
,	-	
ss unit Managers		
Moulamein, March 2023 – Barham,		
ncillors prior to meetings.		
e reflected in Jan MOR. Revised		
Councils website.		
y Council (April 2023). Ongoing		
versions were submitted to		
display for review and public	-	
ments were received.		
deled into Coursell's Duris 1		
dded into Council's Project		
s Council. More Project Managers are		
equirements of the toolkit and		
plate development are ongoing.		



PART C: **Financial Outcomes**



PART D: **Project Status**

PART E: **Business as Usual**

Campaigns run during the month	Comments							
Campaigns	 Positions Vacant – Para Planner, Admin Officer, Cadet Town Planner, Local Gov Approvals Officer, Water & Wastewater Technician, Plant Operator, Senior Town Planner, HR Coordinator, Customer Service Officer Roadworks – Barham bridge works, Kyalite Road, Balranald Road, Aratula Road, Gilgal Road, Cotswold Road, North Barham Road, Speewa Road, Alternative access to dog park, Picnic Point Road, Wakool Road, Cobb Highway, Tataila Road, Milgate Road, Tarragon Road, Swan Hill – Moulamein Road. Waste update – CRC Centres, temporary closures of sites, advice around hot ash being placed in bins, Compliance – dogs under effective control Have your say – River Country Art Trail Economic Development and Tourism Strategy, Moama Lights – tickets on sale, closure of Horseshoe Lagoon, 	 Moama Beach – high water levels, clo Water – protect your water meter fro approaching, Merool Road, Gimison R outage, Raw water outage south of M Jack Eddy Oval – new female change r Customer Service – temporary closure changes to services due to system cha Floods – NSE DPE feedback sessions, UNSW – SunSpot Solar system educat Service NSW – visiting Tooleybuc 						
Collateral and promotional material	 Community Newsletter in mailboxes Continue work on Sustainable MRC project (working title) Your Rates explained 2023-34 staff information flyer developed 							
Proactive Media Outreach (media releases / interviews / advertisements / social media posts)	 58 social media posts 7 media releases 2 fortnightly update features 							

closure of access road, removal of toilet block, from frosts, Barham filtered water shutdown n Road outage, Blair Street, Francis Street water f Moama train line, Kilkerrin Drive outage,

ge rooms installed

ures of sites, new systems – please bear with us, change over,

ns, LLS weed control after floods,

cation sessions



Community Engagement and Communication

	Visits to the portal will vary month to month depending on the number of projects which are live and the communities' level of interest in the topic/s. On months with small project numbers, smaller projects or projects that have been online for an extensive period of time, it is expected that visits to the portal will be down.	2500	MRC Your Say Platf v Project
Projects active on Your Say Platform	 Projects live during June were Meninya Street Upgrade Housing Strategy Koraleigh Raw Water Pipeline installation Barham Water Pressure Flood affected waste clean up Moama's New Play Space Moama Preschool Economic Development and Tourism Strategy Draft Operational Plan and Budget 2023-24 River Country Art Trail 	2000 1500 1000 500 0	3 1382 818 402 187 89 522 J ^{UN} R ^{UEUSS} Cr ^{OPE} OCO ^{REI} Ver September October December Ver Total Visits

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

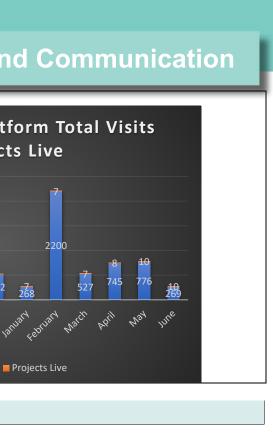
Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	

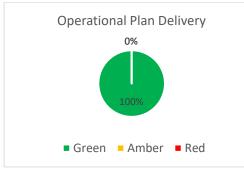
Council resolutions outstanding under 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	3 Media Policy Review	<u>030623</u>	RESOLUTION 030623	Croft, Zoe	
			Moved: Cr Frank Crawley		
			Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey		
			That Council resolve to adopt the updated Murray River Council Media Policy (Pol 108) and place it on public display for public comment for 28 days.		
			CARRIE	D	
11 Jul 2023 11:21a	m Croft, Zoe				
Draft policy is curre	ently on display				
PART G:	The Business of Improving the Business (Spe	cial events, achieve	ments of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the value	s), The X Factor.	
PART H:	Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Ch	ange, Challenges, I	Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)		





PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Organisational Development Unit relates to Change Management, Culture, Workforce Planning and Business Disciplines. The Office of the CEO directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.

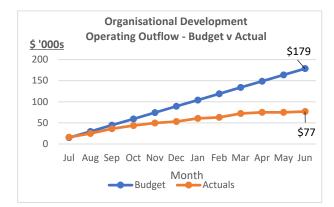




Organisational Development

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Year		Year		Year		Year			Comments
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4							
Theme 2 – Goal 2 - Co	ntinue to be a	trusted and ethical leader that leads by ex	ample	•										
2.5 – Leadership that i	s trusted, capa	ble and collaborative												
Review and enhance	Deliver	(DP 2.5.5) MRC values and behaviours	B: MOD	\checkmark				Completed as part of our new Performance Review Process in June 2022. Focus						
our values and		to become an integral part of the staff	P: MOD					do(tasks/outputs/performance) and also the how we do it. (values/attitudes an						
behaviours within		performance appraisal process.	O:MOD											
Council.														
(S CEO)														

PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status

PART E: Business as Usual

PART F: Service Metrics

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)





People, WHS and Wellbeing

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager People – Rod Schubert	HR Coordinator	HR Admin Officer	WHS Specialist		
 The overall focus of Human Resources is not a thing we do in the business, it is the thing that runs our business. HR - High Level focus areas: Recruitment and selection of all staff. Retention of valuable employees. Training, development, and education to promote individual success and increase the contribution to MRC of all employees. Succession Planning A safe and healthy working environment. Inspiration and encouragement for a high level of employee engagement through recognition, effective communication, and constant feedback. Resources for administering compensation, benefits, policies, and procedures. All aspects of performance management HR data and metrics 	Providing support to the Manager People in the facilitation of all key HR functions and programs and assume responsibility for Manager People in their absence.	Maintain Work Health & Safety for employees, manage safety systems, including surveillance of staff, training testing and compliance. Ensure compliance against legislative requirements, Coach and Mentor Strengthen Safety Culture process and systems for MRC Mangers & Supervisors.			
Accountabilities	Accountabilities	Accountabilities	Accountabilities		
SBPO Accountability B Talent Management B Employment Law B Training, Development and Mandatory Competencies B Workcover & RTW B Volunteer Program B Workforce Performance B Onboarding and Induction B Wolk Programs B Succession Planning B Staff Professional Registrations/Accreditations & Membership B Employee Relations B Recruitment and Selection B Reward and Recognition B Remuneration Management B Uniforms B Staff Education B Industrial Relations B Dispute Resolution B Staff Education P Recruitment and Selection P Onboarding and Induction P Staff Education P Recruitment and Selection P Onboarding and Induction P Onboarding and Induction P Workcover and RTW P Compliance	NumberSBPOAccountability0Onboarding and Induction0Return to Work and Claims Management0Traineeships and Cadetships0Workcover Reconciliations0Recruitment and Selection0Employee Relations0Industrial Relations0Monitoring & Renewal of Licensing0Reward and Recognition0Succession Planning0Dispute Resolution0Staff Education Program0Staff Professional Registration Compliance/ Accreditation and Memberships0Remuneration Service0Talent Management0Training, Development and Mandatory Competencies0Workforce Planning Execution0Employment Law Advisory Service0Volunteer Recruitment and Placement services (non-community services) and ongoing monitoring0Volunteer Compliance.	Accountabilities cannot be split between people. If there is more than one person performing a role, they will undertake tasks to support the person holding the accountability.	Number SBPO Accountability 0 Site Audits and Reporting 0 Safety Awareness Program 0 Work Health Program, Hearing Tests, Skin Checks, Immunisations etc 0 WHS Testing and Compliance 0 Internal Emergency Management 0 Maintenance of WHS Registers 0 Event Notification and Investigations 0 Health and Safety Training		

murray river council		Operational Report –						People, WHS an	d Wellbeing
OStaff Health &OUniforms	Wellbeing								
PART B:	4 Year Deliv	very Program and 1 Year Oper	ational Plan						
1	Amber Red	Under the 4 year Deliver	ry Plan, the Human R	esouro	ce Unit	: relati	es to the	full life cycle of employees. The Office of the O	EO directly oversees the deliv
4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Yea	ar			Comments
2023-2026	Advocate		Oncer	1	2	3 4			
		e and resource educational pathways	s into (working with)	1 Cound				t new people).	

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments	
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4		
Theme 4 – Goal 3 – Acti 4.7 – To attract quality s		e and resource educational pathways into (e community demands.	working with) C	ounc	il (re	tain	and at	tract new people).	
To attract quality staff to service community demands.	Deliver	(DP 4.7.1) Investigate RDA Riverina's 'Country Change' program to attract new residents	B: MP P: O:	~	~			• In discussions with Rachel Whiting – CEO Regional Development Australia to have River Country included in RDA's Country Change program.	•
(S CEO)	Deliver	(DP 4.7.2) Actively recruit for specific roles within Council to service community demands and requirements	B: MP P: O:	~	~	<	>	 Ongoing – we are actively recruiting however it is a challenging environment. HR attended a meeting/training with Seek on 3 August 2022 to discuss strategies to improve our advertisements to attract quality candidates. Staff recruitment photoshoot scheduled for 15 March 2023. Photos will be used for a range for recruitment marketing including pull up banners and posters advertising vacant positions. 	•
Theme 4 – Goal 3 – Acti 4.8 – Developing future		e and resource educational pathways into	working with) C	ounc	il (re	tain	and at	tract new people).	•
Develop a learning and development strategy including leadership	Deliver	(DP 4.8.1) Redevelopment and ongoing review of MRC recruitment and advertising program	B: MP P: O:	~	~	~	~	 Attraction & Recruitment Strategy currently being drafted by Manager – People. HR Coordinator to conduct a review of the current recruitment procedure and will make recommendations to improve this process. 	•
opportunities – Emerging Leaders Program (S CEO)	Deliver	(DP 4.8.2) Developing future leaders' program – Emerging leaders certificate (internal program as well as looking at cadet, work, trainee, school, apprenticeships etc)	B: MP P: O:	~	~	~	>	 Partnership with CVGT has been completed to manage our Apprenticeship & Traineeships. In discussion with Kerri Symes – Go Tafe to discuss training & development program including an Emerging Leaders program. 	•



elivery of these outcomes





HR Module – TechOne

- Due to departure of HR Coord reviewing the possibility of employing a contractor to complete HR TechOne requirements as a priority.
- Ongoing Discussions held with Director of Corporate Services on the possibility of fast-tracking e-recruitment priority as well as automated staff increases.
- Meeting held on 23 February to discuss e-recruitment module. HR module to be placed on hold to concentrate on the implementation of e-recruitment.
- Not completed due to HR Coord departure draft workflow is not complete ٠

Training and Development – ongoing

- Ongoing Manager People in discussion with GoTafe. After the recent HR Summit, HR has contacted Penrith City Council to discuss their leadership program. We have not yet been able to communicate with them..
- New policy and procedure to be drafted. •
- Skills analysis for depot staff is close to being finalised.

Performance Reviews / ORP

Performance Reviews to be discussed at future ELT Meeting in preparation for upcoming reviews, which is expected to occur in 2023-24 FY. •

HR & WHS Strategic Plan

- WHS Strategic Plan is now completed. Needs to be reviewed by ELT.
- Manager- People has drafted the HR strategy. Currently under review and acceptance by HR team.

Policy & Procedure Review

• HR has commenced ongoing review of all HR policies and procedures.

WHS Document/Systems Reviews:

- WHS procedure reviews are ongoing.
- Development of the WHS document, incident reporting and online induction web page/intranet currently being trialled and tested. •
- Development of electronic pre-starts, risk assessments for phones and iPad •

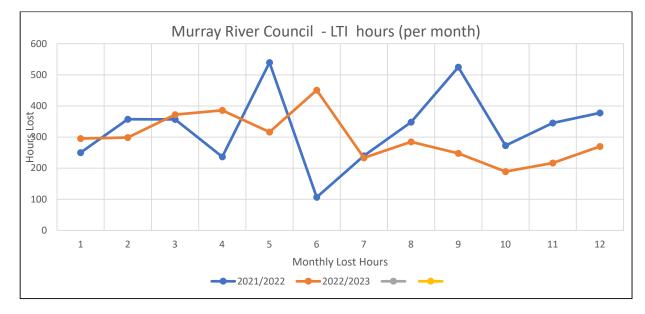
PART E: **Business as Usual**

Staff Updates (including internal changes)

Offboarded: 2 8 (including 1 Trainee) Onboarded: Internal staff changes 3.



PART F: Service Metrics



<u>Event</u>	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	May 23	Jun 23	TOTAL
Injury to Employee		4	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	23
Injury to 3 rd Party	1			1			1						3
Property Damage Council		1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2		1	21
Property Damage 3 rd Party			1		1	1				1		1	5
P&E Council	8	3	2	7	10	5	4	13	12	8	9	5	86
P&E 3 rd Party			1		1								2
Hazard Identified	3		3			1	1	1	2		3	1	15
Near Miss/ Other	1	1	3	2		1	1		2				11
TOTAL	13	9	14	14	17	14	11	18	18	13	15	10	166

June Lost Hrs – 270 hrs

Risk Management

Date Updat	ed	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	
01/04/22	Ι	Turnover of staff in critical roles		Task – Develop a succession plan for critical positions	
People	&		NSW, and other consultant's.	Task – Identify changing profile and needs of Council employee through developing a workforce plan	1 1
Culture				Task – Identify employment incentives for attraction and retention of professionals	1 1
				Task – Review reasons for people leaving Council from exit questionnaire and develop action plan.	
01/04/22	-	Skilled Workforce – Difficulty in attracting and retaining		Creating a workplace that people desire to spend employed longer in, often called Employer of Choice, is fundamental. The staff culture	
People	&	skilled / qualified staff. Employees using MRC stepping		improvement project (called the VOICE Project) will assist. (Being delivered in Office of The CEO – 'Civic').	1 · ·
Culture		stone to more preferred locations or pay increases.			

StateCover WHS Audit Recommendations and internal findings:

Date Updated	Risk Details	Required	Required Actions	
Jun 23	WHS Policy	WHS Policy	Review WHS policy and have authorised by senior management and communicated to all employees – approved	
Jun 23	WHS Strategy & Targets & objectives	WHS Planning Procedure	Approve WHS strategy and develop Targets and Objectives for WHS for remainder of the year – ELT with quarterly reviews - approved	•
Jan 23	Implement & update Internal WHS procedures	 Incident Reporting & Investigation Procedure WHS Roles & Responsibilities Procedure WHS Document Control Procedure WHS Consultation & communication Procedure 	 Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved 	•

murray river council	Monthly Opera	ational Report – June 2023	People, WHS and Wellbeing	
Feb 23	Implement & update Internal WHS procedures	 WHS Training Procedure Managing WHS Risk Procedure Working In Isolation Procedure Hazardous Chemical Procedure 	 Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved 	
Apr 23	Implement & update Internal WHS procedures	 Hazardous Noise Procedure Volunteer Risk Management Managing Psychosocial hazards Hazardous Manual Tasks Procedure Plant & Equipment Procedure Emergency Preparedness procedure Managing risks and falls Procedure Work Environment & Facilities Procedure Electrical Inspection Test & Tagging Procedure Event Risk management Procedure 	 Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Drafted Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Approved Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Drafted Draft, Consult & implement Procedure into existing processes – Drafted 	
May 23	Asbestos	Asbestos Policy & Procedure	Approve Asbestos Management Policy & Procedure – Approved Asbestos register available to all employees and contractors Ensure Asbestos register is up to date and each building identified is in a 5 yearly inspection roster – Building & Facilities	•
Sept 22	High Risk Construction	 Construction process and documentation of all works and projects - Infrastructure 	 Develop Construction Safety Procedure - Drafted Develop Chain of Responsibility Procedure and process 	
Sept 22	Contractor Management	 Contractor Management Procedure and associated process and operations per department 	 Review Contractor/Supplier register - Procurement Develop online Contractor WHS induction – WHS - Drafted Review management of departmental process for managing and reviewing contractors – each department 	•

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Revised recruitment advertising processes have been most successful – utilising local print media in selected locations, and redesigning our print media ads have proven to be most successful in attracting a greater quality and quantity of applicants for positions across the MRC footprint. For example, 7 months ago we advertised for Customer Service staff and received 7 responses when we advertised two weeks ago, we received 38 responses. Manager People is part of 'The Award' working party for the new Local Government Award and agreement has been reached with the United Services Union for a 3-year agreement. From July 2023 our employees will receive a 4.5 % increase on their wages and allowances.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Departure of HR Coordinator – recruitment of replacement is currently progressing.



Corporate Services Directorate

PART A: Director Accountabilities and Key Performance Indicators

Director Corporate Services - Stephen Fernando	Acco	untabilities	Key Performance Indicator 2023/2024	Evidence/Comments	
Provide required internal services to operational departments to enable the delivery of community services.	SBPO S S	Accountability Intergovernment Relations – CSD Corporate Performance a&	In time for the 24/25 financial year manage the SRV process – in line with IPART	In-principle resolution adopted by Council. Interviews being held with potential candidates to manage/action the SRV process. Expect to be finalised and a person appointed in July 2023. Initial contact made with both OLG and IPART.	•
This bureau service manages Finance & Accounting, nformation/Communications	S S	Reporting Light Motor Vehicle (White) Strategy Rural Fire Service	Assist the CEO to harvest synergies with other Councils	Initial efforts with other Councils have not converted into any demonstrable results. Engaging with Edward River Council in integrating Council ERP with DPE Planning Portal. Early engagement also on the Compliance module. No further progress made in June.	•
echnology & Business ntelligence, Governance & Risk, Procurement & Contract Management, Property & Leases,	S S S	Purchasing Outdoor Supplies Procurement Disability Asset	Deliver the TechOne project as adopted by Council	The project is being delivered in modules. Release 1 (Finance, Procurement, Payroll, Asset Management) is in use. Release 2 is Property & Rating, which will be delivered in 3 phases Phase 1: Rating & Receipting, Phase 2: Compliance (development services, ranges etc.) and Phase 3: Customer service.	•
Facilities Management & Maintenance. The directorate facilitates corporate reporting.	S S S	Management Plan Financial Appraisals Internal Audit Payroll		Phase 1 of Release 2 is planned to cut over and go live on 3 July 24. The final decision to proceed with the cut over was made on the evening of 30 June. Data will be transferred and tested thereafter over the weekend of 1 & 2 July.	
As the business-arm of council, Corporate Services supports the	S S	Information & Records Mgt Policies & Procedures		Post Month Note: The cut over was completed and the system went live on 3 July. Currently all receipting is done in TechOne. Rates notices for 23/24 will be issued from TechOne.	
operational & financial planning process, and provides analysis of actual operational & capital	S S S	Risk Mgt Legislative Compliance Commercial Business Governance Framework	Advocate on behalf of MRC, in concert with RAMJO if required, to influence the NSW Government in relation to corporate services: finance, governance, records, and digitalisation issues and policies.	Continue to work on the Governance & Technology subcommittees of LG Professionals, NSW chapter. Supporting Technology sub-committee with an initiative on e-invoicing. Working with RAMJO on energy initiatives. Submission to the draft IPART Rate Capping Review has been made.	
erformance. The directorate also acilitates the longer-term nancial planning process.	S S S	Business Improvement Leasing Contract Management	Identify and commence the process of implementing automation for software systems.	Given the focus of implementing the new ERP system, there is very little further capacity within the organisation to undertake additional automation projects. Some initial work is being undertaken to review Robotic Process Automation (RPA).	•
	S	Property (Buildings and Facilities) Operations Finance Services		Current automation initiatives are limited to what can be implemented within the TechOne ERP system.	
	S B	Information Technology Intergovernment Relations – CSD			
	B B B	Commercial Business Business Continuity Financial Appraisals			
	B B B	Internal Audit Legal Services Corporate Performance &			
	Ľ	Management			

murray river council

Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Corporate Services Directorate

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager IT and Digital Services - Alex Green	Manager Business Intelligence - Sandy Paterson	Manager Governance and Risk - Sandra Gordon	Manager Property & Procurement - Peter Beaumont	Manager Finance - Kris Kershaw	Manager Strategic Assets– Brodie Goodsell
Aanage the of the information and ommunications infrastructure to enable the required connectivity and lata exchange requirements. Insure security of Council information and ICT assets. Provide support services to staff in elation to use of technology. Aanage the annual capital and operational budgets.	 Manage and maintain the design/redesign and documentation of business processes Review and manage software systems used within Council to ensure they are fit-for-purpose and are kept up to date with evolving technologies. Undertake custodianship of Council's data including its security, analysis and use for decision making purposes. Align Council data, records, information and ICT security architecture frameworks, standards and processes. Ensure all Council records and managed in keeping with statutory and regulatory requirements. Investigate and drive automation within Council systems using current and emerging technologies (RPA, AI, ML etc.) Provide ongoing training to ensure staff have the necessary skills in the use of software, analysis and use of data, and understand their obligation with regard to managing records. Engage and consult with stakeholders to identify requirements, develop strategy and compile the long-term financial plan. Manage the annual capital and operational budgets. 	Ensure Council's legislative and regulatory compliance and reporting requirements are adhered to. Establish a framework for assessing and managing risk and ensure identified risks and mitigation strategies are documented and are actions follow-up. Establish adequate insurance cover for Council activities, in consultation with operational managers. Maintain the suit of required corporate registers and undertake the related reporting requirements. Facilitate the functioning of the Audit & Risk Committee and the internal audit function of Council. Provide support & guidance to the Mayor and Councillors on their statutory obligations as elected officials and where required assist with their reporting requirements. Managing the legal services relationships. Provide advice and assistance on governance related matter to the whole of Council. Manage the annual cand operational budget.	 Provide procurement and property/leasing and tendering related services to the organisation. Ensure compliance with legislative requirements. Develop a high-level framework & monitor policy and procedures including advice, training, templates and support services for both Procurement & Property. Coordinate public tendering to meet legislative requirements and manage Contract Register (GIPA). Provide oversight for Internal procurement probity and audit. Manage supplier relationships. Coordinate purchases and sales of property and facilitate commercial application of property, where appropriate. Develop and manage the Lease Register. Provide oversight for commercial leases and associated issues. Advise on management of crown land. Manage the annual capital and operational budgets. 	 Operate in a financially responsible and sustainable manner (IPR ratios). Review, revise and maintain Council's Long Term Financial Plan in line with statutory requirements. Provide financial reports to Management and staff to assist in budget control and decision making. Ensure adequate and effective internal controls are in place for all financial management. Maintain a strategic rating structure that is equitable across the region. Manage investments in the long-term interest of the community and within regulatory requirements. Complete annual & quarterly budgeting processes in-line with statutory requirements. Process accounts payable in-line with Councils protocols and suppliers' terms of trade. Complete and lodge Annual Financial Statements in accordance with Statutory Requirements. Complete all taxation returns and grant acquittals (as a financial service) as required by external bodies. Organise and manage the external audit of Council and address any rectification/improvement action arising therefrom. 	An integration role for big picture and long term, mapping out big infrastructure projects into the futur ensure they link up and are sequence logically. Provide an information and Advisory role to the rest of the organisation of the above. Manager Strategic Assets will also 'm the 10-year financial plan, to not onl 'join the dots' but make sure there is enough money to pay for it at the tir the Projects are planned for. The keeper of all information related our assets including Developing, Maintaining the Asset Register MRC has 35 Asset types dispersed ac the organisation. The Assets team provide an advisory information role to the Business Managers in the organisation. They provide a one stop shop for all information capture about all our as including what they are, how many of have, what they are in, how long they last, what we should be spending on them and when. This assist Business Managers to work out what & how to categorise assets so at budget time listing and getting approval for 'clust business cases becomes easier. Other requirements of the Strategic Assets team include Management of GIS/Mapping, Maintenance Management and Addressing system and data, Road Naming, Gazettal's a Closures.



Corporate Services Directorate

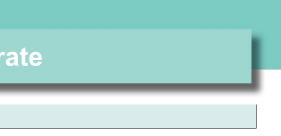
Accou	ntabilities	Accou	Intabilities	Accountabilities			countabilities	Accountabilities		
SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SE	BPO Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	
В	Public Access Systems	В	One Council Post	В	Legal Services Management	В	Office Supply & Stationary	В	Internal Finance &	
В	IT Networks		Implementation	В	Risk Management	В			Revenue	
В	Printing Services	В	Existing Network Systems and	В	Governance Framework		Framework	В	Rates & Revenue	
В	IT Support		Corporate business	В	Policy & Procedure	В	Crown Land	В	Investments	
В	IT System Software &		applications integration &		Management	В	Contracts Advice &	В	Payroll	
	Hardware		management	В	Legislative Compliance		Framework	В	Fees & Charges	
В	Community Safety	В	Information and Records	Р	Legal Services	В	Income from Commercial	В	Financial Projects	
В	Portable Assets		Management	Р	Policies & Procedures		Leases	В	Management Accounting	
В	Communication Towers &	В	Microsoft 365	Р	Risk Management	В	Leasing		& Reporting	
	Radio Controls	В	ECM Development	Р	Legislative Compliance	В	Land Sales & Procurement	В	Corporate Financial	
В	Point of Sale			Р	Legal Services Contract	Р	Income from Commercial		Planning	
В	IT System Administration				Management		Leases	В	Sundry Debtors	
В	IT Asset Procurement &			0	Maintenance of Policies and	Р	Leasing	В	Accounts Payable	
	Disposal				Procedure documents and	Р	Crown Land	Р	Internal Audit	
В	IT – Product Development				systems	Р	Retirement Villages	Р	Finance Systems and	
В	Internal Phone and Internet			0	Corporate Performance &	Р	Procurement		Processes	
	Services				Reporting – Publications	0	Income from Commercial	Р	Investment Management	
В	IT Cabling			0	Legislative Compliance		Leases	0	Corporate Finance	
В	Library Management Systems			0	Implementation of Governance	0	Procurement		Accounting	
В	Drone Registration &				Framework and supporting	0	Leasing	0	Monitoring & Payment of	
	Compliance				education	0	Property Framework		Bills	
0	Cyber Security			0	Coordination of Legal Services	0	Property Compliance			
0	Point of Sale			0	Annual Report	0	Reporting of Crown Land			
0	Printing Services			0	Government Information Public					
0	IT Asset Procurement and				Access (GIPA) Service					
	Disposal			0	Risk Management					
0	Library Systems			0	Councillor Induction & Training					
0	IT Systems									
0	IT Infrastructure & Support to									
	MBI									
0	Drone Registration &									
	Compliance									

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Accountabilities

CDDC	Accountability
SBPO	Accountability
В	Council Asset Mapping
В	Strategic Asset Projects
	Management
В	Strategic Asset Planning (4
	yrs.) LFTP and IP&R
В	Asset Expenditure
	Forecasting
В	Gifted Assets
В	Infrastructure Forward
	Works
В	Asset Creation and Disposal
В	Corporate Asset Advisory &
	Information Role to
	Managers
В	Asset and Finance Alignment
В	Rural Addressing
В	Asset Plan Monitoring &
	Updating
В	GIS Mapping System
В	Council Asset Management
	Plans
В	Corporate Asset Systems
	Management and
	Operations

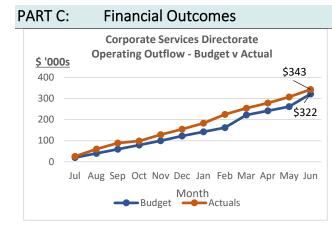
									Corporate Services Directora
PART B: 4	Year Deliv	very Program and	1 Year Operation	al Plan					
Operational PI	an Delivery			-					e relates to provision of internal services to council such as finance, property, gov , long term financial planning and alignment, corporate reporting, audit, and supp
■ Green 🕒 An	nber 🛛 Red								
4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measu	ure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ar		Comments
2023-2026	Advocate				1	2	3	4	
Theme 1 – Goal 3 - Plan	-		9						
1.7 – Environmental Sus Develop & begin implementation of an Environmental Sustainability Strategy, containing energy efficiency and the impacts of climate change. (S DCS)	Deliver	(DP 1.7.2) Adopt an within MRC to addr production – for MF	ess micro energy	B: DCS P: O:			>		System to track current energy usage (Azility) has been put in place. Tariff Code Adjustments completed. Working with retailer to upgrade selected meters to Smart Meters to enable det better understand usage patterns. This will take some time to be completed.
Theme 4 – Goal 1 – Dev 4.1 – Signage across Cou	-	nity led strategy with	a focus on social con	nections / social	fabri	c an	d a se	ense	of belonging.
Develop a program to identify, upgrade and renew signs across Council. (S DCS)	Deliver		to all communities ol signage and old	B: DCS, P: MSA, MBF, MPOS, MED O:		~	>	~	Long Term (4-year plan), initial planning underway Task force set up to identify locations that require signage upgrade. Manager Str Facilities, and Manger Parks, Open Spaces & Bio Security form the core of the ta Initial feedback indicates internal signage (including WHS signage) generally up t signage. No further progress made on this.
Theme 5 – Goal 4 – Part 5.11 – Innovation	tner with ind	ustry, community, and	d government organis	sations to promo	ote ai	nd nu	irtur	e inn	ovation.
Be engaged in innovation and technology platforms and networks (S DCS)	Deliver, Partner, Advocate	(DP 5.11.2) Work w LGAs on implement module	ith neighbouring ing a shared services	B: DCS P: O:	~	~	~		Initial discussions have commenced. Very little progress has been made. Some traction being made with Swan Hill Rural City Council on the Bridge Replace project.
Theme 7 – Goal 3 – To e 7.11 – Adapt to Biodiver				able approache	s to e	nerg	y ma	nage	ement.
Be prepared for more stringent biodiversity and carbon offset requirements. (S DSP)	Deliver	(DP 7.11.1) Investig framework to incor likely Biodiversity & (Carbon Credits). Re actioned in physical	ate and develop a porate current and Carbon Offset equirements	B: DSP P: O:		~	~	~	



overnance, risk, legal services, tendering, pplier management.

	• • •
detailed data capture required to	
Strategic Assets, Manager Buildings & task force. p to date. Focus needs to be on public	
lacement, which will be a long term	





PART D. Project Status

PARI	D: Project Status								
#	PROJECT	COMMENTS							
1	Energy Review	Replacement of Analog meters with Digital Meters at High Usage Sites is in progress.							
2a.	IPART Rate Cap Review	Response provided. Proposed revised methodology while an improvement on the previous n	nethodology, will continue to carry some of the key drawback currently existing within the process.						
2b.	SRV Application	Interviewing candidates for managing the project. Except appointment in July 2023.							
3	Asset Management Framework	nal workshop in early July. Revised framework expected to be available in Aug 24.							
4	Cyber Security Review	Eol developed, Market will be approached in Jul/Aug 24.							
5	Signage Review	Task Force set-up. Initial data analysis being undertaken.	Task Force set-up. Initial data analysis being undertaken.						
6	Cobb Highway Land Sale	Potential buyers visited site to undertake due diligence. Negotiations continue.							
7	Sale of Mathoura Line Road Land	Preferred sales agent identified. Final report to Council to be drafted and presented.							
8	Development of Residential Land Mathoura	Eol for selection of a real estate agent to advise on lot configuration and eventually market t	he development will be issued shortly.						
Part Part									
Escala	ted Customer Service Reconciliation	ns to CEO level							
ate	Customer Compliant		Action Undertaken						
	None								

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken
	None	



Corporate Services Directorate budgeted operating deficit, in comparison to mission to IPART has comenced. ceipting) live since 3 July 2023. am nprovement actions. In progress. of Processes. for 22-23 audit. In progress. neasures, identification of weaknesses, and an. ket to be approached shortly.

Risk Manager	nent		
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
10.01.22	Overall Financial Sustainability of Council	Cost Management (5.6% Savings), Revenue Taskforce Budget Process. Depending on extent of Grants to recover costs, flood event may make the deficit worse than budgeted.	The budget for 23-24 reduces the bu 2022-23. First steps in devloping and SRV submi
10.01.22	Implementation of the Technology One system. Potential Time Delays and Cost Overruns. Technical Issues.	Project Management	P&R module (Property, Rating & Recei
09.02.22	Conformity to Procurement Regulations	Procedures	Educations & Communication Program Implementation of Contract Audit imp
13.02.23	Delays in Preparation of Financial Statements, Management Letter comments by Auditors	Tasks allocated to Finance Manager and Strategic Asset Manager	Close Monitoring. Implementation of F Strick plan and deadlines developed fo
04.05.23	Cyber Security Risks	Basic defences around firewalls and motoring. Primarily reliant on IT Services contractor. Costs of expertise and resources to establish top end defence mechanisms. Human factor.	Full review of existing security mea development of an improvement plan. Terms of Reference developed; marke

Council Resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Offi
Council 27/06/2023	Budget 2023-24: Ordinary Rates, Utility Charges & Schedule of Fees	070623	RESOLUTION 070623	Fer
			Moved: Cr Kron Nicholas	
			Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen	
			That Murray River Council (Council) resolve to adopt the Ordinary Rates, Utility Charges and related matters provisionally adopted by Council at its Extraordinary Meeting held on 09 May 2023 (EM), (thereafter placed on public display for comment for 28 days without having received any submissions), without any changes, in keeping with the relevant provisions of the Act, as follows:	
			1. categorisation of land and delegation of authority to determine such categorisation to the Chief Executive Officer, for purpose of levying Ordinary Rates, as per resolutions 1 and 2 of agenda item 5.2.1 of the EM , and	
			 making and levying of Ordinary Rates on rateable properties using a two-tier structure of a Base Amount and an Ad Velorem rate, with the values for the two tiers to be as detailed in resolution 3 of agenda item 5.2.1 of the EM, and 	
			3. treating lots in a strata plan as allowed for in s495A of the Act , and	
			4. making and levying Stormwater Management Services Charges as per the resolution of agenda item 5.2.2 of the EM, and	
			5. making & levying Filtered Water Service Charges, consisting of Filter Water Access Charges and Filtered Water Consumption Charges, as per resolution 1 (including subsections a. & b.) of agenda item 5.2.3 of the EM , and	
			6. discontinuing a separate filtered water charge structure for the North Barham Pipeline, as per resolution 2 of agenda item 5.2.3 of the EM , and	
			7. making & levying Raw Water Service Charges, consisting of Filter Water Access Charges and Filtered Water Consumption Charges, as per resolution 3 (including subsections a. & b.) of agenda item 5.2.3 of the EM , and	
			8. making & levying Sewer Service Charges, consisting of Sewer Access Charges and Sewer Discharge Charges, as per resolution 1 (including subsections a. & b.) of agenda item 5.2.4 of the EM , and	
			 delegating to the Chief Executive Officer the authority to provide a discount on the Sewer Discharge Charge, for Business properties that do not have a raw water connection, as per resolutions 1c. of agenda item 5.2.4 of the EM, and 	
			10. making & levying Trade Waste Charges, consisting of Annual Trade Waste Charges and Trade Waste Discharge Charges, as per resolution 2 (including subsections a. & b.) of agenda item 5.2.4 of the EM , and	
			11. making & levying Waste Charges and an Annual Legacy Landfill Levy as per resolutions 1 and 2 respectively of agenda item 5.2.5 of the EM , and	
			12. levying Ordinary Rates & Utility Charges, extending concessions to Pensioners, and affording relief to ratepayers facing Hardship, as per resolutions 1, 2, and 3 respectively of agenda item 2.5.6 of the EM , and	

Officer	Status	
Fernando, Stephen	•	

nurray river council				Corporate Services	Directorate	
			13. charging interest on overdue 4 of agenda item 2.5.6 of the	Rates & Charges, at the maximum permissible rate of 9% per annum,	, as per resolution	
			C C	e of Fees, appended as Schedule 2 to this report, for goods and ser	rvices provided.	
					CARRIED	
05 Jul 2023 12:51pm Fernai	ndo, Stephen					
Budget uploaded into finacr	ial system. Rates Notice for FY 23/24 will be based on r	new Rates & Charges.				
05 Jul 2023 12:53pm Fernai	ndo, Stephen - Completion					
Completed by Fernando, Ste	ephen (action officer) on 05 July 2023 at 12:53:39 PM -	Budget Uploaded into finacial system. Rates No	otice for 23/24 will be based on new rates	& charges.		
05 Jul 2023 12:53pm Fernar	ndo, Stephen - Notification					
Dodds, Terry (first authorise	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05.	July 2023 at 12:53:51 PM, Sent to Terry Dodds	and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, N	otified by Stephen Fernando		
Dodds, Terry (first authorise	-	July 2023 at 12:53:51 PM, Sent to Terry Dodds	and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, N	otified by Stephen Fernando		
Dodds, Terry (first authorise Meeting	-	July 2023 at 12:53:51 PM, Sent to Terry Dodds Resolution Number	and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, N Resolution	otified by Stephen Fernando	Officer	Status
	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 .			otified by Stephen Fernando	Officer Fernando, Stephen	Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number		otified by Stephen Fernando		Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	otified by Stephen Fernando		Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623	otified by Stephen Fernando		Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson	otified by Stephen Fernando	Fernando, Stephen	Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That Murray River Council (Council) re		Fernando, Stephen	Status
Meeting	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That Murray River Council (Council) re		Fernando, Stephen 2023-24 appearing	Status
Meeting Council 27/06/2023	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject Budget 2023-24: Revenue Policy	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That Murray River Council (Council) re		Fernando, Stephen 2023-24 appearing	Status
Meeting Council 27/06/2023 05 Jul 2023 12:54pm Fernal	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05 . Subject Budget 2023-24: Revenue Policy	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That Murray River Council (Council) reas Attachment 1 to this report.		Fernando, Stephen 2023-24 appearing	Status
Meeting Council 27/06/2023 05 Jul 2023 12:54pm Fernal	r) notified by Fernando, Stephen (action officer) on 05. Subject Budget 2023-24: Revenue Policy ndo, Stephen - Completion ephen (action officer) on 05 July 2023 at 12:54:17 PM - 1	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 080623 Moved: Cr Frank Crawley Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson That Murray River Council (Council) reas Attachment 1 to this report.		Fernando, Stephen 2023-24 appearing	Status

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PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

The Rating & Reciting activities will be undertaken in Technology One from July 23 onward. The Changeover went relatively smoothly, with minimum issues over the weekend of 1st and 2nd July. The project to transition the Compliance module (which includes the process of evaluating and approving development applications) will commence immediately with a completion deadline of March 2024.



Business Intelligence

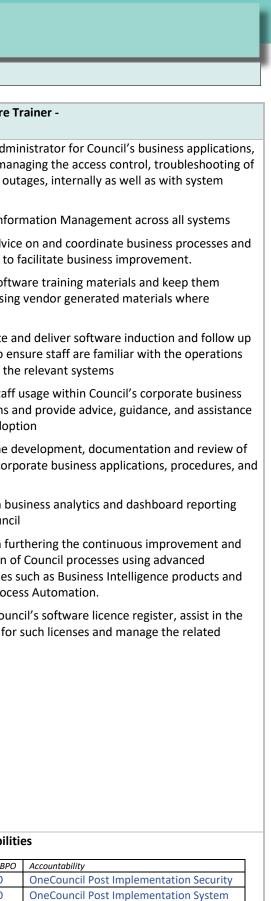
Changing Work Practices

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager Business Intelligence -	Team Leader Re	ecords	Software Sy	stems Administrator	IT/Software
Sandy Paterson					
Manage and maintain the design/redesign and documentation of business processes	management sy	aging the electronic document stem (CM9) and ensure prompt and		& support systems upgrades and tions when appropriate, including	Systems Adm including mar
Review and manage software systems used within Council to ensure they are fit-for-purpose and are kept up to date		al of processed information and provide aff in using CM9.	-	/interfaces, user acceptance testing (test evelopment, testing support, result	issues and ou vendors.
with evolving technologies.		aging all hardcopy archiving requirements		ion, error and rectification monitoring) and	Lifecycle Info
Undertake custodianship of Council's data including its security, analysis and use for decision making purposes.	NSW State Reco			n of cut-over tasks related to such plementations.	Provide advic workflows to
Align Council data, records, information and ICT security architecture frameworks, standards and processes.		loping and implementing physical and ds disposal schedules in accordance with ion.	application s	ull responsibility for administering the software systems in use within Council,	Develop softwork updated usin
Ensure all Council records and managed in keeping with statutory and regulatory requirements.	Systems admini	stration- onboarding and offboarding user		curity, workflow and reporting.	available Co-ordinate a
Investigate and drive automation within Council systems		g security access requirements, data	Co-ordinate	report design and development.	training, to e
using current and emerging technologies (RPA, AI, ML	cleansing, file cr	eation and location maintenance.	Maintain the	e systems set-up as required.	and use of th
etc.) Provide ongoing training to ensure staff have the	Provide support	and back up to Records Officer.		er access to systems in keeping with ouncil policies and guidelines.	Monitor staff applications
necessary skills in the use of software, analysis and use of			Support the	year end roll-over processes in systems	to drive adop
data, and understand their obligation with regard to managing records.				activities are applicable.	Support the c Council's corp
Engage and consult with stakeholders to identify			Manage enq	uiries from the business regarding system	policies
requirements, develop strategy and compile the long- term financial plan.			-	nd enhancements and provide responsive offware systems related first level help desk	Assist with be across Counc
Manage the annual capital and operational budgets.			support to u	-	Assist with fu
To lead the delivery of the TechONE - ONECouncil SaaS solution from concept through to completion.			Coordinate o	communication of key system changes to	automation of technologies
					Robotic Proc
Provision of ONECouncil technical expertise, recommendations and support for MRC functional group teams, key users, end users and key stakeholders.				perational users to document the processes ng undertaken through the software systems	Manage Cour budgeting for payments
Co-ordinate the storage and retrieval of physical and					payments
electronic records in accordance with relevant legislation.				oftware vendors and other service providers o deliver on the role responsibilities	
Develop, document and continuously review corporate			Assist with p	providing software training to staff when	
record keeping practices, procedures, policies and			required.		
systems.			Develop and	I maintain appropriate policies and	
			-	to facilitate effective systems administration	
			Participate in	n adhoc projects as required	
Accountabilities	Accountabilities	5	Accountabil	ities	Accountabili
Number SBPO Accountability	Number SBPO	Accountability	Number SBP	O Accountability	Number SBPC
B OneCouncil Post Implementation		Information and Records Management	0	Document Work Process	0
Management		Service	0	Maintain Work Processes in keeping with	0

ECM Service Delivery

0



Administration



PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Business Intelligence Section relates to the promotion of improved efficiencies and effective decision making through the application of modern data capture, storage and analytics technologies. The function also promotes the communication of the information so generated, in a clear and lucid manner using storytelling techniques as well as the implementation of TechnologyOne One Council SaaS solution. The Corporate Services Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.

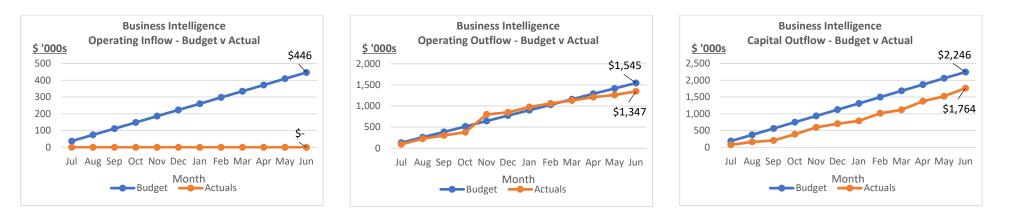
4 Year Delivery	Deliver,	Performance Measure	Responsible		Ye	ar		Comments
Program	Partner,		Officer					
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4	
Theme 2 – Goal 3 – Pro	vide clear, coi	ncise and consistent information that is ea	sily accessible to	o our	cust	omer	S	•
2.6 – Improve externally	provided info	ormation and communication						
Further develop and	Advocate	(DP 2.6.4) Investigate and implement	B: MBI		<	<	\checkmark	Successful funding grant of \$80K announced to assist with the integration of the
enhance public		NSW Planning Portal links to allow	P: MDS					MRC systems. RAMJO Group met to discuss opportunities for pooling of funding
communication		better integration with MRC IT systems	O: MBI					Session held with Atturra to get an understanding of how the integration works
materials.								would meet the DPE Grant Criteria including the first milestone due 31 March 2
(S DCS)								
Theme 2 – Goal 3 – Pro	vide clear, coi	ncise and consistent information that is ea	sily accessible to	o our	cust	omer	s	•
2.7 – Improve internal	services to bet	tter support community needs						
Develop Customer	Deliver	(DP 2.7.1) Upgrades to internal	B: MBI		\checkmark	\checkmark		Researching training options for Microsoft 365 to upskill existing staff to ensure
focused culture within		services to increase accessibility of	P: MBI					platform and assist with designing the information architecture and troubleshoo
Council.		internal information	O: MBI					Training for MRC staff member booked for SharePoint in January 2023.
(S DCS)		- New CRM to improve						Intranet:
		customer interface						Demo site presented to Information Governance Group in February for review &
		- Develop intranet						March.
								RFQ for SharePoint Consultant to partner with MRC staff to upskill internally fina
								Project kick off meeting held.

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	OneCouncil Post Implementation System Support	
	IT/Software Training	
	Business Improvement Delivery	
	Existing Network systems and corporate	
	business applications	
	Microsoft 365	

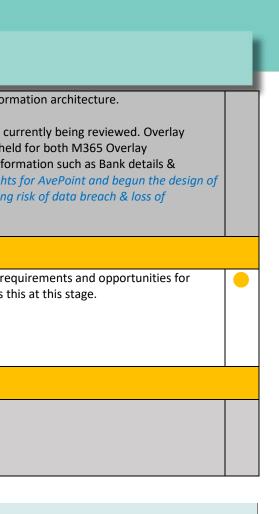
he NSW Planning Portal and existing ng to provide a better outcome for all. ks and confirmation that their solution 2023.	•
e Council can best utilise the existing boting issues for staff.	
& feedback. Demo scheduled for ELT in	
nalised- works commence late March.	

								Business Intelligence
		ial driven system into Council processes, in	ocluding publi	c interf	ace.			Intranet name MaRCo announced to all staff, with works continuing on the inform Records Consolidation: RFQ for M365 overlay to provide effective governance & records management cur provider finalised, with project to commence in April. Project kick off meeting held Project.Cloud Back Up implemented & works underway to manage sensitive inforr Personal Identifiable Information (PII). <i>Completed the design of Policies & Insights Cloud Governance to manage creation of SharePoint sites & MS Teams - reducing of information.</i>
		extent, efficiency and effectiveness of data (DP 7.2.1) Investigate and implement		√		~	</td <td>Process mapping has commenced across several business units to determine req</td>	Process mapping has commenced across several business units to determine req
Use automated data capture processes to capture additional sources of data and more detailed data.	to improve the	extent, efficiency and effectiveness of data	B: MBI		1 . I	~	<	
Use automated data capture processes to capture additional sources of data and more detailed data. (S DCS) Theme 7 – Goal 1 – Em	o improve the Deliver	extent, efficiency and effectiveness of data (DP 7.2.1) Investigate and implement automation and digitalisation of process (manual process) across Council's operations.	a capture. B: MBI P: MBI O: MBI	~	~	~	~	Process mapping has commenced across several business units to determine req improvement/automation. Resourcing is at capacity and no ability to progress th
Use automated data capture processes to capture additional sources of data and more detailed data. (S DCS) Theme 7 – Goal 1 – Em	o improve the Deliver	extent, efficiency and effectiveness of data (DP 7.2.1) Investigate and implement automation and digitalisation of process (manual process) across Council's operations.	a capture. B: MBI P: MBI O: MBI	~	~	 		

PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status	
Project	Comments:
E-Signature roll out	A new process has been implemented across Council to facilitate electronic signing of documents to provide enhanced governance, reduce paperwork, increase efficiencies and provide cost savings due to convenience & time savings. Successfully rolled out to Corporate Services and the CEOs office, with additional departments to come on board over the coming months. E-signature process rolled out to Dept of Infrastructure May 2022. E-signature has now rolled out to Customer Service and Community Services with Eco Dev training to follow in early September. Project closure tasks underway including review of licencing costs. Review of Adobe licences completed & project closure report submitted for Manager review. Project completed.
TechnologyOne SaaS Solution	Release 2 planning and resourcing in progress. Version Upgrade implemented in November 2021. Project Control Board (PCB) has been created to manage the remainder of the project. Discussions being held with various departments to start process mapping current state in preparation of design workshops. Process mapping underway and design workshops scheduled. Workshops to identify Dashboards & Reporting requirements across MRC have been delayed due to flooding. Dashboard scoping sessions to be held in May. Works booked with Consultant to commence building out the dashboards. <i>Dashboard works underway</i> .



council	Business Intelligence	
R2 – Property & Rates	Works almost completed to define the initial requirements to move into the configuration sprints in Aug/Sep 2022. Configuration Sprints on track. Remaining Sprints delayed due to flooding- due to recommence in mid-November and won't be an issue if no further delays incurred. Remaining Sprints completed and workshops completed to design new templates for issuing external facing documents. Training Plans circulated to Managers and additional changes/requests are being reviewed to ensure a positive outcome for all. Key User Training completed for Property, Names, Debtors & Billing, and training materials being developed utilising AI. Training materials being reviewed over coming months. Data migration has delayed testing until late March, so staff will now need to dedicate a reasonable amount of time to testing to ensure solution is fit for purpose. Testing for P&R is back on track and Project Team are working through the issues that have been flagged. Final designs for templates have been signed off for new Rates & Water Notices, Invoices, Statements etc. Delays in defining reference numbers for both Bpay & Australia Post- Finance staff working to have this sorted as it's a critical requirement for goLive. <i>Everything in place ready for GoLive 1 July.</i>	-
R2 – Enterprise Cash Receipting	Sprint 1 held, but Sprint 2 has been delayed to mid-November due to flooding. ECR Sprint 2 has been completed, with a few decisions remaining- including integrated eftpos and payment gateway. Item Codes for receipting have been developed and workshops held to develop procedures for receipting Development Services payments until the Compliance module is rolled out. IT sourcing hardware requirements such as barcode scanners, along with hardware required for training inc. receipt printer and training laptops. Key User Training completed Feb '23. Additional works required to ensure configuration meets MRC requirements before testing phase can proceed- await external contractor availability to undertake. Hardware is starting to be set up in readiness for Testing & Gulpa Room secured for this purpose. Have requested TechOne provide additional information on several aspects to move forward with ECR inc Payment reference numbering, payment gateway and system configuration – looking to have finalised by end of April. Key User Training took place last week of April, and will now look to have staff testing the software during May and start to develop training materials. Integrated EFTpos has been installed, still await Payment Gateway and receipt Printer set-up. Training booked for IT staff re: hardware setup required. Additional works required for back office. Training for front counter staff to commence early June. <i>Everything in place ready for GoLive 1 July.</i>	
R2 – Enterprise Content Manager	Initial discussions underway to define requirements for information & records management within the TechnologyOne product. 80,000 documents have already been captured into a "big bucket" which will need to be addressed to enable compliance with NSW State Archives. Technical configuration training booked for late Feb 2023 to build out the base configuration. Technical configuration training underway with key tasks for MRC to manage internally. MRC working through configuration requirements over the coming months. <i>ECM is now live & managing all documents that are attached within the system.</i>	
R1 - FINANCE	WIP – product live and in production. Key users and end users trained. MRC using partial functionality from 5 July 2021. Finance CIVICA ETL, balances, budget, bank reconciliation and reporting in progress. Report creation still in progress. Current works underway for a New Creditor Form, Update Creditor Form and Staff Reimbursements Form. End of Financial Year works scheduled for June 2022 including staff training and training materials. EOFY training conducted for Finance staff. Additional Cheat Sheets & training developed to assist staff now reporting across multiple years.	
R1 - CORPORATE ENTERPISE BUDGETING	WIP – product live and in production. Budgets loaded. Reports to be finalised and rolled out. Fine-tuning budget & ledger structure. Additional works underway for Budget & Ledger improvements. Works continued for ledger structure. Additional works on hold until next year to minimise disruptions to BAU tasks. Finance Team to define resources required to ensure external contractors can be secured. Additional resources secured for budget works to be undertaken in December. Additional works continue.	
R1 - SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	WIP – Purchasing product live and in production. Key users and end users trained. MRC using partial functionality from 5 July 2021. Training being rolled out to new & existing users. Contracts system configured, data migrated and validated. Working with Manager Procurement to further develop this module. New functionality rolled out to enable users to: cancel Purchase Orders and delegate Goods Receipting. Standard Terms & Conditions being developed to attach to all Purchase Orders. Supplier Portal planning & development and approval workflow for purchases over \$100,000 being developed. Workflow for purchases over \$100K implemented and Standard Terms & Conditions now attached to all Purchase Orders. New Creditor Form has been updated to allow external users to complete (as opposed to MRC staff completing on their behalf).	
R1 - HUMAN RESOURCES & PAYROLL	WIP – org management, payroll and workforce management live and in production. Payroll and end users trained and using partial functionality. HR modules configured to base line ONLY and awaiting input from Business Unit once resources are made available. Process mapping has commenced to define business needs. Working Group have been identified and scheduled to meet in June to being planning. Workshop delayed until late July due to staff availability. Initial meeting held with Working Group members. Planning for Single Touch Payroll Phase 2. Extension required to enable Single Touch Payroll to be implemented by Jul '23. External resources defined to ensure this work can be undertaken by due date. HR provided with additional information needed to move forward with e-Recruitment rollout. Single Touch Payroll implemented in line with legislative changes. Recruitment Requisition form has been developed and is in Testing phase.	
R1 - ENTERPRISE ASSET MANAGEMENT	WIP – works system live and in production. MRC trained and using system to book labour, materials and plant to work orders. Projects and work orders to be built out by business units. Defects capture and Maintenance Scheduling to be rolled out. Process mapping is required to better understand Works scheduling. Asset books continuing to be refined and updated to include Assets that were missed in the reval. Additional workshops have been held to define process for asset capitalisation and posting responsibilities. Additional fields added/clarified use for Work projects to assist with asset capitalisation & reporting.	
R1 - STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT	WIP – waiting on Asset data to be imported. Meeting with 3rd party 04/05/22 to define next steps required to get this module up & running. Assets Department has delayed any additional works delayed to August 2022.	
R1 - ACCESS, SECURITY AND PERMISSIONS	WIP – to be reviewed and tightened up post go-live. Business Rules being developed to support ongoing management of access permissions. Recent audit identified additional work required to manage and maintain access permissions and security requirements. Await recruitment of Software Systems Administration role to manage- held off until early 2023 due to lack of interest from suitable candidates. Recruitment Requisition sent for approval to ensure HR can commence the recruitment process in mid January 2023. Role secured & Access Permissions procedure being developed. <i>Access Permissions document completed</i> .	
1 – DATA MIGRATION	R1 – AP, Inventory and Payroll data migrated. Assets in progress. R1 data migration completed with exception of Asset books. Negotiations underway for data migration specialist for Release 2. Data migration planning commenced with initial session which included Working Group members. Data Owners identified and migration plan received from vendor- under review. Data Owners now reviewing data mapping. Migration plan has been realigned to suit the overall project plan to ensure timelines are manageable. Selection Review & Mapping Review works continued, Coding continued and Strategy review finished. Possible schedule delay related to config completion and enabling the loading environment, more time than usual needing to be spent on Coding due to possible re-work of objects after Selection and Mapping review. Await variation from vendor to review impact (both cost & delivery) of delays with flooding & TechOne 500 error. Discussions underway with Vendor to facilitate a resolution regarding Variation. Resolution has been reached with a 10% discount accepted. Data migration progressing with a few outstanding issues to be resolved prior to go live. <i>Everything in place ready for GoLive 1 July.</i>	
R1 – ENVIRONMENTS	Four environments CONFIG, DATA, MASTER and PROD now reduced to PROD and TEST in preparation for Release 2. Test Environment being refreshed to enable Release 2 works to commence. Additional environment to be created for data migration works. Additional environments have been created.	

PART E: **Business as Usual**

council		Business Intelligence
Creation of Records		
Records captured into Content Manager (CM9) – Councils Electronic Do Year 2023 (to date): 29,409 documents	cument Management System (EDMS):	
Year 2022: 61,200 documents		
Total: 675,956 documents		
Archiving & Disposal		
Records Destroyed – This Year to Date: 8 documents	Records Destroyed – Total: 18,893 documents	
Records Made Inactive- This Year to Date: 16,512 documents	Records Made Inactive- Total: 434,285 documents	
Records Custody Transferred (Permanent Archive) - This Year: 0	Records Custody Transferred (Permanent Archive) - Tot	al: 7 files
Records Transferred to Off-Site Storage- This Year: 0	Records Transferred to Off-Site Storage- Total: 7 Files	
Additional Works		

Commenced work on a full council Audit of Microsoft Teams created since inception.

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Misk Mulluyer	nem		
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
11/10/2021	Non-compliance with regulatory requirements	Policy and Procedures in place Training and support to all EDMS users	Task – Develop Information Asset Register
		Trained Records Management staff Backups of current data	Task – Identify end user records management requirements
			Project – Migrate network drive data and reduce/discontinue its use
			Project – Migrate Content Manager (CM) and discontinue its use
			Project – Define M365 business use and relaunch with training for users and identify Systems Administrator
11/10/2021	Archiving and Disposal of Hardcopy records	Policy and Procedures in place	Task – Transfer hardcopy records to NSW State Archive for permanent archiving as per legislation. Works underway to proceed
	does not meet legislative requirements	Training and support for staff as required	back to early 1900s through to 1960 to ensure safekeeping for future generations.
	and/or business needs	Trained Records Management staff	Task – Provide additional training to Finance staff.
			Project – Storage to be determined for Hardcopy Development Application (DA) files currently stored across 2 locations (I
			implemented in the Mathoura Records shed. Disposal completed for backlog at Mathoura Records Shed.
24/01/2022	Availability of internal resources to	Schedule activities in conjunction with	Escalate to Project Sponsor if required
	complete project tasks while managing	Business Unit Managers to enable backfill of	Managers to raise any backfill issues with their Directors.
	business as usual	key resources.	
24/01/2022	TechOne Project over run	Complete change request for extension	Continually review at weekly project meeting. Property & Rates requirements to be defined to manage scope creep.
24/01/2022	iFERRET considered inadequate solution	Review business requirement, scope and	RIM review to assist with determining requirements. Review delivered Apr 2022- outcomes to be assessed over the coming we
	for disposal of records in Release 2	explore alternative	implemented with a cross section of staff to assist with strategic planning in information management across MRC. Information
			through information and data governance issues.
24/01/2022	Availability of External Consultants	Earlier planning of Release 2 with ALL	All parties to agree on timeline to secure resources and sign off on T1 change request. Project Manager is developing a detailed
		consultants, TechONE and 3 rd party, to	confirm timelines & resources.
		ensure activity alignment and resource availability	
10/06/2022	Availability of specific skill sets internally to	Identifying gaps in resources early	MRC will need to look at providing additional external resources to supplement existing internal resources in order to undertak
	complete required works		Information Management project and potentially other areas of the TechnologyOne rollout. Internal resourcing has caused dela
			TechnologyOne project and additional resourcing will need to be allocated to keep the project on track.
04/07/2022	Organisational Change Management	Developing a Change Management Strategy	Digital transformation projects of this size require extensive change management- discuss at PCB/ELT to manage organisational
			Management providers to assist. Change Workshops help across MRC. TechOne projected incorporated into end of year Roads

	_
ed with the first transfer of Minute Books dating	
(East & West). Archiving & Disposal processes	
,	
actual information Contaminant Contactual	
eeks. Information Governance Group to be on Governance Group meets monthly to work	
ed project plan & meeting with T1 & 3 rd party to	
a project plan & meeting with LT & 5° party to	
ke additional works required for the Records &	
lays with data migration for the	
al buy in. Quotes sought from external Change show for all staff and individual sponsor	

murray r counc	iver Monthly Op	erational Report – June 20	23 Business Intelligence
			communications plans being developed. Organisational Change Management Strategy developed and individual sponsor plans devel Individual Sponsor Plans handed over to Managers & discussed the need for them to talk to their teams. Individual Training Plans del impacted with dates, staff required & locations. Training Survey was live in the Learning Hub and closing on 21/12/2022. Unfortunate received, with overall feedback very positive. TechOne presented DXP Local Government to provide managers & exec with a view to with a focus on self-service to reduce costs and provide a better level of service to our community.
04/07/2022	Post project support	Systems Admin role being filled by Consultant and escalated tickets outsourced.	Need to consider how to manage long term- to triage requests and only escalate those that cannot be managed in-house to reduce or sent to HR for advertising. Recruitment process underway. Systems Administrator recruitment finalised- due to commence 31 st Marc

 Progress to date: All local Post Offices contacted regarding Post BillPay issue. ECR Admin training completed. End User Training completed for P&R and ECR. Biller Code added to templates. 	developed to help gi usage. Information expected in July. First	MRC Intranet ed as the official name & ve it it's own personailit architecture finalised ar st release will see Policies all staff from any device	y & drive nd draft s & WHS	ma Inform Inforn Full review Iaunch to	nation & Re mation Asse underway c reduce risk (ecords Governa et register works of MS Teams creation of data loss & ext the of Privacy State	nce Group continue. Ited since initial ternal sharing.	T ECN att	ransform echOne E 1 configura ached to a sposal, sec	ing busi ECM for ation bui other mo
COMING SOON Aust Post Biller Code due Aug/Sept		ning materials have bee	n completed	to support the	new module	es- P&R and ECR.				
Compliance module commences in	Count of Document Row Labels	Column Labels 🐺 Customer Service P&R	Debtors D&B	Names D&R	Droporty D&B	Pater DP.P Surt	tom Admin B&R	Waste DRR	Water Gr	and Total
July	Completed	2	27	14	10	19	6	6	22	10
2 weeks hypercare support for staff across MRC after P&R and ECR	In Progress	1					2			
golive	post go live not start	ed			9	2			1	1
30	post go live in progre	ss				3				
Currently Underway	Grand Total	3	27	14	19	24	8	6	23	12
Dashboard works continuing with HR dashboard expected mid July. Works underway to manage the	Training Feedbac A total of 28 train	k ing sessions were held a	cross Counci	l and overall at	tendance ho	as been excellent	(75%), across a	ll areas.		
data sync between TechOne & Civica	All staff that atte	nded training were asked	d to complete	e a short survey	/- results as	follows:	Did the Tr	aining meet	expectati	ions:
Payment Gateway to be configured								Row Labels 🔻	Count of E	
to allow online payments. Recruitment Requisition form in								No		2%
testing phase.								Partially		12%
Reports being developed for P&R					<i></i>			Yes		83%
heporto being developed jor ran	P&R and ECR -	/irtual drop-in sessions t or are simply curio				e questions		(blank) G rand Total		2% 100%
modules- expected completion			nuc about the	o now moduloc						

All major aspects for the new Property & Rating (P&R) and Enterprise Cash receipting (ECR) have come together, with plan to proceed with goLive for 1 July. Additional works to continue to build out the missing components in July. Huge thanks to Georgia Lowe for coordinating all the training required to enable the new TechOne modules to be delivered on time. This was a big task, which Georgia handled seamlessly and always with a smile. Great work Georgia! Enterprise Content Manager (ECM), which is TechOnes version of CM9, has now been configured to manage all the documents being attached throughout the various modules. This will now enable effective archiving and disposal as well as security & access. Well done to Warren Lolicato for getting this done, under some very trying circumstances and even tighter deadlines.



, The X Factor.) Dgy**one**

a, making life simple ords management manage all documents as to enable archiving, as. Training delivered.



Were you satisfied with training provided?

Row Labels	-	Count of Email
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	ł	5%
Somewhat dissatisfied		2%
Somewhat satisfied		5%
Very satisfied		88%
Grand Total		100%



Finance

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

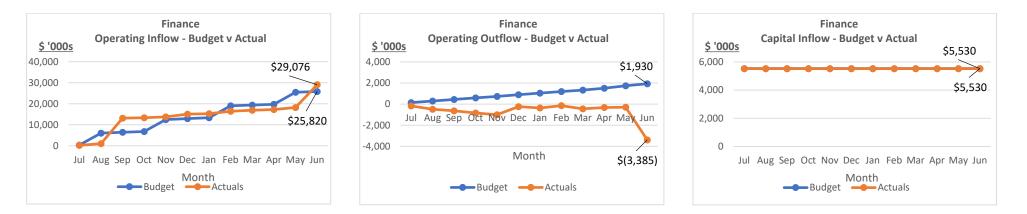
Manager Finance - Kris Kershaw	Manageme	nt Accountant	Financial Accountant	Coordinator Financial Operations
Operate in a financially responsible and sustainab manner (IPR ratios).		nance Manager in budgeting, reporting, and analysis.	Assist the Finance Manager in meeting all compliance reporting requirements.	Assist the Finance Manager through the supervision of day-to-day finance
Review, revise and maintain Council's Long Term Financial Plan in line with statutory requirements.		incil's operational and long-term n, monthly and quarterly budget	Undertake compliance reporting, complia adherence, end of month processes, journ	al Supervise accounts payable, accounts
Provide financial reports to Management and staf assist in budget control and decision making.		he long-term financial strategy,	processing, and general ledger monitoring maintenance.	/ receivable, payroll, and trainee finance staff.
Ensure adequate and effective internal controls and place for all financial management.	are in 👘	e monitoring and working with nd ELT to achieve budget targets.	Reconcile & Monitor General Ledger reconciliations and monitoring.	Manage bank reconciliations. Prepare accounting entries for the dispose
Maintain a strategic rating structure that is equita across the region.	able -	oing training and support to Council get and reporting processes.		and additions of plant/ fleet.
Manage investments in the long-term interest of t community and within regulatory requirements.	the			
Complete annual & quarterly budgeting processes line with statutory requirements.	es in-			
Process accounts payable in-line with Councils protocols and suppliers' terms of trade.				
Complete and lodge Annual Financial Statements accordance with Statutory Requirements.	in			
Complete all taxation returns and grant acquittals a financial service) as required by external bodies. Organise and manage the external audit of Counc and address any rectification/improvement action	cil			
a financial service) as required by external bodies. Organise and manage the external audit of Counc and address any rectification/improvement action arising therefrom.	s. cil n			
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	Pates Co	ordin	ator/Revenue Officer					
		Rates Coordinator/Revenue Officer						
5	Manage	Manage the rating function of Council.						
	Levy Council's rates each year, respond to ratepayer enquires and maintain rates master file details.							
	Underta	ke deb	ot recovery activities.					
	Facilitate	e the s	ale of land for the recovery					
	of unpai	d rates	s as required.					
osal								
	Account	abiliti	es					
	Number	SBPO	Accountability					
		0	Rates and Revenue					
		0	Rate Enquiry Service					
		0	Rates Debt Recovery					
3/0		0	Calculate Annual Rates Customer Water Debt					
, -		Ŭ	Recovery West					
nt		0	Water System Billing					
		-	Backend West					
/ IS		0	Water System Billing and Support West					
			support treat					



The Finance Section relates to:. The Corporate Services Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes. This section has no direct deliverable outcomes under the 2022-2026 Delivery Program. This Business Unit will contribute to other MOR reports as required.

PART C: **Financial Outcomes**



PART D: **Project Status**

- Financial Statements Work has commenced on the 2022/23 financial statements. Shell set of statements has been produced and now Finance staff are working through final reconciliations. Year-end plan has been developed and implemented to manage the year end process.
- Technology One Tech 1 phase two has gone live from 1 July 2023. Finance staff still working with Tech 1 project team to sort through minor issues since go live. See Business Intelligence section for further updates on this project.
- Internal reporting Finance staff continue to improve reporting options available from the Technology One system, with focus being placed on giving the Managers the ability to generate the reports themselves. Recent reports created • include a Works report that groups capital work orders by work project. This report will help with the capitalisation process in Tech 1.
- Quarterly budget review process Management Accountant will be issuing budget packs for 1st quarter budget review towards the end of July 2023. •
- Yearly budgeting process –2023/24 Operational Plan 2023/24 to 2032/33 Long Term Financial Plan, along with Revenue Policy and Fees and Charges documents adopted by Council at the 27 June 2023 Ordinary Council meeting. •
- Interim Audit Interim audit has been completed. Still waiting on final interim management letter from the NSW Audit Office. •

PART E: **Business as Usual**

Overdue Amounts as of 30 June 2023

Rates Outstanding - \$2,472,619 or 11.30% (Previous month outstanding was \$2,659,825 or 12.05%). This result is above the Office of Local Government ratio requirement of 10% for rural councils. Note that increase was the result of the 4th instalment falling due on the 31 May 2023. It is expected that the outstanding amount will decrease during June 2023.

Water Outstanding - \$285,836.44 or 11.56% (Previous month outstanding was \$309,892 or 11.10%).

Sundry Debtors Outstanding - \$294,690 or 13.46% (Previous month outstanding was \$292,677 or 11.79%). The \$294,690 balance includes a grant funding amount of \$64,382 - This needs to be reviewed and either collected or cancelled.

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken	

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions

		Operational Report – June 2023		
murray cound			Finance	
July 2023	Availability of Finance Resources	Resourcing improvement has seen vacant roles filled. Finance Manager reviews availability of staff and assign work as required.	 Continued training and skilling-up of key staff to help complete the financial statements, which leads to work been pushed out to staff that can do it/ assist. Financial Accountant role has been vacant since 7 April 2023. Currently backfilled by external contractor. Need to advertise role and make role permanent again. 	•
July 2023	Internal resources unavailable due to business as usual	Monitor what is coming up as due – review each month at the start. Finance Manager assigns work and follows-up on progress. Attempts are made to prioritise work as best as possible. A lot of work is still done using spreadsheets.	 Improve reporting to internal audit committee on progress of status of various projects. Clearly define priorities and ensure this is communicated to all Finance staff. Focus on ensuring that compliance deadlines are met. 	•
July 2023	Staff fatigue	Normal process is to ensure staff take annual leave and scheduled RDOs. However, the OneCouncil project and other projects has resulted in staff deferring leave and banking RDOs.	 Monitor staff physical and mental wellbeing and ensure they are ok on a regular basis. Recent Tech 1 project has resulted in fatigue for some of the Finance staff. Get staff to schedule in leave and take RDOs. This is proving difficult to implement due to workloads and Council on-going requirements needing to be met. Look at additional resourcing options as the need arises. 	•

Council resolutions completed

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Off
Council 27/06/2023	2023-24 Operational Plan and 2023-24 to 2032-33 Long Term Financial Plan	<u>090623</u>	RESOLUTION 090623	Cha
			Moved: Cr Frank Crawley	
			Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise	
			That Council resolve to:	
			 in accordance with Sections 404 and 405 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council adopt the Murray River Council 202 2024 Operational Plan, including the 2023-2024 to 2032-2033 Long Term Financial Plan, and 	3-
			 in accordance with Part 9, Division 5, Section 211(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council approve expenditure and capital works as detailed in the Murray River Council 2023-2024 Operational Plan, including the 2023-20 to 2032-2033 Long Term Financial Plan, and 	
			3. adopt the following Reserve movements:	
			a. from reserves to fund the following Capital activities:	
			i. \$302,689 from General reserve	
			ii. \$1,326,300 from Sewer reserve	
			iii. \$1,661,130 from Water reserve	
			iv. \$1,999,000 from Waste reserve; and	
			b. to reserves for the following Operational activities:	
			i. \$1,003,221 to the General reserve	
			ii. \$2,495,697 to the Sewer reserve	
			iii. \$2,569,643 to the Water reserve	
			iv. \$1,214,068 to the Waste reserve.	
			CARR	RIED
06 Jul 2023 8:25am Chalme	ers, Nikki - Completion			
Completed by Chalmers, Ni	ikki (action officer) on 06 July 2023 at 8:25:22 AM - Noted, no further	action		
06 Jul 2023 8:25am Chalme	ers, Nikki - Notification			
Fernando, Stephen (first au	uthoriser) notified by Chalmers, Nikki (action officer) on 06 July 2023 a	t 8:25:36 AM, Sent to Stephen Fe	ernando and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, Notified by Nikki Chalmers	

Officer	Status	
Chalmers, Nikki		

murray river	Monthly Operational Report – June 2023			
murray river council		Finance		
06 Jul 2023 9:26am Fernan	ndo, Stephen - Authorisation			
Dodds, Terry (second autho	Dodds, Terry (second authoriser) notified by Fernando, Stephen (first authoriser) on 06 July 2023 at 9:26:17 AM, Authorised by Stephen Fernando, Sent to Terry Dodds and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, Notification sent to Lindy Leyonhjelm and Nikki Chalmers			
06 Jul 2023 9:36am Dodds,	06 Jul 2023 9:36am Dodds, Terry - Authorisation			
Authorised by Dodds, Terry (second authoriser) on 06 July 2023 at 9:36:08 AM, Authorised by Terry Dodds, Notification sent to Lindy Leyonhjelm, Nikki Chalmers and Stephen Fernando				

Council resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status	
Council 27/06/2023	Liquidity Report as at 31 May 2023	<u>100623</u>	RESOLUTION 1		Kershaw, Kris	•	
			Moved:	Cr Geoff Wise			
			Seconded:	Cr Dennis Gleeson			
				dity Report, incorporating Investments as of 31 May 2023, consisting of a Liquid Asset Position of \$49,345,813 which tments of \$43,874,574 be received and noted by Council.			
				CARRIED			
05 Jul 2023 1:28pm Kershaw, Kris	s - Completion						
Completed by Kershaw, Kris (action	on officer) on 05 July 2023 at 1:28:35 PM - Recommendation noted	. No further action required.					
05 Jul 2023 1:28pm Kershaw, Kris	5 Jul 2023 1:28pm Kershaw, Kris - Notification						
Fernando, Stephen (first authorise	er) notified by Kershaw, Kris (action officer) on 05 July 2023 at 1:28	:46 PM, Sent to Stephen Ferna	ndo and Lindy Ley	yonhjelm for authorisation, Notified by Kris Kershaw			

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Anniversary Date Nikki Chalmers, Management Accountant - 2 years.

Need to congratulate Kirsty Harris (Rates Coordinator), Kim Burke (Financial Coordinator), Lynn Hawkett (AP Officer) and Vanessa Duncan (Finance Officer) for all their hard work over the past 10 months in relation to the Tech 1 Project work Tech 1 Phase 2 project work. These four staff members went above and beyond at times to get the Phase 2 project to a go live stage. There were also times when they were required to work on the project outside normal hours whilst maintaining their daily work requirements. They continue to be apart of the rollout stage of the project during July, but their efforts need to be acknowledged.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)



Governance and Risk

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager Governance and Risk – Sandra Gordon

Ensure Council's legislative and regulatory compliance and reporting requirements are adhered to.

Establish a framework for assessing and managing risk and ensure identified risks and mitigation strategies are documented and are actions follow-up.

Establish adequate insurance cover for Council activities, in consultation with operational managers.

Maintain the suit of required corporate registers and undertake the related reporting requirements.

Facilitate the functioning of the Audit & Risk Committee and the internal audit function of Council.

Provide support & guidance to the Mayor and Councillors on their statutory obligations as elected officials and where required assist with their reporting requirements.

Managing the legal services relationships.

Provide advice and assistance on governance related matter to the whole of Council.

Manage the annual operational budget.

Accountabilities

Number	SBPO	Accountability
	В	Legal Services Management
	В	Risk Management
	В	Governance Framework
	В	Policy & Procedure Management
	В	Legislative Compliance
	Р	Legal Services
	Р	Policies & Procedures
	Р	Risk Management
	Р	Legislative Compliance
	Р	Legal Services Contract Management
	Р	Business Continuity
	Р	Internal Audit
	0	Maintenance of Policies and Procedures documents and systems
	0	Corporate Performance & Reporting – Publications
	0	Legislative Compliance
	0	Implementation of Governance Framework and supporting education
	0	Coordination of Legal Services
	0	Annual Report
	0	Government Information Public Access (GIPA) Service
	0	Risk Management
	0	Councillor Induction & Training
	0	Business Continuity
	0	Internal Audit Services

PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan

Under the 4-year Delivery Plan, Governance & Risk relates to: Good governance practices and the Statutory requirements of Local Government. Ensuring Council has an effective corporate governance framework that complies with all legislative requirement and promotes business excellence. There are no specific items in either the Delivery Plan or Operational Plan that relates to this position







PART C: **Financial Outcomes**



PART D:	Project Status
PART E:	Business as Usual
PART F:	Service Metrics

Key Performance Indicators

Report Against Position Description	Officer	Comments: (Business Manager to provide short precis.)
Ensure Legislative / regulatory compliance and	MGR	 Compliance Register – updated and legislative changes distributed to the relevant officers – ongoing
reporting is met/adhered to.		 Public Interest Disclosures (PIDs) – Annual return submitted
		 Government Interest (Public Access) Act Return (GIPA) – Annual return submitted
		 Annual Report finalised, adopted and published to the website
		 Code of Conduct Annual Return – completed and submitted
		 Investigating the implementation of dedicated software for 2023-2024
		 PID (Public Interest Disclosures) Training undertaken
		 Reviewing software to streamline the process
		Updated Legislative Compliance Register
		 Updated Policy Matrix – to include new legislation
		 Privacy Statement on website and Council documents reviewed
		 Proposal developed for the legislative changes required to the Ward Boundaries of Council
Establish a framework for assessing and managing risk	MGR	Risk Management Policy & Framework – updated to reflect ISO 31000:2018 - DRAFT Policy adopted by Council in June and is ou
and ensure identified risks and mitigation strategies		 Assisted with the production of WHS policy and procedures
are documented and are actions follow-up.		 Investigating the implementation of dedicated software for 2023-2024
		 Undertook training updates – First Aid and Fire Warden
		 Reviewing software to streamline the process
Establish adequate insurance cover for Council	MGR	Certificates of Currency – available in CM9
activities, in consultation with operational managers.		 Statewide Webinar – on the Impact of the Flood from an insurance perspective

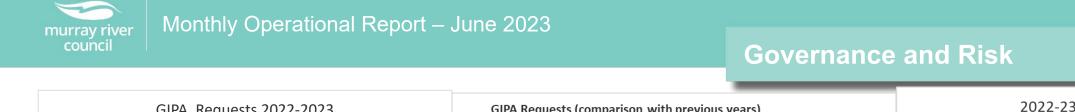
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out on public display		
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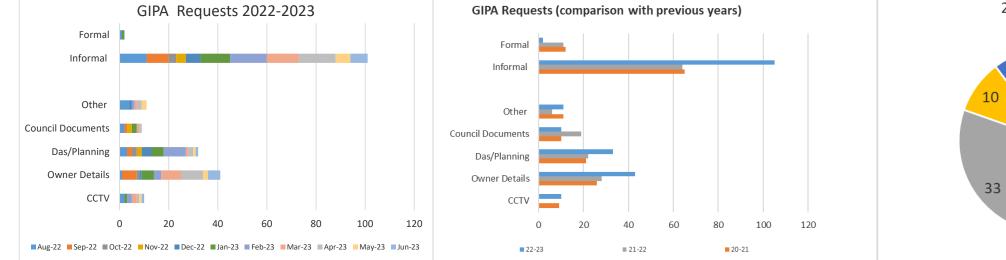


Governance and Risk

		All 10 insurance questionnaire completed and lodged
		Insurance Policies for 2023-2024 have been finalised
Manage and develop Policies and Procedures	MGR	 Delegations for all positions – ongoing
		 Jul 22 - Liquid Trade Waste Policy - DRAFT adopted by Council and placed on 28 public display
		 Aug 22 – Investment Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Aug 22 – Investment Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Sept 22 – Signage and Advertising Structures Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Code of Conduct (Councillors) Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Code of Conduct (Employees) Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Code of Conduct (Committees) Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Code of Meeting Practice Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Delegation of Authority (Mayor and CEO) Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – Cyber Security Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Nov 22 – DRAFT Information and Records Management Policy – placed on public display
		Dec 22 – Disability Inclusion Plan – final adoption
		 Jan 23 - Information and Records Management Policy – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Jan 23 – Work Health & Safety Policy – placed on public display
		Jan 23 – Temporary Delegation from Council to the CEO – Emergency Works – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		• Feb 23 - Flood Recovery Management Policy - Moveable Dwellings, relocatable Homes and their Ancillary Structures – Adopted a
		 Mar 23 – Land Acquisition and Disposal Policy V#1 – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Mar 23 – Liquid Trade Waste Policy V#2 – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Mar 23 – Asbestos Policy V#1 – placed on public display
		 Mar 23 – Work Health & Safety Policy V#2 – Adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 Apr 23 – Community Engagement Policy – adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		 May 23 – Asbestos Policy V#1 – adopted and placed in the Policy Register
		Jun 23 – Media Policy V#2 – placed on public display
Develop, maintain and report on Council's suite of	MGR	Informal GIPA requests YTD - 105
Corporate registers		Formal GIPA requests YTD – 2
		 Disclosure of Interest, Related Parties and Secondary Employment returns – on-going
Facilitate the Audit & Risk Committee function of	MGR	 Internal Audit – DAs and Building Certificates – finalised
Council		 Internal Audit – Contract Management - commenced
		 ARIC Meeting held 22/8/2022, 26/9/2022, 28/11/2022, 13/2/2023, 24/3/2023 and 28/03/2023
		 Infocouncil now being used for ARIC papers and minutes
Provide support & guidance to the Mayor and	MGR	 Superannuation payments – details received for first quarterly payment
Councillors on their statutory obligations as elected	-	 Political donations returns
officials		 Superannuation payments – finalised
		 Report to Council – in regard to the September 2024 elections
		 Setting of Fees and Expenses for Councillors for 2023-2024 report – adopted by Council
Managing the legal services relationships.		Legal advice sought on a number of complex legal matters
		 Legal advice sought on a number of complex legal matters Processed numerous insurance enquiries/claims for damage caused by flood damage to Council roads
		· Frocessed numerous insurance enquines/claims for damage caused by hood damage to council roads

	•	
and placed in the Policy Register		
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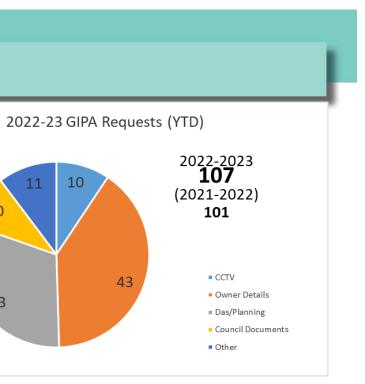




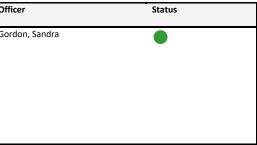
Description	Reference	Included
Must contain a statement detailing the action taken by the council in relation to any issue raised by the Anti-slavery Commissioner during the year concerning the operations of the council and identified by the Commissioner as being a significant issue. Section 428(4)(c) and (d) do not apply to a year commencing before 1 July 2022.	Act s 428(4)(c)	No
Must contain a statement of steps taken to ensure that goods and services procured by and for the council during the year were not the product of modern slavery within the meaning of the <i>Modern</i> Slavery Act 2018	Act s 428(4)(d)	No
Disclosure of how development contributions and development levies have been used or expended under each contributions plan. (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22)	Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 cl 218A(1)	No
 Details for projects for which contributions or levies have been used must contain: project identification number and description the public amenity or public service the project relates to amount of monetary contributions or levies used or expended on project percentage of project cost funded by contributions or levies amounts expended that have been temporarily borrowed from money to be expended for another purpose under the same or another contributions plan value of the land and material public benefit – other than money or land Whether project is complete (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22) 	Reg 218A (2)(a),(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g)	No
Total value of all contributions and levies received and expended during the year. (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22)	Reg 218A(3)(a),(b)	No

Council resolution completed

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Offic
Council 27/06/2023	Setting of the 2023-2024 Annual Fees for Councillors & the Mayor	060623	RESOLUTION (060623	Gord
			Moved:	Cr Kron Nicholas	
			Seconded:	Cr Thomas Weyrich	
				solve to pay the following fees for the 2023/2024 financial year (commencing July 2023), in keeping with the made by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal of New South Wales:	



11



council				Governance and Risk		
			a). an Annual Fee of Seven (including the Mayor); and	een Thousand, Six Hundred and Eighty dollars (\$17,680) to each C	ouncillor	
				and above the Annual Fee), of Thirty-Seven Thousand, Nine		
			Hundred and Twenty Five dollars (\$37,925) to the Mayor.		
					CARRIED	
10 Jul 2023 10:50am Gordon, 9	Sandra - Completion					
	(action officer) on 10 July 2023 at 10:49:48 AM - Report when to th	e lune 2023 Council meeting and	the fees as outlined adopted			
10 Jul 2023 10:50am Gordon, 5			the rees as outlined adopted			
	riser) notified by Gordon, Sandra (action officer) on 10 July 2023 at	10:50:04 AM, Sent to Stephen F	ernando and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation,	Notified by Sandra Gordon		
10 Jul 2023 11:21am Fernando		,				
	•	at 11:21:53 AM, Authorised by S	ephen Fernando, Sent to Terry Dodds and Lindy	eyonhjelm for authorisation, Notification sent to Lindy Leyonhjelm and	Sandra Gordon	
10 Jul 2023 1:56pm Dodds, Ter	ry - Authorisation					
Authorised by Dodds, Terry (se	cond authoriser) on 10 July 2023 at 1:56:36 PM, Authorised by Terr	y Dodds, Notification sent to Lin	dy Leyonhjelm, Sandra Gordon and Stephen Fern	ando	Officer	Status
-	anding over 3 months	Resolution Number	· · · ·	ando	Officer Gordon, Sandra	Status
Authorised by Dodds, Terry (se Council resolution outstand	cond authoriser) on 10 July 2023 at 1:56:36 PM, Authorised by Terr anding over 3 months Subject	-	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222	ando		Status
Authorised by Dodds, Terry (se ouncil resolution outsta Meeting	cond authoriser) on 10 July 2023 at 1:56:36 PM, Authorised by Terr anding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey	ando		Status
Authorised by Dodds, Terry (se Ouncil resolution outsta Meeting	cond authoriser) on 10 July 2023 at 1:56:36 PM, Authorised by Terr anding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe		Gordon, Sandra	Status
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nurray river council				Governance and Risk		
				Governance and Risk		
				renteen Thousand, Six Hundred and Eighty dollars (\$17,680) to each C	ouncillor	
			(including the Mayor); and			
			b). an Additional Fee (ov Hundred and Twenty Five dollar	ver and above the Annual Fee), of Thirty-Seven Thousand, Nine 's (\$37,925) to the Mayor.		
					CARRIED	
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ompleted by Gordon, Sa	undra (action officer) on 10 July 2023 at 10:49:48 AM - Report when to the	e June 2023 Council meeting and	d the fees as outlined adopted			
) Jul 2023 10:50am Gor	don, Sandra - Notification					
ernando, Stephen (first a	authoriser) notified by Gordon, Sandra (action officer) on 10 July 2023 at 1	10:50:04 AM, Sent to Stephen F	ernando and Lindy Leyonhjelm for authorisation	on, Notified by Sandra Gordon		
0 Jul 2023 11:21am Feri	nando, Stephen - Authorisation					
odds, Terry (second aut	horiser) notified by Fernando, Stephen (first authoriser) on 10 July 2023 a	at 11:21:53 AM, Authorised by S	tephen Fernando, Sent to Terry Dodds and Lin	dy Leyonhjelm for authorisation, Notification sent to Lindy Leyonhjelm and	Sandra Gordon	
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ouncil resolution o	utstanding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222			Status
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uncil resolution o	utstanding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe		Gordon, Sandra	Status
uncil resolution o	utstanding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe	d experienced trainer to undertake a Team Effectiveness Workshop for Cou	Gordon, Sandra	Status
ouncil resolution o	utstanding over 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution RESOLUTION 230222 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe		Gordon, Sandra uncillors.	Status
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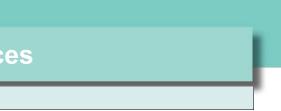
Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights) PART H:



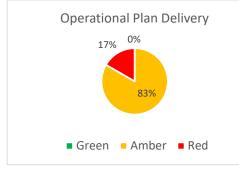
PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Managei Green	r of IT	and Digital Services – Alex	Coordinator Technology & Digital Services					
communications infrastructure to enable the required connectivity and data exchange requirements.			Coordination of the delivery of IT services to Council					
			Support	Supports the Manager – Technology & Digital				
		Services	to de	eliver the MSP contract, Network,				
Ensure so assets.	Ensure security of Council information and ICT assets.		CCTV, A	ccess	Control, Radio network and anything			
.			else req	uired	for council to deliver services to the			
use of te		ort services to staff in relation to logy.	commu	nity.				
Accountabilities			Account	tabilit	ties			
Number	SBPO	Accountability	Number	SBPO	Accountability			
	В	Public Access Systems		Р	IT Asset Procurement & Disposal			
	В	IT Networks		Р	Existing network systems and			
	В	Printing Services			corporate business applications			
	В	IT Support		Ρ	Library Management Systems			
	В	IT System Software & Hardware		Ρ	IT System Administration			
	В	Community Safety		Р	Portable Assets – IT			
	В	Portable Assets		Ρ	Printing Services			
	В	Communication Towers & Radio		Р	Point of Sale			
		Controls		Р	IT – Product Development			
	В	Point of Sale		Р	IT Support Projects			
	В	IT System Administration		Ρ	IT System – Software & Hardware.			
	В	IT Asset Procurement & Disposal		Р	IT Cabling			
	В	IT – Product Development		Ρ	Internal Phone & Internet			
	В	Internal Phone and Internet		Р	Community Safety			
		Services		Ρ	IT Security Systems			
	В	IT Cabling		Р	Public Access Systems			
	В	Library Management Systems		Р	SCADA			
	В	Drone Registration &		Р	Communication Towers & Radio			
		Compliance			Controls			
	0	Cyber Security		Р	IT Networks			
	0	Point of Sale		Р	IT Security Systems			
	0	Printing Services		0	IT System Maintenance			
	0	IT Asset Procurement and		0	IT System – Software & Hardware			
		Disposal		0	Portable Assets – IT			
	0	Library Systems		0	Community Safety			
	0	IT Systems		0	IT Security Systems			
	0	IT Infrastructure & Support to		0	Internal Phone and Internet Services			
		MBI		0	Public Access			
	0	Drone Registration &		0	Communication Towers & Radio			
		Compliance			Controls			
				0	IT Cabling			
				0	IT Network Support Services			

Technology & Digital Services



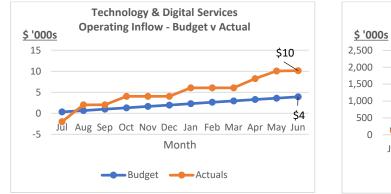


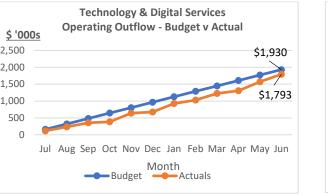


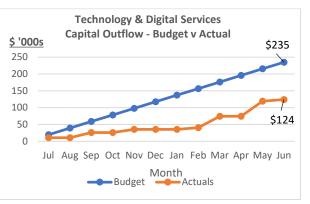
Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Technology and Digital Services section relates to: Adequate and appropriate ICT underpins all aspects of a local government's work. It is integral to the delivery of local government services: from the provision of information and advice, to providing better analysis of environmental, demographic and social change for better land use management and planning. ICT also supports local government back office operations, providing data storage, information management, email and mobile communications. The rapid adoption of mobile, on-demand, and social media technologies has changed expectations of service delivery. These developments offer an opportunity for local government to provide services in new ways, and to interact through new modes. Mobile, internet and cloud technologies provide further opportunities for innovation and efficiencies in service delivery.

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Y	ear		Comments	
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4		
Theme 3 – Goal 1 – Crea	ate and main	tain safe and accessible community spaces	that enhance h	ealth	y liv	ing a	nd p	romote active lifestyles.	
3.6 – CCTV Strategy									
Develop and implement a CCTV strategy for all	Deliver	(DP 3.6.1) Develop CCTV strategy.	B: MTDS P: O:	<				Information being gathered – benchmarking with other councils	
townships. (S DCS)	Deliver	(DP 3.6.2) Begin installation and management of CCTV devices as identified in the strategy	B: MTDS P: O:	~	~	~	~	Deliverable is based on DP 3.6.1	
Thoma 6 - Goal 2 - Adu	vocato for and	facilitate reliable communications infrast				1	<u> </u>		L
6.5 – Digital connectivity			ructure.						
Develop and implement a Digital Communication and	Deliver	(DP 6.5.1) Develop an Internal Digital Communication and Network strategy	B: MTDS P: O:	~	~			External review currently being conducted	
Network Strategy. (S DCS)	Partner, Advocate	(DP 6.5.2) Create local partnerships to advocate for improved and up-to-date Digital Communications for the region	B: MTDS P: O:	~	~	~	~	The ICT team are always creating partnerships and advocating for great outcomes across the LGA Partnered with Centorrino Technologies and speaking with NBN, Telstra and various other ISP's to improve connectivity in the region.	
	Deliver, Partner, Advocate	(DP 6.5.3) Advocate for implementation of strategic outcomes across the LGA.	B: MTDS P: O:	~	~	~	~		
Theme 7 – Goal 1 – Eml		ial driven system into Council processes, i	ncluding public	inter	ace.		1		
		extent, efficiency and effectiveness of dat							
Embed mobile devices to capture field data using existing processes. (S DCS)	Deliver	(DP 7.2.2) Investigate mobile devices to capture field data using existing processes	B: MTDS P: O:			~			
Use new technology and software to capture information. (S DCS)	Deliver	(DP 7.2.4) Continue surveillance of new and emerging technologies to be incorporated in a timely manner.	B: MTDS P: O:	~	~	~	~	Advocating for use of wider government technologies within the council area ie the Government Radio Network ICT are also utilising Mobile device management for field iPads, Dual SIM phones for better coverage, Starlink for communications and monitoring of remote water plants.	









PART D: **Project Status**

PART E: **Business as Usual**

<u>ICT</u>	PROJECTS Status at the end of June	
#	PROJECT	COMMENTS
8	MATHOURA POOL SALTO INSTALL	IN PROGRESS - WAITING FOR WATER TOWER
9	MATHOURA REC RESERVE SALTO INSTALL	INSTALL COMPLETE – RUNNING STANDALONE - WAITING FOR WATER TOWER
10	MATHOURA WAR MEMORIAL BUILDING SALTO INSTALL	IN PROGRESS - ORDER PLACED - WAITING FOR WATER TOWER
18	MATHOURA TRANSFER STATION SOLAR	IN PROGRESS
19	TRANSFER STATION SOLAR (4 Sites)	NOT STARTED
25	PARALLELS DECOMISSIONING	IN PROGRESS - STILL A FEW STAFF ON THE SYSTEM
26	TOOLEYBUC PARK INTERNET (STARLINK)	IN PROGRESS - WAITING FOR INSTALLER
27	TOOLEYBUC HACC OFFICE SPEED UPGRADE (STARLINK)	IN PROGRESS – WAITING FOR WATER TOWER STARLINK INSTALL
28	WAKOOL REC RESERVE INTERNET	IN PROGRESS –WAITING FOR INSTALLER
33	MOULAMEIN CLEAN UP RECORDS SHED	NOT STARTED

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Misk Munuyen				
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	
31/12/2020	Cyber/Security Control – Loss of Information		Develop and test an ICT Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity Plan	
31/12/2020	Cyber/ Security Control – IT Infrastructure Failure		Develop and test an ICT Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity Plan	•

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Technology & Digital Services

Council Resolutions Completed

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

The workload for ICT business-as-usual (BAU) activities remains high, this has become more evident with the resignation of the Embedded Desktop Support role due to an unsustainable workload. The Technology & Digital Services team is working with the managed service provider (MSP) to help manage the workload. The MSP will work closely with the internal ICT team to identify areas where efficiencies can be gained and develop strategies to reduce the workload.

In addition, the organization is mid rollout of Windows 11, which will provide improved security, performance, and usability features for end-users. The internal ICT team will work closely with the MSP to ensure a smooth transition to Windows 11 and minimize any disruption to business operations.

Finally, the organisation has upgraded the power infrastructure in the Moama Server room in June to ensure it can support the growing ICT workload and improve system resilience. This upgrade will involve the installation of new power equipment and the implementation of new procedures to ensure continuity of service during any power outages.

Overall, the organisation is taking proactive steps to manage the ICT workload, upgrade critical systems, and improve service delivery to end-users. The collaboration between the internal ICT team and the MSP will be critical in achieving these objectives and ensuring the continued success of the organisation.



Property and Procurement

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

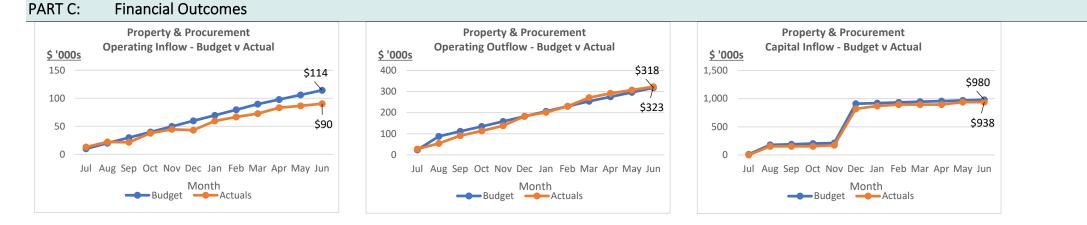
Manager Property & Procurement - Peter Beaumont

Provide procurement and property/leasing and tendering related services to the organisation. Ensure compliance with legislative requirements. Develop a high-level framework & monitor policy and procedures including advice, training, templates and support services for both Procurement & Property. Coordinate public tendering to meet legislative requirements and manage Contract Register (GIPA). Provide oversight for Internal procurement probity and audit. Manage supplier relationships. Coordinate purchases and sales of property and facilitate commercial application of property, where appropriate. Develop and manage the Lease Register. Provide oversight for commercial leases and associated issues. Advise on management of crown land. Manage the annual capital and operational budgets.

Accounta	-						
Number							
	B Office and Stationary Supply						
	B Procurement Advice and Framework						
	В	Management of Crown Land					
	В	Contracts Advice and Framework					
	В	Income Strategy for Commercial Leases					
	В	Leasing Management					
	В	Land Sales and Procurement Management					
	Р	Income from Commercial Leases					
	Р	Leasing Projects					
	Р	Crown Land Project Management					
	Р	Retirement Villages					
	Р	Procurement					
	0	Income from Commercial Leases					
	0	Procurement Services					
	0	Leasing Services					
	0	Property Framework					
	0	Property Compliance					
	0	Crown Land Reserve Management					

PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan

The Procurement and Property Unit relates to: Procurement and Property/Leasing functions. The Corporate Services Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes. This section has no direct deliverable outcomes under the 2022-2026 Delivery Program. This Business Unit will contribute to other MOR reports as required.





murray r counci	iver Monthly Operational Report – June 2023	Property and Procurement
PART D:	Project Status	
PART E:	Business as Usual	
Public Tende	ers a list of current once mublic tenders. Once as Dublic tenders are required to be undertaken whe	

The following is a list of current open public tenders. Open or Public tenders are required to be undertaken where the expected expenditure and/or contract value is over \$250k including GST.

Tender	Name	Closing date
MRC 2310	River Country Art Trail	2 nd August 2023

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions

Council Annual Report Checklist

Description
Must contain a statement detailing the action taken by the council in relation to any issue raised by the Anti-slavery Commissioner during the year concerning the operations of the council and ide
the Commissioner as being a significant issue.
Section 428(4)(c) and (d) do not apply to a year commencing before 1 July 2022.
Must contain a statement of steps taken to ensure that goods and services procured by and for the council during the year were not the product of modern slavery within the meaning of the Mod
Act 2018
Section 428(4)(c) and (d) do not apply to a year commencing before 1 July 2022.

Council Resolutions Outside 3 months

	PART G:	The Business of Improving the Business ((Special events, achievements of r	note, celebrations, Recognition of	Team Members (Living the values),
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PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

_		
	Reference	Included?
ntified by		
	Act s 428(4)(c)	No
rn Slavery	Act s 428(4)(d)	No

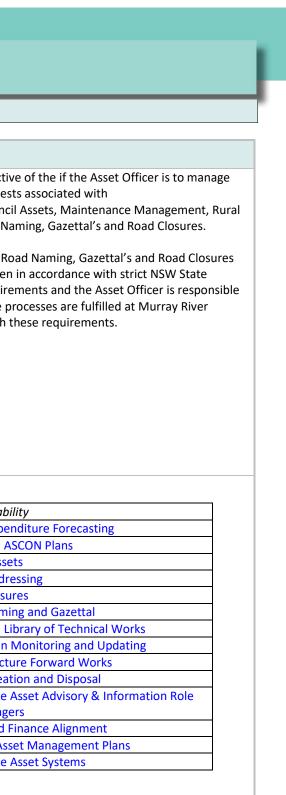
The X Factor.)

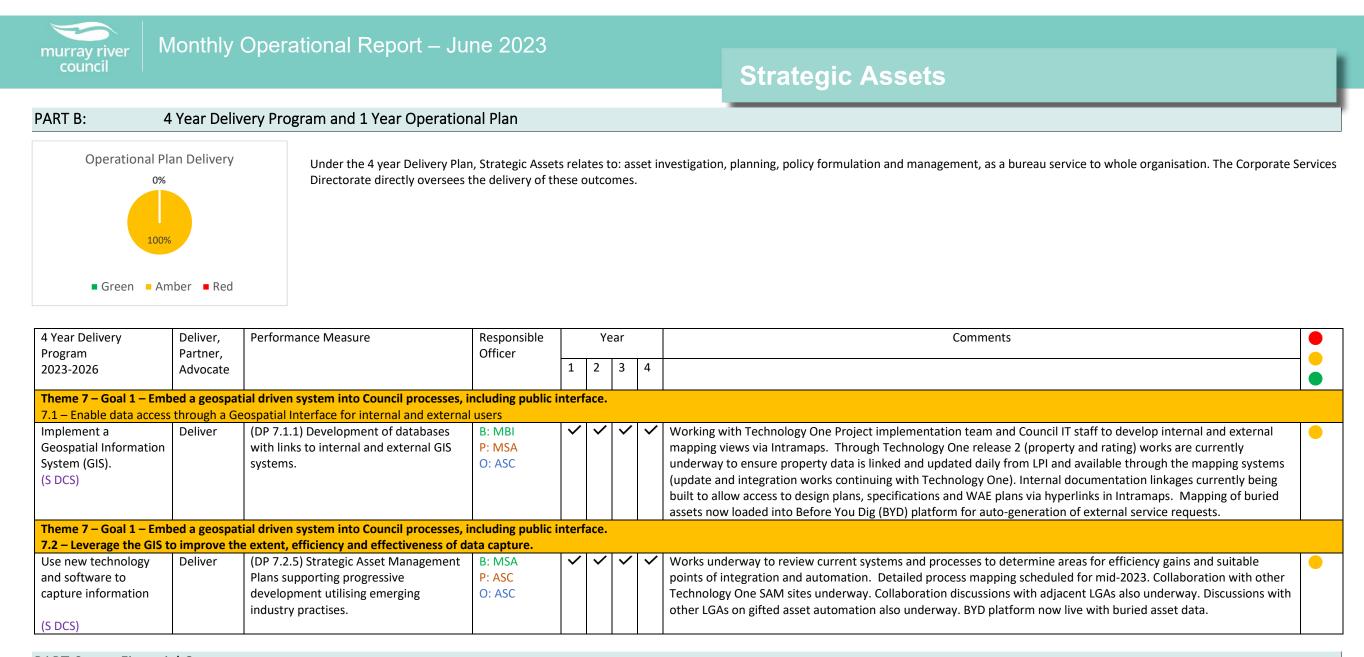


Strategic Assets

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

	er Strategic Assets – (Brodie Goodsell)	Asset S	ystems Coordinator	Asset C	Officer
ojects ovide anage ts' bu anned e kee e Asse e Asse e Asse e orga ey pro- nat th w lon sines ting a her re	gration role for big picture and long term, mapping out big infrastructure is into the future to ensure they link up and are sequenced logically. an information and Advisory role to the rest of the organisation on the about the Strategic Assets will also 'map' the 10-year financial plan, to not only 'join at make sure there is enough money to pay for it at the time the Projects ar of for. per of all information related to our assets including Developing, Maintaini et Register s 35 Asset types dispersed across the organisation. ets team provide an advisory and information role to the Business Manager anisation. ovide a one stop shop for all information capture about all our assets include ey are, how many we have, what they are valued, what condition they are g they will last, what we should be spending on them and when. This assis s Managers to work out what & how to categorise assets so at budget time and getting approval for 'cluster' business cases becomes easier. equirements of the Strategic Assets team include Management of GIS/Map nance Management and Addressing systems and data, Road Naming, Gazet	system Manag o the e The GIS areas p ng Coordin and int They an rs in Manag against ling in, ts	Asset Systems Coordinator The primary objective of the if the Asset Systems Coordinator to manage the systems and data associated with Murray River Council Assets, GIS, Maintenance Management and Rural Addressing. The GIS/Mapping systems are used to spatially locate all MRC assets and planning areas providing associated data within a mapping system. The Asset Systems Coordinator responsible for keeping this mapping data updated, enabling access and integration to all mapping data across all platforms throughout the business. They are also responsible for managing the Management of Maintenance Management systems which record inspections, defects and accomplishments against council assets.		
and Clo	sures.	Accour	tabilities	Accour	tabilities
and Clos Account	sures. tabilities		tabilities		tabilities
Ind Close Account	sures. tabilities Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountabi
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Account SBPO B B B B B B	Accountability Council Asset Mapping Strategic Asset Projects Management Strategic Asset Planning (4 yrs.) LFTP and IP&R Asset Expenditure Forecasting Gifted Assets	SBPO P P P	AccountabilityStrategic Assets ProjectsAsset Plan Monitoring and UpdatingLocal Environmental Plan MappingInfrastructure Forward WorksRural Addressing	SBPO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Accountable Asset Expe Maintain A Gifted Assee Rural Addre Road Closu
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d Closs	sures. tabilities Accountability Council Asset Mapping Strategic Asset Projects Management Strategic Asset Projects Management Strategic Asset Planning (4 yrs.) LFTP and IP&R Asset Expenditure Forecasting Gifted Assets Infrastructure Forward Works Asset Creation and Disposal Corporate Asset Advisory & Information Role to Managers Asset and Finance Alignment Rural Addressing Asset Plan Monitoring & Updating GIS Mapping System Council Asset Management Plans	SBPO P P P P	AccountabilityStrategic Assets ProjectsAsset Plan Monitoring and UpdatingLocal Environmental Plan MappingInfrastructure Forward WorksRural AddressingPlant, Fleet & Equipment Asset PlansAsset Expenditure ForecastingAsset Creation and DisposalCorporate Asset Advisory & Information Role to ManagersAsset & Finance AlignmentCouncil Asset Management PlansCorporate Asset SystemsGIS Mapping Systems	SBPO 0	1
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PART C: **Financial Outcomes**





Strategic Assets

PART D: Project Status

Project Title	Total Project	Expenditu	Budget	% Works	Status/Comments
	Budget	re to date	Remaining	Complete	
Service Planning	\$397,155	\$11,954	\$385,201	5%	Project Inception – timelines, resourcing and project plan currently being revised. Councillor inception sessior
					Project paused due to lack of internal resources. No longer funded. Will be submitted for budget consideratio
MRC Energy Planning	Externally			40%	Internal Review of Draft Energy Plan – Meeting with DPIE staff occurred 22 February. Timelines, resourcing, a
Project	Funded				being revised. Project paused due to lack of internal resources.

PART E: Business as Usual

Project Title	Total Project	Expenditu	Budget	% Works	Status/Comments
	Budget	re to date	Remaining	Complete	
Building, Land, Facility &	\$442,000	\$433,731	\$8,269	100%	Moving to next phase - public consultation.
Plant Assessment Project					Field work, digital recordings, condition assessment and initial community consultation complete for buildings works programs, valuations and asset management plans completed. Masterplans complete. Draft Plans of M completed. Consultation with Crown Lands continuing. Initial public and staff consultation complete with 627 means spaces, 123 responses received for Community Buildings and 39 responses received for Operational B management and rationalisation plans created for Buildings and Parks. Initial Councillor workshops conducte Additional detailed, location specific Councillor Workshops completed November and December 2022. Fir project outcomes and planning proposal requirements approved 28 March 2023. Public consultation & planning as separate projects.
Water, Sewer and	\$ 258,500	\$136,520	\$121,980	100%	Review of Water, Sewer and Stormwater assets for Revaluation and to create long term management plans/s
Stormwater asset					collection complete. External data collection completed. Register data being finalised for valuation. Final com
Revaluation					data load complete.
Office Equipment,	BAU			99%	Desktop revaluation of Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings and IT Equipment. Revaluation using APV Asset
Furniture & Fittings, and					completed May/June. Register data finalised for valuation. Final complete. AVP and TechOne data load currer
IT Equipment Revaluation					scheduled for completion June 2023.
Asset Management	BAU			80%	Draft Asset Management Plans completed with detailed review by BU Managers & Directors currently underw
Strategy Update					Management Strategy underway awaiting final input from BU Managers & Directors re AM Plans and forward
Land Improvement Asset	\$100,000	\$83,936	\$16,064	95%	Field work and condition assessment complete for flood protection and riverine assets. Valuation complete. A
Revaluations					underway and scheduled for completion July 2023.
Transport Asset Desktop	\$50,000	\$35,840	\$14,160	95%	December 2022 valuation complete. Impairment calculations underway. Final June 2023 valuation and asset
Revaluation					underway and scheduled for completion July 2023.
Aerial Imagery Capture	\$41,030	\$41,030	-	100%	2023 Aerial Imagery Capture over Moama and Barham Townships has now been completed with updated ima

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Da	ate	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

			1
		•	
on completed May 2022. ion 24/25.	•		
and project plan currently	•		
s and open space assets. Final			
Management currently being			
7 responses received for open Buildings. Draft long term			
ed July and September 2022.			
Final Council report detailing			
ng proposal to be undertaken			
/strategies. Internal data			
mplete. AVP and TechOne			
et Valuer Pro. Data collection		•	
ently underway and			
rway. Draft Asset rd works.		•	
Asset data load currently			
t data load currently			
nagery received.			

murray river council	Monthly Operational Rep			Strategic Assets	;	
sk Management						
te Updated Risk [Details	Existin	g Controls/Challenges	Requi	red Actions	
Duncil resolutions o	outstanding within 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Proposed Private Road Names, Tangula Estate - DP 1134973, between Lot 2 DP 1134973 & Lot 2 DP 10677 Swan Hill Road, Murray Downs	<u>110623</u>		oad names Sugargum Court, Willow Lane & Tangula Place, SW Road Regulation 2018 (Part 2, Division 1) and the Geog I on public display for 10 business days.		•
L2 Jul 2023 9:01am Ward	, Rebecca - Completion					
	ecca (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 9:00:31 AM - Names adver	rtised on council website for 14 days				
Completed by Ward, Rebe						

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 27/06/202	3 Proposed Road Names of Unnamed Crown Roads, Parish of Tomara & Toorangabby NSW 2731	<u>260623</u>	RESOLUTION 2	60623	Ward, Rebecca	•
			Moved:	Cr Geoff Wise		
			Seconded:	Cr Nikki Cohen		
				il to refuse the proposal to name roads Lanark Road, Mia Mia Road, Saint Ninians Road, and Melrose Road in rish of Tomara & Toorangabby NSW 2731, as shown in the map contained in Attachment 1 to this report.		
				CARRIED	•	
			/ <u>In Favour:</u>	Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Neil Gorey, Thomas Weyrich, Frank Crawley, Kron Nicholas, Geoff Wise and Dennis Gleeson		
			Against:	Nil		
				CARRIED 8/0	I	
12 Jul 2023 9:02an	n Ward, Rebecca - Completion					
Completed by War	d, Rebecca (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 9:01:53 AM - Applicant to be not	fied				
12 Jul 2023 9:02an	n Ward, Rebecca - Notification					
Goodsell, Brodie (f	irst authoriser) notified by Ward, Rebecca (action officer) on 12 July 2023 at 9:	02:14 AM, Sent to Brodie Goodse	ell for authorisation	, Notified by Rebecca Ward		
PART G:	The Business of Improving the Business (Spe	cial events, achieve	ements of n	ote, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values	s), The X Factor.)	
PART H:	Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Ch	ange, Challenges, I	Emerging T	rends or Significant Highlights)		

Changeover of Intramaps rating data from Authority to Technology completed with release 2 of T1. All staff access to live data links between T1 Rating and Intramaps scheduled for mid-July.



Director Accountabilities and Key Performance Indicators

Director	r, Community & Economic Development – Sarah Ryan	Key Performance Indicators 2023/2024	Evidence/Comments	
Provide with a m Provisio services and train A health develop marketin Acquire groups. Providin commun	leadership and direction in this community facing directorate najor focus on customer service. Responsibilities include: In of customer service including Murray River Council business and triaging for all areas of MRC customer service standards ning. By economy by enabling population growth through business ment, investment, employment opportunities and destination ng, visitor servicing and event development. grant funding both internally and for external community of community service to our senior citizens including nity transport, social respite services, meals delivery, home ation and maintenance services and youth engagement	By June 2024 Prepare an Economic Development Strategy and Employment Lands Strategy	Council's Eco Dev and Tourism team have drafted an Economic Development and Tourism Strategy + Action Plan. Officers are currently reviewing the Community Strategic Plan, the Riverina Murray regional Plan, the Murray Regional Economic Development Strategy, A 20 Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW and the Murray Riverina Destination Management Plan to develop a vision for 'strengthening existing and creating new opportunities for the Murray River Council area' which is representative of key internal and external stakeholder needs and aspirations; , working to identify any missing critical opportunities and challenges; outlining timeline and costs (where relevant) for implementation of actions; reviewing 2021 Census data, reviewing Council's Economic Development Assistance Policy; undertaking a business confidence and economic conditions survey to provide Council with an evidence base to inform planning and investment decisions around community infrastructure and service provision. Council's Delivery Program identifies several projects to be investigated and developed including an Employment Lands Strategy. The focus of the ELS is to ensure that land use and transport activities explicitly reflect the employment and productivity objectives of the NSW Govt. The strategies will have regard to Local Strategic Planning Statements and the Local Environmental Plans will translate the intent of the strategies into statutory controls. The ELS should reflect those elements of the Economic Development & Tourism Strategy that have land use planning implications. The strategies will also recognise that jobs are an outcome of business activity and investment and that employment strategies will need to	
Account	tabilities		support/facilitate same.	l
	Accountability			l
S S S	Caravan Parks Strategy Retirement Villages Community Safety		Moama Meninya Street Project is one of Council's largest projects that will transform the heart of Moama into a vibrant precinct of social and economic activity. Reshaping Meninya Street from a transport thoroughfare into a innovative and sustainable precinct, this project intends to position Moama as a key tourism destination through place making to	
S S	CED Inter Govt Relations Cemeteries		compliment surrounding markets. Strategically investing in infrastructure, parks and open spaces and surrounding points of interest, Council aims to create a 'sense of place' and support high intensity developments including multi-level and multi-function spaces for business and the community to thrive.	
S S	Customer Service Community Services		Delivered in a staged approach, the multi-year project will enhance not only Meninya Street, but the surrounding precinct to create stronger connections to points of interest including the Horseshoe Lagoon, Moama Beach and the surrounding	
S S S	Economic Development & Tourism Abattoirs MRC Financial Assistance Program		natural environment. Council will lead the facilitation and preparation of an investment prospectus aligned with the draft Economic Development Strategy - a place led strategy identifying precincts and particular actions for those areas from an economic development point of view - including activation of the night time economy	
B B B	Child Safe Abattoirs Retirement Villages		The strategy aims to support existing business in Moama and those looking to invest in the Meninya Street Precinct in making informed business decisions on developments.	
B B	Cultural Plan CED Intergovernmental Relations	By September 2023, working with the	Contractor appointed for development of ELS in collaboration with Planning and Environment in June 2023 In addition to strategy development above, DPE and DCED are currently meeting with various land owners to identify	
B B B	Cemeteries Caravan Parks	Director of Planning and Environment Replenish iN1 Zoning (Industrial Land)	parcels of land that may be available to purchase and develop for commercial/industrial opportunities in line with the ELS and EDTS above. DPE and DCED working on revised prospectus – opportunities to replenish	
Р Р Р Р	Cemeteries Economic Development Abattoirs Child Safe Audit & Review	Work with Campaspe Shire Council's Director Community to harvest synergies that may exist to expand services and therefore gain scale etc	DCED (and directorate) are looking forward to working collaboratively with Campaspe DC and other neighbouring LGAs on joint projects for mutual outcomes.	
		By Sept 23 oversee the consultation of the Revenue Taskforce.	WIP	
		Advocate on behalf of MRC, in concert with RAMJO if required, to influence the NSW Government with regional issues and policies.	Current advocacy projects: -Flood support for local businesses ; -Loss of capacity due to current flood event; -Draft NSW tourism support packages; -Support for affordable housing; -Support for health and aged care services; -Closure of community banking services;	
		In relation to Tourism:	-Regularly hosting Govt Dept visits. Flood recovery advocacy works - BAU	

y river Monthly Operational Report –	June 2023	Community & Economic Development
	 Advocate for the development of MRC at a regional level Expand network and zone of influence 	Renewed partnerships with MRTB/EMT Hosted famils DRM/DNSW Received funding through RTAF for new tourism product, public art trail
	 influence. Create synergies leading to improved scale. Maintain close relationship with service providers (product) Seek grant opportunities 	Seeking opportunities to offset cost of Moama Lights 2023 and reinvent the festival for 2024
	Monitor delivery and achievement of client services, projects and initiatives. Ensure these are responsive to client and	BAU
	organisational needs and are well managed in a manner that meets MRC CS statutory, contractual obligations,	
	organisational policies and MRC delivery Program.	
	Communities are adequately informed to ensure maximised engagement with services and projects. Advocacy for health and wellbeing programs for all residents (all ages and demographics) is monitored.	Social Health and Wellbeing Plan to be updated Regular newsletters
	In relation to Economic Development: • Seek to expand our economic footprint	Attendance at DRNSW Investment Attraction Workshop Undertaking EDA Cluster Network Development Training Recovery efforts working with RA
	 Advocate for the maintenance of existing industries through and post crises (emergency grants) Positively engage with industry 	DRNSW meetings with businesses in Murray Downs and Tooleybuc New Ministers ICAC Anti Corruption Training EDA Webinar – Smart Specialisation – focus on local key assets Meeting with DRNSW to discuss priorities MRC
	 An associations Maintain and improve working relationships with State and Federal Government agencies and bodies. 	Finance for non-finance Managers training
	Investigate potential for introducing a Community Survey within this term of office.	Engagement will be undertaken with draft Economic Development & Tourism Strategy

murray river council

Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Community & Economic Development

Section Accountabilities and Team Roles PART A:

Acting Mar	nager Economic Development & Tourism – Beck Hayward		Manager Cu	ustomer Service – Jodi Lees	Manager	Manager Community Services – Karen Buckley			
A healthy economy by enabling population growth through business development, investment, employment opportunities and growth in visitor numbers through destination marketing, visitor servicing and event development. Beck's role is to support and enhance local business and visitor experiences in MRC. Promoting and facilitating economic development, business and employment opportunities and community development to promote and revitalise the communities within our LGA. Identification of state and federal funding opportunities to implement initiatives. Working with the volunteer committees across our communities to help achieve revitalisation projects such as construction of the new Wakool Bowling Club.			for Custome cemetery se Provision of services, Se	er of Customer Services, provides organisational wide dire er Service, overseeing the customer service team, library t ervices and our internal and external call centre operation f customer service including Murray River Council busines: rvice NSW, Banking Services, V/Line Services, and visitor rough council's service centres.	eam, transport s. maintena				
Accountabi			Accountabi	lities	Accounta	bilities			
SBPO	Accountability		SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability			
B	Adverse Event Planning		B	Venue Hire Management	В	Delivered Meals Program			
В	Tourism and Community Signage		В	Customer First Contact Management	В	Comm Serv Quality Management			
В	Section 355 Management	_	В	Customer Satisfaction	В	Social Respite Program			
В	River Country Branding and Marketing		В	Customer Services	В	Home Modifications and Maintenance Program			
В	Market Research Management		В	Business Agencies	В	Youth Engagement Program			
В	Community Events		В	Public Library Service	В	Community Transport Program			
В	MRC Financial Assistance Program		Р	Venue Hire	Р	Delivered Meals			
В	Work Here, Live Here, Play Here		Р	Customer Service	Р	Social Respite			
В	Economic Development		Р	Business Agencies	Р	Community Transport			
В	Tourism Products		Р	Customer Satisfaction	Р	Youth Engagement			
В	Arts Culture		Р	Public Library	Р	Home Modifications and Maintenance			
В	CED Admin Management		Р	First Contact of Customers	0	CS Volunteers Program			
В	Grant Sourcing		0	Internal Call Centre	0	Coordination of Contract Services			
Р	Market Research		0	Public Library Programs					
Р	Adverse Events		0	Visitor Information Service (Mathoura)					
Р	Community Arts Culture		0	Customer Satisfaction Reporting					
Р	Cultural Plan		0	Business Agencies					
Р	Work Here, Live Here, Play Here		0	Cash Handling					
			0	Customer Experience					
			0	Engage with Undertaker and Families					
			0	Local Emergency Management Officer					
			0	Volunteer Engagement Cemeteries					
			0	Plot Administration					



PART B:	4 Year Delivery	Program and 1 Year Operational Plan
Opera	tional Plan Delivery	Under the 4-year Delivery Plan, the Community and Economic Development Directorate relates to: Community development through communit community services to aged, disadvantaged and at-risk members of our communities, Provision of Youth Services, Provision of internal and external WAW Credit Union, VLine Transport services, library services, cemetery services and visitor information services. Business community growth and sup support, visitor servicing, destination marketing and Grant procurement and funding. The Community and Economic Development Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.
■ Gre	en 🗕 Amber 🔳 Red	

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments
2023-2026	Advocate		officer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 2 – Goal 2 - Cont	tinue to be a	trusted and ethical leader that leads by ex	ample.	<u> </u>		I	I	
2.5 – Leadership that is	trusted, capa	ble and collaborative						
Develop and	Deliver	(DP 2.5.3) Develop a Child Safe Strategy	B: DCED	\checkmark				Officers participated in Office of the Children's Guardian (OCG) Supported Asse
implement a Corporate		and implement as per NSW legislation	P:					the child safe team at the OCG to help with implementation of the Child Safe St
Strategy			O:					Children's Guardian Act 2019. Officers also attended the fourth annual Child Sa
(S DCED)								during Child Protection Week.
Theme 3 – Goal 1 – Crea	ate and main	tain safe and accessible community spaces	that enhance h	nealth	ıy livi	ng ai	nd pr	romote active lifestyles.
3.3 – Disability Action Pl	lan for Open	Spaces / Disability Inclusion Action Plan						
Develop and	Deliver	(DP 3.3.1) Disability Inclusion Plan	B: DCED	<				MRC Staff and Community consultation regarding the Disability Inclusion Action
implement a disability		developed and embedded into Councils	P:					developed our 2022-2026 DIAP with the aim of making our community more ac
action plan for open		day-to-day operations and design	O:					with disability. The DIAP is Council's four-year plan that details our approach to
spaces including a		programs.						fully participate in all aspects of the community. The DIAP has been adopted.
disability inclusion								
action plan.								
(S DCED)								
	•	nity led strategy with a focus on social con	nections / socia	l fabr	ic an	d a s	ense	of belonging.
	for targeted	community demographics	•					
Develop after school	Deliver,	(DP 4.4.2) Investigate the requirement	B: DCED		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
programs, Youth	Partner,	for targeted community programs for	P:					
engagement programs,	Advocate,	various demographics. Deliver	O:					
computers for seniors		programs as identified						
etc.	Advocate	(DP 4.4.3) Advocate for the	B: DCED		\checkmark			
(S DCED)		implementation of an after-school care	P:					
		program for Mathoura	O:					
		vocate for accessible health and wellbeing					-	
	th and Wellbe	ing Services including; Mental Health Servi	ces Health Servi	ces A	ged C	are S	speci	
Develop a Health and	Deliver	(DP 4.11.1) Strategy developed and	B: DCED	\checkmark	\checkmark			Social Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017 under review, draft update in progre
Wellbeing Strategy		implemented	P:					
(S DCED)			O:					

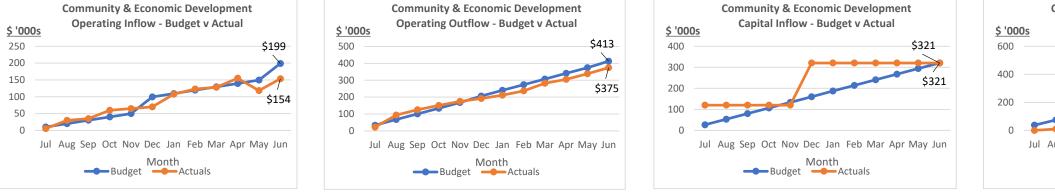
nity engagement and advocacy, Provision of al Customer services for MRC, Bendigo Bank, upport services, investment and development

	•
	•
essment Program, a free initiative for Standards in Councils under the Safe Forum for Local Government	•
on Plan is now complete. MRC have accessible and inclusive for people to enabling people with disability to	
ress	

murray river N								
council	Ionthly	Operational Report – Ju	ne 2023					
								Community & Economic Deve
Health Services (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 4.11.5) Advocate for increased availability of Doctors, Community and	B: DCED P:	~	~	~	~	
		Rural Nurses, and associate services such as pathology, optometry, equipment hire and Ambulances for various locations across Council	0:					
Aged Care Services (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 4.11.6) Advocate for the ongoing investigation and support of local aged care, retirement, special needs, disability and assisted living housing across various locations across Council	B: DCED P: O:		~	~		
Theme 4 – Goal 5 – Faci	litate and adv	vocate for accessible health and wellbeing	services base	d on lo	cal co	omm	unity	ty needs.
		rt services in remote communities with a f						
Service Provision (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 4.12.4) Increase advocacy across the region in relation to Community Health Services	B: DCED P: O:		~	~		
Theme 5 – Goal 1 – Enco	ourage and su	upport economic development across the						
5.1 – Development of Bu	usiness Parks		1		1			
Industrial Expansion (S DSP)	Deliver	(DP 5.1.1) Prepare a business case relating to the expansion of industrial land, business parks and business	B: DSP P: O:	~	~	~	~	Proposals for Employment Lands Strategy received, appointment to be made prior Consultant appointed June 2023
		growth required across the region and implement the findings	0.					
		ipport economic development across the	region.					
5.2 – Commercial Invest Develop a prospectus	Ment Strateg	y. (DP 5.2.2) Advocate for funding for	B: DCED			\checkmark	\checkmark	•
of commercial investment	Auvocate	aged care homes across the region	P: 0:			·		
opportunities. (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 5.2.3) Advocate for increased transport links for local producers	B: DCED P: O:			~	~	
	Advocate	(DP 5.2.4) Advocate for and encourage new and diverse industries to the region	B: DCED P: O:	~	~	~	~	Officers working with the Department of Regional NSW and Austrade, in discussic premium spice farmer looking to set up an Australian farming arm for export to g international seed business looking to relocated to MRC. Officers met with local g operations. Officers met with tourism business looking to diversify to accessible a tenants to discuss master plans and growth strategy. Director attended Investme Department Regional NSW. Further workshop to identify specific industries to ta June. Facilitated meetings with DRNSW and businesses in Tooleybuc, Koraleigh, B <i>Prospect - new business opportunity for Koraleigh</i>
	-	upport economic development across the i	region.					
5.4 – Investigate alterna Investigate alternative	Advocate	(DP 5.4.1) Advocate for various	B: DCED	~	~	~	~	Officers currently engaged with numerous state significant projects taking place a
and renewable energy. (S DCED)		renewable energy projects underway and installed across the region	P: O:					Windlab, Kilara Energy & Wilan Energy Park. MRC submission to VNI West with fe development/project study area. <i>Participated in VNI regional reference workshop</i> <i>crossing locations.</i>
	-	roved public transport.						
<mark>6.6 – Public Transport th</mark> Develop a Public	Deliver,	owns (DP 6.6.1) Develop a Public Transport	B: DCED		\checkmark			
Transport Strategy and advocate for implementation.	Partner, Advocate	Strategy for our communities to become interconnected.	P: O:		·			

velopment	
	•
prior to 30 June 2023.	•
issions with internally renowned to global market. In discussions with cal grain business looking to expand le accommodation and caravan park tment Attraction Workshop with o target for MRC to be undertaken. in h, Barham and Murray Downs.	•
ce across the LGA – Energy Connect, th feedback regarding route shop to discuss up to 6 alternative river	•



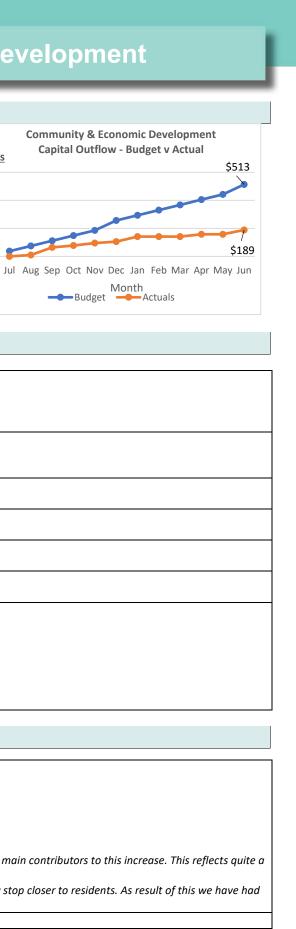


PART D: Project Status

Economic Development & Tourism	• Business and Economic Conditions Survey conducted. 58 x responses will now inform the development of an action plan to support EDT Strategy
Strategy	Draft and action plan in final stages, estimated completion end of July
	Proposals received for Employment Lands Strategy, consultant appointed June
	• Economic Development Assistance Policy review in progress, draft complete, will need to align with final Eco Dev Strategy, estimated completion end of July
Barham Micro Abattoir	Construction complete.
	MDBEDP final report submitted.
	Occupation Certificate issued. DPI audit scheduled to take place in July. Lease should commence August 2023.
Australian Open Darts	Dates confirmed Monday August 14 – Sunday August 20
	The presentation Dinner - Saturday August 12 following the conclusion of the Australian Championships.
Moama Lights	• Economic Impact of 2022 event in excess of \$11.5m to local economy. 2023 dates 30 June to 23 July.
	Official event launch 30 June 2023 and sold out across first three nights
Murray Downs Industrial Land	Eco Dev team met with NSW Aboriginal Land Council.
	Follow up meeting scheduled with development adviser at NSW Aboriginal Land Council
Section 355 Committees	Review of Guidelines and management of facilities in progress
	Legal advice obtained for Mathoura Retirement Village and Moama Lions Community Village
Crisis Management	Corporate Comms Campaign and Advocacy Initiative
	Caravan Park Flood Recovery works
	Cross Border Recovery Initiatives
	Sussan Ley Visit
	Governor General visit
	Claims Workshop
	Newsletters, Business & Community Updates

PART E: Business as Usual

Customer Service	• Due to Techone training/implementation, the customer service centre in Moulamein was closed for 2 days. This had an impact on the transaction volumes for June.
(See detailed Customer Service Report)	• The call centre answered 1541 calls for June, a decrease of 266 calls from the previous month.
	2 interments during June
	• Tech Savvy Seniors Program in Barham – 27 participants and 10 waitlisted for next edition, 5 x participants in Mathoura at last session,
	Service NSW end of year figures reflect an increased uptake of online services.
	Voice of Customer Program, average for June 80% customer satisfaction
	• The MVBC saw an increase of 52% on front counter transactions and 11% increase in receipting over May. The 3 main areas of Library, Council and Tourism were the main
	large increase in foot traffic which is a good indicator that the town and tourists are making more use of the facilities.
	• The Mobile library attended all sites during May. It was a busier month than April. We have had positive results from Murray Downs since moving the Mobile Library stop
	5 new members join the library during May.
Community Service	Home modifications \$610;





Community & Economic Development

(See detailed Community Service Report)	Meals x 245
	• Transport NSW – 968 trips
	 Social support 1038 hours - Social support consists of group activities, Respite services, as well as 1:1 supports including wellness checks/phone calls and supported shopping Home maintenance 25 hours
	 After surveying the Moulamein and Wakool communities, a fortnightly shopping/access bus trip will be run from each centre. This service is funded through Transport for I
	program which aims to support those living in communities who are 'transport disadvantaged – eg. no access to public transport or public transport does not meet their ne
	Barham community as part of the Community Transport Program - these services are not age specific and can be used by all community members.
	SIRS training took place as well as annual first aid and CPR training.
	Community Transport Taxi Vouchers successful, increasing clients capacity for transport
	Moulamein Youth Hub on hold due to incident involving youth attendees
Community Development	• During June the following events and activities took place – Echuca Steam Rally, MND fundraiser at Moama Beach, Moama Lights Ice skating, Moama Lights launch
	Consultant appointed to deliver an MRC Arts and Culture Strategy;
	A new operated was appointed for Moama Market and will commence on 30 July;
	During May, Country Music Festival and Echuca Moama Wedding Expo
	Museum advisor met with community committees in Moama, Barham, Moulamein, Mathoura to complete a needs analysis
	During April – Teddy Bears Picnic, Mathoura Easter Fair, Discovery Day, ANZAC Day
	Christmas Pop Up Trail
	Australia Day Nominations closed.
	Community newsletter distributed.
	Support for the following community events: Moama Lions Christmas Carols, Australia Day, Christmas Events (Wakool, Goodnight, Barham, Mathoura, Tooleybuc & Koraleig
	music event organisers,
	Case study -MRC in partnership with WMLIG was showcased by Local Government NSW sharing our Building Communities In Advance Project through the Increasing Resilie Councils across NSW
	Tooleybuc visit – Sports club, Hotel, Motel and Recreation Reserve Committee - 2023 priorities planning
	Newsletter with information on flood support, grants, events and other updates
	Champions League basketball 3x3 event
	Supported delivery of the Southern 80
	Supported NSW Golf Open
	Cinema pop up events in Mathoura, Bunnaloo, Barham and Murray Downs
	Teddy Bears Picnic
	Supported Riverdaze in Barham
	Supported Celebration of Moulamein
Economic Development	• During June one newsletters were sent to Council's business and community database, with information on flood support, grants, events, and other updates.
(See detailed Economic Development &	EDT officers met with Moama Local Lands Council;
Tourism Report)	Agritourism workshop held in Barham to identify opportunities in our region
	TO attended Victorian and NSW Destination & Visitor Economy Conference
	Moama, Barham and Mathoura named finalists in the NSW Top Tourism Town awards
	• Grant funding received – Country Passenger Infrastructure Grants \$69,000 for 6 x new bus shelters. Local Roads & Community Infrastructure \$1,073,936 for road projection of the state of
	Regional Economies Meninya Street Stage 1, Start Strong Cadetship Program for 3 x planning cadets.
	Beck Hayward appointed as Manager Economic Development & Tourism
	Tiana Cronin appointed Grants Officer
	Julia Druitt appointed Economic Development Officer
	Meeting with Crown Lands
	Country Universities Centre – to commence investment prospectus (Edward River, Hay, Berrigan and MRC)
	• Successful Grant submissions: Fixing Local Roads (\$1.3m), Local Government Recovery Grant (\$1m), Regional and Local Roads Repair Program (\$5.4m), Fixing Country Roa
	Transgrid returning as platinum partner Moama Lights 2023
	Work Here, Live Here, Play here – regional investment prospectus joint initiative with Campaspe Shire
	Draft Economic Development & Tourism Strategy and Action Plan almost complete.
	Meeting with existing business looking to relocate to Moama.
	Meeting with existing local business looking to expand operations.
	Meeting with Bendigo Tafe
	EDA webinar
	Met with Penrith City Council to discuss employment lands strategy development.
	In partnership with Campaspe Shire, Eco Dev organised the 2022 Campaspe Murray Business Awards held on 12 October 2022. 270 people attended. The Awards were we the illustrate because an inclusion of the second seco
	thrilled to be recognised for their hard work and talent.
	• Flood response – comms to the community, business and primary producers, coordination of community meetings, advocating for support for community and business to

ng etc.

or New South Wales, Community Transport r needs – Taxi vouchers are also available in the

eigh), Ganawarra Toy Drive, After the flood event

ilience to climate change program with other

pjects. Applications submitted – EOI Growing

Roads (\$6.8m)

well received, and the winning businesses were

s to commence recovery process.



Community & Economic Development

	Attended National Economic Development Australia Conference in Sydney.
	 Windlab, development of community grants program;
	 Moama Market Lease review
	Australia Day Event coordination
	 Museum advisor met with Moulamein Men's Shed, Border Flywheelers and Friends of Old Moama
	• International Women's Day sold out event in Barham, 85 x attendees
Tourism	Promotion and Marketing of Moama Lights and Barham Balladeers Country Music Festival
	• Securing Sponsorship opportunities for Moama Lights including McDonalds, Riverine Herald, Edge FM and Kyabram Fauna Park; as well as facilitating the "Moama Lights out to local businesses"
	• Ensuring local businesses have sufficient collateral to promote Moama Lights (e.g. tourism businesses are giving out postcards and have posters up)
	CluBarham will host Tennis Seniors Victoria to run the 2023, 2024 and 2025 Tennis Seniors Victoria ITF & Tri-State Series Tournament to be conducted at Barham Tennis C
	be confirmed). It is anticipated that the event will attract approximately 120 participants (competitors and officials) as well as their accompanying partners.
	CluBarham will host Bowls Victoria to run the Over 60's State Championships and the Women's Country Carnival, commencing 2024.
	Both events will bring significant visitors to the region.
	Launch of Autumn/Winter Campaign
	• Tourism Officer invested a lot of time in March submitting nominations for Moama, Mathoura and Barham for Top Tourism Awards. All 3 towns have since been named fi
	• Although tourism numbers are still down due to the floods and lack of camping, we have seen an influx of visitors during February. With numbers still down by around 30%,
	January.
	RRGC secured the NSW Open Golf Tournament being held in March.
	Preparing content for Visit River Country website to reflect Autumn.
	 Working with Club Barham to assist them to secure major 2024 Bowling Tournament
	Launch of the Backroads Trail
	 Planning and securing sponsorship for Moama Lights
	• Promotion and Marketing of February events in the area including Celebration of Moulamein Festival, Riverboats Music Festival and the Barham Fishing Comp; ensuring well
	with Media to ensure events are promoted sufficiently.
	Destination NSW CEO visit to the Murray River Region

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

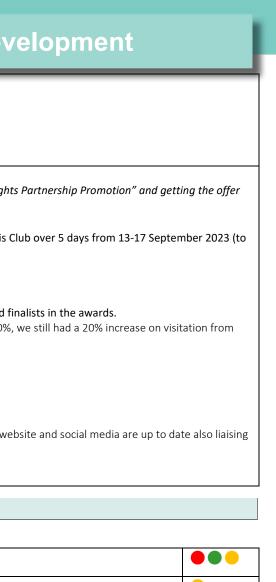
Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken			

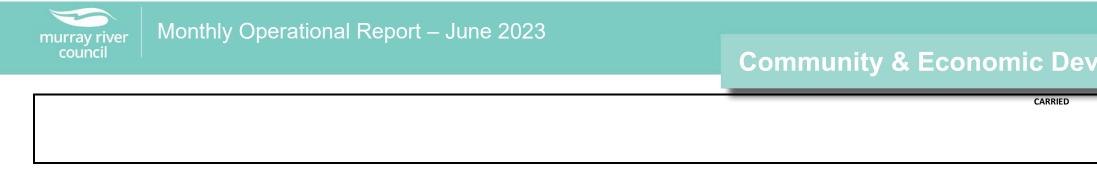
Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	
14/09/2022	New Moama Preschool	Council has resolved to move forward with the project subject to a significant capital contribution by the MDPS. Tender submissions – cost to complete project	Council has resolved to move forward with the project subject to a significant capital contribution by the MDPS Site preparation commenced.	•

Council resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Moulamein South Recreation Reserve - AGM	<u>190623</u>	RESOLUTION 190623	Ryan, Sarah	•
			Moved: Cr Neil Gorey		
			Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson		
			That Council:		
			1. Revoke existing members of the Moulamein South Recreation Reserve Committee of management; and		
			 Pursuant to Section 355 of the Local Government Act 1993 appoint new committee members nominated at the February 2023 AGM. 		





Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution
Council 27/06/2023	Kyalite Progress & Recreation Reserve Committee - AGM	<u>180623</u>	RESOLUTION 180623
			Moved: Cr Dennis Gleeson
			Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey
			That Council:
			1. Revoke existing members of the Kyalite Progress & Recreation Reserve Association Committee; and
			 Pursuant to Section 355 of the Local Government Act 1993 appoint new committee members nominated at the July 2022 AGM.
			CARRIED

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		c
Council 27/06/2023	Moama Lions Community Village Committee - Request for rate waiver	200623	RESOLUTION	200623	R
			Moved:	Cr Dennis Gleeson	
			Seconded:	Cr Frank Crawley	
				ot approve a rate waiver for the Moama Community Lions Village units located at 10 & 12 Council Street Moama ion of the new units commences.	
			In Favour:	Crs Chris Bilkey, Neil Gorey, Frank Crawley and Dennis Gleeson	
			Against:	Crs Nikki Cohen, Thomas Weyrich, Kron Nicholas and Geoff Wise	
				EQUAI	-
			Due to the M	ayor's casting vote, this is now the resolution of Council.	
				CARRIED)

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Of
Council 27/06/2023	Moama Lions Community Village Committee - Request for rate waiver	200623	RECOMMENDATION That Council consider (in the positive or negative) a rate waiver for the Moama Community Lions Village units located at 10 & 12 Council Street Moama until construction of the new units commences.	Ry

velopment	
Officer	Status
Ryan, Sarah	•
Officer	Status
Ryan, Sarah	•
Officer	Status
Ryan, Sarah	•



Meeting	Subject	Resolution Humber		0
Council 27/06/2023	Moulamein Courthouse and Men's Shed - AGM	<u>170623</u>	RESOLUTION 170623	Ry
			Moved: Cr Frank Crawley	
			Seconded: Cr Dennis Gleeson	
			That Council:	
			1. Revoke existing members of the Moulamein Courthouse and Men's Shed Committee of management; and	
			2. Pursuant to Section 355 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> appoint the new committee members nominated at the May 2023 AGM.	
			CARRIED	

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	(
Council 27/06/2023	GRANT FUNDING APPLICATIONS - MAY 2023	<u>140623</u>	RESOLUTION 140623	(
			Moved: Cr Frank Crawley	
			Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise	
			That Council receive and note the Grant Funding Applications Report for May 2023.	
			CARRIE	D
06 Jul 2023 10:54am Cronin, Ti	ana - Completion			
Completed by Cronin, Tiana (ac	tion officer) on 06 July 2023 at 10:54:08 AM - No further action was	required		

06 Jul 2023 10:54am Cronin, Tiana - Notification

Ryan, Sarah (first authoriser) notified by Cronin, Tiana (action officer) on 06 July 2023 at 10:54:20 AM, Sent to Sarah Ryan for authorisation, Notified by Tiana Cronin

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Of
Council 27/06/2023	MRC Community Financial Assistance Program Framework 2023-24	<u>130623</u>	RESOLUTION 2	.30623	Cr
			Moved:	Cr Neil Gorey	
			Seconded:	Cr Dennis Gleeson	
			That Council a annual allocati	pprove the updated Community Financial Assistance Program Framework 2023-24 document, including the list of on recipients.	
				CARRIED	
06 Jul 2023 10:53am Cronin,	Tiana - Completion				
Completed by Cronin, Tiana ((action officer) on 06 July 2023 at 10:53:28 AM - No further action was	required.			
06 Jul 2023 10:53am Cronin,	Tiana - Notification				
Ryan, Sarah (first authoriser)	notified by Cronin, Tiana (action officer) on 06 July 2023 at 10:53:51 A	M, Sent to Sarah Ryan for auth	orisation, Notified	by Tiana Cronin	

velopment	
Officer	Status
Ryan, Sarah	
	-
Officer	Status
Cronin, Tiana	•
Officer	Status
Cronin, Tiana	
	-

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Section 355 Committee Report - Meeting Minutes as at June 2023	<u>160623</u>		Ryan, Sarah	•
	2023		RESOLUTION 160623		
			Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Kron Nicholas		
			Seconded: Cr Kron Nicholas That Council receive and note the June 2023 Section 355 Committee Report.		
			CARRIED		
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Update on Economic Development and Tourism Strategy	<u>150623</u>		Ryan, Sarah	
			RESOLUTION 150623		
			Moved: Cr Dennis Gleeson		
			Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey		
			That the Officer's report on providing an Update on Economic Development and Tourism Strategy as of 15 June 2023 be received and the information noted by the Council.		
			CARRIED		
07 Jul 2023 2:31pm Ryan,	Sarah				
	ired. Draft strategy to be reported at future Council meeting.				
ouncil recolutions o	utstanding outside 2 months				
Council resolutions o	utstanding outside 3 months				
Council resolutions o	utstanding outside 3 months Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
	Subject Proposal - Access to Utility Scale Renewable Energy	Resolution Number		Officer Ryan, Sarah	Status
Meeting	Subject		Resolution RESOLUTION 330323 Moved: Cr Nikki Cohen		Status

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution
Council 27/06/2023	Update on Economic Development and Tourism Strategy	<u>150623</u>	RESOLUTION 150623 Moved: Cr Dennis Gleeson Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey That the Officer's report on providing an Update on Economic Development and Tourism Strategy as of 15 June 2023 be received
			and the information noted by the Council.
			CARRIED
07 Jul 2023 2:31pm Ryan, S	arah		
SR - no further action requir	ed. Draft strategy to be reported at future Council meeting.		

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 28/03/2023	Proposal - Access to Utility Scale Renewable Energy Generation and Storage	330323	RESOLUTION 330323	Ryan, Sarah	•
			Moved: Cr Nikki Cohen		
			Seconded: Cr Neil Gorey		
			1. Approve the CEO to respond to the expression of interest to host one or more Town Power Projects;		
				CARRIED	
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 26/04/2022	Commercial Development Enquiries - Murray Downs	240422	ΜΟΤΙΟΝ	Ryan, Sarah	•
			Moved: Cr Neil Gorey		
			Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen		

			Moved:	Cr Nikki Cohen		
			Seconded:	Cr Neil Gorey		
			1. Approve	the CEO to respond to the expression of interest to host one or more Town Power Projects;	CARRIED	
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 26/04/2022	Commercial Development Enquiries - Murray Downs	<u>240422</u>	MOTION Moved: Seconded:	Cr Neil Gorey Cr Nikki Cohen	Ryan, Sarah	•

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	Finalizing suitable zone and engaging consultant to prepare the application to rezone.	
Action reassigned to Ryan, Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Acting Director Community & Economic Development to continue with actions require	09 Nov 2022 10:42am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation	
	Action reassigned to Ryan, Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Acting Director Community & Economic Development to contir	inue with actions require

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 25/02/2020	Murray Downs Land - Compulsory Acquisition	220220	RESOLUTION 220220 Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise That the Council:	Ryan, Sarah	•

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murray river Monthly Operational Report – June 2023 council	Community & Economic De
	 Agree to proceed with the compulsory acquisition of the 20Ha site located on the Swan Hill to Moulamein Road at Murray Downs for the purpose of future development of a business/industrial park or other appropriate use.
	 Agree to offer the Local Aboriginal Land Council two lots, totalling not more than 5000sqm, free of charge within the completed development for the purposes of conducting retail or wholesale trade or manufacturing.
	 Upon finalisation of the acquisition of the land, the land be classified as "Operational" land in accordance with Section 31 (2) of the NSW Local Government Act 1993.
	 Delegate authority to the Mayor and General Manager to sign and apply the Common Seal of Council to all documentation relating to the purchase of the land.
	CARRIED
17 Mar 2020 12:19pm Keogh, Kerri	
No comment received on this matter as at 17/03/20.	
31 Mar 2020 2:45pm Harvie, John	
The Murray Downs Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) has been notified of councils decision. The LALC has commenced action to	have the 20Ha lot exempted from the blanket claim on all NSW Travelling Stock Routes.
21 Apr 2020 9:28am Keogh, Kerri	
No further comment/update received on the matter as at 21/04/20.	
18 May 2020 2:37pm Keogh, Kerri	
No further comment/update on this matter as at 18/05/20.	
27 May 2020 7:38am Harvie, John	
Wamba Wamba nation are finalising an exemption from statewide TSR land claim for the 20Ha parcel of land. Once received comp	oulsory acquisition process will commence.
18 Jun 2020 9:43am Lewandowski, Rosemarie	
No further update at this time.	
16 Jul 2020 9:51am Harvie, John	
Still waiting on exemption from blanket TSR claim by NSW Aboriginal Land Council.	
07 Aug 2020 7:22am Harvie, John	
As above.	
14 Oct 2020 9:50am Harvie, John	
As above.	
23 Dec 2020 8:25am Harvie, John	
NSW Aboriginal Land Council taking steps to provide a 'No Objection' consent to enable the process to move forward.	
12 Feb 2021 9:25am Harvie, John	
As above	
05 Mar 2021 12:02pm Harvie, John	
Negotiations are continuing	
07 Apr 2021 9:07am Harvie, John	
Meeting with CEO Wamba Wamba wc 19/04/21	
10 Jun 2021 4:07pm Harvie, John	
Negotiations are still continuing slowly.	
15 Jul 2021 7:52am Harvie, John	

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murray river council Monthly Operational Report – June 2023	Community & Economic Dev
14 Sep 2021 2:48pm Harvie, John	
As above	
12 Oct 2021 9:23am Harvie, John	
NSW Aboriginal Land Council and the Murray Downs Local Aboriginal Land Council have agreed to provide a 'No Objection' letter supporting a development application by coun	ncil to develop a businesspark in Murray Downs.
02 Nov 2021 9:07am Harvie, John	
Advice received from Kell Moore in relation to the procedure for compulsory acquisition.	
08 Dec 2021 8:34am Harvie, John	
DA being prepared.	
12 Jan 2022 10:50am Harvie, John	
As above	
11 May 2022 11:18am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation	
Action reassigned to Ryan, Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Change of personnel	
12 Jul 2022 4:47pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation	
Action reassigned to Harvie, John by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - JH to completed	
13 Jul 2022 7:39am Harvie, John	
Work in Progress	
13 Sep 2022 8:16am Harvie, John	
This matter will now be actioned by the Director of Community and Economic Development andd the manager of Contracts and Leases.	
05 Oct 2022 1:30pm Harvie, John	
A meeting with the Acting CEO of Wamba Wamba was held on 05/10/2022	
09 Nov 2022 10:41am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation	
Action reassigned to Ryan, Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Acting Director Community & Economic Development to continue with actions required	
10 Nov 2022 7:00am Ryan, Sarah	
SR - JH/SR met with Local Aboriginal Land Council. A subsequent meeting with NSW Aboriginal Land Council was postponed late October due to flood event. Meeting to be res	cheduled in November.
16 Mar 2023 9:05am Ryan, Sarah	
SR - met with Local Aboriginal Land and NSW Aboriginal Land Council. It was proposed that the Local Aboriginal Land Council claim the land and progress the industrial develop	ment with support from MRC due a recent find of remains on an adjacent block of land.
04 May 2023 10:21am Ryan, Sarah - Target Date Revision	
Target date changed by Ryan, Sarah from 10 March 2020 to 30 June 2023 - SR in discussions with NSWALC.	

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)



Community services celebrated our volunteers with a lunch at the Barham Hotel – Volunteers and staff travelled from locations across council – Mathoura, Moama, Moulamein & Tooleybuc for the celebration.

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river Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Community & Economic Development

Moama Lights was successfully launched on 30 June, following an enormous effort from many staff across Council. As of 4 July, the earned media received through our Moama Lights promotion has received a reach of 7,266,442 and an Advertising Sales Rates value of \$2,975,008. Ticket sales are strong. The opening weekend saw over 5000 visitors through Horseshoe Lagoon.

An official launch was attended by media, partners and key stakeholders. Guests were treated to a first glimpse of the event followed by formalities and refreshments at Junction Moama on Friday evening.



PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

On Thursday 6 July Council officers had to make the unfortunate decision to cancel the Moama Lights component of the Moama Lights, Lighting up the Murray in Echuca Moama festival. Due to rising river levels, the compound located in Horseshoe Lagoon was due to be inundated. All equipment had to be moved off site which unfortunately put an end to the show. Many Council staff worked around the clock in an attempt to beat the rapidly rising water to ensure a safe and efficient bump out. A huge thankyou to Councils Parks and Gardens, Works and Economic Development and Tourism Teams. Special thanks to Jack Bond, Phil Smith, Jacko Williamson, Matt Sherman, Nathan O'Callaghan, Tim Moodie, Chris Vesty, Luke Hartshorn for working extended hours to move equipment off site.

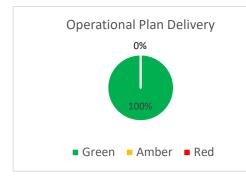


All ticket holders will be full refunded the value of their tickets. Whilst the lights component of the event is cancelled, the rest of the festival will operate through to July 23. Council officers hope to see the event return in 2024.

Due to Techone Training and implementation, the customer service centre in Moulamein was closed for 2 days. This had an impact on the transaction volumes for June. Service NSW end of year figures reflect an increased uptake of online services. Many services provided by Service NSW now provide their customers the choice of attending an office or conducting their business via a mobile application or via the Service NSW website. Doctors are now able to upload Fitness to Drive assessments directly to Service NSW which has decreased the number of people attending our customer service centres to submit assessments.



PAR	Council	tabilitie	s and Team Roles						Commu	init	y Services	5			
nager Com kley	nmunity Services - Karen	Quality a	and Administration Officer	Team Servic		er Social/Respite	Commu Ordinat	•	Fransport/Meals Co-	Coor	dinator Home Support	Admi	inistration Officer	Yo	uth Engagement Off
vices Progr all areas	rations of the Community ram as the accept for Quality Services	Impleme Services to ensure within re State Go services Services. Common	, Develop and assist "actioners' to ent actions from the Community – Continuous Improvement Plan, e compliance of service delivery espective Commonwealth and vt Programs – within the scope of delivered within Community . C.I.Plan measures against: - the nwealth Aged Care Standards and W Childsafe Standards	servic servic Comm Suppo f Comm Depar	ces de ces un nonw ort Pro nunity	-ordination of livery of frail-aged der the ealth Home ogram within the y Services ht	delivery	to cli nity T	dination of services ents receiving ransport and Meals vices						
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Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Community Services Unit relates to:

- 1. deliver safe, sustainable human/social services to residents through our contract agreements held by both State and Australian Commonwealth Governments.
- 2. identify and advocate for increased (external) services, in areas where there are evident gaps in service delivery.

The Community and Economic Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.

murray river N council								Community Services
4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	1	Ye		4	Comments
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4	
	-	nity led strategy with a focus on social con g and networking to fulfil social function an					ense	of belonging.
Engage with	Deliver	(DP 4.2.1) Development of a Youth	B: MCS					
Community Groups		Forum	P: YEO					
and develop social			O: YEO					
programs.								
(S DCED)		nity led strategy with a focus on social con	nactions / casia	lfahri	ic on			of holonging
4.3 – Health and Wellbe	•		nections / socia	Tapr	ic and	u a se	ense	or belonging.
Engage with	Advocate	(DP 4.3.1) Advocate for health and	B: MCS	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Attending: LHAC meetings, Campaspe Murray Mental Health Network meetings,
Murrumbidgee Local		wellbeing programs for all residents (all	P: MCS					(LMPHU) LMPHU Buloke, Gannawarra and Campaspe Stakeholder Huddle, Denilio
Health Network and		ages and demographics)	O: MCS					Group.
cross border								
equivalents. (S DCED)								
	-	nity led strategy with a focus on social con community demographics	nections / socia	l fabri	ic an	d a se	ense	of belonging.
Develop after school	Advocate	(DP 4.4.1) Advocate for youth activities	B: MCS	T	\checkmark			
programs, Youth		/ youth group / youth centres in various						
engagement programs,		locations across Council	O: YEO/TL					
computers for seniors								
etc								
(S DCED)			·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
		vocate for accessible health and wellbeing eing Services including; Mental Health Servio						
Continue to deliver the	Deliver	(DP 4.11.2) Programs delivered in line	B: MCS				peen	CHSP and TfNSW projects continued to be delivered in line with grant funding. De
Commonwealth Social		with funding	P: MCS					agreement updated to 30/06/24. Transport for NSW grant funding updated to 30
Support Program,			O: MCS					
Community Transport								
Program and Home								
Modification Programs								
across Council. (S DCED)								
Health Services	Advocate	(DP 4.11.3) Advocate for better	B: MCS		\checkmark	~		
(S DCED)		promotion of mental health services at	P: MSC		•	•		
· · · ·		various locations across Council	O: MSC					
	Advocate	(DP 4.11.4) Advocate for Garden of	B: MCS		~			
		Hope Mental Health Project	P: MSC		•			
			O: MSC					
	Deliver	(DP 4.11.7) Develop a program to	B: MCS			\checkmark		
Community Health	Deliver							
Community Health (S DCED)	Deliver	recognise and address loneliness across the Council region.	P: MSC O: MSC					

gs, Loddon Mallee Public Health Unit	
niliquin Mental Health Awareness	
Department of Health grant	
. Department of Health grant 9 30/06/24	

murray river council	/lonthly	Operational Report – Ju	ne 2023			Community Services
Service Provision (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 4.12.1) Advocate for community based mental health first aid courses to be run across various locations within the LGA	B: MCS P: MSC O: MSC			
Theme 6 – Goal 3 – Adv 6.6 – Public Transport tl	-	roved public transport.				
Continue to deliver	Advocate	(DP 6.7.1) Continued use of Community	B: MCS	~	/	
Community Transport		Transport Services	P: MCS			
options to a variety of			O: CHS			
community members.						
(S DCED)						

PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status

PART E: Business as Usual

After surveying the Moulamein and Wakool communities, a fortnightly shopping/access bus trip will be run from each centre. This service is funded through Transport for New South Wales, Community Transport program which aims to support those living in communities who are 'transport disadvantaged – eg. no access to public transport or public transport does not meet their needs – Taxi vouchers are also available in the Barham community as part of the Community Transport Program - these services are not age specific and can be used by all community members.

During June the Community Services Aged Care team delivered the following supports:

Social Support - 1038 hours - Social support consists of group activities, Respite services, as well as 1:1 supports including wellness checks/phone calls and supported shopping etc. Meals - 245 meals - Home Maintenance - 25 hours , Home Modifications - \$2097, Transport – 968 trips

YHub continues in Moulamein with young people provided the opportunity for social participation – various activities and a light meal is provided. An average of 10 younger people attend each week.

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Esculated cus		
Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

•

murray ri council	_{ver} Monthly Operational Report – June 2	2023	Community Services			
Risk Managen						
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges		Required Actions		

Council Resolutions (Completed, Within 3 months, Over 3 months)

The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.) PART G:

Community services celebrated our volunteers with a lunch at the Barham Hotel – Volunteers and staff travelled from locations across council – Mathoura, Moama, Moulamein & Tooleybuc for the celebration.



Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights) PART H:

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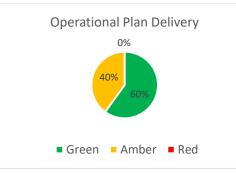


Section Accountabilities and Team Roles PART A:

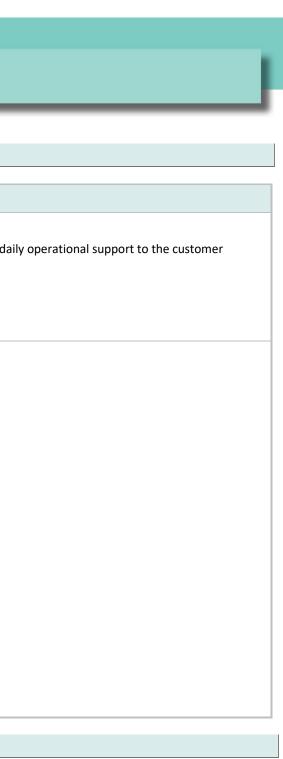
Manag	ger Customer Service – Jodi Lees		Coord	dinator Customer Service – Roger Pinson	
the cu Busine	anager of Customer Services, provides organisa stomer service team, library team and our inter ss agencies, including Service NSW, V Line, Ben ner Service locations.	Working closely with the Manager of Customer Service, this role provides d services team			
Accou	ntabilities		Αςςοι	untabilities	
SBPO	Accountability		SBPO	Accountability	
В	Venue Hire Management	-	0	Bookings of all other Recreation Reserve	
В	Customer First Contact Management			Facilities & Sports Fields	
В	Customer Satisfaction		0	Venue Bookings and availability and rules and	
В	Customer Services			regs and financial transactions	
В	Business Agencies		0	Closing out Customer Enquiries	
В	Public Library Service		0	Collection, Record Management &	
Ρ	Venue Hire			Distribution of Hard Copy Mail	
Ρ	Customer Service		0	Customer Counter Services	
Р	Business Agencies		0	Customer Point of Enquiry Service Delivery	
Р	Customer Satisfaction		0	Coordination of User Groups for Recreation	
Ρ	Public Library			Reserves and Sporting Fields, eg Footy Clubs	
Р	First Contact of Customers		0	Community Halls and meeting rooms hire	
0	Internal Call Centre		0	service Bookings of Moama Recreation Reserve	
0	Public Library Programs		0	Facilities and Sports Fields	
0	Visitor Information Service (Mathoura)		0	Public Library Operations Service	
0	Customer Satisfaction Reporting		0	Public Library Programs Service	
0	Business Agencies		0		
0	Cash Handling	_		Facility and Meeting Space Hire	
0	Customer Experience	_			
0	Engage with Undertaker and Families	_			
0	Volunteer Engagement Cemeteries	_			
0	Plot Administration				

PART B:

4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Customer Service Unit relates to: Customer Service, Library Services, Business Agencies, After Hours Call Centre. The Community and Economic Development Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.





Customer Service

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments
2023-2026	Advocate		Officer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 2 – Goal 1 – Del	iver exceptio	al and consistent service to our internal a	nd external com	nmuni	ity			
2.1 – Visitor and Reside	1		1	T		1	1	1
Development of a	Deliver,	(DP 2.1.1) Ensure Service NSW services	B: MCUSS	\checkmark	\checkmark			We work with Community Engagement teams to ensure that Service NSW and Servi
Community Directory	Partner	are communicated and frequently visit	P: MCUSS					communicated to our communities via newsletter and social media as well as display
and general information relevant	Advocate	outlying locations	O:MCUSS					We have a proposal into Service NSW to allow us to provide their services to our out
to Council and local								Library Customer Service Centre.
services.								
(S DCED)								
	iver exceptio	nal and consistent service to our internal a	nd external com	muni	ity	1		
	-	how people can contact Council						
Develop a community	Deliver	(DP 2.2.1) Ensure face to face service	B: MCUSS	\checkmark				Business as usual. Customer service is provided in all offices 5 days a week and via the
access/engagement		centres are retained across the region	P: MCUSS					Service Centre fortnightly in the Murray Downs area, Wakool and Tooleybuc.
strategy including			O: CCUSS					
digital platforms and	Deliver	(DP 2.2.2) In addition to online	B: MCUSS	\checkmark				Paper based forms are available to customers in our branches as well as Customer Se
by phone.		information capture – continue to use	P: MCUSS					online for customers at the counter and over the phone. Regular updated Council, B
(S DCED)		paper-based forms for non-tech savvy	O: CCUSS					Australia and Service NSW brochures are available in the relevant offices.
		community members		-				
	Deliver	(DP 2.2.3) Develop a community	B: MCUSS		\checkmark	\sim	\checkmark	
		access/engagement strategy including	P: MCUSS					
		digital platforms and by phone. Implement a customer satisfaction	O: MCUSS					
		annual survey and rating system to						
		note service satisfaction with Council						
		services						
Theme 2 – Goal 1 – Del	iver exceptio	nal and consistent service to our internal a	nd external con	muni	ity			
2.3 – Customer Service	Charter				-			
Develop and	Deliver	(DP 2.3.1) Customer Service Charter to	B: MCUSS	\checkmark				Consultation with MRC staff has taken place with great feedback and responses. The
implement a fully		be aligned and implemented across	P: MCUSS					obtaining feedback via Customer Feedback forms at the counter and surveys via pho
integrated Customer		Council's Business Units	O:MCUSS					developed in conjunctions with Community Engagement and are designed in a way t
Relationship								insights into opportunities to improve the customer experience. We will ascertain o
Management (CRM)								which will allow us to develop a charter that will be achievable, suiting both custome
process and system	Deliver	(DP 2.3.2) All Council staff to undertake	B: MCUSS		~	\checkmark		
(S DCED)		and complete Customer Service	P: MCUSS OMCUSS					
		Training	UNICOSS					
Theme 3 - Goal 5 - Une	date and revi	ew our open spaces to reflect community v	wants and needs					
3.12 – Cemeteries / cor			wants and needs					
Cemeteries have an	Deliver	(DP 3.12.1) Investigate level of services	B: MCUSS		\checkmark			
identifiable level of	Benver	and complete an asset review for all of	P: MCUSS					
service and standard		Councils cemeteries.	O: MCUSS	1				
across the Council				1				

	-	
rices Australia visits are ay signage in our nearby offices. utlying locations on the Mobile	•	
the Mobile Library Customer		
Service Officers completing them Bendigo Bank, WAW, Services		
he Customer Service team will be one. The questionnaire has been that will allow us to capture our customer's expectations her and business needs.	•	



Customer Service

						-		
(S DCED)								
Theme 4 – Goal 1 – Dev	elop commu	nity led strategy with a focus on social cor	nnections / socia	l fabr	ic and	d a se	ense o	of belonging.
4.2 – Formation of Netw	orks - trainin	g and networking to fulfil social function a	nd spark migration	on of i	ideas			
Engage with	Deliver	(DP 4.2.3) Increase social interaction /	B: MCUSS	<	<	<	~	Library programs are running in all libraries. We provide storytime for preschool age
Community Groups		library programs	P: MCUSS					schools and preschools in our static branches and visitation from our Mobile Library
and develop social			O: CCUSS					outlying areas, Tech Savvy for Seniors, Be Connected for community members, Move
programs.								after school sessions, Games afternoons and book club. These are programs are ong
(S DCED)								
Theme 4 – Goal 5 – Faci	litate and adv	vocate for accessible health and wellbeing	services based	on lo	cal co	mmu	inity	needs.
4.12 – Continue to provi	ide and suppo	ort services in remote communities with a	focus on commu	nicati	ng th	e serv	/ice a	vailability and locations.
Service Provision	Advocate	(DP 4.12.2) Advocate for increased	B: MCUSS		<			
(S DCED)		access to government services in	P: MCUSS					
		smaller communities across Council -	O: MCUSS					
		i.e. Service NSW, Services Australia						
Theme 7 – Goal 1 – Emb	oed a geospat	ial driven system into Council processes,	including public	interf	ace.			
7.3 – Apply data sources	s to improve o	corporate decision making.						
Enable interoperability	Deliver	(DP 7.3.3) Use AI on recorded calls to	B: MCUSS			<		
between internal and		provide feedback on customer	P: MCUSS					
Smart City systems		satisfaction	O: MCUSS					
(S DCED)								

PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status

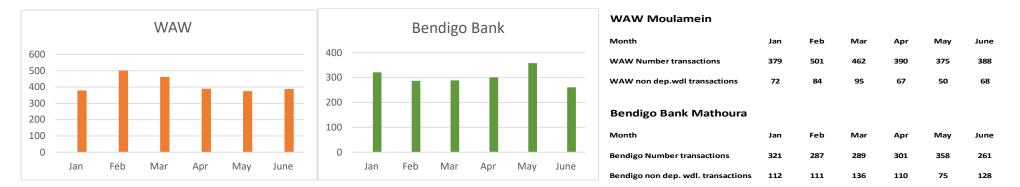
N/A

ge children, library visits from	
y Customer Service Centre to the	
ve and Groove, Lego and Craft	
ngoing.	
	1



PART E: Business as Usual

WAW and Bendigo Bank Monthly Transaction Statistics



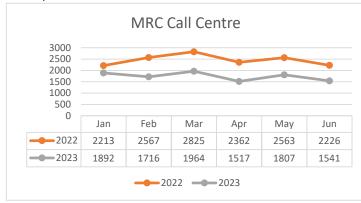
Moulamein WAW Agency conducted 388 deposit and withdrawal transactions for June. The Moulamein team recorded 68 non deposit and withdrawal transactions in June. These figures show an increase compared to the previous month. The non deposit and withdrawal transactions varied between change requests, balance checks print out and update requests. The Moulamein Business Centre reduced operating hours on the 16th and 29th June so team members could attend TechOne training in Barham.

WAW financial transactions for the 22/23 year were 4566 and there were 699 non-financial transactions conducted.

Mathoura Bendigo Bank conducted 261 deposits and withdrawal transactions in June with the team recording 128 non deposit and withdrawal transactions. This was a significant increase in the non deposit and withdrawal transactions in June. Bendigo Bank financial transactions for the 22/23 year were 3742 with 1398 non-financial transactions conducted.

MRC Call Centre Monthly Statistics

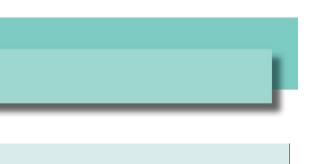
Murray River Council – Business Hours



The call centre answered 1541 calls for June, a decrease of 266 calls from the previous month. The decrease is due to the closure of the call centre on two occasions for TechOne training purposes.

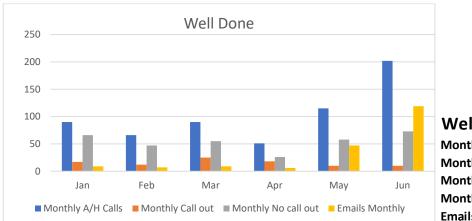
The total calls for the 22/23 period for Murray River Council excluding after hours calls was 22,374 with an additional 721 returned calls made in relation to abandoned calls.

The MVBC also had 28 library attendees, 178 council transactions and enquiries, and 76 tourists through the centre. The total time spent on receipting was 1201.5 minutes for the month. 19 people attended to use the public access computers and we had 24 people attend for games day and art group. Attendance numbers generally fall in the colder months.





Customer Service



Well Done						
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Monthly A/H Calls	90	66	90	51	115	202
Monthly Call out	17	12	25	18	10	10
Monthly No call out	66	47	55	26	58	73
Emails Monthly	9	7	9	6	47	119

The After Hours Call Centre had a total of 202 calls for June and 10 of these were call outs while 119 email notifications were sent to Admin for distribution. The large number of email notifications was due to the call centre being closed (15/6/2023 and the 29/06/2023) and calls diverted to Well Done. Closure on those dates was due to all Customer Service staff training on Tech 1 in anticipation of receipting going live on 1/7/2023.

The total number of calls to the After Hours Call Centre for the 22/23 year was 1081, with 197 call outs made, and 251 emails distributed via the records team.

V/Line

There were 80 transactions for June VLine sales. People are starting to book online and attend the Barham office to have their tickets printed. There were 14 online booking attendees so 94 transactions in total.

Service Requests

475 service requests were lodged through Customer Service and our Records team last month with 411 finalised. The total amount of Service Requests lodged for the 22/23 year was 7405 with 5913 finalised.

We had 32 Snap Send Solve requests lodged for June relating Compliance, Transport Services, Parks & Open Space and Building & Facilities. The total amount of Snap Send Solve requests for the 22/23 year were 266.

Cemeteries

We have had a total of 2 interments and no plaques installed for the month of June.

	Interments	Plaques
Barham	0	0
Mathoura Lawn	1 Cremated remains	0
Mathoura Pioneer	0	0
Moama	1 Burial	0
Moulamein	0	0
Tooleybuc	0	0
22/23 End of Year	Interments	Plaques (recorded since February)
Barham	21 Burials, 5 Cremated remains	14
Mathoura Lawn	2 Cremated remains	1
Mathoura Pioneer	1 Burial	0
Moama	24 Burials, 12 Cremated remains	16
Moulamein	4 Burials, 1 Cremated remains	1
Tooleybuc	2 Burials	0
Total	52 Burials, 20 Cremated remains	32 plaques

Library Services





Customer Service

Barham: The Barham Library was lucky to have Laura Daniels from the Barham High School on work experience for a week during June. Laura showed great artistic talents and was very keen to engage in all Library duties and contributed some wonderful ideas for Move & Groove and other activities. Move & Groove celebrated Reconciliation Week and enjoyed other lovely stories read by our wonderful volunteer during June. Move & Groove is on every Thursday morning at 10.30am until 11.30am. Our Saturday Story time in June featured Sharky McShark and the Teeny Weeny Crab – thank you to our volunteer for her lovely story reading. Barham library was successful in the application for the National Backyard Cricket grant and have been sent Harvey Norman gift cards to the value of \$1400 to use on the purchase of two iPads to assist with Tech Savvy Seniors and other tech courses that we run. There has been 9 new people register for membership in June, there were 854 people through the door and 156 information requests. We have had patrons taking advantage of the Save Power Kit with three people taking the kit on loan over June.

The following is the report for Tech Savvy Seniors Barham Total participants in last round of TSS: 27 Total on waiting list for next round: 10

Mathoura: Mathoura library continues to increase in patronage. While there has been a decrease in attendees for the games and art programs we have seen increases in borrowing. The library members are borrowing more books at each visit as we have more updated stock and promotion of new releases have been well received.

The following is the report for Tech Savvy Seniors Mathoura Total participants in last round of TSS: 5

Moulamein: Moulamein Library has had a facelift. The Moulamein Library underwent a makeover with new paint on the walls and new blinds, creating an even more welcoming and fresh environment. There have been 4 new customers signed up to the Moulamein Library this month. Games day on a Friday is going well and participants are enjoying the Lego and magnetic tiles purchased with the priority grant funding.

Mobile Library Customer Service Centre: We have had positive results from Murray Downs since moving the Mobile Library stop closer to residents with an average of 1-3 customers attending. We will focus on promoting rates payments in July to increase patronage and give residents a payment alternative close to home. Wakool is also experiencing better numbers as regular customers return to the mobile library and we have even had attendance for the public access computers.

Our library teams work tirelessly to ensure that the library is a safe place for community members and visitors to go to borrow books, attend a program, socialise and most importantly, build connections. Our volunteers feel a sense of purpose and community engagement which allows them to build relationships with other members. Our libraries are an integral part of our communities.

Service NSW Statistics

SNSW Transactions										
22/23		Quarter	4		 					
	GLS	OLGR	Drives	Total		Yearly Target	YTD	% YTD Performance	Transactions remaining	% Target met
Barham	33	6	1302	1341		6300	5216	83%	1084	83%
Moama	70	36	4121	4227		16700	17251	103%	-551	103%
Moulamein	8	6	442	456		2900	1936	67%	964	67%
SNSW Transactions										
21/22		Quarter	4		 					
						Yearly		% YTD	Transactions	% Target
	GLS	OLGR	Drives	Total		Target	YTD	Performance	remaining	met
Barham	39	11	1215	1265		6300	5300	84%	1000	84%
Moama	96	68	4433	4597		16700	17306	104%	-606	104%
Moulamein	17	4	589	610		2900	2377	82%	523	82%

Service NSW end of year figures reflect the increased uptake of online services. Many services provided by Service NSW now provide their customers the choice of attending an office or conducting their business via a mobile application or via the Service NSW website. Doctors are now able to upload Fitness to Drive assessments directly to Service NSW which has also decreased the number of people attending our office to submit their assessment. We are still fielding a lot of queries in relation to services and transactions which are not captured in this data.

GLS – Service NSW: Office of Fair Trading, Maritime, Owner Builder applications, NCAT, Births Deaths & Marriages, Associations, Seniors Cards





Customer Service

OLGR – Office Liquor, Gaming & Racing: Responsible Service of Alcohol, Responsible Conduct of Gambling

Drives – Transport for NSW: Driver Licensing, Vehicle Registration, Mobility Parking Scheme, Firearms, Security, Commercial Agents & Private Inquiry Agent Licensing, Working with Children Checks

Date	Risk Details	Existing	Required Actions	
Jpdated		Controls/Challenges		••••
	Business Agency coverage – various Customer Service Centres require	Roster accordingly	Multi skill staff across all Business Agency Units that they may attend	
	staff with specific skills to provide agency support	utilising staff who		
	Barham CSC – Council, Allianz, Service NSW, V/Line	have the required		-
	Barham Library – Library services	skills where		
	Mathoura CSC – Council, Library, Bendigo Bank, Visitor Information	possible		
	Centre (Tourism), Call Centre, Services Australia			
	Moama CSC – Council, Service NSW			
	Moulamein CSC – Council, WAW Credit Union, Service NSW, Allianz			
	Moulamein Library – Library services			
	Mobile Library	One trained	Source and train second driver to cover leave. Need to have the same skillset. Suitable staff member has expressed interest.	
		operator	Alternatively, seek a HR driver to drive the Mobile Library and have a fully trained Library and Customer Service Officer travel	
			with them to provide service	-
ART F:	Service Metrics			

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Complaint	Action Undertaken	

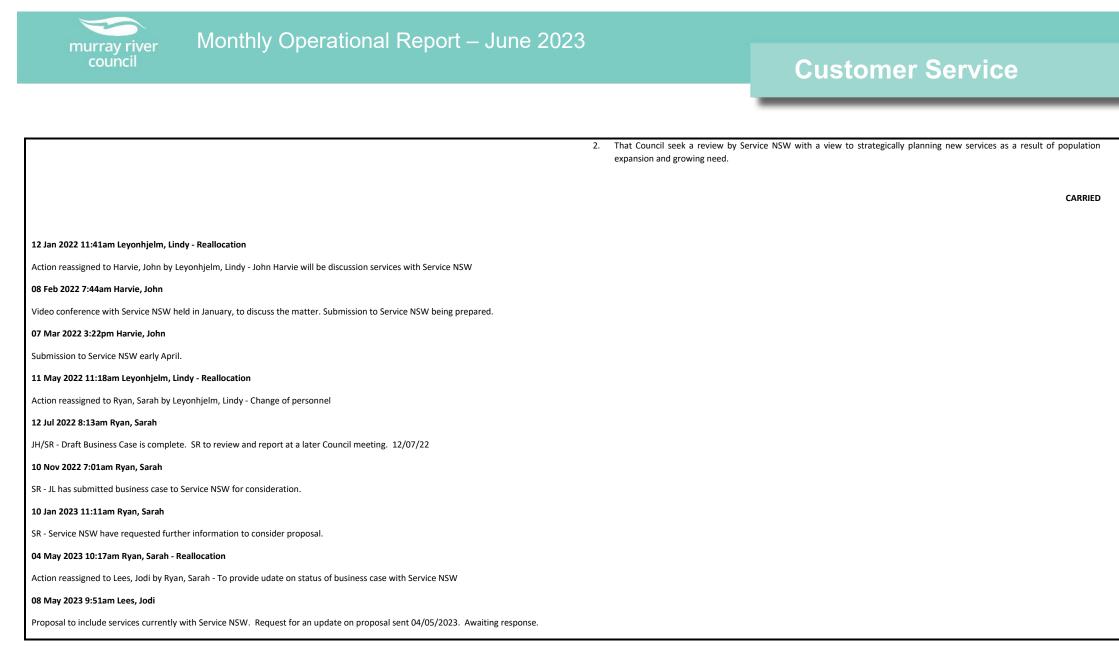
Risk Management

Council resolutions completed

Council Resolutions outstanding over 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	0
Council 23/11/2021	Notice of Motion - Enter into discussions with Service NSW to seek the provision of Service NSW Services, to the communities of Murray Downs, Koraleigh and Tooleybuc, by establishing a new agency in one of these towns.	<u>171121</u>	MOTION Moved: Cr Neil Gorey Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe That Council enter into discussions with Service NSW to seek the provision of Service NSW services, to the communities of Murray Downs, Koraleigh, and Tooleybuc, by establishing a new agency in one of these towns.	Le
			RESOLUTION 171121	
			Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich	
			Seconded: Cr Alan Mathers	
			Amendment to Motion	
			 That Council enter into discussions with Service NSW to seek the provision of Service NSW services, to the communities of Murray Downs, Koraleigh, and Tooleybuc, by establishing a new agency in one of these towns. 	

Officer	Status
Lees, Jodi	•



PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

TechOne

The Customer Service team continued TechOne Property, Rating and Enterprise Cash Receipting (ECR) training throughout June to prepare for release on the 1stJuly 2023. To ensure that all team members were able to attend the training, 8 sessions were run over 4 days. This enabled us to continue to provide services at our centres with minimal disruption. The After Hours Call Centre provided assistance with phone calls being diverted twice for the Moama/Mathoura training days and our records team providing assistance with the dispersal of emails sent. Our Moulamein Business Centre closed early on the Barham/MBC training days to allow the team to travel to Barham for the training. Notices were placed on the door of the office and the early closure was advertised on social media.



Voice of Customer

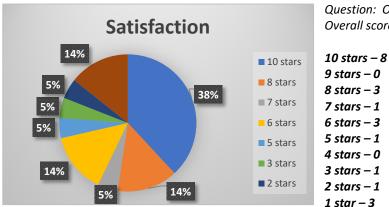
Voice of Customer Program continued in June with the Customer Service Team contacting 21 customers. The reduction in call backs was related to an error where the first week of calls, 18 in total, were included in May's results. Of the remaining 32 call outs we had 11 calls that we left messages for on more than one occasion. Those customers who had scored us less than seven stars for satisfaction were asked to provide additional feedback. 7 out of 9 provided feedback advising that their score was due to a lack of response or the amount of time to have their issue resolved. This feedback allows us to recognise opportunities for improvement and work together and collaborate on achieving desired outcomes.

21 feedback forms completed 15 requests were finalised 6 requests were ongoing



Question: On a scale of 1-5, how helpful and clear was the advice/information provided to you throughout this enquiry? (1 star not helpful – 5 stars very helpful) Overall score = **80%**

5 stars – 10
4 stars – 7
3 stars – 3
2 stars – 0
1 star – 3



Question: On a scale of 1-10 how would you rate your satisfaction with the service you received relating to this enquiry? (1 star not satisfied – 10 stars very satisfied) Overall score = 67.6%

Fourth quarter results for Voice of Customer

Total surveys completed	115
Helpful and clear advice	87.4%
Satisfaction	79.8%

A common theme amongst the feedback on how we can improve our service is returning phone calls in a timely manner. Positive feedback centred on the information provided to our customers by Murray River Council staff.

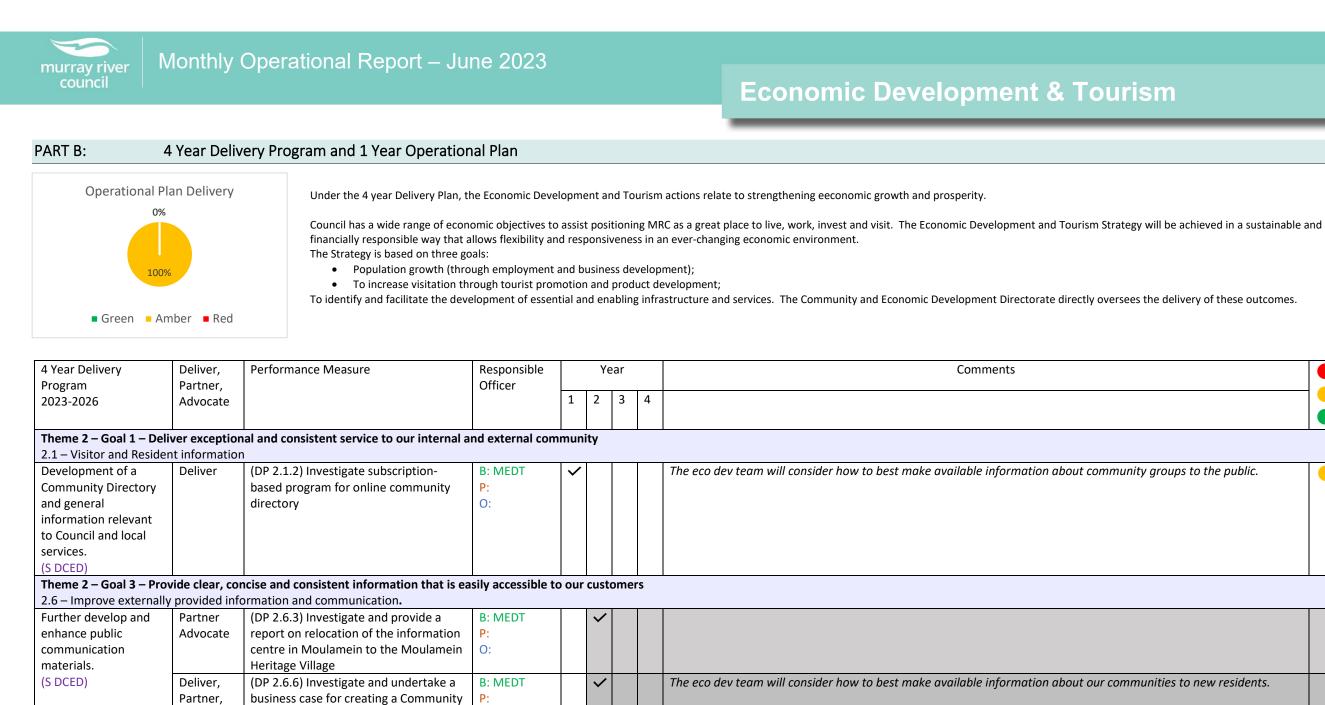




Economic Development & Tourism

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Acting Manager of Economic Development and	Econo	mic Development Officer	Econo	mic Development and Tourism Officer	Grant	ts Officer	Admi	nistration/Events Officer	
Tourism – Beck Hayward									
This role is to support and enhance local business and visitor experiences in MRC.This role is required to build and maintain a variety of collaborative working relationships with business groups, community organisations, local governments and other external stakeholders.Promoting and facilitating economic development, business and employment opportunities and community development in order to promote and revitalise the communities within our LGA. Identification of state and federal funding opportunities to implement Council's priority projects and working with volunteer committees across our communities to help achieve revitalisation projects.Working with community groups, local businesses, and government agencies to facilitate planning, economic and community development and events at a local level.The position also provides support to other regional projects and initiatives as required.				ele to support and grow the prosperity of gion by encouraging and identifying mic development opportunities, with a on tourism. It the local government area, develop a tourism products and services and the activities of local tourism sations to increase visitation to the , enhance the visitor experience and bute to the local economy.	writin line w proce areas stakel group fundin Meeti comm oppor Suppor fundin Work	ole is responsible for researching and ag innovative funding submissions in with Murray River Council's policies and edures. The role offers support to all of the business as well as external holders, businesses and community as, aligning key projects to available ang opportunities. ing with local business operating and hunity groups to identify funding rtunities; orting internal departments to apply for ang to drive new projects; ing within tight timeframes to submit rative funding applications;	to Dir well a role i comr admi wider Key c Diary	role provides administrative assistance rector of Community and Eco Dev as as Manager Eco Dev and Tourism. The s responsible for coordinating nunity events and provides nistrative assistance as required to r Eco Dev team. ontact for Section 355 committees. management for the Director of nunity and Economic Development;	
Accountabilities	Accou	ntabilities	Accou	ntabilities	Αссοι	untabilities	Accountabilities		
SBPO Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	SBPO Accountability		
B Adverse Event Planning	В	Disability Action Plan	Р	River Country Branding and Marketing	Р	Grant Sourcing	0	Community and Economic	
B Tourism and Community Signage	Р	Community Events	Р	Tourism Products	0	Delivery and Reconciliation		Development Administration	
B Section 355 Management	Р	Community and Economic	0	Tourism Events		Community Grants	0	Tourism and Community Signage	
B River Country Branding and Marketing		Development	0	Tourism/Rivercountry Media	0	Organisation Wide Grant	0	Community Events	
B Market Research Management	Р	Tourism and Community Signage		Management Service		Identification			
B Community Events	Р	Disability Action, Audit, Review and	0	Rivercountry Knowledge and	0	Adverse Events Coordination and			
B MRC Financial Assistance Program		Project Implementation		Publication Service		Delivery			
B Work Here, Live Here, Play Here	Р	MRC Financial Assistance Program	0	Rivercountry Branding and Corporate	0	Grant Applications			
B Economic Development	0	MRC Financial Assistance Program		Image	0	Grant funding applications for			
B Tourism Products	0	Work Here, Live Here, Play Here	0	Tourism/ Rivercountry Social Media	_	Footpaths and Bike Paths (other			
B Arts Culture	0	Heritage Stakeholder Engagement	0	Tourism/Rivercountry Community		state or federal)			
B CED Admin Management	0	Stakeholder Engagement all other		Engagement	0	Grant Support and QA			
B Grant Sourcing		Committees	0	Tourism Products Service Delivery	0	Grant Support and QA			
P Market Research	0	Community Arts Culture	0	Market Research Reporting and					
P Adverse Events	0	Economic Development		Delivery					
P Community Arts Culture									
P Cultural Plan									
P Work Here, Live Here, Play Here	1		1		1		1		



			-												
Theme 2 – Goal 4 – Ach	Theme 2 – Goal 4 – Achieve community driven results through collaboration and engagement (community and stakeholder).														
2.8 – Community and Co	2.8 – Community and Council collaboration														
Increased interaction	Advocate	(DP 2.8.2) Provide additional	B: MEDT	~	\checkmark	>	>	The eco dev team currently provide grant opportunity and other general inform							
with Communities.		information to community relating to	P:					variety of communication methods.							
(S DCED)		grant opportunities for community	O:												
		driven projects (eg Goodnight						During August the following newsletters were distributed to the community:							
		Wetlands)						02/08/2022 – Community Newsletter							
								09-08-2022 - Meninya Street Upgrade- Concept Design							
								23-08-2022 – Last Chance to Have Your Say- Meninya Street Upgrade- Concept							
								23-08-2022 -Community Newsletter							

We are currently investigating which service centres may need additional sign

0:

P: **O**:

B: MEDT

Directory including

Trades directory

1. housing or 'New to town' concierge service

(DP 2.6.7) Service signage at front of

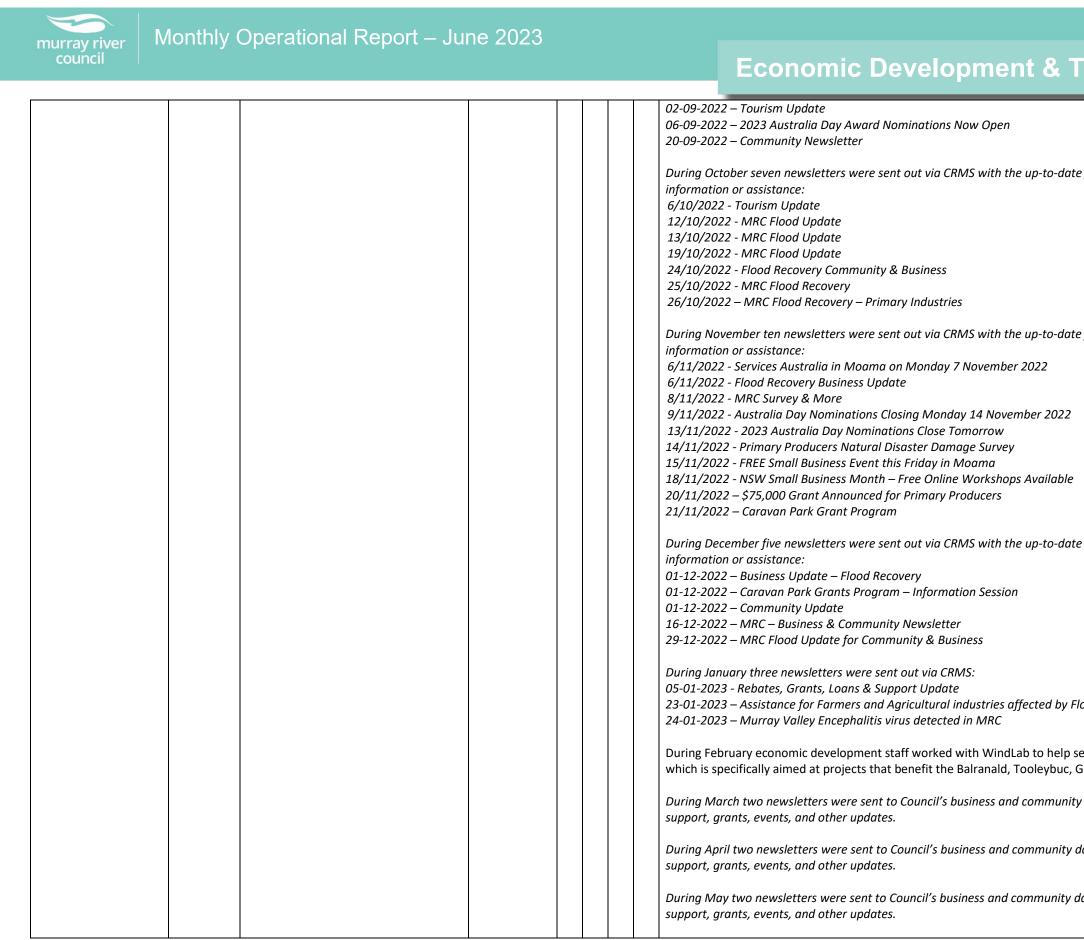
MRC buildings (what services are

available at each location)

Advocate

Deliver

community groups to the public.	•
our communities to new residents.	
age.	•
mation to community groups using a t Design	•
c Sesign	



e flood information regarding accessing e flood information regarding accessing e flood information regarding accessing loods et up a community grants program, Goodnight and/or Kyalite communities. u database, with information on flood database, with information on flood		
e flood information regarding accessing e flood information regarding accessing loods et up a community grants program, Goodnight and/or Kyalite communities. y database, with information on flood database, with information on flood	ourism	
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et up a community grants program, Goodnight and/or Kyalite communities. y database, with information on flood database, with information on flood	e flood information regarding accessing	
Goodnight and/or Kyalite communities. y database, with information on flood database, with information on flood	loods	
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murray river council	Operational Report – Ju	ne 2023		Economic Development & Tourism
				During June one newsletter was sent to Council's business and community database, with information on flood business, grants, events, and other updates.
	(DP 2.8.3) Further develop partnerships with local community groups to implement community driven projects	B: MCE P: MCE O: MCE		MRC Councillors and staff currently attend various community group meetings. Staff in the eco dev team communicate regularly with numerous community groups and members and endeavour to provide support to various community projects and Council also drive a number of community projects. September – met with Moama Lions Club re support for this year's Christmas Carols event In October, the following engagements occurred: Met with Moama Lions & Jefferson Smith to assist with upcoming Christmas event Assisted Mathours Speed Shear with event and the postponement into November Engaged with Australia Day committees Engaged with Australia Day committees Economic Development assisted with Australian Citizenship Ceremonies In November, the following engagements occurred: Met with Maama Lions & Jefferson Smith regarding Moama Lions Christmas Carols Engaged with Australia Day committees Assisted with fourna Speed Shear committees Assisted with Constance Stevent committees Assisted with Maama Lions & Jefferson Smith regarding Moama Lions Christmas Carols Engaged with Australia Day committees Assisted with Maama Lions & Jefferson Smith regarding Moama Lions Christmas Carols Engaged with Australia Day committees Assisted with Moarna Dios & Jefferson Smith regarding Moama Lions Christmas Carols Engaged with Australia Met with Maama Market organises Met with Moama Market organises Engaged with Christmas Event committees (Wakool, Gaadnight, Barham, Mathoura, Tooleybuc & Karaleigh) Assisted with Gonanawara Toy Drive with their planned visit to Barhom Met with Maama Market organises Engaged with Australia Day committees E



		During February Council's Director of Economic and Community Development, alon Economic Development Officer, Tourism Officer and Admin and Events Officer met groups to hear about their upcoming projects, needs, challenges and to discuss relations Moulamein Community Development Inc Moulamein Men's Shed Moulamein Art Gallery & Café Moulamein Racing Club Committee Moulamein Football Club Committee Tooleybuc Sports Club Tooleybuc Piangil Action Group (Goodnight Wetland Project) Tooleybuc Club Motor Inn Tooleybuc Hotel working Tooleybuc Recreation Reserve Koraleigh Recreation Reserve
		 Economic development staff also met with and worked with the following during F Champions League Basketball re upcoming CLB 3X3 event Murray Regional Tourism to assist facilitating a board meeting and training Key stakeholders in relation to Barham Micro Abattoir The Backroads Trail Committee to assist with the launch of Backroad Trails Moama Water Sports Club to assist with Southern 80 Steering Committees regarding the Silo / Water Tower Art Trail Barham Consolidated to assist with Barham's Riverdaze event Rich River Golf Club and Golf NSW regarding the upcoming NSW Open Darts Australia regarding the 2023 Australia Darts Open event Various community groups regarding the Celebration of Moulamein event being held across the LGA in March.
		 Economic development staff also met with and worked with the following during Champions League Basketball re upcoming CLB 3X3 event Key stakeholders in relation to Barham Micro Abattoir Moama Water Sports Club to assist with Southern 80 Barham Consolidated to assist with Barham's Riverdaze event Rich River Golf Club and Golf NSW regarding the NSW Open Darts Australia regarding the 2023 Australia Darts Open event Various community groups regarding the Celebration of Moulamein event being held across the LGA in March. Lions Club of Moama and Moama Anglican Grammar regarding Teddy Bed CluBarham regarding multiple sporting events Moulamein Community Development Inc – Moulamein Heritage village Council's Museum Advisor met with the following groups: Moulamein Men's Shed Border Flywheelers committee – Barham Friends of Old Moama
		 Economic development staff met with and worked with the following during April: Champions League Basketball re CLB 3X3 event Stakeholders in relation to Barham Micro Abattoir Rich River Golf Club CluBarham Friends of Old Moama (AGM)

ourism	
, along with Council's Grants Officer, met with the following community as relevant grant opportunities:	
ing February:	
aining	
Trails podcast	
1	
vent and the Cinema Pop-up events	
uring March:	
vent and the Cinema Pop-up events	
y Bear's Picnic	
ge	
April:	

murray river council	Monthly	Operational Report – Ju	ne 2023			Economic Development & Tourism
						 Darts Australia regarding the 2023 Australia Darts Open event Various community groups regarding the community events being held across the LGA. Various stakeholders regarding the Teddy Bear's Picnic event Moulamein Community Development Inc – Moulamein Heritage village Mathoura Easter Fair Committee Council's Museum Advisor met with the following groups: Moulamein Men's Shed Border Flywheelers committee – Barham Moulamein Community Development Inc – Moulamein Heritage village Economic development staff met with and worked with the following during May: Moulamein Community Development Inc – Museum Advisory Program Barham Botanic Reserve Committee – committee provided update on works Wakool Progress Association Wakool Club Board Barham Water Tower Art Committee CluBarham regarding the Bowls tournament Community/business attendees for a meeting in Barham regarding agritourism Economic development staff met and worked with the following during June: Moard Andrea Council
		nity led strategy with a focus on social com			a sens	e of belonging.
4.2 – Formation of Ner Engage with Community Groups and develop social programs. (S DCED)	Deliver	ng and networking to fulfil social function ar (DP 4.2.2) Continue to form community networks for training and networking, placed based gathering to fulfill social function and to spark migration of ideas.	nd spark migrati B: MEDT P: O:			 The eco dev team run several community gatherings throughout the year, including agricultural gatherings, business workshops, international women's day events, cinemas etc. Council provides funding support to numerous community projects and events and gatherings. During October, November and December Eco Dev liaised with Australia Day Committees and Christmas event organising committees to help where required. During February, economic development staff worked with community groups to plan and deliver various community events. During March the following events took place: International Women's Day – Sold out event in Barham, 85 women attended, guest speakers Ginny Stevens from Active Farmers and Kim Falls from Ethical Outback Wool Company. Positive feedback received by the community. Pop Up Cinema's were delivered in Barham, Murray Downs, Mathoura and Bunnaloo – free events funded through the NSW Government's Reconnecting Regional NSW Community Events Program Riverdaze Event Free Kids Activities – funded through the NSW Government's Reconnecting Regional NSW Community Events Program Celebration of Moulamein – free event funded through the NSW Government's Reconnecting Regional NSW Community Events Program

murray river council	1onthly	Operational Report – Jur	ne 2023					Economic Development & Tourism
								 Mathoura Easter Fair Discovery Day (Echuca Library) ANZAC Day activities Headspace (Echuca) celebrated its first birthday During May the following events and activities took place: Agritourism Strategy Consultation Event – held in Barham by Destination Riverina Murray Country Music Festival Echuca Moama Wedding Expo During June, the following events and activities took place: Echuca Steam Rally MND fundraiser at Moama Beach Moama Lights Ice Skating Moama Lights launch.
		op strategy to recognise and celebrate our	rich heritage an	id ind	ligend	ous c	ultu	re (in partnership with community).
4.5 – Indigenous Recogn			1					
Collaborative agreements with local indigenous nations developed (S DCED	Deliver Partner, Advocate Deliver,	 (DP 4.5.1) Development of collaborative agreements with local indigenous nations. Establish twice yearly meetings with indigenous leaders. (DP 4.5.2) Ongoing support and advocacy for local indigenous sites and development of programs. (DP 4.5.4) Work with Aboriginal artists, 	P: O: B: MEDT P: O: B: MEDT		~		 ✓ ✓ 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Partner, Advocate	musicians, storytellers, poets etc to assist with planning for and execution of events within Councils LGA	P: O:					
	er and develo	op strategy to recognise and celebrate our	rich heritage an	id ind	ligeno	ous c	ultu	re (in partnership with community).
4.6 – Regional History Celebrate significant	Deliver	(DP 4.6.1) Facilitate investment and	B: MEDT	1			. /	
local history milestones and	Deliver	construction to showcase history, art and culture of the MRC area	P: 0:				~	
develop an ongoing calendar of milestones (S DCED)	Deliver	(DP 4.6.2) Continue to celebrate our regional history	B: MEDT P: O:		~	>	~	Council works with numerous local community groups with a heritage and historical focus, to support their efforts to preserve and promote our local history. Council offers a Heritage Advisory Service and runs a Local Heritage Fund. Council has a Heritage Advisory Committee. Eco Dev has established museum advisor service (MAS) for Murray River Council, in conjunction with Museums and Galleries NSW, to support our local museums to grow and prosper. During March the MA visited the following:

murray river N council								Economic Development & Tourism
								 Moulamein Community Development Inc – Moulamein Heritage village During May, Council's Museum Advisor completed a Needs Analysis for the following committees: Old Telegraph Station Captains Cottage – Friends of Old Moama The Border Flywheelers Museum, Barham Moulamein Old Courthouse Chanter Estate Military Museum Good Vibrations Motorcycle Museum, Mathoura Moulamein Heritage Village During June, Council's Museum Advisor met with the following committees: Old Telegraph Station Captains Cottage – Friends of Old Moama Moulamein Heritage Village
Theme 4 – Goal 3 – Act 1.8 – Developing future Develop a learning and development trategy including eadership opportunities – Emerging Leaders Program		e and resource educational pathways into ((DP 4.8.3) Ongoing development and use of skilled locals within S355 committees	B: MEDT P: O:) Counc	-	ain a	1	Attract new people). Council works to support its s.355 committees to ensure they are resourced and skilled to deliver on their responsibilities.
(S DCED) Theme 4 – Goal 4 – Sup	• •	and new art projects and diverse commun	ity events.					
4.9 – Public Arts and Cu Develop a Public Arts and Culture Strategy (S DCED)	lture Projects Deliver	(DP 4.9.1) Public Arts and Culture Strategy developed and implemented.	B: MEDT P: O:	~	~			Eco Dev has submitted two grant applications, seeking funding to develop an Arts and Culture Strategy, both were unsuccessful. The Eco Dev team plan to use Council funds to develop an Arts and Culture Strategy in 2022-23. During June, Expressions of Interest were sought from suitable consultants to deliver an Arts and Cultural Strategy for Murray River Council. Five submissions were received and a consultant has been appointed. The project will get underway during July.
	Advocate	(DP 4.9.2) Arts and Crafts Festival – various locations across Council	B: MEDT P: O:			~	>	
	Advocate	(DP 4.9.3) Actively advocate for Murals to be completed at various locations across Council	B: MEDT P: O:				>	
	Advocate	(DP 4.9.4) Actively advocate for Silo Art projects to be completed at various locations across Council	B: MEDT P: O:	~	~	 		Eco Dev staff are working on a Visit River Country Silo/Water Tower Art Trail, which will comprise six locations including Tooleybuc, Barham, Wakool, Moulamein, Mathoura and Caldwell. In early February, the Hon Ben Franklin MLC (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Regional Youth, Minister for Tourism) visited our region to announce some successful funding applications in our region. Murray River Council was successful in obtaining a grant of \$1,747,431 under the Regional Tourism Activation Fund Round 2, to deliver the River Country Silo Art Trail which will benefit the communities of Barham, Bunnaloo, Caldwell, Mathoura, Moulamein, Tooleybuc and Wakool.



	Deliver, Partner Advocate	 (DP 4.9.5) Advocate for the Moama Bridge Arts Precinct – undertaken as part of the Meninya Street redevelopment project. (DP 4.9.6) Support Community Art groups including performing arts, exhibitions, displays, art classes and tuition 	B: MEDT P: O: B: MEDT P: O:	~			~	Moulamein Heritage Village was successful in receiving a \$228,749 grant throug a facility upgrade to the Moulamein Heritage Village. During May, Council invited expressions of interest from community members t Committees across each relevant community. Submissions close 30 June 2023. Council is currently working on the tender process to appoint a strategic art con Eco Dev staff support the Bridge Arts Project committee with various events and The Bridge Art Project was successful in obtaining a \$4.95M grant under the Tou contemporary purpose-built art gallery in Moama, which will host a permanent Eco Dev staff support community art groups where possible, including support t events and activities, inclusion in various tourism promotional activities, and als Staff have been in discussions with Swan Hill Regional Art Gallery to once again
		tution						communities, followed by a community gathering.
Theme 4 – Goal 4 – Su 4.10 – Regional Events		and new art projects and diverse commun	ity events.					
Develop a Regional Events Strategy (S DCED)	Deliver	(DP 4.10.1) Regional Events Strategy developed and implemented.	B: MEDT P: O:			~		
	Partner, Advocate	(DP 4.10.2) Partner with various groups and Government Departments to bring events to regional locations across Council	B: MEDT P: O:					Council has secured another round of the Champions League Basketball event in Council worked with Rich River Golf Club to bring the NSW Open golf event to M During March and April, Council worked with cluBarham to enter agreements w significant events in Barham. CluBarham will host Tennis Seniors Victoria to run the 2023, 2024 and 2025 Ten Series Tournament to be conducted at Barham Tennis Club over 5 days from 13- It is anticipated that the event will attract approximately 120 participants (comp accompanying partners. CluBarham will host Bowls Victoria to run the Over 60's State Championships an commencing 2024. Both events will bring significant visitors to the region.
	Partner, Advocate	(DP 4.10.3) Create ongoing opportunities for schools, community groups and businesses to develop events within the local community	B: MEDT P: O:	~	>		>	Council provides support in various ways to community groups and organisation Council proactivity seeks to bring new events to the MRC LGA. Ec Dev staff secured a \$301,708 grant to support local community events across community groups across the LGA to deliver events over several months. The events to be supported through this program include: • End of Year Lighting Celebration – all townships • Australian Darts Open 2022 – Moama • Teddy Bears Picnic – Moama • International Women's Day – Barham • Pop-Up Cinemas – Mathoura, Bunnaloo, Barham and Murray Downs • End of year celebration – Wakool • Riverdaze – additional youth activities – Barham • Festival of Moulamein Community Event

ourism	
ugh the Creative Capital program to assist	
s to join the Silo Art Trail Advisory	
onsultant for the art project.	
nd funding applications. ourism Activation Fund, to deliver a nt collection as well as exhibitions.	•
t to seek funding, promotion of various Ilso connections with South West Arts.	•
n bring artist in residencies to MRC	
in Moama in April 2023. Moama (in March 2023).	•
with sporting organisations to host two	
ennis Seniors Victoria ITF & Tri-State .3-17 September 2023 (to be confirmed). npetitors and officials) as well as their	
and the Women's Country Carnival,	
ons to deliver events in the MRC LGA.	•
ss the LGA. Staff are supporting	



	Advocate	(DP 4.10.4) Continue to support Community Markets – expand to new locations, live music, food trucks etc	B: MEDT P: O:	~	~			 Tooleybuc Harvest Festival – Tooleybuc Pop-up Cinemas in Barham, Mathoura, Murray Downs and Bunnaloo Small Halls Festival – Caldwell, Bunnaloo, Womboota Ec Dev staff engaged all local schools in Echuca Moama to contribute artwork to Eco Dev staff works closely with market organisers to assist in their delivery and Council staff assisted the Moama Market to continue to operate at the Moama Soundshell being damaged by the flood. And then helped the market return to a During May, expressions of interest were invited to operate the Moama Market in June and will begin operating the market from 30 July.
	Advocate	(DP 4.10.5) Community led 'indigenous language' classes for interested local community members	B: MEDT P: O:				~	
Theme 4 – Goal 5 – Faci	litate and adv	vocate for accessible health and wellbeing		on lo	cal co	omm	unity	v needs.
		rt services in remote communities with a fo					-	
Service Provision (S DCED)	Deliver	(DP 4.12.3) Increase information available relating to services provided and attended across the LGA including Medicare, Legal aid, Centrelink, Doctors, Service NSW, Services Australia.	B: MEDT P: O:			>		
Theme 5 – Goal 1 – Enco	ourage and su	pport economic development across the r	egion.					
5.2 – Commercial Invest	ment Strategy	/.						
Develop a prospectus of commercial investment opportunities (S DCED)	Deliver, Advocate	(DP 5.2.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Commercial Investment Strategy	B: MEDT P: O:			~	~	
Theme 5 – Goal 1 – Enco	ourage and su	pport economic development across the r	egion.					
5.3 – Prepare an Employ					_			
Prepare an Employment Lands Strategy	Deliver	(DP 5.3.1) Prepare and implement an Employment Lands Strategy	B: MEDT P: O:		~	~		
		(DP 5.3.2, DP 5.33. DP 5.3.4, DP5.3.5)						All line items relocated to and reported under (DP 5.10.1)
(S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 5.3.6) Continue to support and assist with Murray Connect project	B: MEDT P: O:		~			
	Deliver, Advocate	(DP 5.3.7) Continue to support and develop business opportunities across the region	B: MEDT P: O:	~	~	~	>	The actions identified within the MRC Economic Development Strategy will iden over the coming years.
		pport economic development across the r	egion.					
5.5 – Chamber of Comm				T -	<u> </u>			
Chamber of Commerce (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 5.5.1) Assist with marketing of local Chambers of Commerce / Progress Associations.	B: MEDT P: O:	~		~	~	Eco Dev staff work with local business groups and endeavour to strengthen part outcomes for our communities.

ourism		
to the 2023 Moama Lights event.		
nd expansion within the MRC LGA.		
a Recreation Reserve, due to the o the soundshell, once safe to do so.		
et. A successful applicant was appointed		
entify which projects are undertaken	•	
artnerships and deliver improved		
pe Murray Business Awards, with the e in attendance. Over 12 different		

	/onthly (Operational Report – Jui	ne 2023					
murray river								Economic Dovelopment & To
								Economic Development & To
								categories, judges undertook 48 assessments of finalist businesses. The Awards businesses were thrilled to be recognised for their hard work and talent.
								Eco dev staff have met with the Barham businesses to discuss opportunities and promotional activities to attract new and repeat visitors and new events.
								Businesses were invited to attend a workshop in Barham during May, to discuss a
								region. It was a good opportunity for businesses to connect and discuss various t Council's Tourism Officer joined Echuca Moama Tourism in meetings with busine
								May to discuss tourism opportunities.
Theme 5 – Goal 2 – Con 5.6 – Increased Educatio		op strong and resilient communities.						
Review the education	Deliver,	(DP 5.6.1) Prepare a report and submit	B: MEDT				\checkmark	
services available and	Partner,	to Council on educational services	P:					
required by our	Advocate	available and required and advocate for	O:					
community including		the findings						
early childhood and								
adult community								
education.								
(S DCED)								
		op strong and resilient communities.						
5.7 – Development of a	1		B: MEDT		1		1	
Develop Action Plans	Deliver,	(DP 5.7.1) Development and			\checkmark	\sim	\checkmark	
for each community to	Partner,	implementation of community actions	P:					
sit alongside the	Advocate	plans	0:					
Adverse Events Plan								
which covers all of								
MRC.								
(S DCED)								
Theme 5 – Goal 3 – Pro 5.8 – Promotion of local	-	w tourism across the region.						
Yearly Events Strategy	Deliver,	(DP 5.8.1) Prepare a yearly Events,	B: MEDT		\checkmark	\checkmark		
and Marketing and	Partner,	Marketing and Promotion Plan taking	P:		•	•	•	
Promotions Plan	Advocate	into account community suggestions	0:					
developed.	Auvocate	and innovation forums.	0.					
(S DCED)								
	mote and grow	w tourism across the region.						
5.9 – Promote advantag	-	-						
Live, Work and Play in	Deliver,	(DP 5.9.1) Development and	B: MEDT		~	\checkmark	~	Eco Dev staff are committed to delivering the Live Here, Work Here, Play Here, p
River Country Project	Partner,	implementation of Live, Work and Play	P:					
		in River Country Project.	O:					
further developed and	Advocate	in taver country rioject.						
implemented.	Advocate							
implemented. (S DCED)		w tourism across the region.						
implemented. (S DCED) Theme 5 – Goal 3 – Pro 5.10 – Growing Tourism	mote and grov across the LG	w tourism across the region. A.						
implemented. (S DCED) Theme 5 – Goal 3 – Pro 5.10 – Growing Tourism Develop an Economic	mote and grow	v tourism across the region. A. (DP 5.10.1) Economic Development and	B: MEDT	✓	✓	 ✓ 		
(S DCED) Theme 5 – Goal 3 – Pro	mote and grov across the LG	w tourism across the region. A.	B: MEDT P:	✓	✓	✓		
implemented. (S DCED) Theme 5 – Goal 3 – Pro 5.10 – Growing Tourism Develop an Economic	mote and grov across the LG	v tourism across the region. A. (DP 5.10.1) Economic Development and		~	✓	~		An MRC Economic Development Strategy will be delivered in July 2024. Impleme Planning meetings to begin development of various economic development strat during February.

ourism	
ds were well received and the winning	
nd strategies to better target town	
ss agri-tourism opportunities in our us tourism opportunities in the region.	
inesses in Mathoura and Barham during	
e, project.	
montation will occur aver a second lives	
mentation will occur over several years. trategies and documents has taken place	



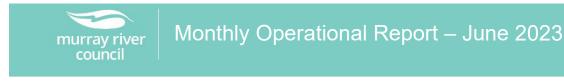
								A business survey was conducted during May with 58 responses received. The d development of the Economic Development Strategy.
	Deliver, Partner,	(DP 5.10.2) Increase signage in and around townships relating to tourism	B: MEDT P:	~	~	~	~	This work is ongoing and signage is updated as it becomes evident there needs
	Advocate Advocate	(DP 5.10.3) Advocate for steam trains	O: B: MEDT	_			\checkmark	A number of signs across the Council area will be installed, upgraded and replace
		and replica train stations across the region	P: O:					
Theme 5 – Goal 4 – Part 5.11 – Innovation	tner with indu	ustry, community, and government organis		mote a	nd n	urtur	e inn	novation.
Be engaged in innovation and technology platforms and networks. (S DCED)	Partner, Advocate	(DP 5.11.1) Investigate and undertake pilot programs – cropping	B: MEDT P: O:		~	~	~	
Theme 5 – Goal 4 – Par 5.12 – Research & Deve		ustry, community, and government organis	ations to proi	mote a	nd ni	urtur	e inn	novation.
Engage with universities and research institutions.	Partner, Advocate	(DP 5.12.1) Investigate and undertake pilot programs (including seeking funding sources) – cropping	B: MEDT P: O:		~	~	~	
(S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 5.12.2) Consideration of opportunities to identify problem waste streams and implement circular economy options	B: MEDT P: O:				~	
	Partner	(DP 5.12.3) Investigate options for Indigenous employment for trial projects Darts	B: MEDT P: O:				~	
Theme 6 – Goal 3 – Adv 6.6 – Public Transport th		proved public transport.						
Develop a Public Transport Strategy and advocate for implementation (S DCED)	Advocate	(DP 6.6.2) Advocate for improved public transport for our communities	B: MEDT P: O:			~	~	
		ial driven system into Council processes, ir	cluding publi	c interf	ace.			
	1	corporate decision making.	D 1150T		1		1	
Enable interoperability between internal and Smart City systems (S DCS)	Deliver, Partner	(DP 7.3.2) Implement data capture mechanisms at attractions to collect data relating to use of locations and collection of on-the-spot feedback	B: MEDT P: O:			~		
Collaborate with Telecommunication providers to gather public information for improved tourism promotion and Economic Development decision making. (S DCED)	Partner	(DP 7.3.5) Partnership in place and information is being used for effective decision making	B: MEDT P: O:				~	

ourism	
e data gathered will be used to inform	
ls to be improvements made.	•
aced during June/July 2023.	

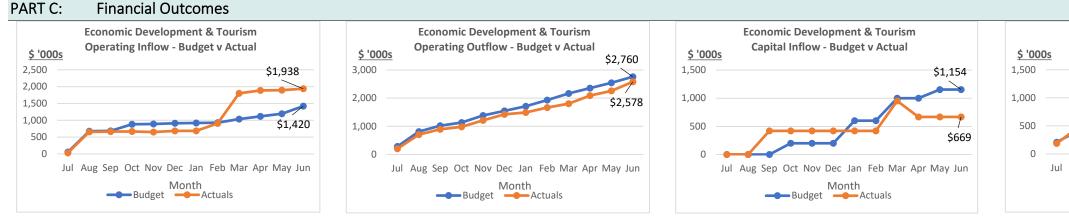


		gies to forecast possible future opportunit	ies.					
7.6 – Promote advance	d technologies	5						
Support local business	Deliver	(DP 7.6.1) Business case to develop a	B: MEDT				\checkmark	
to access or develop		technology hub completed.	P:					
and introduce			O:					
advanced	Advocate	(DP 7.6.2) Continue to align strategic	B: MEDT		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
technologies.		plans to future scenario planning	P:					
(S DCED)			O:					
· · · ·	Advocate	(DP 7.6.3) Continue being an active	B: MEDT		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 To do.
		member of advocacy groups to promote		ľ	ľ	·	Ť	
		research and advancement	0:					
Support local business	Advocate	(DP 7.6.4) Promote the region as a node	B: MEDT	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	To do.
to access or develop	Auvocate	for New Fibre Optic Network.	P:	•	•	•	•	
and introduce		for New Hore Optic Network.	0:					
advanced			0.					
technologies.								
(S DCED)								
		lucate and enable environmentally sustain	able approach	es to e	energ	y ma	inage	jement.
7.7 – Community based				1				
Support community	Advocate	(DP 7.7.1) Support Micro-grid	B: MEDT		\checkmark	\checkmark	\sim	
led energy generation		developments across the region.	P:					
enterprises.			0:					
(S DCED)								
		lucate and enable environmentally sustain	able approach	es to e	energ	y ma	inage	gement.
7.9 – Electric Vehicle ch	arging station					_		
Align public	Deliver,	(DP 7.9.1) Explore options for external	B: MEDT			\checkmark		
infrastructure with	Advocate,	funding of EV charging stations to meet	P:					
customer and	Partner	demand.	O:					
community	Deliver	(DP 7.9.2) Prepare a changing station	B: MEDT			\checkmark		
requirements.		plan for installation locations for EV	P:					
(S DCED)		charging stations	O:					
	Deliver	(DP 7.9.3) Develop and begin	B: MEDT			\checkmark		
		implementation of an Electric Vehicle	P:			Ť		
		Strategy	0:					
Theme 7 – Goal 4 – Mo	nitor and asse	ess emerging global technology trends.				-	-	
		ging technologies for Economic & Communit	ty Developmen	ht				
Use technology to	Advocate,	(DP 7.12.4) Investigate options and	B: MEDT		1	\checkmark	\checkmark	
create interactive /	-	create a plan to develop interactive	P:			~	~	
	Partner							
talking tours for our		tours.	0:					
region.								
(S DCED)								

ourism	



Economic Development &



PART D:	Project Status
PART E:	Business as Usual

Tourism Update

June was mainly taken up by Moama Lights and ensuring we are organised for our June 30th launch. Activities include the below;

- Event Schedule and Logistics: Create a detailed event schedule, including the dates, times, and locations of American Hotel Marguee and Ice Skating. Assist with planning for logistics and coordinating with local authorities and relevant stakeholders to ensure a smooth execution.
- Marketing and Promotion: Work with J2 Creation to ensure marketing and promotion plan is selling tickets, creating awareness and generating excitement about Moama Lights. Utilize various channels such as social media, local newspapers, radio, and community bulletin boards to reach your target audience. Highlight the unique aspects of this year's event, including new theme, the American Beer Garden, Ice Skating and local food vendors.
- Sponsorship and Partnerships: Seek sponsorships from local businesses and establish partnerships with community organizations to enhance the event. Collaborate with sponsors to promote their brand and offerings while providing them with exposure to our Moama Lights audience.
- Volunteer Recruitment: Assist with recruitment for volunteers who can assist with various tasks during the event, such as welcoming guests, managing information booths, or directing traffic.
- Collaborating with local businesses will enhance the overall experience and support the community such as displaying posters or handing out postcards to their customers to promote the event.
- Finalize Logistics and Details: In the final weeks leading up to the event, confirm all logistics, permits, and licenses with the American Hotel. Coordinate with vendors and suppliers to ensure timely delivery of equipment, lighting, and merchandise.
- On-site Preparations: As the event draws closer, focus on on-site preparations. Assisting the American with their set up including lighting installations, decorations, furniture and signage.
- Publicise Event Reminders: In the last week leading up to the event, intensify your marketing efforts by publicizing event reminders, including dates, timings, and highlights. Use social media platforms, email newsletters, and local advertising to remind people to attend.
- Arrange Media Launch night at The Junction, co-ordinate RSVP's.
- Co- Ordinate photo shoot and run through Thursday night before the event Conduct a final walk-through to identify any potential issues and make necessary adjustments.

June Social Media Report

Moama Lights

Facebook Overview: Through our organic socials and ads campaign we have reached almost 196,844 people. We had 16,480 people visit our page and 441 new likes. Audience is 20% Melbourne based, mainly women ages 35-44.

Facebook Reach = 196,844 reach Up 67.9% from previous month

Top Posts:

1)Moama Lights Ice Skating 2023 is officially open (June 24th)

Performed best on Facebook with: 23,770 Reached 5901 Reactions, Comments & Shares

ourism	
Economic Development & Tou Capital Outflow - Budget v Act	
	\$1,254
	\$1,133
Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb N	1ar Apr May Jun
Budget Month	



Economic Development & Tourism

2)20% Off Murray River Paddle Steamers during Moama Lights (June 30th)

Performed best on Facebook with: 14,216 Reached 856 Reactions, Comments & Shares

3) Where can I park? (June 25th)

Performed best on Facebook with: 10,556 Reached 2053 Reactions, Comments & Shares

Instagram Reach = Instagram Reach = 22,276 Down 29.7% from previous month however with 2315 profile visits we're up 66.1% on last year. Current following = 2,013 New following: 167 (net)

Visit River Country

council

Facebook Overview: Reach significantly up as predicted due to Moama Lights. Once again the 2 top performing posts are all specific venues/businesses or events. Posting this kind of content creates a connection to these businesses as opposed to the whole town. Posts surrounding specific local businesses throughout River Country performed really well. Posting specific events and specials from businesses helps increase their exposure and is more likely to see people booking trips away.

Facebook Reach = 62,266 up 167.7% from previous month Current page followers= 10,498 New following: 22 (net)

Top Posts:

1) Barham Bridge Under New Ownership (June 14th)

Performed best on Facebook with: Reached 4339 Reactions, Comments & Shares

2) Pastoral Hotel Mathoura (June 15th)

Performed best on Facebook with: 10015 Reached 1316 Reactions, Comments & Shares

3) Koondrook Barham Bridge (June 20th)

Performed best on Facebook with: 7728 Reached 487 Reactions, Comments & Shares

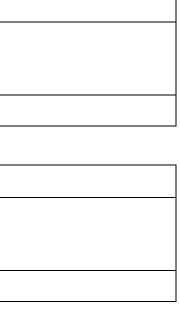
Instagram Reach = Instagram Reach = 3,434 up 10.2% from previous month Current following = 2,043 New following: 30 (net)

GRANT OUTCOMES announced in the month of June:

2.						
тот	TOTAL funding achieved					

SUBMITTED Grant applications for June:

3.						
4.						
тот	TOTAL funding requested					





Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions

Council Resolutions Completed

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Moama Lights was successfully launched on 30 June, following an enormous effort from many staff across Council. As of 4 July, the earned media received through our Moama Lights promotion has received a reach of 7,266,442 and an Advertising Sales Rates value of \$2,975,008. Ticket sales are strong.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Tourism		
	_	

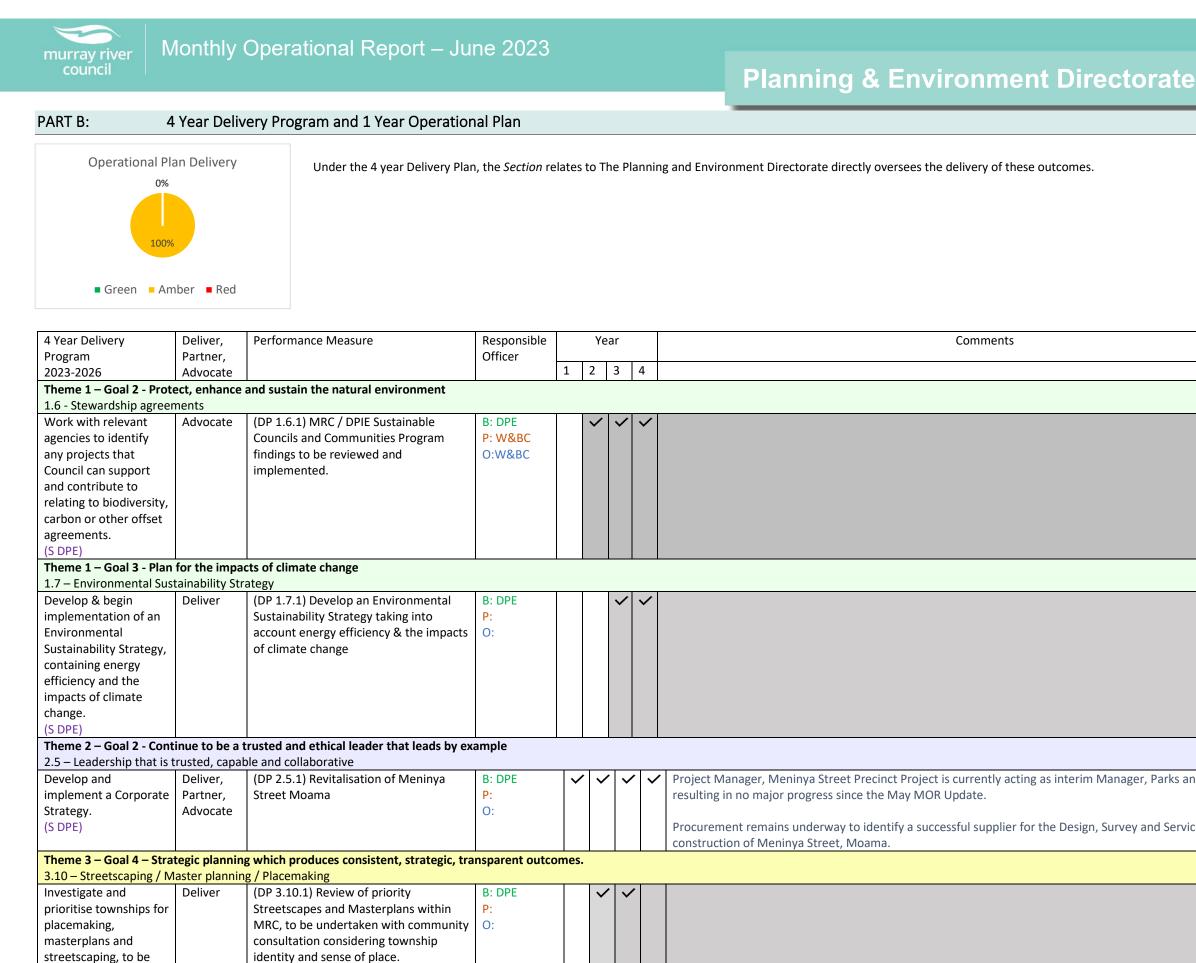


		es and Key Performance Ind		
Director of Planning and Environment –	SBPO	Accountability	Key Performance Indicators 2023/2024	Evidence/Comments:
Rod CroftThe Planning and EnvironmentDepartment has approximately 65 fulltime equivalent staff spread across 3Branches – Waste and Regulatory	S S	Waste and Compliance ServicesParks, Gardens, Open Space and Bio-SecurityCommercial Building Codes	Work with Campaspe Shire Council's Director Sustainability to harves synergies that may exist to expand services and therefore gain scale of Deliver "Plannings" operational outcomes as determined by the 355 s Revenue Committee, once the concept plans are finalised.	etc.
Services, Parks&& Open Spaces and Biosecurity and Development Services. The Director is responsible for an Operating Budget of \$10 M and a Capital Budget of \$3M (on average) The Director of Planning and	S S S S S	Private Building Compliance Building Compliance Statutory Planning Local Strategic Planning Intergovernment Relations – Planning and Environment	Assist `the Director Community and Economic Development as requining information that will contribute to the Employment Lands Strategy.	red with Quotes have been sought by multiple company's to complete this piece of work, input has and will continue to go into the project that relate to planning matters in particular commercial and industrial land and the relationship with the housing strategy. Consultant is expected to be appointed in June.
Environment provides high-level strategic advice to the CEO and leadership and management of the Planning &Environment directorate to lead the Planning and Environmental Services Department of Council effectively and efficiently through and	s high-level S Section 138's Driveways and Crossovers gement of the ent directorate to l Environmental of Council S Solar Energy S Building and Development S Internal Approvals Part 5		Advocate on behalf of MRC, in concert with RAMJO if required, to inf NSW Government with regional planning issues and policies.	Iuence the DPE workshop held late May to understand the population growth and the need for aggressive rezoning of land in the short to medium term. A ministerial letter has been prepared with a solution-focused approach to influence changes to how the NSW stage government address fundamental flaws in the Housing strategy guideline in relation to the definition of "Vacant land" amongst other aspects.
within legislative requirements and accounting practices. Ensure proactive development, deployment, and maintenance of Planning, and Environmental Services strategies, policies, and practices to meet Murray River Council (MRC)	S B	Meninya Street Project Intergovernment Relations – Planning and Environment	Jointly project manage the input into re-development of the Planning	g Portal 24/4/2023 - Lead and delivered the EOI process for the integration with the EPlanning Portal. Prepared EOI statement and documentation to run the process and lead the interview process for 5 x IT providers. Two IT providers were determined as being the strongest in the process, which RAMJO councils will be given the opportunity for 'economy of scale" type contracts with a provider with multiple councils. Process concluded 24/4/2023.
strategic direction and organisational goals. Provide leadership and direction to all planning and environment functions to			By Dec 23 Gain a mandate for a revised Developer Contribution Plan	Draft Developer Contribution Plan has been completed, awaiting budget confirmation to move to a % based model from Finance and the 2023/2024 budget to understand capital project forecasts.
deliver projects, operations, and statutory approvals within budget and on time.			By Dec 23 Gain a mandate for a disincentive to land bank.	Legal advice sought in relation to legal pathways for establishing a sub- category for residential rates, including any potential IPART processes.
			By Dec 23 in conjunction with the Director of Community and Econor Development lead the investigation and subsequent re-zoning of suit for IN1 (Industrial Land)	
			By March 24 provide a detailed design for the Meninya Street Precine	Civil Design inclusive of Feature Survey and Service Location is currently submitted to market for submissions. Expected to be completed by March 2024.
			By Sept 23 produce a prospectus for the Meninya Street Precinct and the redevelopment of the old council offices (in conjunction with the Employment Lands Strategy Process).	
			By Sept 24 assist the Director of Corporate Services and the CEO in de the funding model for the Meninya Street Precinct.	eveloping



Planning & Environment Directorate

								. . .	
Manag	er of Development Servic	es – Jessica McFarlane	Manag	er Parks, Gardens, Open Spaces & Biosecurity – Luke Keogh	Manager Brian Holr	Waste and Regulatory Services – nes		ya Street Project Manager : Sherman	Acting Senior Administration Officer/Executive Officer –
The Manager Development Services is responsible for the management and delivery of all planning and certification services within Council. The role requires detailed knowledge of all relevant legislative requirements in New South Wales, a strong customer service focus and the ability to negotiate and resolve conflicts to achieve required outcomes. The Manager works closely with colleagues with internal and external stakeholders on a variety of issues in order to ensure effective communication, streamline and fast track processes and to produce effective planning and building outcomes for the community.		 coordinates parks, gardens and biosecurity within the Murray River Council and the public spaces and amenities including but not limited to playgrounds, trees swimming pools, sport and recreation facilities and grounds and public amenities in the Murray River Council area. 			ger Waste and Environmental n ensures quality programs and are provided to Council in the f waste and environmental services, liance. Ensure the ratepayers are with appropriate, effective and ervices, which encourage the cy in the areas of recycling and waste ion.	This is a contracted position to manage the Meninya Street Precinct Project.		The Acting Senior Administration Officer/Executive Officer is to provide administrative support to the Development Services team, Manager Development Service and Director Planning & Environment. Additional to this the role services customers/applicants in relation to planning and building related development approvals and certificates.	
ccoun	ntabilities		Accour	tabilities	Accountal	bilities	Accou	ntabilities	
SBPO	Accountability		SBPO	Accountability	SBP	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability	
3	Building Compliance Mana	gement	В	Boat Ramps	0		В	Meninya Street Project	
3	Building Services	-	В	Bushcare Volunteer Management (non 355's)	В	Waste to Energy	Ρ	Meninya Street Project	
3	LG Act Approvals (eg Carav	an Park)	В	Sport & Recreation Facility	В	Development Services Investigation	0	Meninya Street Project	
0	Building Codes		В	Rural Weed Program	В	Parking Management			
0	Caravan Park Regulation Co	ompliance	В	Open Spaces	В	Commercial Waste Management			
0	Post Certificate Services		В	Horticulture Services	В	Domestic Waste Management			
0	Building Advisory Service		В	Natural Bushland	В	Waste Transfer Station Managemer			
C	Building & Information Cer		В	Weed Action Plan	B	Construction Materials Recycling ar			
0	Building Development App	lications	В	Public Tree Management	D	Management			
0	Compliance Certificates		В	Retaining Walls		Ģ			
3	Subdivision Planning		В	Vertabrate Pests	В	Landfill Sites			Accountabilities
В	Local Environment Plan Pre		В	Aquatic Services	В	Public Roadside Bin Management			Accountabilities cannot be split
3	Statutory Planning Manage		В	Riverside Infrastructure	В	Public Health Management			between people. If there is more
В	Strategic Land Planning Sta	tement	В	Playgrounds	В	Management of unauthorised Activ			than one person performing a
B	Section 45 Notices		B	Landscape Approvals		Management of uppet basissed Auti-			role, they will undertake tasks to
3	Planning Advisory Services		B	Town Maintenance (Public Furniture P&G's)	В	Management of unauthorised Activ			support the person holding the
В	Private Trees Management		B	Fruit Fly Control		& Camping			accountability.
3	Heritage Services		B	Parks, Open Spaces & Biosecurity Small Plant and Equipment	B	Pollution Regulation			
в В	Planning Services		B	Public Trees	В	Management of UPSS			
-	Statutory Planning Projects			Open Spaces Facilities (public amenities, structures, BBQ's)	В	Management of Illegal Dumping			
·	Development of Local Envi	ronment Plan		Public Trees Open Spaces and Biosecurity Small Plant	В	Animal Regulatory Service Manage			
-	Planning Projects								
0	LG ACT Approvals, ATO Planning Advisory Services			Sport & Recreation Facilities Natural bushland footpaths and cycleways	Р	Illegal Dumping (Waste and Other)			
)	Implement Local Environm		P	Landscape Approvals	Р	Illegal Dumping Systems and Proces			
)	Implementation of Flood S		P P	Town Maintenance (Public Furniture P&G)					
)	Planning Development Ass		P	Sports and Recreation Facilities					
0	Heritage Information Servi		P	Aquatic Services					
0	Private Tree Regulation Ser		P	Arbicultural Services Urban and rural					
0	Planning DA Processing	VICC	0	Approval for Hire/Lease of Open Space Venues					
0	Private Planning Compliand	e Approvals	0	Stakeholder Engagement Sports & Recreation Facilities					
-	Statutory Planning Certifica		0	Landscape Approvals					



	•
n Manager, Parks and Open Spaces	•
n, Survey and Service Location for the	

murray river council	1onthly	Operational Report – Ju	ne 2023					Planning & Environment Dir
well-planned, design and implemented.	Deliver	(DP 3.10.2) Meninya Street Moama is the initial priority for MRC	B: DPE P:	~	~	~	~	Project Manager, Meninya Street Precinct Project is currently acting as interim resulting in no major progress since the May MOR Update.
(S DPE)			0:					Procurement remains underway to identify a successful supplier for the Design construction of Meninya Street, Moama.
Theme 3 – Goal 5 – Upd 3.15 – Water Play	ate and revie	w our open spaces to reflect community v	vants and need	s.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Investigate commercial and public sector opportunities for splash and water parks throughout the region. (S DPE)	Partner, Advocate	(DP 3.15.1) Advocate for private investment of these facilities at appropriate locations linked to commercial business arrangements to allow sustainable funding model to maintain the asset and renew when required.	B: DSP P: O:					Investigations for possible areas where a private/commercial operator could e appears to be limited to higher populated areas. Council staff are having discu- include a splash park as part of their overall subdivision. Other locations around the region have not been pursued at this stage, as thes maintenance costs are very high
Theme 7 – Goal 3 – To e 7.8 – Waste to Energy.	encourage, ed	ucate and enable environmentally sustain	able approache	es to e	energ	y ma	nage	ement.
Maintain currency with EPA's Energy from Waste Policy.	Deliver	(DP 7.8.1) Energy from waste is embedded in the Environmental Sustainability Strategy.	B: DPE P: O:				~	
(S DPE)	Partner	(DP 7.8.2) Investigate feasibility and provide a report to Council on options for future use of the WW2 fuel storage area in Mathoura in relation to waste to energy uses on the site.	B: DPE P: O:			~		

PART C: Financial Outcomes

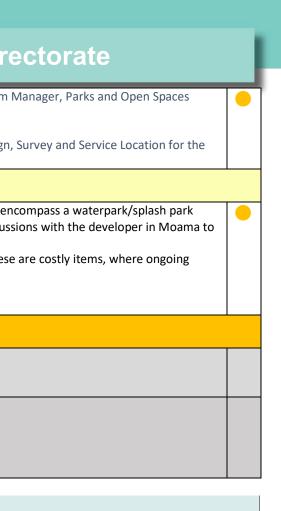


PART D: Project Status

Meninya Street Precinct Project:

The Meninya Street Precinct Project has concluded consultation conceptual designs and will now proceed to Detailed Design (Civil) for the streetscape and associated services. Procurement is underway for a supplier to complete the design process including survey and design. Evaluation is currently underway to identify a successful supplier. Contract will include geotechnical design, electrical network design as well as traffic management and liaison with telecommunication authorities.

PART E:	Business as Usual
PART F:	Service Metrics





murray river council

Planning & Environment Directorate

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken	•••

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	
15/2/2023	Development Services resourcing	Attracting and retaining planning and building staff to Moama remains a challenge. These issues aren't isolated to MRC, there appear to be national shortages across Australia. Investment NSW is conducting a review in relation to the number of planners that are in NSW to service the needs of the State and Local Governments. MRC have advertised a "try before you buy" type deal where Council will pay accommodation, flights etc from anywhere in Australia to work for MRC as a planner or building surveyor for a month at no cost to the applicant. There has only been one interested candidate at this stage, and therefore we will extend the advertisement to herald sun and the Age newspapers nationally to see if we can't attract candidates.	 government forums and consider international recruitment of planning staff Advocacy at high levels through NSW Government to understand the impact on MRC growth etc. A proposed Development Services realignment has been proposed internally to organise the team in a higher functioning and less administrative way. This has 	

Council resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 18/04/2023	Draft Murray River Council Housing Strategy 2023 - Part 1 & 2	<u>120423</u>	 RESOLUTION 120423 Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich Seconded: Cr Geoff Wise That Council: 1. Notes the place-based actions outlined in the Strategy (Part 2 Implementation plan) to deal with issues and impediments to progressive development in all Murray River Council townships. 2. Endorsed the attached Draft Murray River Council Local Housing Strategy - Part 1 and 2 (the Strategy) and authorises the Strategy to be placed on public display to undertake the required 28-day public consultation process. Noting that a further report will come back to Council for formal adoption of the Strategy. 3. Approves the notion of the expansion area of the Moama township to the west through the suggested rapid release of residential land products and provide a balance in protecting key tourism interests and environmental values from Moama through to the Torrumbarry Weir. 	e r	•
			CARRIED)	
13 Jun 2023 1:18pm Cro	ft, Rod				
18 Submissions received	. Mostly small minor changes required. The large submissions will take son	ne time to go through and finali	ise the document for July		
PART G: Th	e Business of Improving the Business (Spec	ial events, achieve	ements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values	s), The X Factor.)	
PART H: Ex	ecutive Summary (High Risk, Significant Cha	inge, Challenges, I	Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)		

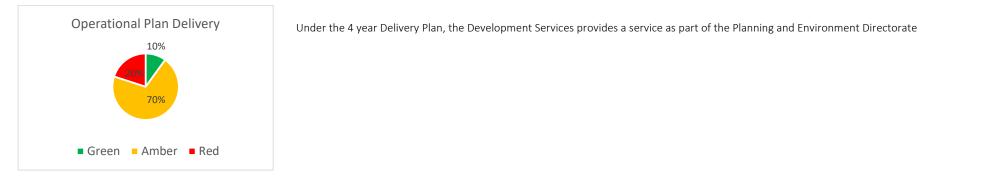
High Risk – NSW DPE planning need for detail and requirements for logical infill development is a risk to Councils aggressive residential land rezoning agenda.



council			Development Se	rvices	
PART A: Section Accountab	vilities and Team Roles				
Aanager Development Services – essica McFarlane	Senior Building Surveyor	Building Surveyor (Including Cadet BS)	Senior Town Planners	Subdivision Engineer	Administration Officers
he Manager Development Services is esponsible for the management and delivery f all planning and certification services within council. The role requires detailed knowledge f all relevant legislative requirements in New outh Wales, a strong customer service focus nd the ability to negotiate and resolve onflicts to achieve required outcomes. he Manager works closely with colleagues <i>v</i> ith internal and external stakeholders on a ariety of issues in order to ensure effective ommunication, streamline and fast track rocesses and to produce effective planning nd building outcomes for the community.	The objective of this role is to provide a very high level of advice, support and leadership to the building services team and to support the customers of Murray River Council in accordance with set policies and procedures and legislative requirements. To carry out all duties and functions prescribed under the various Planning and Environmental Acts, Regulations, Codes and Council Policies and Procedures in an efficient, expedient, and professional manner without favour to ensure the protection of the built and natural environment.	The objective of this role is to provide developers, ratepayers, staff, and Council with specific advice on all building related matters. To carry out all duties and functions prescribed under the various Planning and Public Health and Environmental Acts, Regulations, Codes and Council Policies and Procedures in an efficient, expedient, and professional manner without favour to ensure the protection of the built and natural environment.	The objective of this role is to ensure that all planning and development activity, and Town Planners, in the Council is controlled under Council Policy and in accordance with applicable legislation. Managing Development Applications assessment and determination and prepare Local Environmental and Development Control plans and policies in accordance with Councils Strategic Plans and other legislative requirements. Professional Planners dealing with both strategic and statutory planning matters.	The objective of this role is to negotiate and carry out all functions associated with Subdivisions (pre- construction) managed by Murray River Council in accordance with legislation, policy and procedure. Multiple stages of subdivision plans for development in the next six month have been completed and released.	The objective of this role is to provide administrative support to the planning service team, with specific planning administration duties under the direction of the supervisor. The incumbent wil be expected to make a valuable contribution to the level and quality of support provided to the Development Services Department.
ccountabilities	Accountabilities	Accountabilities	Tasks	Accountabilities	Accountabilities
SBPOAccountabilityBSubdivision PlanningBLocal Environment Plan PreparationBStatutory Planning ManagementBStrategic Land Planning StatementBSection 45 NoticesBPlanning Advisory ServicesBPrivate Trees ManagementBHeritage ServicesBPlanning ServicesBPlanning ServicesPStatutory Planning ProjectsPStatutory Planning ProjectsPPlanning Advisory ServicesOPlanning Advisory ServicesOPlanning Advisory ServicesOImplement Local Environment PlanOImplementation of Flood Study Data InterpretationOPlanning Development Assessment ServicesOHeritage Information ServiceOPlanning DA ProcessingOPrivate Tree Regulation ServiceOPrivate Planning Compliance ApprovalsOPlanning DA Processing	BBuilding Compliance ManagementBBuilding ServicesBLG Act Approvals (eg Caravan Park)OBuilding CodesOCaravan Park Regulation ComplianceOPost Certificate ServicesOBuilding Advisory ServiceOBuilding & Information Certificate ServicesOBuilding Development ApplicationsOCompliance CertificatesPLG ACT Approvals, ATO	Accountabilities cannot be split between people. If there is more than one person performing a role, they will undertake tasks to support the person holding the accountability.	Accountabilities cannot be split between people. If there is more than one person performing a role, they will undertake tasks to support the person holding the accountability.	SBPOAccountabilityPStreet Light PlanningPSubdivision PlanningPSection 45 ProjectsPGifted AssetsPPlan approvals for ParkingPPost DA ApprovalsOSubdivision Certificate ProcessingOEngineering Plan CheckingOIssuing of Section 45 noticesOSubdivision Works as ExecutedOSubdivision CertificatesOSubdivision Works as ExecutedOSubdivision Works CertificatesOSubdivision Works CertificatesOSection 138 DA'sOSection 138 Internal Advisory ServiceOInspection/Compliance of Section 138's	Accountabilities cannot be split between people. If there is more than one person performing a role, they will undertake tasks to support the person holding the accountability.

murray river Monthly Operational Report – June 2023		
council	Development Services	
O Statutory Planning Certificate Services		
PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan		

PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments
2023-2026	Advocate			1	2	3	4	
Theme 1 – Goal 2 - Pro	tect, enhance	and sustain the natural environment	<u> </u>	1			1	
1.4 - Improving areas of	f natural habit	at						
Identify and enhance	Deliver	(DP 1.4.1) Development of the	B: MDS	<	\checkmark			On hold until the finalisation of the Housing Strategy.
natural values/habitats		Waterfront Strategy	P:					
as part of any		- encompass protection of the	O:					
landscape upgrades to		riverine environment						
Council Reserves		regeneration and restoration of river						
(S DPE)		frontages including erosion and bank						
		stabilisation works						
Sensitive urban design,	Deliver,	(DP 1.4.2) New subdivisions will	B: MDS	<	\checkmark	~	<	Continually implemented.
green spaces included	Partner	incorporate green spaces in their urban	P:					
in developments		design for Council to manage in the	O:					
where appropriate		future.						
(S DPE)								
Theme 2 – Goal 1 – Del	liver exceptio	nal and consistent service to our internal a	nd external co	mmu	nity			
2.4 - Statutory Planning	g and Building							
Encourage improved	Deliver	(DP 2.4.1) Percentage of approvals	B: MDS	\checkmark	\checkmark			Continually progressing. New procedures and processes to be put into place inclu
standards of		completed within statutory timeframes.	P:					realignment, new Software (BCS) and advertising for replacement and new position
development		Update Development Services Charter.	O:					
applications		(DP 2.4.2)						All line items relocated to and reported under (DP 3.11.1)
(S DPE)		(DP 2.4.3)						All line items relocated to and reported under (DP 3.11.2)
	Deliver	(DP 2.4.4) Waterfront Strategy	B: MDS	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		On hold until the Housing Strategy is finalised.
		developed and implemented	P:					
			O:					
	Advocate	(DP 2.4.5) Undertake and complete	B: MDS	\checkmark	\checkmark			Continually progressing.
Provide sufficient								
Provide sufficient resources to meet		process mapping of planning processes	P:					

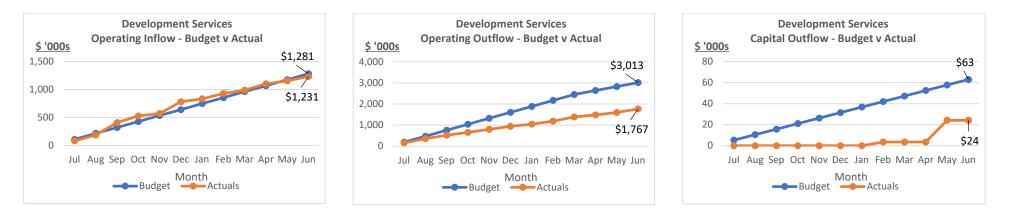
ncluding a Development Services Team sitions to progress.		
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murray river N council	ionthly	Operational Report – Ju	ne 202	3			Development Services
							Development Services
statutory delivery timeframes. (S DPE)	Advocate	(DP 2.4.6) Undertake and complete process mapping of planning processes and efficiencies.	B: MDS P: O:	~	<		Continually progressing.
Provide improved communication measures for planning enquiries.	Deliver	(DP 2.4.7) Reduced number of general planning enquiries into Council. Allowing more focus and timely approvals of DA's.	B: MDS P: O:	~	<		Implementation in progress in alignment with corresponding processes and procedures throughout Development Services Team in general for overall improvement and streamlining.
(S DPE)	Deliver Advocate	(DP 2.4.8) Increase education and training for locals on use of NSW Planning Portal and other requirements.	B: MDS P: O:	~	<		Continually in progress.
Theme 3 – Goal 2 – Ena 3.7 – Housing Strategy	ble developm	nent of sustainable liveable communities					
Development of a Residential Housing Strategy which will	Deliver	(DP 3.7.1) Develop a Residential Housing Strategy.	B: MDS P: O:	~			Nearing completion. Council staff have completed the process of handing this project over to Consultant Town Planner Angus Witherby for completion. Due for presentation to Council in April 2023.
guide the rezoning of future residential land over the next 5-10 years and beyond. S DPE)	Deliver	(DP 3.7.2) Review and update the Local Environment Plan in relation to the Housing Strategy Outcomes.	B: MDS P: O:			✓	
		g which produces consistent, strategic, tra	insparent ou	tcomes			
Prepare new Development Control Plan and New Local	Deliver	(DP 3.11.1) Review and develop a new Development Control Plan	B: MDS P: O:	~			MDS has commenced discussions with consultant to kick this process off now that the housing strategy has further developed.
Environment Plan for MRC (S DPE)	Deliver	(DP 3.11.2) Review and develop a new Local Environment Plan	B: MDS P: O:			~	
		ew our open spaces to reflect community v in Parks and Open Spaces that connect Con			ressi	hle	
Investigate and review current standards of existing parks and	Deliver	(DP 3.13.3) Feasibility and demand investigated for Teenage hangout spaces across the region	B: MDS P: O:			✓	
dentify upgrades equired including accessibility and amenity blocks where	Deliver Partner Advocate	(DP 3.13.5) Increase in public access points to rivers – being assessed via the Waterfront Strategy		~	~	~	
ppropriate. Consider new areas of Parks & Open Spaces Where they link to high Ise areas, such as							
residential subdivisions. (S DPE)							



Development Services

PART C: Financial Outcomes



August	Residential	Phase 1 of Public Consultation closed on 15 November 2021. Drafting of the strategy began in	The draft strategy is under preparation. Council Staff have reviewed the first draft of the H
2022	Housing Strategy	December 2021 and in early January we were advised that the 2021 ABS Census data would be released to us in June 2022. Given that the 2021 census data provides a crucial baseline for the Housing Strategy and the Populations Projections (which link into this Strategy) we elected to delay the drafting of the Residential Housing Strategy until the updated census data could be factored in. With the level of change experienced in the preceding two years for housing, population change, births, and deaths, it would be illogical to base the Housing Strategy and subsequent planning outcomes off outdated 2016 data.	partnership with our consultant and the NSW Department of Planning & Environment (DP tracking behind the initial schedule, it is of critical importance this significant piece of worl Councillors and our community. We will continue to work on the draft as a priority and int consideration in March 2023. April 23 – Strategy is currently under Public Exhibition June 2023 – Council staff and our consultant Angus Witherby met with Department of Plan June to discuss their own thoughts in relation to the strategy and to establish a way forward and stakeholders into the strategy is to go ahead in the coming month with the strategy ex July/August 2023.
August 2022	Waterfront Strategy		In late June 2022, Council received the draft Waterfront Strategy for review. Council Staff and unfortunately require significant amendment to ensure the strategy will fulfill the over sustainable waterfront activation. Unfortunately, the lead consultant employed for this pr arranging a pathway forward. At this time, the project will be paused to allow our consulta allow Council to prioritise the Housing Strategy. Updates will be provided as they are at ha June 2023 – Council's Senior Strategic Planner will look to touch base regarding deliverable consultants moving forward.

PART E: Business as Usual

Planning Certificates issued	110
Information Certificates	12
GIPA Applications	1
4.2A Applications (active)	0
Tree removal applications (active)	0
Compliance matters (active)	0
Strategic projects (active)	0
Legislative review (active)	0

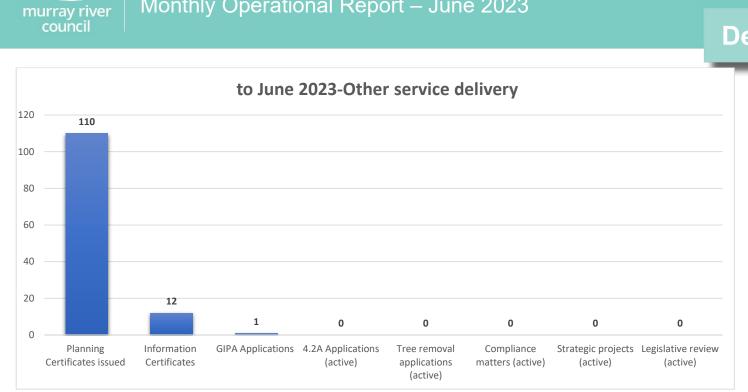


e Housing Strategy and are fine tuning the draft in DPE). While we are disappointed that the project is ork is fit for purpose before being presented to intend to present to final draft to Council for

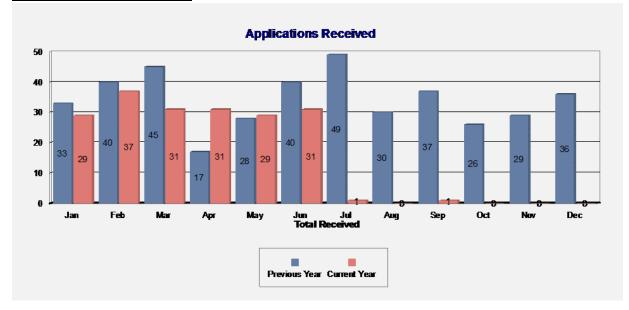
anning & Environment representatives on the 6^{th of} rard. A further meeting with State representatives expected to be presented back to Council in

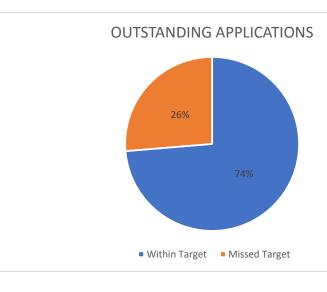
off and DPE have provided feedback on the draft overarching aim of the project and promote project resigned in mid-August 2022, and staff are ultants to respond to the draft feedback, and also hand.

ables and a new course for the strategy with our



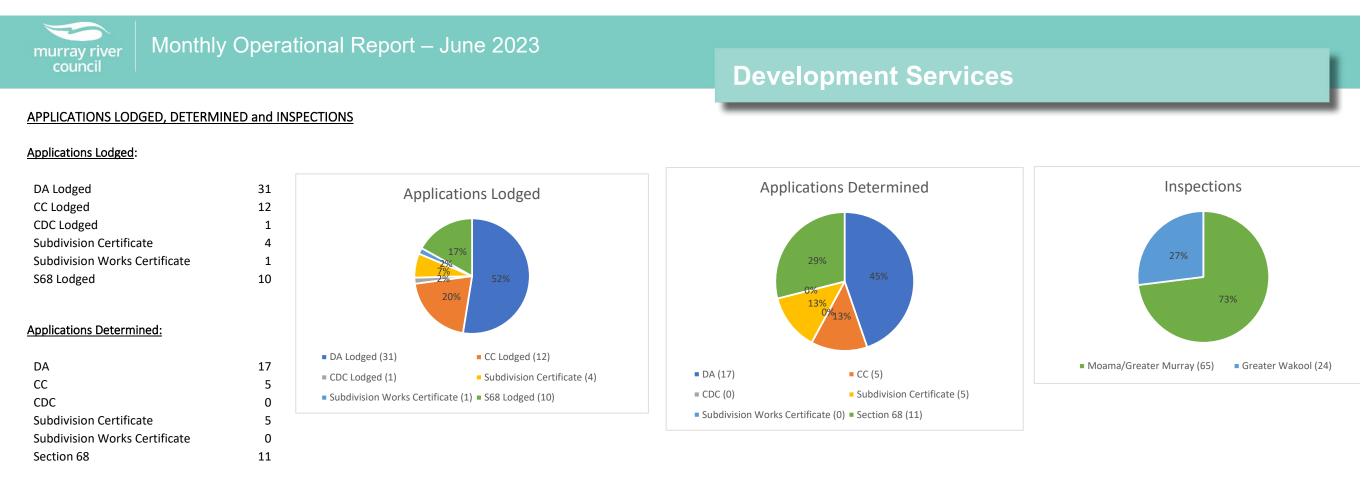
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS:





Development Services





Pre-assessments lodgement Applications in the Portal, under Request for Information:

Development Applications – 24	Construction Certificates- 16	Section 68 - 9	Complying Development Certificate – 2	Principal Certifier – 1
Occupation Certificates –11	Building Information Certificates - 0			

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	
June 2022	E Planning Portal Errors	Log and record the errors and raise these issues with the E Planning Portal technical support team.	Council staff have contacted 'E Planning technical support' to resolve errors and issues as there is an issue in the system in relation to processing building related certificates and post consents. Issues with the E planning portal system are being documented and have been discussed with DPE. Council has released a Development Update to the Development Forum Group acknowledging the issues with the portal and describing the function and processes of the portal in a straightforward way. This information may assist developers to understand how the portal works and the processes both Council and applicants need to adopt when using the portal. Update: June 2022 - Council's Director of Planning and Environment met with the Minister of Planning and Minister of Local Government to discuss the NSW Planning Portal functionality. Update May 2023 – As the portal evolves Council is exploring software and options that integrate with the portal for as much ease of use as possible. The main issue is that customer service at the portal is still minimal and Council staff continue to receive various requests for support from the community.	•
December 2021	Development contributions reform	See previous comments in SWOT analysis. The proposed reforms will result in a likely loss to Council as development contributions captured to fund local infrastructure delivery will be affected. Additional funding will likely be	Council completed a submission as part of the second round of consultation. Council have again raised objection to the subject reforms. Staff will update as the matter progresses.	•



Development Services

		captured by the State Government, at the expense of local government	
		areas.	
May 2022	Builder's Forum /	In May 2022, Council launched a 'Builder's Forum' which is aimed at sharing	On-going meetings to be held every 6-8 weeks with the next meeting 26 September 2022.
	Industry Forum	industry information amongst developers, builders and the like to assist in	The meeting of 26 th September 2022 was a meeting with low attendance. We had 3 representatives
		ensuring smoother transition of development applications from the portal to	attendees.
		the assessment officer and back to the applicant resulting in faster	Update April 2023 – Next meeting to be held 23 rd May 2023 with presentations from Council staff an
		turnaround times for approvals. This forum focuses on the use of Council's	community. This meeting was well attended and a strategy for further meetings discussed.
		various checklists to ensure better quality applications to ensure faster	Next Meeting 25 th July 2023.
		acceptance in the portal, thus ensuring faster assessment times amongst	
		other issues such as inspections, applications, town planning matters etc.	
April 2023	Standard	More information to come on how the changes affect our timeframes,	The introduction of standard conditions of development consent is an initiative under the NSW Plan
	conditions of	whether positively or negatively during the transition stage. MDS to ensure	2023, councils and planning panels will be required to use the standard format notice of determinati
	consent and	all staff are kept on top of the changes to promote seamless transition into	
	standard format	the process.	
	notice of		
	determination		

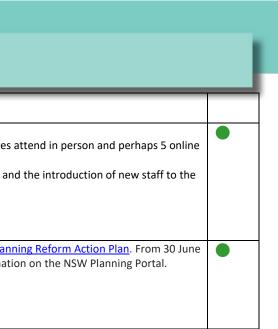
Council Annual Report Checklist

Description	Reference	Included?
Disclosure of how development contributions and development levies have been used or expended under each contributions plan. (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22)	Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 cl 218A(1)	No
 Details for projects for which contributions or levies have been used must contain: project identification number and description the public amenity or public service the project relates to amount of monetary contributions or levies used or expended on project percentage of project cost funded by contributions or levies amounts expended that have been temporarily borrowed from money to be expended for another purpose under the same or another contributions plan value of the land and material public benefit – other than money or land Whether project is complete (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22) 	Reg 218A (2)(a),(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g)	No
Total value of all contributions and levies received and expended during the year. (Commencing 1 July 2022. Reporting does not apply retrospectively – not required 21-22)	Reg 218A(3)(a),(b)	No

Council resolution completed

Council resolution outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 27/06/2023	Planning Agreement for 13 Maidensmith Drive, Moama	<u>250623</u>	RESOLUTION 2506	623	O'Brien, Christopher	•
			Moved: 0	Cr Geoff Wise		
			Seconded: 0	Cr Dennis Gleeson		
			1. That the	Officers Report be received and noted.		
			2. That Cou Pty Ltd a	uncil endorse the Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) between Murray River Council and Layfield Road and authorise the CEO to execute the agreement on Councils behalf.		
				CARRIED		
			<u>In Favour:</u>	Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Neil Gorey, Thomas Weyrich, Frank Crawley, Kron Nicholas, Geoff Wise and Dennis Gleeson		
			<u>Against:</u>	Nil		





Council resolution outstanding over 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 14/03/2023	Update - Planning Proposal PP-2022-2347 Reclassification of Land from 'Community' to 'Operational' at Lot 3 DP813704, Centre Road, Moama	<u>020323</u>	RESOLUTION 020323 Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich Seconded: Cr Kron Nicholas That: . 1. This council report be considered for information. 2. Proceeds with the planning proposal to reclassify the land (Lot 3 DP 813704, Centre Road, Moama) to operational and send the planning proposal to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to finalise the process. In Favour: Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Ann Crowe, Thomas Weyrich, Frank Crawley and Kron Nicholas Against: Nil	McFarlane, Jessica	
			CARRIED 6/0 CARRIED		
08 May 2023 3:46pm Leyonhjelm Action reassigned to McFarlane, Je 14 Jun 2023 8:54am Leyonhjelm,	ed the finalisation information onto the Planning Portal following th n, Lindy - Reallocation essica by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Maddison Gunter has left the organis	isation	ondation to proceed to finalisation. , The Proposal has now been sent to the plan making authority (PMA) and Council have notified the	ir DPE contact of this.	
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 28/02/2023	Planning Proposal - PP-2021-5594 - Post Consultation Report - Planning Proposal for amendment of Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011 to reduce the minimum lot size from 3000m2 to 1000m2 at Lot 17 DP258661, 17 Maiden Smith Drive, Moama	<u>120223</u>	MOTION Moved: Cr Geoff Wise Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe That Council resolve to: . 1. Consider this report and submissions for information, and 2. proceed with the Planning Proposal as submitted to reduce the minimum lot size provisions of Lot 17 DP 258661 from 3000 square metres to 1000 square metres in accordance with the current Planning Proposal, and 3. Due to the comments received from NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), develop a Precinct Plan for the Maiden Smith Drive area and include it into Council's Development Control Plan prior to the determination of any subsequent Development Applications affecting the subject land. SEE AMENDED RESOLUTION WITH ADDITIONAL ITEM		

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Off
Council 28/02/2023	Planning Proposal - PP-2021-5594 - Post Consultation Report - Planning Proposal for amendment of Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011 to reduce the minimum lot size from 3000m2 to 1000m2 at Lot 17 DP258661, 17 Maiden Smith Drive, Moama	<u>120223</u>	MOTION Moved: Cr Geoff Wise Seconded: Cr Ann Crowe That Council resolve to: . 1. Consider this report and submissions for information, and 2. proceed with the Planning Proposal as submitted to reduce the minimum lot size provisions of Lot 17 DP 258661 from square metres to 1000 square metres in accordance with the current Planning Proposal, and 3. Due to the comments received from NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), develop a Precinct Plan for Maiden Smith Drive area and include it into Council's Development Control Plan prior to the determination of subsequent Development Applications affecting the subject land. SEE AMENDED RESOLUTION WITH ADDITIONAL ITEM	or the

		1

murray river council Monthly Operational Report – June 2023						Deve	lopn	nen	t Sei	rvice	es	
	Movec Second That C 1. 2. 3.	ded: ouncil re Consid proce square Due to Maide subset dment - ,	Cr Fra Cr Ne esolve to der this i ed with f e metres o the con en Smith quent D Addition	report and s the Planning s to 1000 sq mments reco n Drive area evelopment nal item for r	submissic g Proposa uare met eived fro a and inu t Applicat resolution	ons for information, al as submitted to re tres in accordance of m NSW Departmer clude it into Coun tions affecting the s n: • sub division as a w	educe the mini with the curre at of Planning cil's Developn ubject land.	nt Planning and Enviror nent Contr	Proposal, an nment (DPE), ol Plan prior	d develop a Pr to the dete	recinct Plan ermination cil.	n for the
	<u>In Favo</u> Agains					Crowe, Neil Gorey, Thomas Weyrich	Frank Crawley	y, Kron Nich	olas, Geoff V	Vise and Den		n RIED 7/2
 16 Mar 2023 11:08am Gunter, Maddison The report went to Council meeting, then following the resolution, the Planning Proposal was sent to DPE to finalise the Murray LEP 04 Apr 2023 8:02am Gunter, Maddison Planning proposal has been finalised and Murray LEP map amendment has been finalised. 08 May 2023 3:46pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation Action reassigned to McFarlane, Jessica by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Maddison Gunter has left the organisation 14 Jun 2023 8:49am Leyonhjelm, Lindy this is now with DPE for assessment. 14 Jun 2023 8:49am Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Target Date Revision Target date changed by Leyonhjelm, Lindy from 14 March 2023 to 01 August 2023 - Waiting on assessment from DPE 	P 2011 ch	hanges. (Council a	are awaiting	; confirma	ation on the compl	etion of the LE	P map ame	ndements.			

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

In June 2023 Jack Rogerson, Council's Assistant Building Surveyor completed his studies and is now on track to becoming an Accredited Council Certifier. Congratulations Jack on all your hard work and commitment to your role and study (not an easy feat!) and we are excited to see you grow into a Building Surveyor within your team!

In June we also welcomed Council's New Business Unit Support Officer Beck White who will lead the Development Services Administration Team. Staff have also been busy this month development all new development checklists for internal and external use with an aim to increase and improve customer experience and community education as well as streamline and promote ease of use for staff internally. A huge well done to Amy Jackson and Harvey McKinnon for their commitment to building the processes for our new Building Certification Systems software. Your effort in making this happen has been amazing.

A big well done to the entire Development Services team for your exceptional teamwork and commitment to our ever changing team as we go through many changes. Your commitment and contribution to our team and Council is greatly appreciated and we are excited to see what the remainder of 2023 brings.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Council continues to use the services of Louise Collins & now Nancy Sample as consulting town planners to assist the development Services Section. This assistance is important at this stage and is proving vital to ensure service commitments to the community and to ensure support within the team environment. In June/July we see not only new started but also interviews for various roles within DS which will see the need for contractors to slowly diminish, however, this arrangement will continue as needed.



Parks, Gardens, Open Space & Biosecurity

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Mana	ger Parks and Biosecurity – Luke Keogh	Parks	Coordinator		Biose	curity Coordinator		Parks	Team Leaders (By Location)
To manage and coordinate parks, Open spaces and Bio Security within Murray River Council and the public spaces and amenities including but not limited to playgrounds, trees swimming pools, sport and recreation facilities and grounds, public amenities and natural areas in the Murray River Council area. Accountable for the effective management of major sections or projects within their area of expertise. As a specialist, advice would be provided to executive level and to the employer on major areas of policy or on key issues of significance to the organisation. The position's influence would have an important role in the overall performance of the function.		to manage and supervise the team on a day to day basis, ensuring the provision of a high standard of service delivery in accordance with Murray River Council's policies and procedures and any legislative requirements. Responsible to provide a specialist/technical service and to complete work which has some elements of complexity. Makes recommendations to the public and council staff.			throug with N policie identi To par weed eradic Respo small positio	pjective of this role is to manage noxious we ghout Murray River Council boundaries in act ISW Biosecurity Act 2015 and Murray River C es and procedures. To undertake invasive we fication and inspections on private and public ticipate in the planning and supervision of in control works to ensure weed management ation nsibility as a trainer/coordinator for the ope section which uses staff and other resources on completes tasks requiring specialized cal/administrative skills.	The Team Leader is responsible for the supervision of sta and resources in the Parks & Gardens unit to ensure that operations, maintenance and reporting related to the relevant services are carried out in accordance with rele legislation and Murray River Council's Policies and Procedures. To assist with the management of external contractors and new capital infrastructure under the direction of the Manager Parks & Open Space. Responsibility as a trainer/coordinator for the operation small section which uses staff and other resources, or th position completes tasks requiring specialized technical/administrative skills.		
Accou	ntabilities	Accou	ntabilities		Accou	ntabilities		Accou	ntabilities
SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability		SBPO	Accountability		SBPO	Accountability
B	Boat Ramps	P	Open Space Projects		P	Weed Action Plan		0	Horticulture Services
B	Bushcare Volunteers (Non 355'S)	P	Horticulture Services		P	Fruit Fly Control		0	Cemetery Maintenance and Public Facilities
B	Sport & Recreation Facilities	P	Playgrounds		P	Rural and Urban Weed Management		0	Open Spaces Facilities (Public amenities,
B	Rural and Urban Weed Management	0	Onsite stakeholder engagement of Open		P	Vertebrate Pest Management		Ŭ	structure, BBQ's and furniture)
В	Open Spaces		Space Venues		0	Fruit Fly Control		0	Boat Ramp Maintenance
B	Horticultural Services	0	Public Trees Maintenance (incl Arborist		0	Deliver Weed Action Plan		0	Maintenance of Town (Public Furniture P&G)
В	Natural Bushlands		Service)		0	Vegetation Management on Rural and Urban		0	Open Spaces including Playgrounds
В	Weed Action Plan	0	Fire/Fuel Hazard Areas			Roads		0	Open Spaces – gardens
В	Public Trees	0	Liston Caravan Park Maintenance		0	Small Plant for Biosecurity		0	Riverside Infrastructure
В	Retaining Walls	0	Natural Bushland Improvement and		0	Vertebrate Pest Management		0	Commercial Area Manual Street Cleaning
В	Vertebrates Pest Management		Maintenance					0	Small Plant and Equipment Open Spaces &
В	Aquatic Services	0	Riverside Infrastructure						Recreation
В	Riverside Infrastructure	0	Cleaning and Rubbish Removal Liston						
В	Playgrounds		Caravan Park						
В	Landscape Approvals	0	Boat Ramp Maintenance						
В	Town Maintenance {(Public Furniture P&G)	0	Urban Road Reserve Maintenance						
В	Fruit Fly Control	0	Cemetery Maintenance of Public Facilities						
В	Parks, Open Spaces and Biosecurity Small Plant and	0	Maintenance of Crown Land						
	Equipment	0	Grave Digging						
Р	Open Spaces facilities project management (public	0	Open Space – gardens						
	amenities, structures, BBQ;s)	0	Aquatic Services						
Р	Public Trees	0	Maintenance of Heritage Sites						
Р	Open Spaces and Biosecurity Small Plant and Equipment	0	Arboriculture Services Urban and Rural						
Р	Sport and Recreation Facilities	0	Bushcare Volunteer ({Non 355's)						
Р	Natural Bushland footpaths and cycleways								
Р	Landscape Approvals								
Р	Town maintenance (Public Furniture P&G)								
P	Aquatic Services								
P	Arboriculture Services Urban and Rural								
0	Hire/Leases of Open space venues								
0	Stakeholder engagement Sports and Recreation facilities								
0	Landscape Approvals								

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PART B:

4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4 year Delivery Plan Parks, Open Space & Bio Security relates to: consultation, planning, development; amenity; maintenance and operations; public trees; sportsgrounds (active and passive); cleanliness and administration. Further to this Bio Security relates to the management of Priority Weeds within the LGA under the NSW Bio Security Act 2015. The Planning and Environment Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes

4 Year Delivery	Deliver,	Performance Measure	Responsible		Ye	ear		Comments
Program 2023-2026	Partner, Advocate		Officer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 3 – Goal 1 – Cre 3.1 – Sports and recreat		tain safe and accessible community spaces	that enhance h	ealth	y livi	ng ai	nd pr	omote active lifestyles.
Outcomes of the Asset	Deliver	(DP 3.1.1) Develop a Service standards	B: MPOSB	~	\checkmark			Project commenced and ongoing. CT Management completed Needs and Dem
and service delivery		strategy for all Parks, Recreation	P: MPOSB					shops with Councillors complete, initial report adopted by Council to proceed
review to be planned		reserves.	O:CPG					
for and prioritised.	Deliver	(DP 3.1.2) Investigate and plan for	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Project ongoing.
(S DPE)		development of various boat ramps	P: MIP					
		across the region.	O:CPG					
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.3) Ongoing monitoring and	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Project commenced and ongoing. All Reserves being monitored with Section 3
		management of sports grounds across	P: CPG					and supported.
		the region.	O:CPG					
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.4) Investigate and develop	B: MPOSB				\checkmark	
		business cases and feasibility studies for	P:					
		outdoor exercise stations across the	O:					
		region						
	Deliver,	(DP 3.1.5) Investigate and develop	B: MPOSB			\checkmark		
	Partner	business cases for change of ownership	P:					
		of Moulamein swimming pool and	O:					
		associated facilities						
	Deliver,	(DP 3.1.6) Ongoing monitoring and	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Moama & Mathoura pools are operational, 22/23 season has now closed.
	Partner	management of Moama and Mathoura	P: MPOSB					
		outdoor swimming pools and	O:CPG					
		associated facilities						
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.7) Investigate and plan for	B: MPOSB		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
		development and upgrades of Skate	P:					
		Parks across the region.	0:					
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.8) Ongoing monitoring and	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Project commenced and ongoing. All Reserves being monitored with Section 3
		management of existing sports and	P: MPOSB					and supported
		recreation buildings.	O:CBF					
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.9) Undertake Master Planning	B: MPOSB		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
		for new sport and recreation buildings	P: MPOSB					
		and grounds across the region.	O:MPOSB					
	Deliver	(DP 3.1.10) Undertake feasibility study	B: MPOSB		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
		for development of BMX / Mountain /	P: MPOSB					

nands for Parks & Recreation, work to next phase of project.	•
	•
355 Committees being engaged with	•
	•
355 Committees being engaged with	

murray river council

Parks, Gardens, Open Space

		Motor bike / Pump tracks across the	O:CPG					
		region.						
	-	nent of sustainable liveable communities						
3.8 – Community / Bota			1	-	1	1	1	
Review and support	Deliver	(DP 3.8.1) Continue to support existing	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Stage Five of the project has commenced and on going. 2022/23 Capex Works
the finalisation of		community and botanical gardens	P: MPOSB					
existing community &			O:CPG					
Botanical gardens.								
(S DPE)								
-		ew our open spaces to reflect community v			o c c i h			
	Deliver	in Parks and Open Spaces that connect Com	B: MPOSB		essic	ne.		Asset review completed by CT Management, proliminany assessment of sand
Investigate and review current standards of	Deliver	(DP 3.13.1) Investigate level of services and complete an asset review for all	P: MPOSB	✓				Asset review completed by CT Management, preliminary assessment of servi documented. Operational adjustments are continuing to maintain consistency
existing parks and		Parks and Open Spaces.	O:CPG					Workshops completed with Councillor's and report prepared to proceed to put
identify upgrades	Deliver,	(DP 3.13.2) Murray Downs Riverside	B: MPOSB	~	~	~	~	Design of the Open Space and Boat Ramp is complete. Staging of works has be
required including	Partner,	Park – designed and implementation	P: MIP	~	~	~	~	with the S355 Committee to deliver the project. Project to be delivered in com
accessibility and	Advocate	has begun	O:CPG					
amenity blocks where	Deliver	(DP 3.13.4) Ongoing installation of	B: MPOSB	~	~	~	~	Scoping of the project has commenced. Parks staff have identified priority area
appropriate.	Deliver	drinking water fountains across the	P: CPG	×	~	~	~	been completed and Council is waiting for delivery.
appropriate.		region	O:TLPG					been completed and council is waiting for derivery.
Consider new areas of	Deliver	(DP 3.13.6) Deliver Township Beautician	B: MPOSB			\checkmark	~	
Parks & Open Spaces	Deliver	Projects in accordance with Master	P:			•	~	
where they link to high		Plans / Streetscape Plans	0:					
use areas, such as	Deliver	(DP 3.13.7) Review of Council wide	B: MPOSB		\checkmark	~		
residential	Deliver	toilet / amenity blocks, their future use	P:		•	•		
subdivisions.		and accessibility features including	0:					
(S DPE)		parents room, disability access, amenity	0.					
· · ·	Deliver	(DP 3.13.8) Ongoing feasibility	B: MPOSB			\checkmark		
	2 0 0.	assessments for new and existing picnic	P:			•		
		areas.	0:					
	Deliver,	(DP 3.13.9) Smarty benches (USB charge	B: MPOSB	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	Project outcomes to be included in future design requirements for Open Sp.
	Partner,	stations, power points, wifi hot spots) -	P:		-		-	
	Advocate	Consideration in future design and	O:					
		grant opportunities						
	Deliver	(DP 3.13.10) Playgrounds - Feasibility	B: MPOSB		\checkmark	\checkmark		
		and demand investigated for various	P:					
		locations across the region, complete	O:					
		an asset review and define level of						
		service						
	Deliver	(DP 3.13.11) Park bench program of	B: MPOSB	 	~	<	<	Scoping of project is complete with locations and upgrades identified.
		works to be developed and considered	P: MPOSB					Procurement is complete and new furniture has been delivered ready for insta
		for various locations across the region	O:TLPG					
	Deliver	(DP 3.13.12) Shade Sails program of	B: MPOSB	~	\checkmark	<	<	Project has commenced. Parks staff have identified priority locations to install
		works to be developed and considered	P: CPG					existing infrastructure. Shade structure install completed at the Moama Off Lea
		for various locations across the region	O:TLPG					Recreation Reserve Playground has been procured and is on order.
	Deliver	(DP 3.13.13) Investigate opportunities	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Not yet commenced.
		for Jetties, Pontoon's and floating	P: MIP					
		wharfs around the region.						
	Deliver	(DP 3.13.14) Investigate and develop	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	~	 	<	Not yet commenced.
		feasibility studies for retaining walls	P: MIP					
	1	around the region.	1	1	1	1 ·	1	

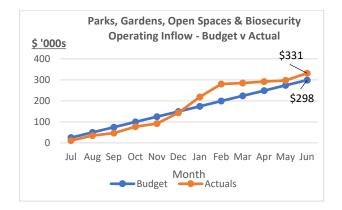
e & Biosecurity	
s now complete.	•
vice delivery completed and	
r across all towns and villages. Iblic consultation.	
een identified and Council is working ning months.	•
as for installations. Procurement has	
pace.	•
allation.	
l shade structures and to renew eash dog Park (small area) and Barham	

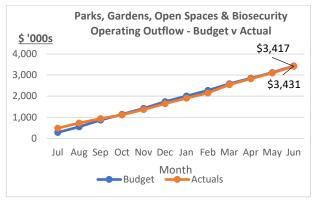


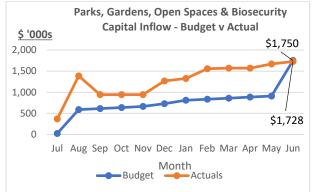
Parks, Gardens, Open Space & Biosecurity

ste and Recyc	ling						
Deliver	(DP 3.14.1) Ongoing installation of dog	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Public waste bins have been delivered to Council. Installation to be scheduled in
	poo bag dispensers across the region	P: CPG					upgrades.
		O:TLPG					
	ew our open spaces to reflect community	wants and need	s.				
ent				•			
Deliver,	(DP 3.16.1) Development of an Urban	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Project commenced. Biosecurity Co-Ordinator reviewing current operations and
Partner	Weed Management Plan for adoption	P: CB					Management Plan.
	by Council.	O:CB					
Deliver,	(DP 3.16.2) Weed Management	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Biosecurity Team implementing WAP 22/23 plan. BIS reports sent to NSW DPI n
Partner,	Priorities are communicated annually	P: CB					actions and inspections. Stakeholder engagement to continue with new signage
Advocate	with the community.	O:CB					Property.
Deliver	(DP 3.16.3) A reduction of priority	B: MPOSB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Commenced and ongoing.
	weeds reducing over time.	P: CB					
		O:CB					
bed a geospa	tial driven system into Council processes, i	ncluding public	interf	ace.			
o improve the	e extent, efficiency and effectiveness of dat	a capture.					
Deliver	(DP 7.2.3) Implement artificial	B: MPOSB			\checkmark	\checkmark	
	intelligence to assist in identification of	P: CB					
	priority weeds	O:CB					
bed a geospa	tial driven system into Council processes, i	ncluding public	interf	ace.			
s to improve	corporate decision making.						
Deliver	(DP 7.3.4) Implement Artificial	B: MPOSB			<	<	
Deliver	(br) is i) in premere / i emeral						
Denver	Intelligence to assist in the	P: CB					
Denver	, , ,						
Denver	Intelligence to assist in the	P: CB					
	Deliver date and revi ent Deliver, Partner Deliver, Partner, Advocate Deliver bed a geospa o improve th Deliver bed a geospa	poo bag dispensers across the region date and review our open spaces to reflect community vent Deliver, (DP 3.16.1) Development of an Urban Partner Weed Management Plan for adoption by Council. Deliver, (DP 3.16.2) Weed Management Partner, Priorities are communicated annually Advocate With the community. Deliver Deliver (DP 3.16.3) A reduction of priority weeds reducing over time. bed a geospatial driven system into Council processes, is to improve the extent, efficiency and effectiveness of date Deliver (DP 7.2.3) Implement artificial intelligence to assist in identification of priority weeds	Deliver(DP 3.14.1) Ongoing installation of dog poo bag dispensers across the regionB: MPOSB P: CPG O:TLPGdate and review our open spaces to reflect community wants and need entDeliver, (DP 3.16.1) Development of an Urban by Council.B: MPOSB P: CB O:CBDeliver, Partner(DP 3.16.1) Development of an Urban by Council.B: MPOSB P: CB O:CBDeliver, Partner, Advocate(DP 3.16.2) Weed Management P: CB O:CBB: MPOSB P: CB O:CBDeliver, Partner, Advocate(DP 3.16.3) A reduction of priority weeds reducing over time.B: MPOSB P: CB O:CBDeliver(DP 3.16.3) A reduction of priority weeds reducing over time.B: MPOSB P: CB O:CBbed a geospatial driven system into Council processes, including public intelligence to assist in identification of priority weedsB: MPOSB P: CB O:CBbed a geospatial driven system into Council processes, including public o:CBB: MPOSB P: CB O:CBbed a geospatial driven system into Council processes, including public o:CBB: MPOSB P: CB O:CB	Deliver (DP 3.14.1) Ongoing installation of dog poo bag dispensers across the region B: MPOSB P: CPG O:TLPG date and review our open spaces to reflect community wants and needs. ent Deliver, (DP 3.16.1) Development of an Urban Weed Management Plan for adoption by Council. 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PART C: Financial Outcomes







<u>\$ '000s</u>

2,500 2,000

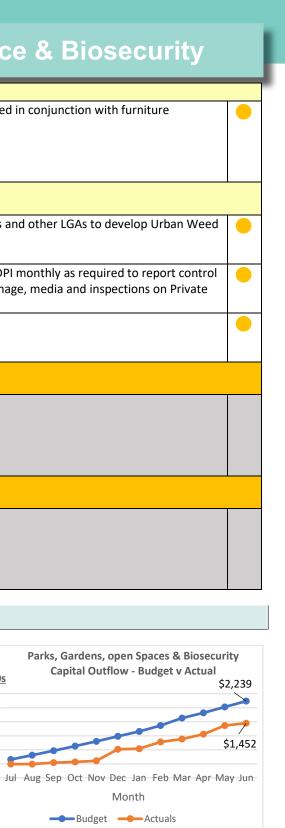
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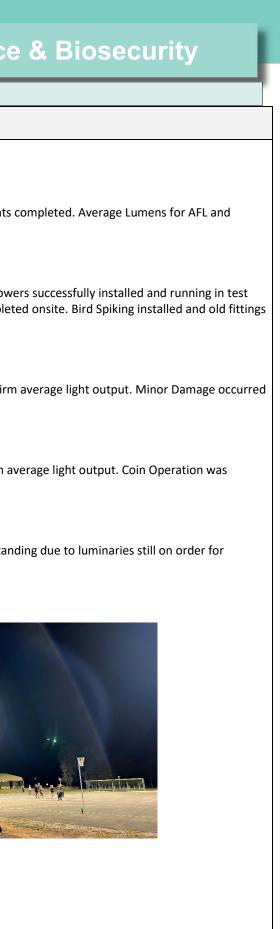




Parks, Gardens, Open Space & Biosecurity

PART D: Project Status

	Fund	Project Title	Project Phase	% Works Complete	Status	Comments
PART D Location & Fund Various Locations	Fund SCCF4	Project Title Sports field lighting upgrades to LED: Mathoura, Barham, Tooleybuc, Moulamein & Bunnaloo. New Female Change facilities - Jack Eddy Oval	Project Phase Delivery		Status Delivery	Comments Project at 80% Completed. Tooleybuc: Lighting Upgrades 95% Complete in Tooleybuc. Testing and commission of lights Netball passed requirements. Grouting of poles outstanding. Moulamein: Lighting Upgrades – 80% Complete for AFL Ground and Netball Courts. New Tow mode (operational for training purposes). Final switchboard works to be complet currently at Depot. Barham: Lighting Retrofitment completed for AFL and Netball. Awaiting Testing to confirm during installation – remediation works to be completed in July. Bunnaloo Tennis Courts: Lighting Retrofitment Completed on Tennis Courts. Awaiting testing to confirm ar successfully retained to allow member usage for training purposes. Mathoura: Netball and Tennis Court Lighting Retrofitment Completed. Football oval outstan delivery. ETA of lighting installation to be confirmed. Lighting upgrade - Project cost \$946,050



murra	and the second	Ionthly Operational Rep	ort – June	2023		Parks, Gardens, Open Space
						Female Change Facility – Moama: Change Facility has successfully been installed onsite in Moama. Service Connectic completed with partitioning and final painting underway onsite. Gas Tank installar Project is on track to be completed by September 2023. Female Change rooms - Project cost \$400,000 Temale Change rooms - Project cost \$400,000
Moama Soundshell Playground		Replacement of Moama Soundshell Playground with all abilities play space	Construction	50%	Delivery	Funding approved. Final design completed by Thompson Hay Landscape Archited Joint funding \$102,500 MRC Capex + NSW - Everyone Can Play \$102,500 Total Pro Site Establishment Completed. Concreting Works underway and Water Bubbler in playground equipment for installation onsite.
Moama Recreation Reserve	CAPEX	Botanic Garden Stage 5	Construction	90%	Delivery	Stage Five delivery on going. FY 2022/23 works completed.
Barham	Crown Reserves Improvement Fund 2021/22	Construction of New Amenities Block	Construction	90%	Delivered	Project Completed. Project cost- \$84,641 Inc Gst
Mathoura/ Moulamein Depots	CAPEX	Construct chemical storage sheds	Complete	100%	Delivered	Chemical Storage facilities at Mathoura and Moulamein have been installed and o
	CAPEX	Construct Niche Wall	Complete	100%	Delivered	Design completed in conjunction with Committee. Contractor engaged and works
	SCCF5	Horseshoe Lagoon Landscaping	Design	20%	Delivery	Procurement for Design completed. Works awarded to suppliers. Design process and Site Meeting Completed. Concept Design Completed Awaiting Revisions befor underway for selected items such as lights, water fountains etc.

e & Biosecurity

ctions are 75% Completed. Internal fitout is 80% llation and concreting works are outstanding.



ects. Site survey has been completed. Project \$205,000. • installation complete. Awaiting delivery of

d completed.

rks have been completed.

ss commenced for Project with Feature Survey fore proceeding to final design. Procurement



Moama Beach Flooding

Wakool Sculpture Installation

Horseshoe Lagoon Emergent Works

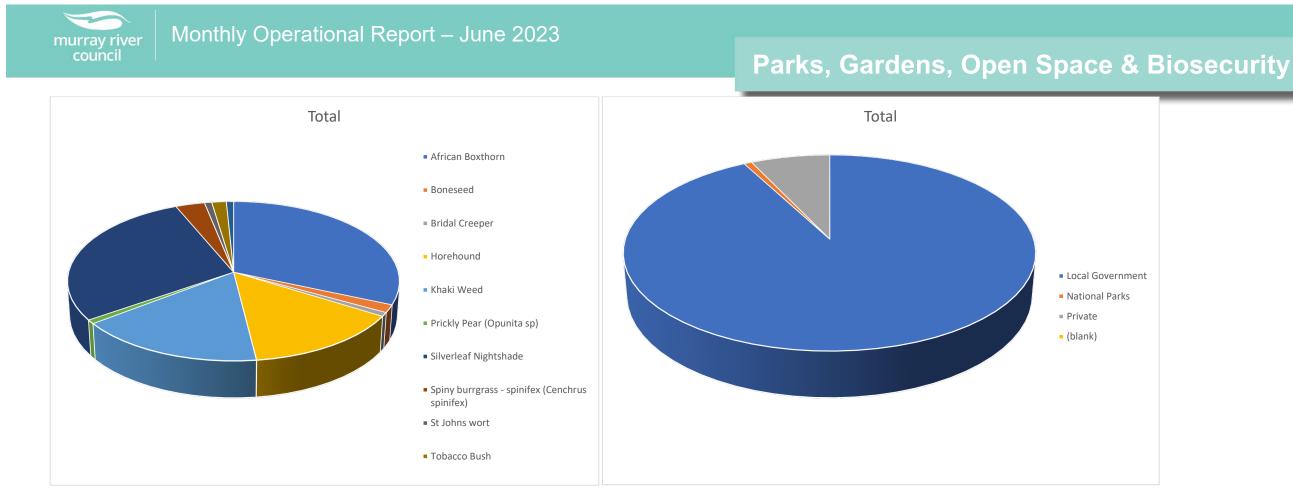
PART E: **Business as Usual**

Weed Action Plan (WAP) agreed targets met. BIS reports being prepared for Murray Local Land Services. 28 Sites Inspected and 1153km Roads inspected. Roads, Reserves and Waterways Sprayed for WAP – Sweet Briar, Spiny Burrgrass, Silverleaf Nightshade, Khaki Weed, African Boxthorns, Horehound, Creeping Knapweed, Prickly Pear, Bridal Creeper, ETC.

OPERATIONS:

- Weed Action Plan Targets met and reported to NSW DPI & Murray Local Land Services.
- WEED ACTION PLAN - 139 Points recorded and reported to BIS.
- NIL infestations 20 •
- Infestations 119 ٠

Moama Beach Toilet Block Removal



GENERAL WEED CONTROL - Road Spraying – 448 km sprayed (Horehound, Silverleaf Nightshade, African Boxthorn, Cape Broom, Thornapple, Spiny Burrgrass etc.)

Mathoura Tip	Mathoura Filtration Plant	Mathoura Laneways	New Bridge approach landscape areas	MRC sealed road network	LLS RAMSAR Boxthorn project, Cummeragunja	Private Works	



LLS Training - Moulamein

Roadside spraying in several areas around LGA.

Local Government





GENERAL PARKS OPERATIONS:

Town Maintenance- All locations as per service delivery.	Mowing- As per service delivery	Roadside Mowing- All locations
Arborist Services- Tree pruning & clean up in several locations. Barham Riverside Caravan Car Park.	Flood Restoration works: Horseshoe Lagoon Access Trail and Walking Paths has Rock installed to reinstate existing service levels.	Cemeteries-Multiple burials-All locations
Irrigation maintenance- Riverside Park	Sportsfield- Fertilising & pesticide applications, Light tower repairs Moama Recreation Reserve (ongoing).	Other: Mathoura Garden Pruning continue Sculpture installed at Wakool. Replace Sof
	Other : Roadside mowing, spraying and continued playground maintenance.	

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
	Injury/illness or property damage to users of Council's recreational spaces	Regular inspection and maintenance	Project - Ensure all required signage is
		Remote Supervision signage	

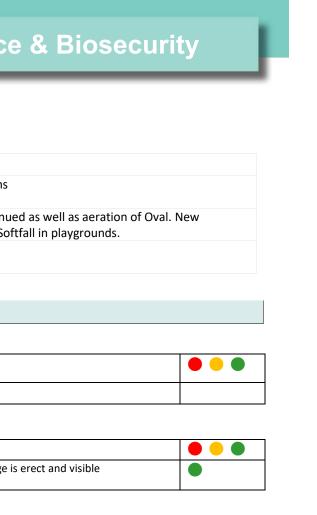
Council Resolutions Completed

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

- New Sculpture installed in Wakool on Cook Street by the community.
- New open space furniture continues to be rolled out across the Local Government Area including a large delivery to Barham recently being completed. •
- Glenn Hagley is back at Work in Tooleybuc great to have Glenn back on deck.
- Replacement of 'softfall' in playgrounds completed around Moama
- Biosecurity team were able to make use of wet weather to attend Local Land Services Training on pesticide use and resistance in Moulamein. ٠
- 2022/23 RAMSAR Boxthorn Project Finished.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

- Craig Davis commenced with Council in Barham in June.
- Interviews were undertaken for Parks and Gardens attendant in Moama, candidate has since been selected and has accepted the role. Awaiting team member to commence in the role.
- Open Spaces and Bio-Security team members were heavily involved in the set up for Moama Lights as well as the emergent works for pack down due to water levels. Team members played a key role in both the set up and pack down of the event and assisted in minimising damage to equipment and infrastructure in horseshoe lagoon.
- Landscaping Works progressing at Perricoota Road / Cobb Highway under Transport for NSW. Irrigation Network in place and soil installation continuing to occur. Water Tapping underway and plants on order.
- 2022/23 RAMSAR Boxthorn Project Finished. ٠
- Increased Water Levels have inundated several locations around Moama including the Moama Beach and Horseshoe Lagoon. Beach Amenities Block was removed due to the water height and BBQ's were removed from the Moama • Beach. Locations to be inspected once water levels recede.



cc	ouncil	nal f	Report – June 2023		Waste and	Со	mpliance		
PART	A: Section Accountabilities and T	eam R	oles						
Mana Holme	ager Waste and Regulatory Services – Brian es	Coord	dinator Compliance Ranger	Coord	dinator Waste Management	Enviro	onmental Health Coordinator	Busin	ess Unit Support Officer
To ensure quality programs and initiatives are provided to Council in the delivery of Waste and Regulatory services. Ensure the ratepayers are provided with appropriate, effective and efficient services, which encourage the community in the areas of recycling and waste minimisation. Provide strong leadership and direction to the waste and compliance team in relation to legislation, projects and operations. Areas of Focus/Accountability: Compliance & Regulatory management, Waste and recycling kerbside and street management, Waste facility management.		To provide high quality monitoring, control and awareness programs and initiatives to ensure compliance by the community with statutory requirements for environmental and animal control standards, as well as investigate, action, and represent Council in relation to complaints and breaches in legislation and local government laws and to prepare documentation and represent Council in Court hearings within the scope of the position. Areas of Focus/Accountability: Compliance operations, Staff rostering and on call, Companion animals, Parking and abandoned vehicles, unauthorised signage, and animal management, POEO and any legislation applicable to MRC and its constituents.			ovide leadership to the Waste gement team to achieve Council's e Strategy objectives and outcomes a focus on teamwork, service ery, productivity, and customer ee, as well as ensuring ratepayers are ded with appropriate, effective, and ent provision of waste related ces, which encourages and educates ommunity in all areas of waste hisation and recycling of Focus/Accountability: Waste y operation, kerbside & street litter ction operation, waste customer ce and resource recovery.	The objective of this role is to provide a very high level of effective and efficient environmental services support to customers of Murray River Council in accordance with set policies and procedures and legislative requirements. Areas of Focus/Accountability: Underground petroleum storage systems management of compliance, Liquid trade waste agreements compliance, Regulating food premises and food vans, Pool inspections/ compliance		To provide a high standard of administrative support to the Waste and Regulatory Services Business Unit through effective, efficient, and flexible customer service. Coordinate the business unit's day to day diary management, meetings, training needs, phone calls & purchasing requirements in an effective and efficient manner. Collate and collect data to work with team members to drive the business unit forward and capture any operational data to tighten efficiencies. Areas of Focus/Accountability: Waste and Compliance customer service, work scheduling, administration, data collectior and project functions.	
Αссоυ	untabilities	Αςςοι	untabilities	Accor	untabilities	Accou	intabilities		untabilities
SBPO	Accountability	SBPO		SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	,	SBPO	, ,
B	Waste to Energy	В	Dead Animals Side of Rural Roads	P	Domestic Waste	P	Regulated Food Premises	Р	Compliance Administration
B	Development Services Investigations	B	Fire/Fuel Hazard	P	Commercial Waste Public Roadside Bins	Р	Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration)	P	Waste Administration
B	Parking Management	B	Mosquito Population Pollution Regulation	P	Waste Transfer Stations	D	Public Pool Health Compliance	0	Waste Administration Compliance Administration
B	Commercial Waste Management	P	Unauthorised Activity (Fire, Firewood Collection	P	Landfill Sites	P	Onsite domestic wastewater	0	Environmental Health Administration
В	Domestic Waste Management	11'	and Camping)	P	Construction materials recycling		applications		Environmental realth Administration
В	Waste Transfer Station Management	Р	Animal Regulatory Service		and disposal	Р	UPSS Projects		
D	Construction Materials Recycling and	P	Dead Animals Side of Rural Road	0	Collection & Removal of Waste	P	Liquid Trade Waste		
D									
D	Disposal Management	P	Fire/Fuel Hazard	Ŭ	from Transfer Station	0	UPSS Regulatory Service		
_	Landfill Sites	P P		0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service	-			
B	Landfill Sites Public Roadside Bin Management	P P O	Fire/Fuel Hazard Processes and Systems for Unauthorised Activity Companion Animal Regulatory Service	0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service Commercial Waste Delivery Service	0	UPSS Regulatory Service Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration)		
B	Landfill Sites Public Roadside Bin Management Public Health Management	P 0 0	Fire/Fuel Hazard Processes and Systems for Unauthorised Activity Companion Animal Regulatory Service Illegal Dumping Regulatory Service	0 0 0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service Commercial Waste Delivery Service Public Roadside Bin Management	0 0 0	UPSS Regulatory Service Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration) Regulated Food Premises		
B B B	Landfill Sites Public Roadside Bin Management Public Health Management Management of unauthorised	P 0 0	Fire/Fuel HazardProcesses and Systems for Unauthorised ActivityCompanion Animal Regulatory ServiceIllegal Dumping Regulatory ServiceExternal Signage Compliance	0 0 0 0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service Commercial Waste Delivery Service Public Roadside Bin Management Landfill Disposals	0 0 0 0	UPSS Regulatory Service Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration) Regulated Food Premises Public Pool Health Compliance		
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B B B B B B B B B B B	Landfill SitesPublic Roadside Bin ManagementPublic Health ManagementManagement of unauthorisedActivityManagement of unauthorisedActivity Fires/Firewood & CampingPollution RegulationManagement of UPSSManagement of Illegal Dumping	P 0 0 0 0 0 0	Fire/Fuel HazardProcesses and Systems for Unauthorised ActivityCompanion Animal Regulatory ServiceIllegal Dumping Regulatory ServiceExternal Signage ComplianceDead Animals Side of Rural RoadsPollution RegulationIdentification of Fire/Fuel HazardUnauthorised Activity (Fire, Firewood and Camping) InvestigationPest Management Public Health Regulatory	0 0 0 0 0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service Commercial Waste Delivery Service Public Roadside Bin Management Landfill Disposals Customer Service at Transfer Stations Construction materials recycling and disposal	0 0 0 0	UPSS Regulatory Service Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration) Regulated Food Premises Public Pool Health Compliance Onsite domestic Wastewater applications		
B B B B B B B B B B B	Landfill SitesPublic Roadside Bin ManagementPublic Health ManagementManagement of unauthorisedActivityManagement of unauthorisedActivity Fires/Firewood & CampingPollution RegulationManagement of UPSSManagement of Illegal DumpingAnimal Regulatory Service	P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Fire/Fuel HazardProcesses and Systems for Unauthorised ActivityCompanion Animal Regulatory ServiceIllegal Dumping Regulatory ServiceExternal Signage ComplianceDead Animals Side of Rural RoadsPollution RegulationIdentification of Fire/Fuel HazardUnauthorised Activity (Fire, Firewood and Camping) InvestigationPest Management Public Health Regulatory Service	0 0 0 0 0	from Transfer Station Delivery of Kerbside Waste Service Commercial Waste Delivery Service Public Roadside Bin Management Landfill Disposals Customer Service at Transfer Stations Construction materials recycling and disposal	0 0 0 0	UPSS Regulatory Service Public Health (Hairdressing, beauty and skin penetration) Regulated Food Premises Public Pool Health Compliance Onsite domestic Wastewater applications		
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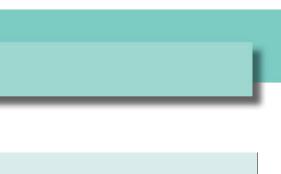


PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4-year Delivery Plan, the Section relates to ongoing and sustainably managing waste: reduction; recycling; landfill remediation and development; and public education. The Planning and Environment Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.

4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments
2023-2026	Advocate		Unicer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 1 – Goal 1 - Facil	itate Circular	Economy					1	
1.1- Designing and prom	oting produc	ts that last and that can be reused, repaired	d and remanufa	octure	ed			
An increase of waste	Deliver,	(DP 1.1.1) Plan for and build an	B: MWCS	<	\checkmark			Final engineering designs have been received and the tender is out for construct
diversions of	Partner,	Automated Depot to recycle bottles and	P: CWS					consultants Urbanism have prepared documents and lodged the Development A
reclaimed, recycled	Advocate	cans at Moama Landfill.	O: CWS					
and remanufactured								
materials out of the								
landfill sites.								
(S DPE)								
Theme 1 – Goal 1 - Facil	itate Circular	Economy						
1.2- Enhance waste and	recycling pro	ograms to increase resource recycling acros	s LGA					
Investigate, design and	Deliver	(DP 1.2.1) Encourage Council's	B: MWCS	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Promotion of the Garage Sale Trail was undertaken in the lead up to the event in
construct a resource		Community to participate in the	P: CWS					
recovery facility in		National Garage Sale Trail. Council to	O: MCE					
Moama. With further		support the National Garage Sale						
programs to be		Campaign.						
considered across the								
Council area.								
(S DPE)								
Theme 1 – Goal 2 - Prote 1.5 - Landfill Rehabilitati	•	and sustain the natural environment						
Develop & begin	Deliver	(DP 1.5.1) Upgrades to landfills and	B: MWCS	\checkmark		~		Landfill Risk Assessment project is complete, and outputs have been included in
implementation of	Deliver	transfer stations to be carried out on a	P: MWCS	\sim	\checkmark	\sim	\checkmark	Transfer Station upgrade designs are being completed for all other sites and will
Waste Management		risk-based approach.	O:CW					Capital Program. Projects will then be prioritised for delivery over the coming ye
Strategy to rehabilitate		Tisk-based approach.	0.00					presented and available funding. Full engineering designs are being developed b
landfill sites over the								presented and available funding. Full engineering designs are being developed t
next 10 years.								
(S DPE)								
	vering best n	ractice and compliant waste and recycling	service and inf	rastr	uctu	re th	at m	eets community needs.
		ection services and facilities						



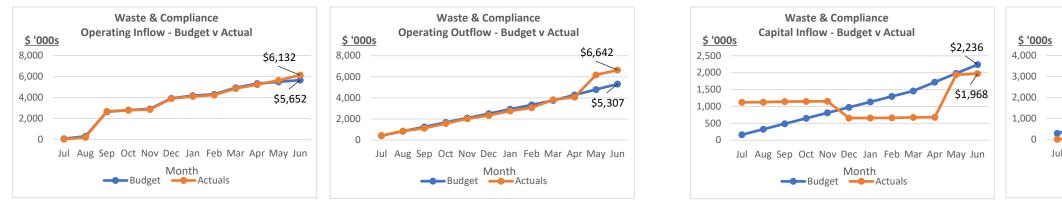
	•
tion of the Automated Depot. Planning Application.	•
n November.	
h the 10 Year Waste Capital Program. I also be included in the 10 Year Waste ears giving consideration to risk by Talis.	•



Waste and Compliance

Design and	Deliver	(DP 3.9.1) FOGO kerbside collection	B: MWCS	\checkmark				This project was successfully completed during July. Delivery of bins and caddie
implementation of the		service rolled out to all townships	P: CW					feedback was provided from the community. A number of community member
Food Organics and		across the Local Government Area	O: CW					feedback and congratulate Council on the roll out. Post implementation kerbsic
Garden Organics								taking place to audit the diversion and success of the program.
(FOGO) program.								
(S DPE)								
Develop & begin	Deliver	(DP 3.9.2) Additional waste and	B: MWCS	~	\checkmark	<	\checkmark	This is an ongoing action that is considered by the Waste Unit continuously.
implementation of the		recycling options investigated and	P: CW					
Waste Management		actioned as per the strategy.	O:CW					
Strategy.								
(S DPE)								
Theme 3 – Goal 5 – Upc	late and revi	ew our open spaces to reflect community	wants and nee	eds.				
3.14 – Public Space Was	te and Recyc	ling						
Investigate and	Deliver	(DP 3.14.2) Ongoing installation of	B: MWCS	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Public space waste and recycling services are considered adequate.
implement a program		public space waste and recycling	P:					
for waste and recycling		services across the region	O:					
bins in public spaces.								
(S DPE)								

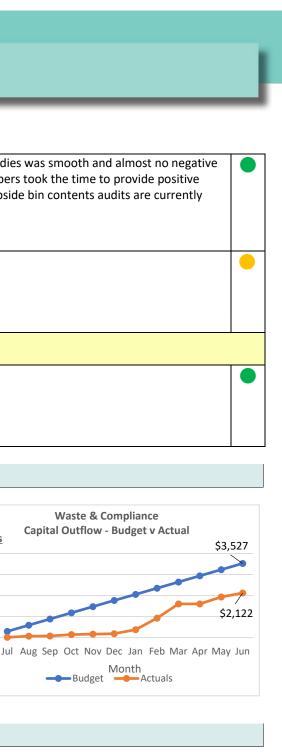
PART C: Financial Outcomes



PART D: Project Status

Environmental Health

- Between March and June 2023, a snapshot survey was conducted on commercial dishwashers using Thermal Disinfection Indicators (TDIs) to determine the effectiveness of their cleaning and sanitising. The data will be collated with results from other LGAs to form a statewide survey.
- Germs and Handwashing presentations were delivered to preschools. The presentations were interactive and used the Glitterbug lotion to demonstrate how far germs from coughing and sneezing can go. The Glitterbug lotion is only visible using a blue light torch, so the children learnt that germs aren't always easily seen. The lotion was also applied to the children's hands, and they were taught the correct technique to effectively wash their hands. They enjoyed seeing their hands glow with "germs" under the torch before washing their hands and using the torch again to check how effective their handwashing was.
- EHC met with James from Murrumbidgee Health and Associate Professor Cameron Webb with the objective of developing a comprehensive written document outlining the approach to managing mosquito risk in the area. Data from the previous arbovirus season was discussed along with different strategies that may be implemented in future seasons and how we might engage the community. The document will hopefully go out for review and feedback in time to be ready for Council to implement before the next season.
- Correspondence between EHC, Chris Obrien and Matthew Dudley from RAMJO has continued regarding the proposed Contaminated Land Policy with prospects that it will be adopted by Council next month. Matthew will also visit Murray River Council to formally present the policy and to assist EHC with finalising the UPSS register and provide training in conducting UPSS site inspections.



Waste and Compliance

Waste and Resource Recovery

- The Business Unit Support Officer continues to support the Tech One Property and Rating module roll out committing to many meetings, system testing and reporting specifically related to waste and the interaction with the Rates and Revenue department.
- The Moama Landfill Cell 5 project was completed in June (excluding the leachate management system and storage pond). Waste is now being deposited in the cell and a temporary leachate management system has been installed. This is a significant milestone marking the end of 8 months of earthworks and lining activities.
- Requests for Information (RFI's) have been received by Officers from Council's Planning team in relation to the Development Application submissions for the Automated Depot and Leachate Pond projects. All questions have been answered and the applications continue to be processed.
- Manager Waste and Compliance has made comments on the State Emergency Waste Sub-Plan Toolkit.
- In the role of Chair of the RAMJO Murray Waste group the Manager Waste and Compliance has been involved in contract meetings for the mulching and scrap steel contracts. These are group procurement contracts that involve Murray and Riverina Waste Groups.
- Council received the raw data and final report for the 12-month FOGO post implementation bin contents audit. Just Waste consulting undertook audits through materials dropped out of kerbside collection vehicles containing bins from specific townships and areas.
- Northern Construction Group commenced the Mathoura Transfer Station clean-up project to tidy up stockpiles and improve all weather access to the resource recovery area to the rear of the site with 470t of crushed rock bought to site.

PART E: **Business as Usual**

Environmental Health

- Food safety assessments were the main focus of the month with 38 fixed premises inspections complete along with 3 follow up inspections of premises where major non compliances were identified, and 2 new food vendor inspections.
- 100% of required Food safety assessments have been completed for the 2022/23 financial year.
- This was the first full round of inspections completed by councils EHC previous year inspections were completed by a contractor. It has provided a great opportunity to build ongoing working relationships with proprietors and food handling staff with many taking full advantage of the benefit of being able to call Council any time they required specialist advice and guidance. It has also meant that the appropriate amount of time could be spent in each premises to assess their practices and engage in constructive conversations, addressing any concerns and providing recommendations and best practices to improve their operations and maintain high standards of food safety. Furthermore time was allocated to follow up on non-compliances identified so that they do not continue to be a reoccurring issue.

Waste and Resource Recovery

- Riley Edwards commenced with Councils waste team in the casual waste facility operator position and hit the ground running bringing a great level of civil and heavy equipment experience into the workplace.
- The waste team attended the Veolia Material Recovery Facility to inspect the site for any upgrades and speak to management around any known contamination or compliance issues whilst processing MRC recycling. •
- Council had 2500 cubic metres of mulch processed, this is the organics dropped off at the Moama Waste Management Facility. Staff will now monitor the mulch with a probe for heat and turn the mulch if it exceeds 75 degrees Celsius.
- Tonnage has typically slowed during the winter months in previous years at the Moama Waste Management Facility, however this year it has maintained a higher than normal volume. Staff have done an exceptional job of sustaining and adapting to the increase in tonnage.

Compliance

- Rangers have been identifying outdated signage and replacing with new, revised MRC versions while travelling through our many communities. This enables an enforceable, legislatively correct and consistent message throughout the • LGA.
- Rangers continue to conduct internal referral investigations for multiple departments within Council. The process is proving to be effective, cohesive, knowledge sharing and achieving consistent results.
- Multiple vehicles and items that were removed from public places have now been disposed of in accordance with the conditions of new Public Spaces (Unattended Property) Act 2021 •
- Feral cat trapping and the amount of animals captured continues at a higher-than-normal average for this time of the year throughout the LGA.
- Council continues to receive an increased amount of requests to surrender companion animals. This is due mainly to the economic climate and increased cost of living. To date, all animals surrendered to Council have been successfully rehomed through registered companion animal rehoming organisation. The process includes identifying and desexing of all animals before rehoming to suitable new owners, all of which our outside of the MRC LGA.









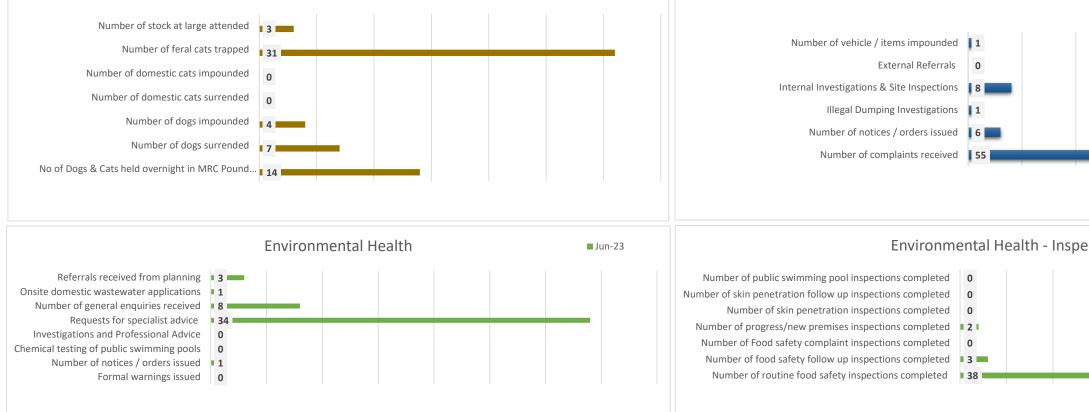
PART F: Service Metrics











Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

D	Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
12/09/22	No CCTV cameras at Barham Pound facility. High risk to on call Ranger who may be required to attend 24/7 should a break in occur. Identify / reduce incidents.	No existing controls.	Inspection conducted by MRC IT, 2x car provided to all on call Rangers. IT to pro of completion. No notification of such r
09/05/2021	Public dropping waste at Moama landfill directly to cell around heavy equipment.	Low height skip bins placed at the front of house to get majority of the public to drop into these and have them transferred to the waste cell.	Build infrastructure for push pit or retasafer options for public drop off. Com Quantity Survey Project
09/05/2021	Barham and Wakool waste facility fencing is damaged and outdated providing easy unauthorised.	Boundary checks and facility monitoring.	Budget to upgrade fencing at both lo component of current Upgrade Design
26/05/2022	Threatening behaviour during compliance visits and investigations and pressure on officers to record accurate and contemporaneous notes while carrying out duties during high pressure situations.	•	Purchase body worn cameras to encount the interactions are accurately recorded

			1
ions		∎ Jun-	23
ections		■ Jun	-23
c cameras to be insta o provide recommer ch received.			
retaining wall for t component of curre	nt Upgrade	Design and	
h locations. Barhar ign and Quantity Sun ncourage peaceful in	rvey Project	t	
rded.			



Waste and Compliance

28/05/2022	Working in isolation/ limited phone signal / locating team members		Remote and Isolated Work Risk Assessment completed. GPS vehicle and personal GPS locators identified and information on products and costs received from supplier. Call centre identified to monitor after hours call outs. Currently assessing options.	
29/08/2022	Exposure to Japanese Encephalitis Virus through mosquito trapping and working outdoors.	Long sleeve clothing and insect repellent spray	Environmental Health and Rangers have received Japanese Encephalitis Vaccination	

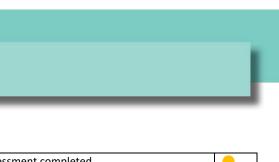
Council Resolutions (Completed, Within 3 months, Over 3 months)

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

 Rob Goddard celebrated 25 years of service at the Moama Waste Management Facility. Rob commenced with Councils contractor Ellwaste back in 1998 before moving over to Council in 2021 when Council took back the operation of the facility. Well done Rob!

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

- The Moama Landfill Cell 5 project was completed in June (excluding the leachate management system and storage pond). Waste is now being deposited in the cell and a temporary leachate management system has been installed. This is a significant milestone marking the end of 8 months of earthworks and lining activities.
- Rob Goddard celebrated 25 years of service at the Moama Waste Management Facility. Rob commenced with Councils contractor Ellwaste back in 1998 before moving over to Council in 2021 when Council took back the operation of the facility. Well done Rob!
- This was the first full round of inspections completed by councils EHC previous year inspections were completed by a contractor. It has provided a great opportunity to build ongoing working relationships with proprietors and food handling staff with many taking full advantage of the benefit of being able to call Council any time they required specialist advice and guidance. It has also meant that the appropriate amount of time could be spent in each premises to assess their practices and engage in constructive conversations, addressing any concerns and providing recommendations and best practices to improve their operations and maintain high standards of food safety. Furthermore time was allocated to follow up on non-compliances identified so that they do not continue to be a reoccurring issue.
- Food safety assessments were the main focus of the month with 38 fixed premises inspections complete along with 3 follow up inspections of premises where major non compliances were identified, and 2 new food vendor inspections.
- Rangers have been identifying outdated signage and replacing with new, revised MRC versions while travelling through our many communities. This enables an enforceable, legislatively correct and consistent message throughout the ٠ LGA.
- Riley Edwards commenced with Councils waste team in the casual waste facility operator position and hit the ground running bringing a great level of civil and heavy equipment experience into the workplace.





Waste and Compliance



Landfill cell 5 complete and ready to fill, the culmination of 14 months of planning, design and construction.

First waste being deposited into landfill cell 5,



Rob Goddard recently celebrated 25 years working at the Moama Landfill.



Officers recently visited Veolia's Echuca Materials Recovery Facility where MRC kerbside recycling is sorted.





Monthly

PART A: Section Accountal

Director of Infrastructure – ack Bond

Aligning and giving direction for all Council infrastructure of the Council egion.

A focus of ensuring an adequate level of service and expectation is delivered for our communities.

Accountabilities

#	SBPO	Accountability
	S	Water and Sewerage
	S	Transport Services
	S	Strategic Assets
	S	Project Management Office
	S	Infrastructure Integration
	S	Intergovernmental Relations – Infrastructure
	В	Intergovernmental Relations – Operations and Major Projects
	В	Bridge Collapse Planning

lr	nfrastructure Directorate	
ties and Team Roles		
Key Performance Indicator	Evidence/Comments:	
By Nov 23 Investigate and work with other councils to harvest synergies.	Monthly meeting with Edward, Berrigan, and Murrumbidgee Director Engineering. Meet with new SHCC Director prior to cross Council meeting. Organising meeting with new Campaspe Director.	•
y Dec 23 lead the council wide energy reduction and management program: investigate, plan, usiness case, funding and delivery.		•
Consider opportunities to on-sell services, eg other councils, Transport for NSW etc	Offering Project Management services for the Murray Irrigation bridge inspection funding project. Post flood recovery, there will be opportunity to utilise fleet for projects	•
lood expenditure under the DRFA to be claimed and reimbursed within 6 months.	Yes. Refer to Works update for up to date break down of submission	
dvocate on behalf of MRC, in concert with RAMJO if required, to influence the NSW Government with egards to infrastructure issues and policies.	Attended many meetings to highlight the additional need of betterment within DRFA guidelines.	•
Manage the development of extra capacity in relation to the Water Filtration Plant, trunk mains, and corresponding sewerage transportation and treatment systems.	Hydraulic models are being completed for filtered water, raw water and sewerage networks. This will determine medium/long term location for a new water treatment plant. Working with consultant and DPE to do short term solutions on existing plant to assist	•
Continue to strongly advocate and liaise with Transport for NSW and Swan Hill Regional Council to urther the replacement of the one-lane bridge across the Murray River	Next Project meeting in June. Councils now both aligned on the alignment.	•



Boat Ramps

Sewer System

Works

Design & Infrastructure Pipe

Survey, Investigation & Design of

Stormwater & Sewerage Reuse

Flood Preparation and Planning

Culverts and Storm Water

Riverside infrastructure

Bridge Collapse Planning

Internal Approvals Part 5

Raw Water Infrastructure

Infrastructure Directorate

Mana	ager W	ater Services –	Ma	nager I	nfrastructure Projects – Onisimo	Ma	nager l	Plant, Fleet and Stores –	M	anager	Norks –		
	p Smitl		Mukodi				ris God		Ricki Thompson				
This team is now solely focused on			This	s group	will be a one-stop-shop for all things	Thi	s team	will manage Council's Commercial	Th	This team is now solely focused on			
mple	ementa	tion and the "doing".	Pro	ject Ma	nagement.	Fur	nctions	that are the responsibility of Public	im	plemen	tation and the "doing".		
			1.te	echnica	advice and information to the rest of	Wo	orks				-		
		ill provide these services based on		organis					Ric	cki is the	Implementation Agent		
Servi	ce Leve	l agreements with Delivery		-	Manager for some projects (almost al	•		et – heavy and light	Th	is team	will provide these services based on		
Mana	agers		-	d asset	- /	•	Sto	res - buying			vel agreements with Delivery		
• v	Vators	ource access (including alternative			a 'soft' asset project it can still be	•	• Dep	ots – facilities management and		anagers	ver agreements with benvery		
		options)		dled he			opt	misation		unugers			
			-		ces include:				•	Civil W	/orks		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			g, Pricing, documentation			g Real Estate services (Delivery	•	Roads			
		istribution and quality		-	ng, project managing, on-site		-	ent) to other Business Managers who	•	Bridge	s		
		ater collection		supervi			-	sible for building assets (eg		-	ry furniture		
• V	Vater e	fficiency and reuse	Cost planning, procurement and contract			cor	nmunit	y buildings, park buildings)	Emergency Services and After Hours				
νE	mergei	ncy Services and After Hours	administration, writing tenders, advertising			01	eases	Deeds high level agreements to do	Response				
R	espons	se	and auditing. Next year Business Managers must bid for				with all property issues. (Not to be confused				Their work will include:		
「heir	work v	vill include:	projects- and provide a Business Case & use the				with Building Maintenance or Building Asset				men work win meldue.		
			MRC Project Management Framework. This								Roads, Footpaths, Stormwater, , Bridges,		
		raw water supply, safe water and	team will provide advice on high level costing &			IVId	Management Planning)				Signage and Linkemarking, Bus shelters, Seats,		
		treatment plant operations,	scope of the project, then if successful in getting			Thi	s team	will also provide commercial due	Street scaping, Kerb and gutter, pavements,				
		reuse, leak detection & repair,		•	ough ELT & Council, provide a			on any proposed "money making"			affic islands, Streetlighting etc		
		l unplanned pipe maintenance,		-	oject brief, cost plan and project		-	ithin the Organisation.					
շստբ	o opera	tions and repair, customer response.		•	ent (the delivery management).	p. 0							
٩cco	untabil	ities	Accountabilities		Acc	Accountabilities			Accountabilities				
#	SBPO	Accountability	#	SBPO	Accountability	#r	SBPO	Accountability	#	SBPO	Accountability		
	В	Potable Water		В	Project Office Development and		В	Landlord for Depots		В	Hazardous Spills Preparation		
	В	Sewer System		_	Management		В	Purchasing Outdoor Supplies		В	Flood Preparation	1	
	В	SCADA	-	В	Flood Studies Management		В	Plant, Fleet & Equipment	_	В	Kerb & Guttering	1	
	B	Stormwater & Sewerage Reuse		B	Major Project Framework		В	Administration		B	Driveways and Crossovers	1	
	В	Stormwater Pipe and Pump Network		в	Infrastructure Project Stakeholder Engagement		B	Light Motor Vehicles (White) Toll & Fleet		B	Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders		
	В	Planning for Utilities Failure		В	Internal Approvals Part 5		B	Testing of Pressure Vessels		В	Grant Funding Applications for Roads	1	
	B	Water Quality & Reuse		P	Water Quality & Reuse		B	RFS Asset Management		B	Ancillary Transport Infrastructure	1	
	D			1	Retaining Walls		B	Plant, Vehicle & Equipment (Yellow)		B		i	
	B	Water Meters		Ρ	Retaining wans					В	I rattic Management		
		Water Meters Liquid Trade Waste		P	Project Office Delivery		5		-	_	Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program		
	В	Water Meters Liquid Trade Waste Water Administration					P	Management Light Motor Vehicle (White)		B B	Regional Road Repair Program		
	B B	Liquid Trade Waste		P	Project Office Delivery			Management		В			

Plant, Fleet & Equipment

Toll & Fleet Arrangements

Testing of Pressure Vessels

Depot Management Projects

Purchase of Waste Plant, Fleet &

Plant, Fleet & Equipment Stakeholder

Chair Plant and Heavy Fleet Liaison

Purchasing Delivery Service

Consultation & Engagement

Administration

Equipment

Committee

В

В

В

В

В

В

В

В

В

Road Cleaning Management

Transport for NSW Services

Geotechnical Infrastructure and Soil

Management of Town Maintenance

Footpaths and Bike paths under RMS

Works Project and Safety Plans

(Public Furniture – Transport)

Grant Funding applications for

Bridge Maintenance

Bridge Capital Works

Streetlights

Testing

Ρ

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PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

В	Water Meters		Ρ
В	Liquid Trade Waste		Ρ
 В	Water Administration		Ρ
В	Raw Water		-
В	Public Health (Water)		Ρ
В	Water Meter Application Registers		Ρ
Р	Utilities Failure Planning		
Р	Internal Water Supply		Ρ
Р	Public Health (Water) Projects		
Р	Water Meters		Ρ
0	Utilities Failure		Ρ
 0	Setting Water and Wastewater		Ρ
	Annual Charges		Ρ
 0	Stormwater Pipe and Pump		Ρ
	Network		Ρ
			Ρ

Manager Building and Facilities – Glenn Bulmer

Manage the ongoing viability of Council's approximately 300 buildings and facilities through robust asset management plans and practices.

Engage and consult with stakeholders to identify requirements, develop strategy and compile the long-term financial plan.

Manage the annual capital and operational budgets.

Accountabilities

#	SBPO	Accountability
	В	Building Capital Works
	В	Disability Asset Management Plan
	В	Asset (Non IT) Security
	В	Pest Management (Buildings)
	В	Cleaning Management
	В	Council Building (Pre 2004) Asbestos Register
	В	Open Spaces amenity buildings and facilities (public amenities, structures, BBQ's, public furniture)
	В	IT Security Systems
	В	Utility Bills Management
	В	Safety Equipment Compliance (Buildings)
	В	Community Cultural and Heritage Buildings
	В	Buildings and Facilities Cleaning Management
	В	Property (Buildings & Facilities) Operations Management
	Р	Pest Management (Buildings)
	Р	Asset (Non IT) Security
	Р	Heritage Systems and Processes
	Р	Disability Asset Management Plan



Infrastructure Grant Acquittals

Project Office Team Delivery

Inspection of Levee Banks

Construction

Engagement

Liaise with Utility Providers prior to

Infrastructure Projects Stakeholder

PART B: 4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan

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Under the 4-year Delivery Plan, the Infrastructure Directorate relates to: providing strategy and oversight for Council infrastructure assets and associated services. The Infrastructure Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes. The infrastructure Directorate has no actions in the 1st year of the Delivery Program.

Administration

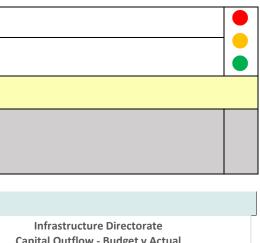
4 Year Delivery Program 2023-2026	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Comments
	Advocate			1	2	3	4	
Theme 3 – Goal 1 – Create and main 3.4 – Community Safer Spaces	ntain safe and a	ccessible community spaces that enhance he	ealthy living and	l pro	mote	e act	ive li	estyles.
Develop and implement a Community Safer Spaces Plan and associated documentation (S DI)	Deliver	(DP 3.4.1) Community Safer Spaces Plan and associated documentation developed and embedded into Council's operations	B: DI P: O:		~			

PART C: **Financial Outcomes**



*Flood Recovery Costs centres have been assigned to the Infrastructure Directorate. Both funding and expenditure for the recent flood event and recovering are all aligning to these Financial Outcome graphs.

 Р	Utility Bills
Р	Caravan Park Projects
Р	Property Operations
0	Location Management Site Specific
	Operations
0	Disability Asset Management Plan



Management of Levee Banks

Supply Requests and Budget

RFS Minor Construction and

Major Traffic Incident Preparation

Oversight

and Planning

Maintenance

Road Cleaning Lift Bridge

Roads Grant Funding Transport for NSW Services

В

Р

murray i counc		Infrastructure Directorate
PART D:	Project Status	
For specific o	details regarding these projects, please refer to the individual Business Unit Monthly Operational Reports.	
PART E:	Business as Usual	
PART F:	Service Metrics	
Escalated Cu	stomer Service Reconciliations to CEO level	
Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	

Council Resolutions outside 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 25/01/2022	Mathoura Residential Development	<u>150122</u>	RESOLUTION	150122	Bond, Jack	•
			Moved:	Cr Thomas Weyrich		
			Seconded:	Cr Nikki Cohen		
			That Council			
			A)	Approve a budget variation of \$130,000 to progress the survey, planning and detailed engineering design to complete detailed construction costs and budget the construction of the residential development in the 2022/23 financial year.		
			OR			
			B) ⁻	That Council note that to progress the development is \$130,000 and that it be considered in the determination of the 2022/2023 Operational Budget.		
			Amendment t	o (A) budget variation of \$130,000 in the 2021/2022 financial year.		
			Option A was	moved by Cr Thomas Weyrich and seconded by Cr Nikki Cohen.		
				CARRIED		
			<u>In Favour:</u>	Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Neil Gorey, Thomas Weyrich and Kron Nicholas		
			<u>Against:</u>	Crs Ann Crowe and Frank Crawley		
				CARRIED 5/2		
08 Feb 2022 1:08pm Donald, Jan						
	engineering design following on from meeting with the consultants.					
12 Jul 2022 4:16pm Bond, Jack						
DA has been applied for						
30 Nov 2022 10:22am Donald, Ja	in					
Design and planning still underwa	ay. More information available in 2023.					
04 Apr 2023 8:49am Donald, Jan						

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nurray river council			Infrastructure Di	rectorate	
	ng completion. Actively seeking funding opportunities to sup	port the development.			
09 May 2023 3:56pm Dona					
No further update at this ti					
08 Jun 2023 9:03am Bond,					
12 Jul 2023 1:09pm Bond,	eting to progress to detailed costing stage.				
Detailed design underway					
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/07/2021	Notice of Motion - Perricoota Road sealing of unsea 22km of road	<u>250721</u>	RESOLUTION 250721	Bond, Jack	•
			Moved: Cr Geoff Wise		
			Seconded: Cr Alan Mathers		
			That Council		
			1. Resolve that the sealing of the 22Km unsealed section of Perricoota Road is a priority.		
			2. Ask the Chief Executive Officer to do all that is necessary to obtain funds to complete the v	vorks by 30 June 2025.	
				CARRIED	
			In Favour: Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Tony Aquino, Ann Crowe, Neil Gorey, Alan Math Wise	ers, Thomas Weyrich and Geoff	
			Against: Cr Gen Campbell		
				CARRIED 8/1	
10 Aug 2021 4:22pm Leyor	nhjelm, Lindy				
CEO Terry Dodds to take or	n until new Director Operations & Major Projects commence	s as MRC			
10 Aug 2021 4:24pm Leyor	nhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation				
Action reassigned to Dodds	s, Terry by: Leyonhjelm, Lindy for the reason: Scott Barber le	aving MRC			
12 Oct 2021 1:46pm Leyon	hjelm, Lindy - Reallocation				
Action reassigned to Bond,	Jack by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Jack Bond is now the director In	rastructure to manage this action			
22 Nov 2021 3:35pm Dona	ıld, Jan				
Further investigation into v	viability of sealing Perricoota Road (unsealed section) and fut	ure funding opportunities to be considere	d to be considered by Council.		
17 Jan 2022 11:18am Dona	ald, Jan				
Engineering seeking fundin	g opportunities. Further detailed report in March 2022.				
14 Jul 2022 2:39pm Bond,	Jack				
Funding had been applied t	to Federal and still yet to hear an announcement.				
30 Nov 2022 10:20am Don	ald, Jan				
Council has not yet been su	uccess with funding opportunities, maintenance works plann	ed to improve level of service.			

murray river council Mo	onthly Operational Report -	– June 2023			Infrastructure Directorate			
Design and planning nearing completion	ion. Actively seeking funding opportunities to support the deve	elopment.						
09 May 2023 3:56pm Donald, Jan								
No further update at this time.								
08 Jun 2023 9:03am Bond, Jack								
Motion passed at May meeting to pro	ogress to detailed costing stage.							
12 Jul 2023 1:09pm Bond, Jack								
Detailed design underway								
Meeting Su	ubject	Resolution Number	Resolution			Officer	Status	
	lotice of Motion - Perricoota Road sealing of unsealed	<u>250721</u>				Bond, Jack	•	
22	2km of road		RESOLUTION 25072					
				Cr Geoff Wise				
			Seconded: Cr /	Cr Alan Mathers				
			1. Resolve that	nat the sealing of the 22	Km unsealed section of Perricoota Road is a priority.			
			2. Ask the Chie	hief Executive Officer to	do all that is necessary to obtain funds to complete the works by 30 June 2025.			
					CARRIE	D		
						-		
			<u>In Favour:</u>	Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Wise	i Cohen, Tony Aquino, Ann Crowe, Neil Gorey, Alan Mathers, Thomas Weyrich and Geo	ff		
			Against:	Cr Gen Campbell				
					CARRIED 8/	'1		
10 Aug 2021 4:22pm Leyonhjelm, Lind	dy							
CEO Terry Dodds to take on until new Director Operations & Major Projects commences as MRC								
10 Aug 2021 4:24pm Leyonhjelm, Lind	dy - Reallocation							
Action reassigned to Dodds, Terry by:	Leyonhjelm, Lindy for the reason: Scott Barber leaving MRC							
12 Oct 2021 1:46pm Leyonhjelm, Lind	dy - Reallocation							
Action reassigned to Bond, Jack by Ley	yonhjelm, Lindy - Jack Bond is now the director Infrastructure t	o manage this action						
22 Nov 2021 3:35pm Donald, Jan								
Further investigation into viability of s	sealing Perricoota Road (unsealed section) and future funding c	opportunities to be considered	to be considered by Co	Council.				
17 Jan 2022 11:18am Donald, Jan								
Engineering seeking funding opportun	nities. Further detailed report in March 2022.							
14 Jul 2022 2:39pm Bond, Jack								
Funding had been applied to Federal a	and still yet to hear an announcement.							
30 Nov 2022 10:20am Donald, Jan								
Council has not yet been success with	n funding opportunities, maintenance works planned to improve	e level of service.						
16 Mar 2023 12:50pm Bond, Jack								
Council have been successful in \$1.4m	nil to resheet that problem areas of the road and improve drair	nage issues., Planning to hold c	ommunity meeting in c	coming weeks to hear c	concerns of the users of the road to ensure alignment of priorities.			

nurray river council	Monthly Operational Re			structure Directorate	
04 Apr 2023 8:50am Donald	l, Jan				
Currently in early planning s	tages.				
10 May 2023 12:27pm Don	ald, Jan				
Perricoota Road Community	v Update is being conducted on Thursday 18 May 2023 from	2pm to 6pm at the Womboota Hall. Resi	ents are encouraged to pop in and bring along ideas for increasing	g safety measures along the road.	
08 Jun 2023 9:03am Bond, J	lack				
Communty session was well	represented by community. Comments have been taken ir	to consideration is we progress into detail	ed design and scope.		
12 Jul 2023 1:09pm Bond, J	ack				
Project planning well under	way				
Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution	Officer	Status
Council 27/11/2018	Barham Water Supply Fluoridation	331118		Bond, Jack	
			RESOLUTION 331118		
			Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich		
			Seconded: Cr Alan Mathers That Council:		
			1. Notes the request from the Local Health Medical	I Trust to consider fluoridation of water in Barham.	
			2. Undertakes community consultation regarding fl		
			3. Following community consultation refer the resu		
			Barham to be fluoridated.		
			In Favour: Crs Chris Bilkey, Nikki Cohen, Alan Mathe		
			Against: Crs Gen Campbell, Neil Gorey, Ann Crow	ie and Geoff Wise	
			The Mayor used his casting vote to pass the resolution.	CARRIED	
				CARNED	
16 May 2019 12:11pm Fran	ce. Malcolm				
	•••, ··································	ay 2019 to plan a community consultation	strategy		
20 Aug 2019 2:30pm France		·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	alth on 16th August 2019 suggestions for consultation				
15 Oct 2019 11:40am Franc					
I have been waiting on infor	mation from the NSW Health Dept but have had no respon	se. I have now contacted our communicati	ons officer to work out what is the best approach by MRC to impli	ment a communications plan with the community	
19 Nov 2019 12:23pm Keog	h, Kerri				
No further comment receive	ed on the matter as at 19/11/19.				
10 Dec 2019 11:54am Keog	h, Kerri				
-	ed on this matter as at 10/12/19.				
14 Jan 2020 1:30pm Keogh,					
	, Scott by: Keogh, Kerri for the reason: Direct report to Man	ager.			
17 Mar 2020 11:45am Keog					
No further comment receive					

murray river council Monthly Operational Report – June 2023	Infrastructure Directorate
Management has decided to hold off on Barham fluoridation until the Smart Meter Project is complete. Review in January 2021.	
01 Apr 2020 4:10pm Barber, Scott - Target Date Revision	
Revised Target Date changed by: Barber, Scott From: 11 Dec 2018 To: 11 Jan 2021	
23 Oct 2020 11:27am Barber, Scott - Target Date Revision	
Revised Target Date changed by: Barber, Scott From: 11 Jan 2021 To: 01 Oct 2021, Reason: Review post NSW Health requirements for COVID, including checkpoints, building a	access, sewage sampling and other.
23 Oct 2020 11:29am Barber, Scott - Target Date Revision	
Revised Target Date changed by: Barber, Scott From: 1 Oct 2021 To: 01 Oct 2021, Reason: MRC priorities include completion of LGA Smart Meter Project, Integrated Water Cy	cle Management Strategy with Public Works Advisory, DPIE and NSW Health.
12 Oct 2021 1:51pm Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation	
Action reassigned to Bond, Jack by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Sent to director Infrastructure Jack Bond	
22 Nov 2021 3:06pm Donald, Jan	
Revised date December 2022. Due to Smart Meter Project being completed early 2022 and NSW Health able to provide assistance (post COVID).	
14 Jul 2022 2:37pm Bond, Jack	
Progressing with December 2022. Working on booster pump station for the town to complete both projects at the same time	
30 Nov 2022 10:21am Donald, Jan	
Booster pump station underway. Fluoridation design completed. Work recommencing in 2023.	
04 Apr 2023 8:51am Donald, Jan	
Works are underway to boost town water pressure in the first instance. Project is on track for completion late 2023 pending community consultation.	
09 May 2023 3:56pm Donald, Jan	
No further update at this time.	
08 Jun 2023 9:04am Bond, Jack	
No further update at this time	
12 Jul 2023 1:09pm Bond, Jack	
No further update at this time	

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

This month we have held asset custodianship sessions with the Assets team. Asset Management is the most important aspect of infrastructure management and I aim to coach and train all staff on asset management. It is great to see action on the new Moama Preschool site. A huge milestone for the Building Team who have taken on one of the largest projects in Council and has been able to dramatically improve the financial status of the project. Barham Sewer Treatment Plant project has had concept design completed and we will now move into detailed design with Public Works. Perricoota Road community session was well received with community input being included as we progress to detailed design and scope of works.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)



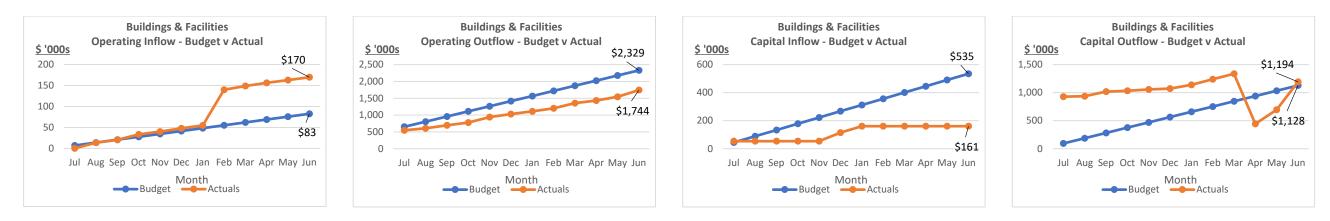
PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

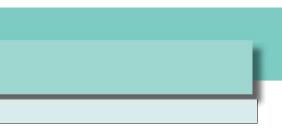
Mana	ager Buildings and Facilities – Glenn Bulmer	Coor	Coordinator Buildings and Facilities					
Manage the ongoing viability of Council's approximately 300 buildings and facilities through robust asset management plans and practices.			Provide an internal operational service for corporate buildings.					
	ge and consult with stakeholders to identify							
-	rements, develop strategy and compile the term financial plan.							
consu	tain an accurate inventory of contractors and ultants for the management of Council's diver e of land, buildings and facilities.							
Mana	age the annual capital and operational budge	ts.						
Αссоι	untabilities	Acco	untabilities					
SBPO	Accountability	SBPO	Accountability					
В	Building Capital Works	Р	Heritage Projects					
В	Disability Asset Management Plan	Р	Council Building (Pre 2004)					
В	Facilities Security Management		Asbestos Register					
В	Pest Management (Buildings)	Р	Safety Equipment Compliance					
В	Council Building (Pre 2004) Asbestos		(Buildings)					
	Register	0	Property improvement and					
В	Open Spaces amenity buildings and		maintenance service					
	facilities (public amenities, structures,	0	RFS Asset Maintenance					
	BBQ's, public furniture)	0	Asset (Non IT) Security Service					
В	IT Security Systems	0	Caravan Park Maintenance					
В	Utility Bills Management	0	Council Building (Pre 2004)					
В	Safety Equipment Compliance		Asbestos Register					
	(Buildings)	0	Pest Management Public					
В	Community Cultural and Heritage Buildings	0	Health (Buildings) Safety Equipment Compliance					
В	Buildings and Facilities Cleaning	0	(Buildings)					
D	Management	0	Retirement Villages					
В	Property (Buildings & Facilities)	0	Emergency Management					
0	Operations Management		planning for Buildings and					
Р	Pest Management (Buildings)		Facilities					
Р	Asset (Non IT) Security	0	Maintenance of Sport and					
Р	Heritage Systems and Processes		Recreation Buildings					
Р	Disability Asset Management Plan							
Р	Utility Bills							
Р	Caravan Park Projects							
Р	Property Operations							
0	Location Management Site Specific Operations							
0	Disability Asset Management Plan							



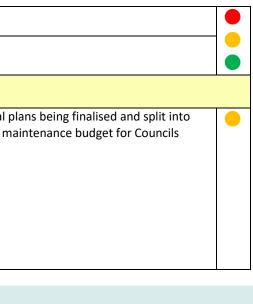
council PART B: 4 Yea	r Delivery P	rogram and 1 Year Operation	al Plan					Buildings and Facilities
Operational Plan De	·							o: asset maintenance and operations, planning, development, amenity and delive ries, and businesses. The Infrastructure Directorate directly oversees the delivery
4 Year Delivery Program 2023-2026	Deliver,			Year			Comments	
2023-2020	Partner, Advocate		Officer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 3 – Goal 1 – Create an 3.2 – Public Buildings	d maintain saf	fe and accessible community spaces	that enhance h	ealth	y livi	ng ar	nd pr	omote active lifestyles.
Delivery of a feasible level of service for the community in relation to public buildings. Building Asset Management Plan to determine Council's	Deliver	(DP 3.2.1) Town hall / public facility upgrades will be undertaken in line with the priorities set from the Building and Open spaces review – completed 2022. Feasibility and	B: MB&F P: MP&B P: MMP O:CB&F		~	~		Asset review completed by CT Management Group. Maintenance and renewal p separate documents. Currently in the planning phase. FY24 capital works and ma buildings derived from the CTMG 10 year maintenance and renewal plan.

PART C: Financial Outcomes





iver new buildings that are well planned, ery of these outcomes.





PART D: Project Sta	tus				Buildings and Facilities
Project Title	Total Project Budget	Expenditur e to date	Budget Remaining	% Works Complete	Status/Comments
New HACC garage, water tank, fencing, electrical and security	\$54,500	\$51,657	\$2,842	100%	Garage, water tank, fencing, etc installed. Completion of the installation and commissioning of the Salto System on the garage and access into the compound. Installation and completion of the surface water drainage. The scoping of the landscaping for the area has been completed and scheduled in for completion. Awaiting the installation and completion of the CCTV security systems. Stabilised crushed rock driveway, drainage works and landscaping completed. Project completed.
New carport at Moama Main Office.	\$22,000	\$18,551	\$3,449	100%	Carport installed. Stormwater drainage system installation complete. Project completed.
Moama Main Office (HQ) – Bird and Pest Control	\$27,500	\$9,431	\$18,069	100%	Currently conducting a trail of bird spikes (two types), bird wire and ultra-sonic deterrents to deter birds (Swallows). Installation of "boxing" out and covering / flashing nesting points in and around the eastern entry points of the building completed. Significant reduction (virtual elimination) of bird activity in this location. Project completed.
Asbestos remediation works – Council Buildings	\$47,000	\$26,089	\$20,911	40%	Planning phase. Contactors contacted to quote and conduct removal of asbestos in high priority buildings. Completed removal of some high priority floor coverings at Moulamein Business Centre. More asbestos removal works being planned. Asbestos removal and demolition of the old Barham Football clubrooms completed.
Security & Compliance upgrade	\$86,000	\$72,507	\$13,493	80%	Ongoing rollout of the Salto system and the commencement of the installation of the Promaster system in the western area of the Council.
New Moama Preschool – Moama Rec Res (Construction phase)	\$5,902,492	\$617,6082	\$5,284,884	15%	PCG meeting scheduled for 24/05/2022 to finalise architectural, carpark and landscaping design. Tender documents on track for 28/06/2022. Native title assessment completed 26/05/2022. Moama Rec Res PoM lodged with Crown Lands. Tender documents issued 06/07/2022. Architects making amendments to the plans to address CELA recommendations. Tender process on hold until PPP issues resolved. Tender process recommenced as per Council resolution 27/09/2022. Council resolved on the 28/03/2023 to award Tender to AV Builders on the proviso that further cost savings are identified prior to the CEO signing off on the Tender. Currently working with Architects and Builder to implement further cost savings.
Old Telegraph Station – Drainage works	\$17,274	\$21,703	\$0	100%	Soil test and Drainage design completed. Seeking quotes for the works. Discussed scope of works with FOOM which includes the removal of two (2) Silky Oak trees (as recommended by drainage consultant). FOOM have agreed to required works. Quotes have been obtained and works to commence shortly. Project completed.
Liston CP Revitalisation	\$75,500	\$67,717	\$7,283	85%	Current site holder notified to fully vacate sites by 01 Sept 2022. Full site audit and associated report completed. Councillor briefing session held 31/05/2022. RFQ for options paper sent to specialist tourist park consultants 08/06/2022 (closes 22/06/2022). Awaiting legal opinion regarding several matters. MRC to send further communication to site holders once received. Additional correspondence sent to site holders 22 June 2022. Large skip bin supplied to assist site occupants with disposal of smaller items. Stage 1 works will commence in mid August 2022 to demolish derelict buildings (old toilet blocks & shed). Demolition works now scheduled for mid October – delayed due to weather. Only one site remaining which has been partially decommissioned – due to be finalised by 18/10/2022. Demolition works completed November 2022. Scope Consulting have submitted draft final report. Staff currently reviewing findings and recommendations. Report being revised based on staff review and recent advice from Crown Lands.
Moama Main Office – Packaged HVAC unit replacement	\$50,000	\$39,307	\$10,693	100%	Quotes have been received and contract awarded. Installation scheduled for January 2023. New HVAC unit installed in January 2023. Awaiting delivery and installation of the associated control unit (due April 2023). Unit installed and operational.
Moama Main Office – Stage La (Ground floor office expansion)	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	5%	Moama Ground Floor office refurbishment and fit out to create additional 14 work stations to accommodate fluctuating demand / shortages, two additional meeting rooms (former massage and IT storage rooms), finalise conversion of former change rooms to temporary storage areas, rectify floor slip issue in airlock and east corridor, install printer, upgrade kitchen / loading bay stairs (safety – lighting, non-slip stair nosing's, hand rail both sides). Currently addressing identified safety issues. Currently investigating multiple water leaks and developing remediation options. Project carried over to FY24 due to leak rectification works being delayed.
Caldwell Hall – Capital upgrades	\$5,000	\$4,418	\$582	100%	New ceiling fans installed and switchboard upgrades carried out. Works completed.



PART E: Business as Usual

Moama HQ: Water leak rectification works progressing well. Painting of the external cladding and internal wall linings completed. Works on the east side balcony underway.



Moama Preschool Development:

Works progressing well despite poor weather – under slab services installed, building slab has been completed and framing is well underway. Building colour schemes have been finalised. Carpark works commenced. **Note:** Whilst works are in progress access to the northern section of the Moama Recreation Reserve will be closed and there will be detours within the Reserve as the build progresses.





murray river council Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Buildings and Facilities

Captains Cottage & Old Telegraph Station – Post Flood rehabilitation works:

Captains Cottage – Internal cleaning and painting works completed. Engineers report recommends underpinning of the east wall 1.5 years post flood event. Old Telegraph Station – Internal and external cleaning completed. Painting nearing completion. New subfloor ventilation system, cellar glass panel and power points due to be installed shortly.







Buildings and Facilities

Moulamein Library & Community Services:

Both the Moulamein Library and Community Services buildings were recently given an internal refresh with a full internal paint and new blinds fitted to the library.



PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Risk Managem Date Updated	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions	

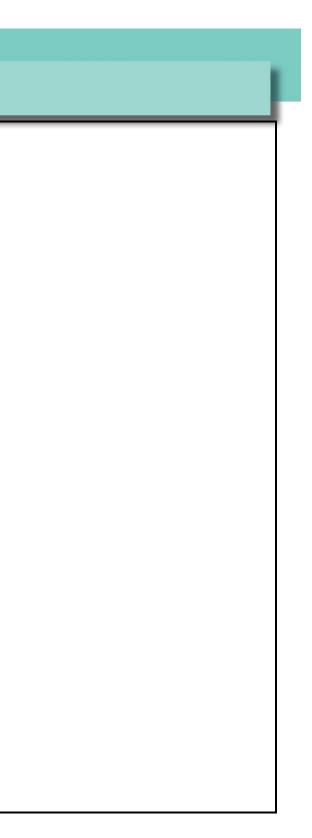
Council resolutions outside 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution		Officer	Status
Council 25/01/2022	Liston Caravan Park	<u>290122</u>	RESOLUTION 2	290122	Bulmer, Glenn	•
			Moved:	Cr Nikki Cohen		
			Seconded:	Cr Neil Gorey		
			That Council re	esolve to:		
			1.	Give notice of termination of a site agreement to each tenant of Liston Caravan Park in accordance with the provisions of the Residential Tenancies (Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates) Amendment Act 1994.		
			2.	Request a further report that identifies councils' options in relation to the future of the Liston Caravan Park Mathoura, including:		
			a)	Cost to upgrade the park to a compliant standard.		
			b)	Management and operating models.		
			c)	Cost to decommission the site and develop the Caravan Park area into a passive recreation park.		
				CARRIED		
08 Feb 2022 7:47am Harvie, Joh	n					

murray river council		Buildings and Facilitie		
Logal advisa on terminatio	n of annual leases has been sought. Letters to annual tenants will be sent once legal advice is received.			
07 Mar 2022 3:23pm Harv				
04 Apr 2022 4:30pm Harvi	e beeen sent. Two onsite meetings held with tenants. A further onsite meeting to be held on Monday 14 March.			
Further report to council ir				
	ophie onhjelm, Lindy - Reallocation			
	Sarah by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - Change of personnel			
12 Jul 2022 8:07am Ryan,				
JH/SR - GB will prepare a re				
12 Jul 2022 4:50pm Leyon				
	r, Glenn by Leyonhjelm, Lindy - GB is currently actioning the steps required for the upgrade of Liston Caravan Park to adhere to current regulations			
14 Jul 2022 2:43pm Bond,				
	closure and preparation of options			
04 Oct 2022 4:25pm Bulm				
Liston CP temporary closur	e effective 19/09/2022. Minor demolition works to remove old toilet blocks now scheduled for mid October 22. Redevelopment options currently be	eing prepared.		
29 Nov 2022 4:24pm Bulm	er, Glenn			
Demolition of delatidated	oilets / shower blocks completed. Site cleanup to be fininsh end November 2022. Options paper due Jan 2023.			
10 Jan 2023 12:20pm Buln	ier, Glenn			
Awaiting completion of the	Options Report by Scope Project Consulting			
14 Feb 2023 11:10am Buln	ner, Glenn			
Options Report by Scope P	roject Consulting on target for completion 28/02/2023			
04 Apr 2023 8:21am Bulm	er, Glenn			
Staff currently reviewing th	e Options Paper submitted by Scope Consulting.			
09 May 2023 11:33am Bul	ner, Glenn			
Staff have finalised review	of the Options Paper and are working with the Consultant to finalise the report. Crown Lands are due to provide options / advice to MRC by 12/05/2	2023		
05 Jun 2023 4:15pm Dona	d, Jan - Email			
Hi Glenn - could you please	update your actions on the above item in InfoCouncil. If there hasn't been any change since last month, just put that in there., Thanks, Jan.			
07 Jun 2023 9:49am Bulmo	er, Glenn			
The consultant is currently	amending the options paper as a result of the staff review and recent advice from Crown Lands.			
11 Jul 2023 8:44am Bulme	r, Glenn			

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)





Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Major Projects

PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager N	/lajor Pı	rojects – Onisimo Mukodi		Project Manager	Design a	nd Deve	lopment Technician (Vacant)
Manage the Major Projects Business Unit. Developing, implementing, and updating the framework and tools for project management; and the quality infrastructure design services and delivery of outsourced capital projects for roads, bridges, drainage, water, sewer and other civil infrastructure. Infrastructure design standards; infrastructure project development; investigation, design, and configuration of GPS systems for construction teams. Management of the Project Office; oversee the management of major projects, project managers, project teams, consultants, contractors in delivery of infrastructure projects. Ensuring that the projects are delivered within exceptions of: Scope; Time; Cost; Quality; Risk and Benefits. Design standards which satisfy Council's adopted levels of service; best practice; legislation; Australian Standards and Codes of Practice. Accountable to users and stakeholder for project development; investigation; design; procurement; delivery and close out of projects on completion. Provision of major project development; investigation; design; procurement; construction/delivery; and project close out for Transport Services and Water Services and other business units.				Management of Infrastructure Projects. Investigation; Design; Procurement; Delivery/Construction; and Project Close out. Delivery of major infrastructure projects within exceptions of: Scope; Time; Cost; Quality; Risk and Benefits Accountable to users and stakeholder for project development; investigation; design; procurement; delivery and close out of projects on completion	 Infrastructure project survey and investigation; design; and configurate of GPS systems for construction teams; setting out quality assurance a updating Council design standards (drawings). Designing infrastructure in accordance with Council's adopted levels of service; best practice; legislation; Australian Standards and Codes of Practice. Accurate infrastructure works setting out configuration with GPS systems, control and quality assurance and updates of as-built drawings. Accountable to users, construction and project teams high quality design, survey, GPS setting out and control configuration and product for as-builts drawings. 		
A	:1:4:			Assessmetabilities	A	- h: l: h:	
Accountat	SBPO	Accountability	1	Accountabilities	Account Number	SBPO	A
Number	B		-	Accountabilities cannot be split between people. If there is	Number	B	Accountability Design and Survey Management
	В	Project Office Development and Management Flood Studies Management	-	more than one person performing a role, they will undertake		B	Design and survey Management Design Standards
	В	Major Project Framework	-	tasks to support the person holding the accountability		P	Survey, Investigation and Design Projects, business as
-			-			r	usual
	B	Infrastructure Project Stakeholder Engagement	-			Р	Design Standards
	B	Internal Approvals Part 5	-			P	Development of Town Maintenance Areas
	P	Water Quality & Reuse				P	
		Retaining Walls				P	Kerb and Guttering Development
	Р	Project Office Delivery				-	Pathway Development
	Р	Infrastructure Projects Stakeholder Engagement				P	Ancillary Transport Infrastructure
	P	Boat Ramps				P	Street Light Planning
	P	Design & Infrastructure Pipe Culverts and Storm Water				P	Road Drainage Design
	P	Survey, Investigation & Design of Works					
	P	Stormwater & Sewerage Reuse					
	Р	Riverside infrastructure					
	Р	Sewer System	-				
	P	Bridge Collapse Planning	4				
	P	Flood Preparation and Planning	4				
	Р	Internal Approvals Part 5	4				
	Р	Raw Water Infrastructure	4				
	Р	Bridge Capital Works	4				
	Р	Levee Banks	4				
	Р	Stormwater Infrastructure	4				
	Р	Potable Water Infrastructure					
	Р	Survey, Investigation & Design projects that are unique	1				
	Р	Flood Studies Projects					
	Р	Bridge Maintenance	4				
	Р	Building Capital Works	1				
	Р	Stormwater Pipe and Pump Network	1				
	0	Infrastructure Grant Acquittals					
	0	Liaise with Utility Providers prior to Construction					
	0	Infrastructure Projects Stakeholder Engagement					
1	0	Project Office Team Delivery					
	•						



PART C: **Financial Outcomes**



PART D: **Project Status**

ΡΔΡΤ Π. Project Status

Projects	Comments:		
Moama Foreshores Development – Beach Amenities Block (including water, sewer and electrical service connections) (Regional Growth Fund/Community Building Partnership/Council)	Project Complete	•	
Moama Foreshores Development – Riverside Retaining Walls (Regional Growth Fund/Council)	Current funded scope of work complete.	•	
Sandys Road/Barber Creek Bridge (Fixing Country Bridges)	Bridge construction, approaches and creek restoration work complete.		
Frasers Road/Murrain Yarrein Creek Bridge (Fixing Country Bridges)	Bridge structure completed, bridge approach works in progress. Approach roadworks delayed by wet weather.	•	
Tooranie Road/Yarrein Creek Bridge (Fixing Country Bridges)	Construction scheduled to commence October/November 2023. Impacted again by flooding.	•	
Murray Downs Foreshore Boat ramp and associated works (Boating Now Round 3/Council)	Delayed by current floods. Flooding started immediately after commencing work on site.	•	
Echuca-Moama Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (NSW Floodplain Management Program/Council)	Modelling for recalibration of the of the Echuca-Moama Flood Study against the October 2022 Echuca-Moama Floods in progress.	•	
River Estate and Jamieson Levee Upgrade Detailed Investigation and Design	Current funded scope of work complete. Subsequent work will be subject to Council securing funding under the NSW Floodplain Management Grants.		

PART E: **Business as Usual**

Continuing to manage the project performance for Benefits, Time, Cost, Quality, Scope and Risk.

PART F: Service Metrics

Nothing to report.

D	ate	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken
		Nil	N/A

•••



Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Major Projects

Risk Management

Misk Munugen			
Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
	Construction risks: Scope, Time, Cost, Quality, WHS, Environmental	Construction Contract, REF, CEMP	Implement existing controls
January 2022	Availability of internal resources to complete project tasks while managing business as usual	Relying on resources available	Fill vacancies of Technical Design Offic
	Temporary works installations for staging construction works bridge construction	Design Certification, Design Proof Engineering, Certificate of Compliance Issued by the Design Engineer upon completion.	Monitor and manage

Council Resolutions Completed

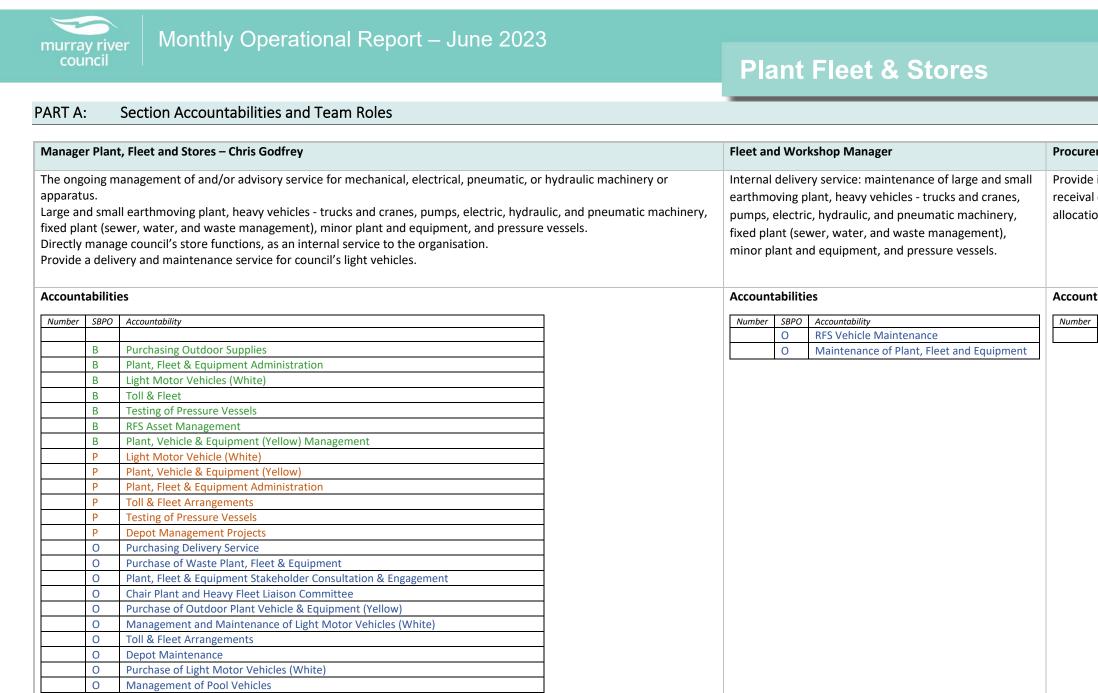
PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Continuing to court opportunities to get the most of grant programs.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Approach roadworks at Fraser Road/Murrein Yarrein Creek will be completed shortly. The new bridge will be opened to traffic soon.

		ſ
	•••	
fficer position. Position not yet filled.	•	
	•	



PART B:

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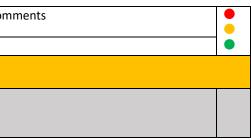
4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan

Plant, Fleet & Equipment Administration

Under the 4 year Delivery Plan, the Section relates to: effective provision and management of plant, fleet, equipment, and stores. The Infrastruct of these outcomes; largely as an internal service provider.

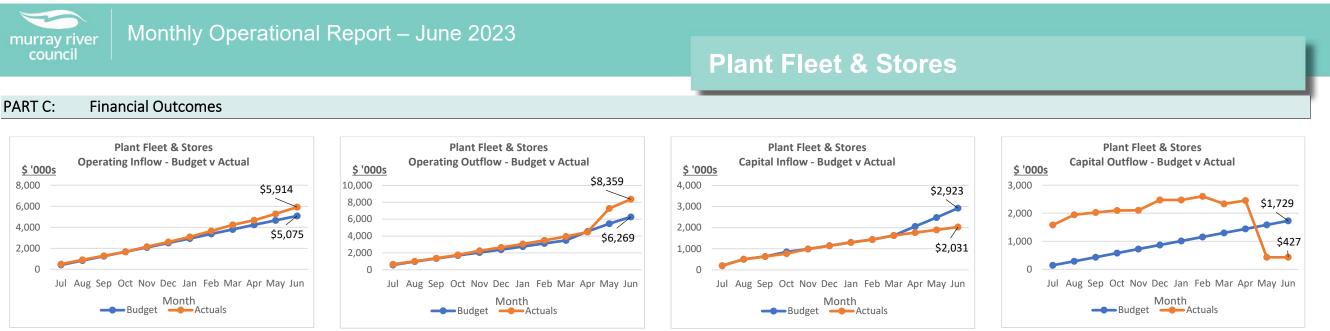
4 Year Delivery Program 2023-2026	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		Ye	ear		Com
2023 2020	Advocate		omeer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 7 – Goal 3 – To en	courage, edu	cate and enable environmentally sustainable approaches to energy management.						
7.10 – Gradual retirement	t of vehicles w	rith Internal Combustion Engines (ICE).						
Ensure Council's vehicle	Deliver	(DP 7.10.1) Business cases prepared for new Council's vehicle purchases to ensure	B: MPF&S		\checkmark	~	<	
fleet is fit-for-purpose.		they are fit-for-purpose and meet the transition out of vehicles with ICE.	P:					
(S DI)			0:					

Ire	ment	Officer Stores
		al (operational) services, ordering and
		res, goods and services, storage and
atio	n of st	cores, liaison with external suppliers.
unt	abiliti	es
her	SBPO	Accountability
ber	0	Stores and Procurement Services
	-	
ctu	re Dire	ctorate directly oversees the delivery





Financial Outcomes



Monthly fuel expenditure is tracking at \$100k to \$120k depending on workdays per month and extent of maintenance work being done at distant locations. This has been consistent all year. Annual budget of \$895k insufficient and was revised in QB3. May fuel costs were higher than average with more work days and favourable weather conditions and June fuel cost finished at \$113k.

Vehicle registration costs now estimated to finish at \$194k against budget of \$109k. Only minor change in fleet assets registered from 2022 to 2023. Annual budget insufficient and has been revised in QB3. Monthly Diesel Fuel rebate amounts will be realised by year end will partly offset full year overspend on fuel.

Plant usage and recoveries forecasted to finish ahead of budget which will partly offset the higher expenditure.

PART D: **Project Status**

PART E: **Business as Usual**

Number of new vehicles have been commissioned in recent months, replacing older vehicles or disposing vehicles identified as surplus to requirements. 5 vehicles have been returned and will be disposed through public auctions with all staff being notified of auction details.

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
	Plant and equipment unfit for purpose	Electronic Pre-Op forms being trialled now with 'Notification of	Project Replace existing formwork used for stormwater cor
		maintenance required" being sent to workshop staff.	Task - Develop tag out procedure for unsafe plant and equi

Council Resolutions (Completed, Within 3 months, Over 3 months)

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights) PART H:

onstruction activity	
uipment	



council								Works								
rt a	:	Section Accountabilities and T	eam Ro	les												
Manager Works – Ricki Thompson Projec			Project	Engine	ers	Soils La	borato	ory Supervisor	Road	Safety (Officer	Works Coordinators				
id the cki is t iis tea rvice Civi Roa Bric Anc Emo eir w id rep bads, t iemar id gut	"doing the Imp Im will Level a I Works dges illary fu ergency ork will air on: footpat king, bu	blementation Agent. provide these services based on greements with Delivery Managers s urniture y Services and After Hours Response I include new projects, maintenance, ths, stormwater, bridges, signage and us shelters, seats, street scaping, kerb vements, verges, traffic islands,	manage activitie construct of const instruct fulfilling Road M partners delivera involved with wo Council	ement c es for th ction, d tual sub cructior ed by T g Murra aintena ship wi bles an d in the orks pac	sponsible for the supervision and of construction and maintenance e Works program including road lrainage constructions and odivision construction. Manageme and maintenance activities as ransport for NSW (TfNSW) includ y River Council's commitment to ance Council Contract (RMCC). In th Works Coordinators, ensure id outputs from staff and contract Works Program are in accordance skages, legislation and Murray Riv and Procedures.	 and maintenance and assessment of materials including gravels and soils for road pavement construction and repair. The team also manages the traffic counters to assess at a given site the number of vehicles per day the vehicle travel speeds direction of travel percentage heavy vehicles Since 2020, the team has relocated this information, along with historic data, into an online system for greater transparency of data 			logistics and delivery of berational road works at reviewing customer service ssess and prioritise the need d maintenance works. o provides service requests for the business as required er, wastewater and naintenance, road works and the to parks and open spaces, and fencing for Council nts. s/Accountability is for the safe road network including ths, bridges, signage and ous shelters, seats, kerb and nents, verges, traffic islands,							
coun	tabiliti	ties Accountabilities					California Bearing Ratio (CBR) Test. Accountabilities				ies	Accountabilities				
umher	SRPO	Accountability	Number	SRPO	Accountability	Number	SRPO	Accountability	Numb	er SBPO	Accountability	Number	SRPO	Accountability		
	B	Hazardous Spills Presentation	- rumber	P	Road Drainage	- Tunneer	B	Gravel Pits		0	Application Reviews for		P	Local Traffic Emergency		
	В	Flood Preparation		Р	Works Projects and Safety		Р	Gravel Pits			heavy vehicle permits			Management		
	В	Kerb & Guttering			Plans		Р	Soil Testing & Geotechnical		0	Psychological Road Safety		0	Street Light Reporting and		
	_							La fue et us et sue						Complaints		
	В	Driveways and Crossovers		Р	Regional Road Repair		<u>_</u>	Infrastructure		0	Grant Funding		0	Induction of Contraction and I		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas		P	Program		0	Gravel Pits		0	applications for Road		0	Internal Construction		
	B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders		P P	Program Kerb and Guttering		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing		0			_	Material Disposal		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications		P P P	Program Kerb and Guttering Pathways		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0	Material Disposal Rural Road Program		
	B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads		P P P P P	Program Kerb and Guttering Pathways Road Safety Programs		•	Gravel Pits Soil Testing		0	applications for Road		_	Material Disposal Rural Road Program Major Traffic Incident		
	B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport		P P P P P P	Program Kerb and Guttering Pathways Road Safety Programs Sealed Road Delivery		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0	Material Disposal Rural Road Program Major Traffic Incident Delivery		
	B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure		P P P P P P P P	Program Kerb and Guttering Pathways Road Safety Programs		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0	Material Disposal Rural Road Program Major Traffic Incident		
	B B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport		Р Р Р Р	Program Kerb and Guttering Pathways Road Safety Programs Sealed Road Delivery Public Parking		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgram		
	B B B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program		Р Р Р Р	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic Management		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee Banks		
	B B B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program		P P P P P P	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to Recovery		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic Management		
	B B B B B B B B B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits		P P P P P P	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary Transport		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Close		
	B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management		Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructure		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of Works		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management Transport for NSW Services		Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р Р	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructureRMS RMCC		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of WorksMaintenance of Rear		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management Transport for NSW Services Bridge Maintenance		P P P P P P P P P P P P P P O O	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructureRMS RMCCAutomated Road Cleaning		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of WorksMaintenance of RearLanes/Car Parks		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management Transport for NSW Services Bridge Maintenance Management of Local Traffic		P P P P P P P P P P P P P O O O	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructureRMS RMCCAutomated Road CleaningTraffic Management Planning		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of WorksMaintenance of RearLanes/Car ParksFlood Preparation		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management Transport for NSW Services Bridge Maintenance Management of Local Traffic during an Emergency		P P P P P P P P P P P P P P O O	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructureRMS RMCCAutomated Road CleaningTraffic Management PlanningPipe Culverts and Storm		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of WorksMaintenance of RearLanes/Car ParksFlood PreparationPathways		
	B B	Driveways and Crossovers Town Maintenance Areas GPS in Graders Grant Funding Applications for Roads Ancillary Transport Infrastructure Traffic Management Regional Road Repair Program Road to Recovery Program Heavy Vehicle Permits Road Cleaning Management Transport for NSW Services Bridge Maintenance Management of Local Traffic		P P P P P P P P P P P P P O O O	ProgramKerb and GutteringPathwaysRoad Safety ProgramsSealed Road DeliveryPublic ParkingTown Maintenance (PublicFurniture and Transport)Traffic ManagementRoad to RecoveryAncillary TransportInfrastructureRMS RMCCAutomated Road CleaningTraffic Management Planning		0	Gravel Pits Soil Testing Quality of Road Works (Soil)		0	applications for Road		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Material DisposalRural Road ProgramMajor Traffic IncidentDeliverySealed Road ProgramRegional Road RepairProgramLevee BanksTraffic ManagementImplementation and Closeout of WorksMaintenance of RearLanes/Car ParksFlood Preparation		

irray riv council	ver Monthly Ope	· ·		Works	
В	Geotechnical Infrastructure and Soil Testing				
В	Works Project and Safety				
	Plans				
В	Management of Town Maintenance (Public Furniture – Transport)				
В	Grant Funding applications for Footpaths and Bike paths under RMS				
В	Private Road Maintenance				
В	Emergency Traffic Response Management				
В	Sealed Road Management				
В	Road Drainage				
В	Pathway Management				
В	Road Opening Application Register				
В	Major Traffic Incident Preparation and Planning				
В	Rural Road Management				
В	Road Safety Program				
В	Works and Fleet Administration				
В	Management of Levee Banks				
Р	Supply Requests and Budget Oversight				
Р	Major Traffic Incident Preparation and Planning				
Р	RFS Minor Construction and Maintenance				
Р	Roads Grant Funding				
P	Transport for NSW Services				
Р	Road Cleaning				
Р	Lift Bridge				
Р	Private Road Maintenance				
Р	Rural Roads				

PART B:

4 Year Delivery Program and 1 Year Operational Plan



Under the 4-year Delivery Plan, the Section relates to: vehicular, aviation, cyclists; car parking; quarries; delineation, line marking, signage and lighting; emergency response and on-call; traffic committee administration; and risk mitigation. The Infrastructure Directorate directly oversees the delivery of these outcomes.

_	0	Town Furniture (Public
		Furniture and Transport)
	0	Rural Road Reserve
	0	Kerb and Guttering
	0	Physical Road Safety
	0	RFS Hazard Reduction Earth
		Works
	0	Public Parking
	0	Bridge Maintenance
	0	Local Traffic Emergency
		Management
	0	Hazardous Spills
	0	Storm Water Collection
		Points
	0	Road to Recovery Program
	0	Lift Bridges

								Works
4 Year Delivery	Deliver,	Performance Measure	Responsible		Ye	ar		Comments
Program 2023-2026	Partner, Advocate		Officer	1	2	3	4	
Theme 1 – Goal 1 - Faci	litate Circulai	r Economy			1 1	1		
1.2- Enhance waste and	recycling pro	ograms to increase resource recycling acros	s LGA					
Investigate, design and construct a resource recovery facility in Moama. With further programs to be considered across the Council area.	Deliver, Partner	(DP 1.2.2) Investigate options to use recycled materials in more projects across Council.	B: MWCS P: MWCS O:MWCS	>	~	~	~	Crushed concrete is used extensively at Transfer Stations and landfills to impro are continuously encouraged to assess the merits of recycled products for use
(S DPE) Theme 1 – Goal 2 - Prot	ect, enhance	and sustain the natural environment						
1.3 - Integrated Water C			1					
Review and update the	Deliver	(DP 1.3.1. A) Progress the Moama West	B: MW	\checkmark	\checkmark			Ongoing.
Residential Drainage /		Drainage Strategy as development	P: MIP					
Flood Management		grows.	O: MW					
Strategies	Deliver	(DP 1.3.1.B) Construction of the	B: MW		\checkmark	\checkmark		
(S DI)		Moulamein Levee	P: MIP					
			O: CW	-				
	Deliver	(DP 1.3.1.C) Investigate and progress	B: MW	\checkmark	<	~		Ongoing.
		stormwater infrastructure upgrades	P: PE O: CW					
Theme 3 - Goal 1 - Crea	ate and main	across the region tain safe and accessible community spaces		haalt	by liv	ing a	nd r	promote active lifestyles
3.5 – Lighting upgrades			s that enhance i	icait		ing a		nomote active mestyles.
LED lighting Strategy	Deliver	(DP 3.5.1) Progressive LED lighting	B: MW	~	· 🗸		· 🗸	Ongoing.
and program to be		replacement program to be undertaken	P: SE					This will continue the replacement of over 1,200 LED lights across the LGA du
rolled out across the		over next 10 years. New subdivisions to	O: Authority					
		over next 10 years. New subdivisions to use LED lighting.	O: Authority					
rolled out across the			O: Authority					
rolled out across the Council area (Street			O: Authority					
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and			O: Authority					
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev		use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infi		is ac	cessi	ble t	o all	
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth	ner pathways	use LED lighting.	astructure that	is ac		-	o all	
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be		use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin	astructure that B: MW	is ac		-	o all	
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	astructure that			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin	astructure that B: MW			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	B: MW P: PE			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	B: MW P: PE O:			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors,	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	B: MW P: PE O:			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	B: MW P: PE O:			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity.	ner pathways	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infr (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for	B: MW P: PE O:			-		
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI)	Deliver	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA.	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants					Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment.
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev	er pathways Deliver	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA. es to deliver road and shared pathway info	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants					Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment.
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.2 – Improved and const	Deliver Deliver elop strategi sistent road s	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA. es to deliver road and shared pathway info ignage across the region.	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants	is ac	cessi	ble to	o all	Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment.
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.2 – Improved and const Develop a plan to	er pathways Deliver	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA. es to deliver road and shared pathway info ignage across the region. (DP 6.2.1) Develop and begin	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants		cessi	ble to	o all	Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment.
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.2 – Improved and cons Develop a plan to focus on updating road	Deliver Deliver elop strategi sistent road s	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway infu (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA. es to deliver road and shared pathway infu ignage across the region. (DP 6.2.1) Develop and begin implementation of consistent and	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants	is ac	cessi	ble to	o all	 Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment. Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment. Ongoing. All new works to be in accordance with current standards.
rolled out across the Council area (Street lighting and Parks and Reserves). (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.1 – Cycle, foot and oth Pathways Plan to be developed taking into account sensitive design of pathways to consider environmental factors, accessibility and amenity. (S DI) Theme 6 – Goal 1 – Dev 6.2 – Improved and cons Develop a plan to	Deliver Deliver elop strategi sistent road s	use LED lighting. es to deliver road and shared pathway info (DP 6.1.1) Develop and begin implementation of a Pathways Plan for implementation across the LGA. es to deliver road and shared pathway info ignage across the region. (DP 6.2.1) Develop and begin	B: MW P: PE O: Consultants	is ac	cessi	ble to	o all	Commenced – review of previous plans and strategies. Desktop assessment.

e access. Other divisions of Council	
projects and services.	
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	1

council								Works
		es to deliver road and shared pathway infr		at is acc	essik	ole to	all.	
Work with community	Deliver	nsideration of larger vehicles (caravan, boat (DP 6.3.1) Develop and begin	B: MW					
to plan and deliver a	Deliver	implementation of parking options plan	P: SE		\checkmark	\checkmark		
parking options report		for all of Council.	O: CW					
and delivery plan for			0.01					
the whole of Council.								
(S DI)								
	elop strategi	es to deliver road and shared pathway infr	astructure th	at is acc	essit	ole to	all.	
6.4 – Local road & draina								
Develop and	Deliver	(DP 6.4.1) Develop and begin	B: MW	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Ongoing.
implement a roads and		implementation of roads and drainage	P: PE					Current survey and design package will include projects to be included in futur
drainage program of		program of works for all of Council	O: CW					
works.		which addresses community concerns						
(S DI)		and feedback						
Sensitive design of	Deliver,	(DP 6.4.2) Ensure Prework procedures	B: MW	~	<	<	\checkmark	Ongoing.
roads to consider	Partner,	are defined and developed to take into	P: PE					Use of Project Management Framework to document necessary planning and
environmental factors,	Advocate	consideration Environmental and	O: CW					Completion of Project Management Plans for new works where environmenta
accessibility and		Heritage considerations						documented.
amenity.								Engagement of a suitably qualified environmental scientist as required to eval
(S DI)						<u> </u>		so that the that the design is complainant and satisfies project consent require
	-	proved public transport.						
6.6 – Public Transport th Work with state			B: MW					Ongoing
governments and local	Advocate	(DP 6.8.1) Upgrade and installation of infrastructure as identified.	P: PE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Ongoing. Funding secured under the Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure Grants
transport companies		initastructure as identified.	O: CW					Met with Newtons Bus Service and Dysons to review current servicers, opport
to improve service and			0.00					expansion of Moama.
infrastructure								
requirements (S DI)								
	ale commerc	ial transport and connection opportunities	1			1		
6.9 – Truck Parking								
Consult and apply for	Deliver,	(DP 6.9.1) Work with the community	B: MW	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Ongoing.
grant funding for	Partner,	and Transport NSW to identity and	P: MCE	Ť	Ť	ľ	Ť	Moulamein truck parking area on hold due to impacts of floods. Further review
upgrades and new	Advocate	develop new truck parking locations	O: PE					extents at preferred locations. Options to have two areas given five main rout
truck parking sites.		and upgrade existing locations as						Pine Road, Maude Road, Balranald Road, Swan Hill Road and Barham Road) to
(S DI)		required across the region. Moama						further.
		Township Plan will be the initial priority.						
Theme 6 – Goal 4 – Enal	ole commerc	ial transport and connection opportunities	5.	·				
6.10 – Major Road Upgra	ades							
Road Asset	Deliver,	(DP 6.10.1) Road Asset Management	B: MW	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Ongoing.
Management Plan to	Partner,	Plan under continual renewal with a	P: MSA					Current survey and design package will include projects to be included in futur
deliver a financially	Advocate	program of deliverable projects	O: PE					
sustainable road		developed for roads across the region.						
network across the	Deliver,	(DP 6.10.2) Advocate to Transport NSW	B: MW	~	<	<	<	Ongoing.
network across the	Denver,			•	•	•	•	
LGA. (S DI)	Partner,	for upgrades to state and regional	P: PE O: CW	Ť	•	·	•	Heavy patching program completed on Cobb Highway. Funding secured for Kyalite Road widening, pending success of further funding

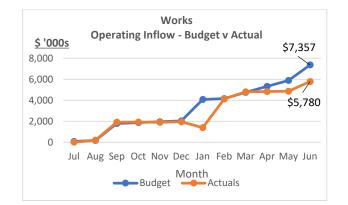
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re program of works.	
approval requirements. al and heritage considerations are	•
luate and address environmental risks ements.	
s Scheme for rural bus shelters. tunities for improvement and the	•
w to be completed to assess flood es in and out of Moulamein (Pretty b be discussed and investigated	
re program of works.	
g for Federal government.	

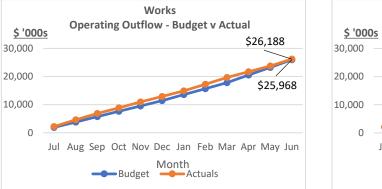


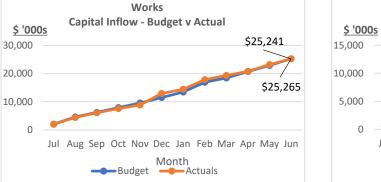
Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Works

PART C: Financial Outcomes







PART D: Project Status

Location	Fund	Project Title	Project Phase	% Works Complete	Status	Comments
Lower Thule	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Resheet Lower Thule Road	Construction	65%	In progress.	Works in progress.
Barham	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	North Barham Road Widening & Reconstruction	Closing	95%	In progress.	Works completed during June, project finalisation and closeout in p
Mathoura	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Bunnaloo Road Widening & Reconstruction	Planning	20%	In progress.	Previously on hold, project documentation for construction has cor
Speewa	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Speewa Road Widening & Reconstruction	Planning	20%	In progress.	Previously on hold, project documentation for construction has cor
Barham	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Wakool Street & Chester Street Intersection Traffic Calming	Planning	10%	In progress.	RFQ for survey and design released.
Moama	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Centre Road Reconstruction	Closing	95%	In progress.	Works completed during June, project finalisation and closeout in p
Various	Roads to Recovery (R2R)	Rural Roads Gravel Resheet & Formation Improvements	Construction	90%	In progress.	Works in progress.
Various	Fixing Local Roads Round 3 (FLR3)	Reseals	Closing	95%	In progress.	Linemarking rectification works completed. Project completion report in progress.
Various	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)	AGRN 1034 – NSW Flooding from 14 September 2022	Planning / Construction	30%	In progress.	Damages finalised to 162. Immediate Restoration Works completed; next phase is Essential Pr Damages summary: 154 approved, 5 queried by TfNSW and further submitted. See below for a breakdown of damages and works in progress / cor
Various	Fixing Local Roads (FLR)	Pothole Repair Round 2023- 2024	Construction	20%	In progress.	Works in progress. 310 potholes completed during June for a total area of 1,493m ² . The total number of potholes completed is 1,494.
Various	Regional & Local Roads Repair Program (RLRRP)	Regional & Local Roads Repair Program 2023-2024	Planning / Construction	10%	In progress.	Heavy patching tender awarded. Further planning for drainage and unsealed road works in progress. Potential delays with culvert supplies.
Bunnaloo	Fixing Local Roads Round 4 (FLR4)	Perricoota Road, Bunnaloo	Planning	5%	In progress.	RFQ for survey and design is currently advertised. Further community consultation issued.

PART E: Business as Usual



progress.
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ommenced.
progress.
Public Asset Reconstruction Works.
er information to be provided, 3 to be
ompleted.
S.



Works

Road Opening Permit & Driveway / Crossover Applications

A Road Opening Permit (ROP) and applications to construct a driveway or crossover are in accordance with Section 138 of the Roads Act.

For this financial year, a total of 147 applications have been processed for ROPs and driveway / crossover applications. Council staff have complete three (3) culvert installations however due to current workloads and resourcing; we have been unable to commit to any recent culvert installation requests.

Application	Received YTD	Completed YTD	Received Current Month	Completed Current Month	Pending / To be Completed
Road Opening Permits	114	111	7	4	3
Driveway / Crossover Applications	33	31	8	6	2

Pre-pour inspections for driveways / crossovers: 150 Culvert installation inspections: 9 Pre-application consults: 80

Flood Recovery

Council have consolidated flood damages to the road network and associated infrastructure to 162 in total. We are currently working through these damages to submit to TfNSW for their review and approval. The status of damages is currently broken down as follows:

- 154 approved.
- 5 queried by TfNSW and further information to be provided.
- 3 to be submitted.

Damages completed:

- Aratula Road
 - 1x unsealed shoulder loss of materials (150m).
- Barham Road ٠
 - 1x sealed pavement damage (200m²)
 - 1x loss of material in unsealed shoulders (130m).
- Barmah Road
 - 8x seal pavement damages (6,310m²).
- Chanter Street
 - 1x seal pavement damage (68m²).
- Gilmour Road
 - 1x seal pavement damage (56m²).
- Holmes Street
 - 1x seal pavement damage (98m²).
 - 1x seal pavement potholes (6 No.).
- Leetham Road
 - 1x loss of materials (980m).
- Milgate Road
 - 1x loss of materials (20m).
 - 1x unsealed road surface damage (1,000m).
- Millewa Road
 - 13x unsealed road surface damage (1,080m).
 - 9x loss of materials (1,160m).





A total of 146 Emergent Works were completed in the initial recovery response and 59 damages completed in the following Immediate Reconstruction Works phase.

Streetlighting

Streetlight Maintenance Performance (YTD – 30/06/23)

Source	Repair Count	Repaired within Target	Average Days to Repair
Found and Fixed	10	8	0
Night Patrol	16	10	35.94
Public Reported	15	13	4
Summary:	41	31	15.49

5 Year Crash Statistics

79% of the crashes were single vehicle crashes.

76% of the crashes were single vehicles going off the road which is usually caused by excessive speed, fatigue or distraction (e.g. mobile phone use).

Year	# Crashes	# Casualties	Degree of crash - detailed	# Crashes	% of Total	Degree of casualty - detailed	# Casualties	% of Total
2018	28	43						
2019	21	25	Fatal	6	7.0%	Killed	6	5.1%
			Serious Injury	6	7.0%	Seriously Injured	8	6.8%
2020	12	18	Moderate Injury	25	29.1%	Moderately Injured	31	26.3%
2021	16	18	woderate injury	23	23.170	Moderately injured	51	20.376
2022	9	14	Minor/Other Injury	46	53.5%	Minor/Other Injured	66	55.9%
	-		Uncategorised Injury	3	3.5%	Uncategorised Injured	7	5.9%

Crashes with a	Icohol involved	Crashes with sp	beeding involved	Crashes with fatigue involved		
10	11.6%	30	34.9%	14	16.3%	

murray	Monthly Operational Report – June 2023		
council		Works	
PART F:			
Escalated	Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level		
Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken	

Risk Management

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions

Council resolutions outstanding within 3 months

Meeting	Subject	Resolution Number	Resolution
Council 27/06/2023	Murray River Council Local Traffic Committee	<u>120623</u>	RESOLUTION 120623
			Moved: Cr Thomas Weyrich
			Seconded: Cr Nikki Cohen
			That Council note the DRAFT minutes of the Murray River Council Local Traffic Committee meeting held on Wednesday 5 April 2023.
			CARRIED
10 Jul 2023 2:58pm Donald, Jan	- Completion		
Completed by Donald, Jan (actio	n officer) on 10 July 2023 at 2:58:06 PM - No further action require	ed. This action can now be close	ed.
10 Jul 2023 2:58pm Donald, Jan	- Notification		
Bond, Jack (first authoriser) notif	ied by Donald, Jan (action officer) on 10 July 2023 at 2:58:24 PM, 5	Sent to Jack Bond for authorisat	ion, Notified by Jan Donald
12 Jul 2023 1:10pm Bond, Jack -	Authorisation		
Croft, Rod (second authoriser) no	otified by Bond, Jack (first authoriser) on 12 July 2023 at 1:10:49 P	M, Authorised by Jack Bond, Ser	nt to Rod Croft for authorisation, Notification sent to Jan Donald

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Thank you to the staff who assisted with the setup of Moama Lights and the unfortunate works required due to rising river water levels, and subsequent cancelling of the light show. Improvements to maintenance programs including maintenance grading scheduling is underway.

Works in progress or completed includes Wakool Road reconstruction, Centre Road reconstruction, Moulamein heavy patching, North Barham Road reconstruction and various resheeting on unsealed roads. Upcoming works include Perricoota Road resheeting consultation and design, Bunnaloo Road, Speewa Road, Chester Street and Wakool Steet intersection, Deniliquin-Barham Road, Barmah Road (pending external funding), Kyalite Road (pending external funding), Kyalite Road (pending external funding), and various K&G and footpaths renewals.

Thank you to the effort put in for end of financial year requirements across all areas.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Works teams have continued to perform well to deliver on Immediate Reconstruction Works prior to 30 June 2023 deadline along with other funding programs. Planning and scheduling is well underway for the new financial year including the next phase of flood recovery and reconstruction works.

Officer	Status
Donald, Jan	

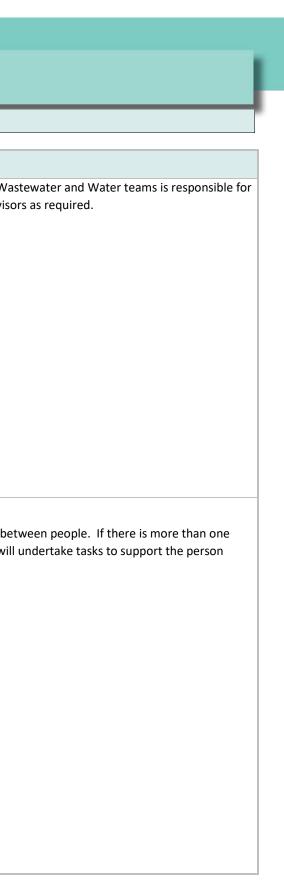


Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Water Services

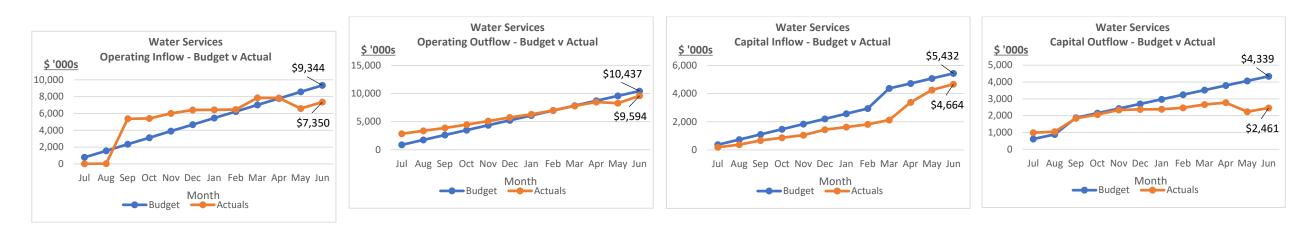
PART A: Section Accountabilities and Team Roles

Manager Wat	er Services – Phillip Smith	Supervis	sor Wa	ater & Wastewater (By Location)	Assistant Supervisor
This team is no	ow solely focused on implementation and the "doing".	The supe	erviso	rs of the Wastewater and Water teams are responsible for the	The assistant supervisor of the Was
Murray is the	Implementation Agent	day-to-d	lay op	erations of the field staff.	all daily assistance to the supervisor
viultay is the	Implementation Agent	Ensuring	this r	most commonly unseen business of Council is ran effectively	
	is team will provide these services based on Service Level agreements with		-	s of the year.	
Delivery Mana	agers		,-		
Water sou	arce access (including alternative supply options)				
Water and	d wastewater treatment processes				
 Water dist 	tribution and quality				
	ter collection				
	iciency and reuse				
	y Services and After-Hours Response				
Their work wil					
THEI WORK WI					
Potable and ra	aw water supply, safe water and wastewater treatment plant				
operations, sto	ormwater reuse, leak detection & repair, planned and				
unplanned pip	be maintenance, pump operations and repair, customer				
response.					
-					
Accountabiliti	ies	Account	abiliti	ies	Accountabilities
Number SBPO	· · · ·	Number	SBPO	/	Accountabilities cannot be split bet
В	Potable Water		0	Storage and Disposal of Storm Water	person performing a role, they will
B	Sewer System		0	Sewerage quality improvement and maintenance service –	holding the accountability
B	SCADA		0	above minimum standard	
B	Stormwater & Sewerage Reuse Stormwater Pipe and Pump Network		0	Water Meters Water Quality & Reuse improvement & maintenance service –	
B	Planning for Utilities Failure		0	above minimum standard	
B	Water Quality & Reuse		0	Raw Water Improvement and Maintenance	
B	Water Meters		0	Water Reuse improvement and maintenance	
В	Liquid Trade Waste		0	SCADA	
B	Water Administration		0	Potable Water improvement and maintenance	
B	Raw Water		0	Sewerage Systems	
В	Public Health (Water)		0	Water Quality & Reuse improvement and maintenance	
В	Water Meter Application Registers		0	Testing of Pressure Vessels	
Р	Utilities Failure Planning		0	NSW Health Water Quality Sample Collections	
Р	Internal Water Supply		0	Cleaning of Mathoura Public Toilets Weekend/PHs	
	Public Health (Water) Projects				
Р					
Р Р	Water Meters				
	Utilities Failure				
Р	Utilities Failure Setting Water and Wastewater Annual Charges				
P O	Utilities Failure Setting Water and Wastewater Annual Charges Stormwater Pipe and Pump Network				
P 0 0	Utilities Failure Setting Water and Wastewater Annual Charges				



council PART B: 4	Veer Deli	ver / Drogrom and 1 Veer Operatio	nal Dian					Water Services
'ART B: 4	rear Deliv	very Program and 1 Year Operatio	nai Pian					
Operational PI	an Delivery	Under the 4-year Delivery Pla Director of Infrastructure dire						erage Section relates to: providing a safe drinking water and reliable sewerage netw outcomes
Green An	iber 🗖 Red							
	ber Red	Performance Measure	Responsible		Ye	ar		Comments
4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver, Partner,	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer		_	-		Comments
4 Year Delivery Program	Deliver,	Performance Measure		1	Ye 2	ar 3	4	Comments
4 Year Delivery Program 2023-2026	Deliver, Partner, Advocate ect, enhance	and sustain the natural environment		1	_	-	4	Comments
4 Year Delivery Program 2023-2026 Theme 1 – Goal 2 - Prot	Deliver, Partner, Advocate ect, enhance	and sustain the natural environment			_	-	4	Comments Comments MRC are currently receiving quotes for the design of a water booster pumping stat approve ready for the design phase to commence.

PART C: Financial Outcomes

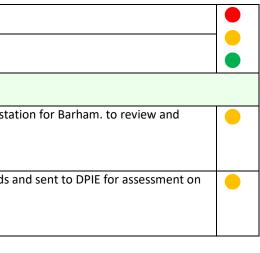


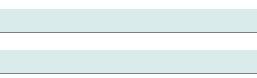
PART D: Project Status

PART E: Business as Usual



etwork for our urban communities. The







Monthly Operational Report – June 2023

Water Services

Water Meter Connections	Received YTD	Completed YTD	Received March 23	Completed March 23	Pending / To be Completed
Installation/ Connect water meters (filtered and/or raw)	106	103	14	11	3
NEW applications water	8	8	1	1	0

Liquid Trade Waste applications	Received YTD	Completed YTD	Received March 23	Completed March 23	Pending / To be Completed
New Applications	25	25	3	3	0
Referrals (Planning/Building)	7	7			
Re-inspections on existing businesses	20	20			

PART F: Service Metrics

Escalated Customer Service Reconciliations to CEO level

Date	Customer Compliant	Action Undertaken	
			•

Risk Manaaement

Date Updated	Risk Details	Existing Controls/Challenges	Required Actions
16/7/21	Contamination of water supply	Former Council Critical Control Points.	Task - Develop a Water Quality Management Plan. At Final Draft Stage.
			Task - Develop backflow prevention register and testing process. Backflow
			standpipes
16/7/21	Use of unfit for purpose re-claimed water on public	Stormwater Planning now considers an	Project - Full independent review to be undertaken of effluent re-use scheme
	spaces	alternative water supply and not a waste	Task - Ensure rigorous agreements with the user groups are implemented
		product.	Task - Review processes and ensure all legislative requirements are met and
			Section 60 of the Local Government Act
2017	Major sewerage infrastructure blockage, overflow or		Project - Install CCTV recording of sewer system
	failure		Task - Continue refinement of Liquid Trade Waste System
			Task - Develop and implement water quality management plan
1/2/21	Public Accessing the water tower at the Barham	Fencing around the site.	Security Fencing has been installed around reservoir
	Recreation Reserve		Task - Cage to be placed around the bottom of the stairs to prevent access
			Task – Secure gaps between ground and bottom of fence in Northwest corne

PART G: The Business of Improving the Business (Special events, achievements of note, celebrations, Recognition of Team Members (Living the values), The X Factor.)

Welcome Hayden Metcalfe to the Water Services team who will be undertaking Certificate three in Water Industry Operations.

Congratulations to Blake Keech will be the acting Assistant Supervisor for May and June and congratulations to Glen Paterson who will be the acting Supervisor Water & Wastewater.

PART H: Executive Summary (High Risk, Significant Change, Challenges, Emerging Trends or Significant Highlights)

Council completed components of a proposed upgrade to Barham's water infrastructure that will significantly increase water pressure for the town and improve the level of service for many residents in Barham.

Water Services is in the process of implementing of Waste ID to manage Liquid Trade Waste in accordance with EPA requirements this is a significant change to the way Council previously managed LTW.



ow devices are being installed on	•••
nes	
d approval is obtained under	
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ner of reserve	
	•



Our ref: R90/1033-16 Out-35962

27 June 2023

Mr Ashley Albury A/ Deputy Secretary, Local Government Office of Local Government

By email: <u>olg@olg.nsw.gov.au</u>

Dear Mr Albury

Qualified audit opinion and Rural Fire Service (RFS) mobile assets

I write to express serious concern and disappointment at the letter sent by the Office of Local Government (OLG) to councils late last week regarding qualified audit opinions issued by the NSW Auditor General.

As you would be aware, many councils have taken the principled and professional decision not to recognise RFS mobile assets (the 'red fleet') in their financial statements as councils have no control over the acquisition, deployment or disposal of these assets.

Councils were disappointed, but not deterred by the Auditor General's qualified opinions in 2022/23. Feedback from our members indicates they will not change their position and we anticipate many more councils will receive qualified positions next year unless the NSW Government reverses the nonsensical position of councils being responsible for State red fleet assets.

In the opinion of Local Government NSW (LGNSW) and many councils, the Auditor General is not correct in her assessment that councils are non-compliant with the Australian Accounting Standards if they decided not to record these assets.

The position of LGNSW and councils is supported by:

- The State Government's own Local Government Accounting Code of Practice and Financial Reporting, which provides for councils to determine whether or not they record the RFS assets as council assets based on their professional opinion.
- A 7 June 2022 letter from the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment to the Auditor General which makes clear that 'councils need to assess whether they control any rural firefighting equipment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards'.
- An independent expert's 2018 report by GAAP Consulting commissioned by the OLG and only recently released after a successful GIPA request, which found that 'councils have no substantive rights for the control of fire-fighting equipment – vesting by itself does not confer control'. The expert report went on to recommend that:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NSW GPO BOX 7003 SYDNEY NSW 2001 L8, 28 MARGARET ST SYDNEY NSW 2000 T 02 9242 4000 F 02 9242 4111 LGNSW.ORG.AU LGNSW@LGNSW.ORG.AU ABN 49 853 913 882

- o Fire-fighting equipment recognised by some councils should be derecognised.
- Fire-fighting equipment vested in councils should be recognised at cost in the RFS's financial statements.¹

These positions are further supported by the opinions of accounting professionals in councils right across NSW who have reasonably determined that RFS mobile assets should be recorded in the financial statements of the RFS.

LGNSW is perplexed as to why the NSW Government is now taking such a hard line in insisting that the assets be recognised as local government property. It is logical that RFS assets be treated consistently and in the same way as assets of other emergency service agencies such as the State Emergency Service (SES) and Fire & Rescue NSW, with ownership vested in the respective agencies.

It is the clear position of LGNSW that councils should not record RFS mobile assets in their financial statements and LGNSW will continue to recommend that councils continue to consider their own position on this matter.

It is especially disappointing that contrary to its previous position the OLG is now requesting so many councils across NSW to divert already strained council resources to provide OLG with further information on strategies to respond to the nonsensical position that RFS mobile assets are not assets of the RFS. This diversion of resources will distract councils from their core work for the community and will not provide any public benefit.

Councils across NSW rely on the support of the OLG. I strongly urge the OLG to reconsider its current position on this matter and rightly recognise that RFS mobile assets should be recognised as assets of the RFS for accounting purposes – in line with the independent expert advice OLG commissioned on this matter in 2018.

For further information, please contact LGNSW Director Advocacy, Damian Thomas on 02 9242 4063 or at <u>damian.thomas@lgnsw.org.au</u>.

Yours sincerely

Scott Phillips Chief Executive

Copy to: All General Managers and Chief Financial Officers of councils in NSW

¹ Colin Parker, Principal and Former Member of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, GAAP Consulting, 'Review of accounting for 'red truck' assets and other fire-fighting equipment in NSW', April 2018. The report is listed as a final draft, and notes that the Office of Local Government asked that the draft report first be considered by NSW Government before any consultation with the local government sector. This local government consultation on the report never occurred and the report was not shared publicly until it was successfully released under a Government Information (Public Access) Act request in 2022.



Review of accounting for 'red truck' assets and other firefighting equipment in NSW

An independent expert's report

by

Colin Parker, principal, *GAAP Consulting* Team leader – advisory and litigation support services Former member of the Australian Accounting Standards Board

April 2018



About the author – Colin Parker, principal, GAAP Consulting

I have had over 40 years' experience in financial reporting, auditing and ethics policy and implementation, including as director – accounting and auditing with CPA Australia, member of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, chairman of the Audit Advisory Committee to the board of CA ANZ, and as an adviser to the IPA on all aspects of professional standards.

I lead *GAAP Consulting*'s advisory and litigation team and have been involved in more than 40 litigation briefs as either an independent or consulting expert.

I have a public profile on emerging accounting and auditing issues, having given more than 300 talks, speeches and seminars in Australia and overseas (Singapore, Hong Kong, United Kingdom, Kuala Lumpur, Fiji and Dubai).

I have written many technical articles for CPA Australia and other bodies, numbering well over 200. I made contributions on contemporary issues to *Acuity* and the *Public Accountant*.

I am co-author of *Understanding and Implementing the Reduced Disclosure Regime* (two editions), co-authored *Australian GAAP* (nine editions). I was technical editor of the accounting bodies' *The Accounting and Auditing Handbook 1992-2001 (Volumes 1 & 2)* (10 editions).

I am editor of the monthly newsletter *GAAP Alert* and tweet and post on contemporary issues. I am also editor of the *GAAP Consulting* publications *Special GAAP Report* and *NFP Risks and Compliance* newsletter and a major contributor to the *Report Fraud and NOCLAR* newsletter.

About GAAP Consulting

On 1 July 2003, I founded *GAAP Consulting* with a vision and a motto. The motto was easy: *Excellence in financial reporting*. The vision was to give the best, independent advice on all matters to do with financial reporting, auditing and ethics.

GAAP Consulting provides independent financial reporting, auditing, ethics, and risk management solutions to reduce clients' risks. A description of my services, clients and information products is available at <u>www.gaap.com.au</u>. The expanding arch in the logo represents the client's journey from uncertainty to a sure solution through the use of my consulting services and products.

My core values are independence and integrity, and with my motto are reflected in the mnemonic:

TTrustRRespectIInnovateEEnergiseDDeliver

and PROVEN approach.



As principal of *GAAP Consulting*, I provide expert advice on GAAP and GAAS, qualityassurance reviews, representation expertise, tailored training courses, and litigation support to meet client needs.

Where appropriate, *GAAP Consulting* uses the services of a network of independent colleagues (subcontractors) to assist with engagements. My colleagues are *all partner-equivalents*.

The GAAP Consulting network members and their areas of expertise are:

- Colin Parker (financial reporting, audit, ethics, and risk management)
- Carmen Ridley (financial reporting and a current member of the AASB))
- Stephen LaGreca (financial reporting, audit, and risk management)
- Sonya Sinclair (audit, risk management, and financial reporting)
- Jim Dixon (public and not-for-profit sectors)
- Andrew Parker (marketing and event management), and
- Stephen Downes (client communications).

I also use the services of Stephen Newman, corporate lawyer, Hope Earle, when matters have a legal aspect.

My business model is premised on using only known names and very experienced practitioners in financial reporting, ethics and auditing. Collectively, a unique blend of skills and experience is provided to meet clients' needs.

As a boutique consultancy, *GAAP Consulting* has an impressive list of clients in the private and public sectors to which a wide variety of GAAP, GAAS and training services are provided. My clients include legal firms, regulators, accounting firms, listed entities, and public sector and not-for-profit entities.

About this report

This report has been prepared on the basis of the information sources cited and a brief discussion with Stephen O'Malley, executive director, finance and executive services, chief financial officer, NSW Rural Fire Service. The New South Wales Office of Local Government (OLG) and Treasury provided preliminary input for an earlier draft.

Apart from the preceding, I have yet to hold interviews with key stakeholders, including relevant councils. The OLG has requested that my draft report first be considered by Treasury, the RFS and the auditor-general before any consultation with the sector.

The report has been subject to internal consultation with my quality-assurance reviewer Stephen La Greca and a blind review by Carmen Ridley.

The opinions expressed in this report are my own.

I trust that the report will be a helpful discussion document for all major stakeholders. I welcome feedback to progress its finalisation.



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11 April 2018



Executive summary

Introduction

1. Fire-fighting equipment provided by the Rural Fire Service (RFS) to local councils in New South Wales has been a vexed issue for many years. Who controls the assets – the RFS or the councils? This has not an easy question for stakeholders to answer due to factors such as:

- The legislative requirements and obligations of the RFS and councils, including the vesting of fire-fighting equipment with councils
- The choice of accounting under Office of Local Government (OLG) accounting code for local councils and their auditors to consider
- Long standing practices of the RSF and councils
- The effect of RFS service standards mandated for fire-fighting equipment (and its use) and rural fire district service agreements between the RFS and the councils
- The differing perceptions of control for red-fleet vehicles vis-a-vis associated land and buildings by the councils, and
- The lack of specific accounting standards addressing the control of an asset.

2. Under s119(1) of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, fire-fighting equipment is defined as: *fire-fighting apparatus, buildings, water storage towers or lookout towers*. Fire-fighting apparatus is defined separately as: *all vehicles, equipment and other things used for or in connection with the prevention or suppression of fire or the protection of life or property in case of fire.*

3. There has been inconsistent treatment, as councils have been given the choice (in the OLG accounting code) to recognise or not to recognise fire-fighting equipment assets, but with the intention that this decision would be made in accordance with accounting standards, including the application of materiality. The RFS has not recognised fire-fighting equipment as an asset in its financial statements on the basis that these assets are vested with the councils as stated in the RFS's accounting policy note to the financial statements.

4. With the extension of the auditor-general's mandate to cover local government, she is seeking to ensure an appropriate treatment.

5. Stakeholders' positions vary. The NSW Audit Office, NSW Treasury, and RFS are of the view that councils should recognise fire-fighting equipment in their financial statements *primarily* based on the fire-fighting equipment *vesting* in the councils under the Act.

6. On the other hand, many councils believe that they do not *control* fire-fighting equipment and, therefore, should not recognise them in their financial statements. Furthermore, they believe that fire-fighting equipment should be recognised by the RFS.

7. Stakeholders have provided various arguments and opinions to support their positions, including references to accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements that they considered relevant. These are summarised in the appendix *Facts and stakeholder views on fire-fighting assets* – where appropriate, I have commented on them. Readers of this report, may wish to familiarise themselves with the appendix before considering the body of my report.

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8. A related issue is the control of land and buildings provided by the RFS. They are also fire-fighting equipment as defined. I understand that land and buildings are viewed generally as *controlled* by the relevant council and recorded in councils' financial statements. But are they controlled by the councils?

9. The principle of control should apply to all fire-fighting equipment. RFS-sourced land and buildings, these should be subject to the same control considerations as the red-fleet vehicles. There are likely to be further implications for councils where council land has been used as a contribution to infrastructure. These need to be determined by each council in accordance with their own facts and circumstances, applying the test of materiality. I understand that white vehicles are recognised by the RFS as not vested to councils and are held at RFS districts for RFS use only. Accordingly, this issue is not considered further.

Scope

10. The OLG requested a review of the present arrangements of *how these assets, including red-fleet vehicles*, should be recognised with particular reference to which entity controls them (and should therefore recognise them in financial statements) to improve consistency in financial reporting in accordance with AASB standards.

11. Specifically, the OLG requested consideration of issues about legal versus operational control, future economic benefits of the assets, control of assets' movements, expertise to maintain assets and insurance.

Relevant accounting pronouncements

12. Based on my review of *Facts and stakeholder views on fire-fighting assets* (appendix), and consideration of these in the context of accounting standards and the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation and Financial Statements*, the issues in contention cannot be resolved by reference to a specific accounting standard. Accordingly, the GAAP hierarchy under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* is the starting point for deliberations as to the appropriate accounting for red-fleet vehicles and related issues.

13. In the framework, an asset is defined as '[a] resource: *controlled* [my emphasis added] by an entity as a result of past events; (a) and from which future economic benefits are (b) expected to flow to the entity'. The framework also addresses the concepts of 'faithful representation', 'substance over form', and 'service potential'. 'Control' is defined in SAC 1 *Definition of the Reporting Entity.* These definitions and concepts are helpful in determining who controls fire-fighting equipment (including the red-vehicle fleet).

14. I have also considered the requirements of following accounting standards, and applied them in my deliberations and in forming my opinion:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment
- AASB 138 Intangible Assets
- AASB 117 Leases
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and



• AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

15. The assets in question meet the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' in AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. AASB 116 does not set requirements or provide guidance to support the argument that legal ownership is necessary for asset recognition nor an indicator of it.

16. AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* provides guidance on control of an asset – power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits. Also, an enforceable legal right, it is not a necessary condition for intangible asset recognition as there may be other means of exercising control.

17. AASB 117 *Leases* contains a notion of ownership for classification between operating and financing leases. If arguments were mounted based on the principles in AASB 117, it is likely that the conclusion reached would be risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset (red-fleet vehicles and related infrastructure) would be retained by RFS.

18. AASB 16 *Leases* applies from 1 January 2019 and employs the principle of 'a right to control the identified asset'. The notion of ownership of an asset is irrelevant under this model.

19. AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* applies from 1 January 2019 for notfor-profit entities. It uses control (not ownership) to describe when a good/service (an asset) is transferred to a customer - i.e., when the customer obtains control of it. In this context, control includes the ability to prevent others from directing the use of, and obtaining the benefits from, an asset.

20. AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* with its principle of 'control of investee' (an asset, for the purpose of this report) is a further authoritative source to be considered to the issue of who controls specifically the red-fleet vehicles and land and buildings.

21. In the absence of a specific accounting standard addressing the issues in contention, I have used the GAAP hierarchy and applied *collectively* the principles in AASB 116, AASB 138, AASB 117, AASB 10 and the recently issued standards AASB 16 and AASB 15 to help form my opinions.

22. These authoritative pronouncements strongly indicate that the fire-fighting equipment should be based on control rather than legal vesting (and related assessments of risks and rewards of ownership).

23. The issue also arises as to whether fire-fighting equipment is material in the context of the financial statements of councils concerned and the RFS. This assessment will need to be made by all parties. It may be that the fire-fighting equipment is immaterial to councils but material to the RFS.

In my opinion



24. The service potential of an asset is specific to an entity in meeting its objectives. An asset cannot be controlled by two entities. The fire-fighting equipment in question benefits both the councils and the RFS in helping them to comply with their legislative requirements.

25. The RFS has the substantive responsibilities for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local-government areas of New South Wales and controls fire-fighting equipment to meet its statutory objectives. It is the reason for the RFS's existence.

26. On the other hand, councils have their own unique responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1993 such as prescribed functions (s.21) and service functions, including the provision of goods, services and facilities and carrying out of activities (s.24), public land, environmental-upgrade agreements, and regulatory functions. The councils also have what I would consider as secondary or ancillary obligations under *Rural Fires Act 1997* to those of the RFS.

27. Through its service standards and rural fire district service agreements, the RFS has decision-making authority over fire-fighting equipment under the Act. The RFS exercises this authority through them, including the functions of zone managers and rural fire brigades. Many of the decisions are delegated by the RFS commissioner.

28. Furthermore, control of fire-fighting equipment by the RFS is evident by procurement (and replacement and retirement) decisions, service standards for care and maintenance, access, and deployment within the district and elsewhere. These are substantive rights of RFS. The RFS also has a protective right that prevents councils from selling or disposing of the assets without the written consent of the RFS commissioner. There are instances noted by some councils where the 'delegates' of the RFS restrict council access to fire-fighting equipment.

29. The councils have no substantive rights for the control of fire-fighting equipment – vesting by itself does not confer control.

30. As red-fleet vehicles are not controlled by the councils; also, any land and buildings provided by the RFS, as fire-fighting equipment, for its use are also likely not controlled by councils.

My recommendations

31. Fire-fighting equipment recognised by some councils should be derecognised. If the error is considered material, it should be disclosed as such under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors*.

32. Fire-fighting equipment vested in councils whether recognised or unrecognised under options in the code should be recognised at cost in the RFS's financial statements. This should be accounted and disclosed as an error under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors* if the error is determined to be material.

33. Given the diversity of opinion between two group of stakeholders over a long period, an argument could be made that rather than an error, it is a change in accounting policy resulting for consideration of recently issued accounting standards (i.e., AASB 10, AASB 15, AASB



16) that provide more definitive guidance on the control. Accordingly, it would be not treated as error.

34. Under AASB 108, 'an entity shall change an accounting policy only if the change: ... (b) results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows' (AASB 108.14).

35. AASB 108 also identifies two circumstances that are not changes in accounting policies: (a) the application of an accounting policy for transactions, other events or conditions that differ in substance from those previously occurring and (b) the application of a new accounting policy for transactions, other events or conditions that did not occur previously or were immaterial' (AASB 108.16). For an argument of a change in accounting policy to be sustained the 'differ in substance test' would need to be argued.

36. As a change in accounting policy, the derecognition of fire-fighting equipment by those councils that had previously recognised such assets and their recognition by the RFS would present more reliable and relevant information to the users of their financial statements and be in line with the entities' objectives.

37. My preference is for an error correction as the appropriate treatment.

38. Turning specifically to RFS-sourced land and buildings, these should be subject to the same control considerations as the red-fleet vehicles. There are likely to be further implications for councils where council land has been used as a contribution to infrastructure. These need to be determined by each council in accordance with their own facts and circumstances, applying the test of materiality.



My brief

Scope of engagement

1. The New South Wales Office of Local Government (OLG) has engaged Colin Parker, principal, *GAAP Consulting* to:

[•][U]ndertake a review of current arrangements to assess, identify and make recommendations on the appropriate recognition of Rural Fire Services (RFS) assets, including and how they should be treated for accounting purposes to create better clarity and consistency across the localgovernment sector'.

'In conducting the review and making a report and recommendations, the focus should be on:

- a desktop review of legislation, policies, guidelines and reports
- identification and consideration of all key issues
- interviews with key stakeholders, including relevant councils
- identifying all possible options for recognising RFS assets
- forming an opinion about whether the best option would be for fire-fighting apparatus (assets) to be recorded in RFS's or councils' financial statements (note: land and buildings are generally controlled by the council and already recorded in councils' financial statements)
- consequential impacts for local government of each option considered in the context of financial reporting, and
- any other matter considered relevant for OLG to be aware of in the course of conducting the work'.

2. The deliverables identified were:

- 'a report setting out the findings and recommendations of an evidenced-based review of current arrangements, including desktop research and interviews with key stakeholders, and proposed recommendation for the appropriate recognition of RFS assets, and
- any consequential impacts for local government.'

The issue - who controls fire-fighting equipment?

3. Fire-fighting equipment provided by RFS to local councils is a vexed issue. Who controls the asset, the RFS or the councils?

4. Currently, the land and buildings provided by RFS are viewed *generally* as controlled by the council and recorded in councils' financial statements, the accounting treatment of other assets (particularly, the so called red-fleet vehicles) being the focal point of concern.

5. Some councils are concerned about who controls RFS assets, including red-fleet vehicles, and the consequential financial-reporting effects of 'ownership'.

6. Furthermore, there has been inconsistent treatment between the RFS, a state-government entity, and some councils. Councils are given the choice (in the OLG accounting code) to recognise or not to recognise the assets as determined by accounting standards.

7. As the auditor-general's mandate has been extended to cover local governments, the auditor-general is seeking to ensure an appropriate treatment. The auditor-general's office



recently formed a view that it believed that RFS assets, including red-fleet vehicles, are controlled by councils. This position was informed by a separate view provided by the NSW Treasury to the auditor-general.

8. The OLG requires a review of how *RFS assets, including the red-fleet vehicles*, should be recognised, with particular reference to which organisation controls them (and should therefore record them in their financial statements) for the purposes of informing greater consistency in financial reporting under the Australian Accounting Standards Board standards.

9. Relevant sources of legal and other relevant obligations include: *Rural Fires Act 1997* (the Act); *Local Government Act 1993*; OLG *Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting*; and Australian Accounting Standards.

10. The *Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting* (Update No. 25, June 2017) stated: 'Councils have the option to continue to recognise or not to recognise Rural Fire Services assets in their accounts until such time as the control issue is agreed upon with the Rural Fire Service'.

Key issues identified in the request for tender

11. The Request for Tender identified the following key issues:

^cLegal vs operational control – As red-fleet vehicles are legally vested in the council, the RFS does not record them in its financial statements. Many councils also do not record them in their financial statements because they are effectively managed, used and maintained on a day-to-day basis by the RFS via *Rural Fire District Service Agreements* under s12A of the Act. These set out arrangements for maintenance, use, access and delegation of hazard reduction activities.

Future economic benefits of the assets – RFS assets benefit both councils and the RFS in helping them to comply with their legislative requirements. For the purposes of *The Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* for not-for-profit entities in the public sector, economic benefit of an asset equates to its service potential.

Control of movement of assets – Even though S119(2) of the Act vests the assets in the relevant council, S119(3) prevents the council from selling or disposing of the assets without written consent from the RFS commissioner.

Expertise to maintain assets – Under s119(5) of the Act, it is the relevant council's responsibility to take care and maintain the assets, based on standards set by the commissioner, but councils lack expertise to do so and transfer this obligation to the RFS through the agreement.

Insurance – While RFS assets are vested in councils, they may agree to an arrangement whereby the RFS acquires insurance coverage in its name. The RFS pays the premium from the Rural Fire Fighting Fund (RFFF) and is nominated as an insured party under the policy.'

My accounting opinion

Relevant accounting pronouncements

Application of GAAP hierarchy in the absence of a specific accounting standard



12. Based on my review of *Facts and stakeholder views on fire-fighting assets* (appendix), and consideration of these in the context of accounting standards and the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation and Financial Statements*, I am of the opinion that the issues in contention cannot be resolved by reference to a specific accounting standard.

13. Accordingly, I have formed my views in accordance with AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. Relevant paragraphs are:

'10 In the absence of an Australian Accounting Standard that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management shall use its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is: (a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users; and (b) reliable, in that the financial statements: (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity; (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects.

11 In making the judgement described in paragraph 10, management shall refer to, and consider the applicability of, the following sources in descending order: (a) the requirements in Australian Accounting Standards dealing with similar and related issues; and (b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

12 In making the judgement described in paragraph 10, management may also consider the most recent pronouncements of other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in paragraph 11.'

14. I note that the various stakeholders did not use the GAAP hierarchy as a starting point for their deliberations. Instead, they selected specific accounting standards and/or the framework to support their contentions.

15. I have made my assessment based on the '11(a) requirements in Australian Accounting Standards dealing with similar and related issues'. Specifically, I considered the requirements of the following accounting standards and applied them *collectively* in my deliberations and in forming my opinion:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment
- AASB 138 Intangible Assets
- AASB 117 Leases
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

16. The standards cited above include those that date back to when Australia transitioned to international standards in 2005-2006 (AASB 116, AASB 117 and AASB 138), AASB 10 (operative from 1 January 2013) and recently issued standards (AASB 15 operative from 1 January this year and AASB 16 operative from 1 January next).

17. I have also considered the reference in my paragraph 13 above to 11(b) in relation to the definition of an asset.



18. In my view, these pronouncements collectively and substantively support the accounting principle that control of an asset takes precedent over ownership (vesting). Providing a weighting or ranking of asset and ownership is neither required nor necessary.

Framework for The Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

19. The Framework for The Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements sets out the concepts that underlie the preparation and presentation of financial statements for external users which includes '1(d) assist preparers of financial statements in applying Australian Accounting Standards and in dealing with topics that have yet to form the subject of an Australian Accounting Standard'.

20. The framework, and accounting standards, use the term 'future economic benefits', which the Australian Accounting Standard Board explains in a not-for-profit context like this:

'Aus49.1 In respect of not-for-profit entities in the public or private sector, in pursuing their objectives, goods and services are provided that have the capacity to satisfy human wants and needs. Assets provide a means for entities to achieve their objectives. Future economic benefits or service potential is the essence of assets. Future economic benefits are synonymous with the notion of service potential and is used in this Framework as a reference also to service potential. Future economic benefits can be described as the scarce capacity to provide benefits to the entities that use them and is common to all assets irrespective of their physical or other form.'

21. The framework defines an asset as 'A resource: controlled by an entity as a result of past events; (a) and from which future economic benefits are (b) expected to flow to the entity' (F.49(a)). I note that the definition refers to control, not ownership of a resource. The resource is controlled by an *entity* and not *entities* (i.e. multiple entities cannot control the same asset with the exception of joint control under AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*). So, the service potential of fire-fighting equipment would primarily flow to one entity.

22. The framework describes when an asset is recognised: '[W]hen it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably' (F.89).

23. 'Control' is defined in SAC 1 Definition of the Reporting Entity as:

[•][T]he capacity of an entity to dominate decision-making, directly or indirectly, in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to enable that other entity to operate with it in achieving the objectives of the controlling entity' (SAC 1.6)

24. The framework does not contain a definition of 'control of assets', although the withdrawn Statement of Accounting Concept SAC 4 *Definition and Recognition of the Elements of Financial Statements* contained such a definition. Some stakeholders cited it to support the contention that the councils did not control the red-fleet vehicles. The absence of such a definition is not a concern because other definitions and principles in individual standards can be applied to address the issue by analogy. This can often be achieved by substituting the term 'entity' with 'asset'.

25. The following statements regarding 'substance' and 'legal rights' in the framework are also particularly relevant:

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- 'In assessing whether an item meets the definition of an asset, liability or equity, attention needs to be given to its underlying substance and economic reality and not merely its legal form (Framework .51)', and
- 'In determining the existence of an asset, the right of ownership is not essential' and 'Although the capacity of an entity to control benefits is usually the result of legal rights, an item may nonetheless satisfy the definition of an asset even when there is no legal control' (Framework .57).

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

26. AASB 101 is relevant as it requires consideration of 'material', 'purpose of financial reporting' and 'fair presentation':

- The definition of material: 'Material Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the size and nature of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The size or nature of the item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor' (AASB 101.7).
- Purpose of financial statements: 'The objective of financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users in making economic decisions. Financial statements also show the results of the management's stewardship of the resources entrusted to it' (AASB 101.9).
- Fair presentation: 'Financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the Framework. The application of Australian Accounting Standards, with additional disclosure when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation' (AASB 101.15).

AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment - no notion of legal ownership

27. The objective of AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* includes the following statement:

[•][To] prescribe the accounting treatment for property, plant and equipment so that users of the financial statements can discern information about an entity's investment in its property, plant and equipment and the changes in such investment. The principal issues in accounting for property, plant and equipment are the recognition of the assets, the determination of their carrying amounts and the depreciation charges and impairment losses to be recognised in relation to them'. (AASB 116.1)

28. AASB 116 defines 'property, plant and equipment' as tangible items that: '(a) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes', and '(b) are expected to be used during more than one period'. The



red-fleet vehicles (also the 'white fleet'), and associated land and buildings fall within this definition; and must therefore be accounted for under this standard.

29. In relation to recognition, 'the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if: (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably' (AASB 116.8).

30. AASB 116 does not define or describe 'future economic benefits' but the framework extracts are helpful in this regard.

31. In reference to cost, AASB 116 requires that 'for not-for-profit entities, where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition' (AASB 116. Aus15.1).

32. *If* the fire-fighting equipment (and associated land and buildings) provided by RFS were an asset of the council, they would have to be fair-valued at acquisition date (and they would be carried at fair value going forward due to OLG's direction). It is likely that the RFS as the provider of such assets to council would have fair-value information, particularly of the red-fleet vehicles as the procurer of such assets.

33. AASB 116 does not contain any reference to a definition of control nor discussion of ownership for purpose of asset recognition.

34. In my opinion, there is nothing in AASB 116 which supports an argument that legal ownership is a 'strong indication of control' (Treasury view) and '[a]ssets are vested in the Council as per Rural Fire Services Act 1997, giving Council legal ownership' (NSW Audit Office). This finding is also borne out my consideration of other accounting standards – some dating back to the transition to IFRS in 2005-2006 others being more recent.

AASB 138 Intangible Assets -guidance on 'control'

35. AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* is helpful as it contains commentary about 'control of an asset'. It should be noted that AASB 138 contains higher asset-recognition tests than AASB 116 due to the nature of intangible assets and expenditures that give rise to assets, and the difficulty with recognition and measurement. Accordingly, this distinction needs to be borne in mind when applying AASB 138 to the present situation.

36. The objective of AASB 138 is:

⁶[To] prescribe the accounting treatment for intangible assets that are not dealt with specifically in another Standard. This Standard requires an entity to recognise an intangible asset if, and only if, specified criteria are met. The Standard also specifies how to measure the carrying amount of intangible assets and requires specified disclosures about intangible assets.'

37. In relation to *control*, AASB 138 states:

^c13. An entity controls an asset if the entity has the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits. The capacity of an entity to control the future economic benefits from an intangible asset would

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normally stem from legal rights that are enforceable in a court of law. In the absence of legal rights, it is more difficult to demonstrate control. However, legal enforceability of a right is not a necessary condition for control because an entity may be able to control the future economic benefits in some other way.

14 Market and technical knowledge may give rise to future economic benefits. An entity controls those benefits if, for example, the knowledge is protected by legal rights such as copyrights, a restraint of trade agreement (where permitted) or by a legal duty on employees to maintain confidentiality.

16 An entity may have a portfolio of customers or a market share and expect that, because of its efforts in building customer relationships and loyalty, the customers will continue to trade with the entity. However, in the absence of legal rights to protect, or other ways to control, the relationships with customers or the loyalty of the customers to the entity, the entity usually has insufficient control over the expected economic benefits from customer relationships and loyalty for such items (e.g. portfolio of customers, market shares, customer relationships and customer loyalty) to meet the definition of intangible assets. In the absence of legal rights to protect customer relationships, exchange transactions for the same or similar non-contractual customer relationships (other than as part of a business combination) provide evidence that the entity is nonetheless able to control the expected future economic benefits flowing from the customer relationships. Because such exchange transactions also provide evidence that the customer relationships are separable, those customer relationships meet the definition of an intangible asset.'

38. In summary, the principle espoused here is that an entity controls an asset if it has the *power* to obtain future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to *restrict* the access of others to them. The enforceable legal rights ('normally stem from legal rights') are relevant, having regard to the nature of the asset. However, an enforceable legal right is not a necessary condition for intangible-asset recognition.

39. In my opinion, AASB 138 provides a lens through which the current issues should be viewed – 'control of asset' in terms of power, restricted access and that ownership alone does not equate to control. AASB 138, as a piece of authoritative literature, supports the argument for control rather than vesting (legal ownership) of assets leads to an asset's recognition in financial statements.

AASB 117 Leases - title not a deciding factor

40. AASB 117 *Leases* can be of assistance in deliberations as it has an ownership notion. The relevant paragraphs are:

4 A finance lease is defined as 'is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred'. 7 The classification of leases adopted in this Standard is based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. Risks include the possibilities of losses from idle capacity or technological obsolescence and of variations in return because of changing economic conditions. Rewards may be represented by the expectation of profitable operation over the asset's economic life and of gain from appreciation in value or realisation of a residual value.

41. Identification of a finance lease results in the recognition of lease asset and liability in financial statements of the lessee. Whereas, an operating lease is disclosed as a commitment of the lessee.



42. I note that determination of risks and rewards is framed in a for-profit context to which I would overlay with the term 'service potential' in the current context.

43. I make the following comments about current circumstances:

- 1. Classification does not depend on the title passing, which, in my opinion, weakens the argument that vesting of the assets to the councils under the Act is a *significant factor* in determining asset recognition.
- 2. The risks and rewards incidental to ownership substantially rest with the RFS to achieve its objectives under the Act. Both the RFS and, to a far lesser degree, the councils benefit from fire-fighting equipment to meet their responsibilities under the Act. The councils have effectively outsourced their responsibilities to the RFS through rural district service agreements. Under these agreements, the red-fleet vehicles are effectively managed, used and maintained on a day-to-day basis by the RFS for the RFS.
- 3. The RFS has set extensive service standards on fire-fighting equipment and its use by volunteers which, in my opinion, gives the service decision-making powers over that equipment and its service potential.
- 4. The councils' only partially share any gain on disposal.

44. In my opinion, applying an ownership test based on risks and rewards to the red-fleet vehicles would see the risks and rewards (service potential) being substantially enjoyed by the RFS to meet its obligations under the Act.

45. I also note that the framework uses a finance lease as an example of substance over legal form:

"... in the case of finance leases, the substance and economic reality are that the lessee acquires the economic benefits of the use of the leased asset for the major part of its useful life in return for entering into an obligation to pay for that right an amount approximating to the fair value of the asset and the related finance charge. Hence, the finance lease gives rise to items that satisfy the definition of an asset and a liability and are recognised as such in the lessee's balance sheet." (Framework .51)

46. In current circumstances, the legal form would focus on the vesting provisions of the Act. Whereas, in my opinion, the substance would take into account all facts and circumstances including:

- The responsibilities of the RFS and its commissioner and those of the councils under the Act and their respective relativities
- The service standards set by the RFS for use of the fire-fighting equipment
- The rural fire district service agreements, and
- Which entity substantially receives the benefit of service potential for the existence and use of the fire-fighting equipment to meet its objectives.

47. I note that *AASB 117 Leases* is to be replaced by AASB 16 *Leases* from 1 January 2019. AASB 16 employs the principle of 'a right to control the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. The notion of ownership of an asset under AASB 1176 is

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33.1.1



superseded. AASB 16, the most recently issued standard, requires that asset assessments be based on control of the asset.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - further contemporary evident of control

48. I note that the recently issued AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customer* also uses the concept of control in its requirements regarding satisfaction of performance obligations:

'31 An entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

33 Control of an asset refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset. Control includes the ability to prevent other entities from directing the use of, and obtaining the benefits from, an asset.'

49. We can see that AASB 15 as another example of the principle of control and provides another consistent explanation of its meaning (for example, the ability to direct and obtain substantially all the asset's benefits and to prevent others from the assets' use).

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - analogous circumstances application

50. AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* is a relatively recent accounting standard compared with AASB 116, AASB 138, and AASB 117. It contains a level of detail of how control should be determined that is not found in the other standards I have cited. In this regard, it is helpful in further understanding the term 'control' and its use by analogy.

51. AASB 10 embodies the concept of control rather ownership of an investee (an asset). It defines the principle of control and establishes control as the basis for consolidation of an investee.

'An investor controls an investee when it has all of the following: *power* over the investee's exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns' (AASB10.7).'

52. Again, I would use the notion of *service potential* as a substitute for *returns* to apply control in the current circumstances.

53. Power (rights) gives the entity the current ability to direct relevant activities (that significantly affect service potential) (AASB10.10).

54. AASB 10 identified considerations for the determination of control (I have substituted 'asset' for 'investee' to assist with its application by analogy):

'(a) the purpose and design of the asset; (b) what the relevant activities are and how decisions about those activities are made; (c) whether the rights of the investor give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities; whether the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the asset; and (e) whether the investor has the ability to use its power over the asset to affect the amount of the investor's returns' (AASB 10.B3).



55. Understanding what constitutes 'relevant activities' is important in understanding 'power' over the 'asset':

'B9 To have power over an investee, an investor must have existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities. For the purpose of assessing power, only substantive rights and rights that are not protective shall be considered.'

56. In the current circumstances, these powers are reflected in those assigned to the RFS commissioner under the Act. They include the setting of service standards and entering into rural fire district service agreements with councils. The powers of the RFS and its commissioner are summarised in the appendix as well as aspects of the service standards issued by the RFS.

57. Relevant activities and direction of relevant activities are linked to control:

'B11 For many investees, a range of operating and financing activities significantly affect their returns. Examples of activities that, depending on the circumstances, can be relevant activities include, but are not limited to: (a) selling and purchasing of goods or services; (b) managing financial assets during their life (including upon default); (c) selecting, acquiring or disposing of assets; (d) researching and developing new products or processes; and (e) determining a funding structure or obtaining funding.'

'B12 Examples of decisions about relevant activities include but are not limited to: (a) establishing operating and capital decisions of the investee, including budgets; and (b) appointing and remunerating an investee's key management personnel or service providers and terminating their services or employment.'

58. In my opinion, examples in B11 (b), (c), (d) and in B12 (a) and (b) are relevant activities of the RFS in relation to the red-fleet vehicles, and land and buildings. They are indicative of power under the three-step control-determination rules in AASB 10.

59. Specifically in relation to B11 and the current circumstances:

- Managing assets maintenance criteria are specified in the RFS service standards
- Selecting, acquiring or disposing of assets while councils are involved in the bid process for new fire-fighting equipment, the final decision is made by the RFS with, for example, the type of red-fleet vehicles to be acquired specified in RFS service standards
- Researching and developing new products or processes this is a responsibility of the RFS as central procurer of fire-fighting equipment as are the processes and improvements determined by the RFS through its service standards, and
- Funding through RRRF which is a restricted asset of RFS.

60. Specifically in relation to B12 and the current circumstances:

- Establishing operating and capital decisions for the fire-fighting equipment these are set by the Act, and RFS service standards and not by councils, and
- Appointing service providers (volunteers) and terminating their services these are set by an RFS service standard.

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61. Also, AASB 10 addresses the circumstance where two or more investors each have existing rights that give them the unilateral ability to direct different relevant activities. In such a circumstance, the investor who has the current ability to direct activities that most significantly affect the returns of the investee has power over the investee (AASB 10.13).

62. In the current circumstances, councils have rights in terms of the vesting of fireequipment with them and their use in meeting the council's responsibilities under the Act. In my opinion, though, they do not have a unilateral ability as they are constrained by the RFS commissioner's powers under the Act, including the setting of service standards, entering into rural fire district service agreements with councils, and restrictions on the disposal of firefighting equipment. In my opinion, the RFS has the substantive ability to affect the service potential of the fire-fighting equipment through the RFS commissioner's powers under the Act.

63. AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* defines the term joint control – the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. In my opinion, joint control does not exist in the current circumstances for the reason stated in the preceding paragraph.

64. In my opinion, in considering the requirements in Australian accounting standards in dealing with similar and related issues under the GAAP hierarchy, AASB 10 is suitable to apply in making a judgement about an appropriate accounting policy along with the principles in AASB 116, AASB 138, AASB 117, AASB 16 and AASB 15.

Themes from authoritative literature

65. From my review of the above, the following principles are evident:

- Assets (and their inherent service potential) are the means for an entity to achieve its objectives by their use
- Focus should be on the underlying substance and economic reality and not merely its legal form
- Control of an asset is the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits
- Only one entity can control an asset, but the service potential of the asset may be enjoyed by others. In such circumstances, control rests with the entity that substantially enjoys the asset's service potential
- An enforceable legal right is not a necessary condition for control of the asset; there may be other means of exercising control, and
- In the more recent standards, the control-based model for recognition is more evident than a legal ownership/risk and reward model.

Control of the fire-fighting equipment

Service potential

66. Fire-fighting equipment (that is, fire-fighting apparatus – all vehicles, equipment and other things used for or in connection with the prevention or suppression of fire or the protection of life and property in case of fire as well as buildings, water-storage and lookout





towers) is an asset. The service potential is the ability to prevent, mitigate and suppress bush and other fires. Buildings and other infrastructure facilitate this ability.

67. Under accounting standards, fire-fighting equipment must be an asset of either the RFS or local councils as the definition of an asset is entity specific.

68. The RFS and individual local councils have 'fire-fighting' responsibilities under the Act in which fire-fighting equipment is used. The responsibilities of the RFS are extensive as described under the Act and include:

- a) 'for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas (or parts of areas) and other parts of the State constituted as rural fire districts, and
- b) for the co-ordination of bush firefighting and bush fire prevention throughout the State.'

69. In comparison, councils' fire-firefighting responsibilities are somewhat limited – they have a duty to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on any land, highway, road and street that is vested in or is under their control. RFS enters rural fire district service agreements with councils to undertake these responsibilities on their behalf.

Rural fire district service agreements

70. It is understood that there may be some differences in the various agreements between the councils and the RFS.

71. Based on a review of a service agreement and some councils' comments on the broad nature of their agreements, the responsibilities of the RFS and a local council can be summarised as:

The RFS:

- · Is responsible for the day-to-day management of RFS in the district, including deployment
- Can provide additional equipment to meet its responsibilities under the agreement
- · Is responsible for maintenance of district equipment to the standards set by the RFS
- Maintains a register of district equipment, and

• Procurement decisions are made by the RFS with disputes settled by the Minister.

Councils:

- As legal owners have agreed that the RFS can use the district equipment
- Provide certain information to assist the RFS with its tasks in the district, and
- Engages in the procurement process.

72. The recitals and detail of these agreements tell us about the nature of the relationships between the RFS and councils. In essence, the councils' responsibilities under the Act have been contracted to the RFS. The RFS has control of district equipment and premises. It is the RFS that enjoys the assets' service potential.

Asset acquisition and control of their use

73. The NSW Rural Fire Fighting Fund (RFFF) holds all contributions required to meet the costs of co-ordinating bush firefighting and prevention throughout the state and to provision its rural fire services.



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74. The fund is maintained by Treasury and used to acquire and build red-fleet vehicles, other assets and to fund RFS activities. RFS has control over the account based on an annual budget approved by the Minister. RFFF is funded by contributions from insurance companies (73.7 per cent), councils (11.7 per cent) and Treasury (14.6 per cent). The councils are entitled to share in the proceeds of disposal of assets (11.7 per cent).

75. The RFS zone manager makes decisions about capital improvements and new assets. While councils may be consulted as part of the decision-making process, they take no part in decisions. Fire-fighting equipment is procured or built, under the direction of the RFS and in accordance the relevant RFS service standards.

76. Under the Act (s119(2)) assets vest in the council for which they have been purchased or constructed. Section 119(3) prevents the council from selling or disposing of the assets without written consent from the RFS commissioner. This is a protective right of the RFS.

77. Under S119(5) of the Act, the councils have the responsibility to take care of and maintain these specialised assets. The Act authorises the RFS commissioner to set maintenance standards for the assets. The councils transfer their maintenance obligations to the RFS through the Rural Fire District Service Agreements.

78. A rural fire brigade (RFB) is generally constituted by the council, the commissioner having the power to constitute an RFB if the council fails to do so. The commissioner controls and directs the functions of the RFB. An RFB is mainly composed of volunteers, and its activities are supervised and co-ordinated by a fire control officer. The FCO is an RFS employee and reports direct to the commissioner.

79. The commissioner may, with the concurrence of the council, use any of the equipment to deal with incidents outside the district area.

80. From the information provided, councils do not have access to red-fleet vehicles and buildings. However, I am informed that this may vary from region-to-region with some councils have limited access to limited use of the red-fleet.

81. The RFS insures plant and equipment, and councils meet the outgoing of buildings and other infrastructure assets.

82. The Minister for Police and Emergency Services has powers regarding disputes between the RFS and councils on matters such as contribution.

Infrastructure provided by the RFS

83. While accounting treatment of red-fleet vehicles has been the focus for many, the appropriate accounting of land and buildings provided by the RFS also needs to be explicitly addressed as required by my brief. Given that the same accounting considerations arise for both red-fleet vehicles and the land and buildings provided by RFS, it puzzles me that stakeholders have failed to canvass appropriate accounting for the latter.





84. Land and buildings *provided by the RFS* have generally been regarded as owned and/or controlled by the councils and recorded in their financial statements. Arguments for the continued recognition of land and buildings have not been advanced.

85. From the information provided, it appears that the recognition of land and buildings is, in part, justified on the basis of councils' responsibility for their maintenance and insurance. In other aspects, they seem similar to red-fleet vehicles. Maintenance and insurance of buildings are obligations. They are not rights to control assets for their service potential to meet councils' objectives.

86. The underlying accounting for fire-fighting equipment, whether red-fleet vehicles or land and buildings, should be subject to the application of the same accounting principles as previously outlined.

87. In my opinion, as red-fleet vehicles are not controlled by the councils, land and buildings provided by the RFS in association with them are also *likely* not controlled by the councils. The latter need to be further investigated.

88. Where councils have provided land and buildings to the RFS, they will need to give consideration to requirements of AASB 117 *Leases* and AASB 1004 *Contributions* and also the new standard AASB 16 *Leases*.

Specific issues

89. The following issues were identified for consideration as part of this review and I provide my opinions on them.

90. Legal vs operational control: Accounting issues need to be considered in the context of control over the asset's service potential to contribute to the objectives of the entity. Legal ownership (vesting) is not the crucial determinant for control as explained in my review of the accounting standards and framework.

91. *Future economic benefits of the asset*: The service potential of an asset is specific to the entity and its objectives. An asset cannot be controlled by two entities. The fire-fighting equipment benefits both the councils and the RFS in helping them to comply with their legislative requirements. The RFS has the substantive responsibilities for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas and other parts of the State, and controls fire-fighting equipment to meet its statutory objectives.

92. Control (of movement) of assets: The RFS has decision-making authority over fire-fighting equipment under the Act and rural fire district service agreements. The RFS exercises this authority through them, including the functions of zone managers and rural fire brigades.

93. Control of fire-fighting equipment is evident by procurement (and replacement and retirement) decisions, service standards for their care and maintenance, access restrictions, and deployment within the district and elsewhere in the state. These are substantive rights of the RFS. The RFS also has a protective right in that councils are prevented from selling or disposing of the assets without written consent from the RFS commissioner (s.119(3)).





Councils have no substantive rights for the control of fire-fighting equipment – vesting does not confer control.

94. *Maintenance of assets* (including expertise): As the decision-making authority, the RFS is exposed to the risks of poor fire-fighting equipment, with the exception of the exterior of some infrastructure assets within the district. While the relevant council has responsibility under the Act for care and maintenance of the vested assets, the standards of care and maintenance are set by the RFS commissioner under the Act (s119(5)). The councils have outsourced this obligation to the RFS through the rural fire district service agreements. Firefighting equipment, with exception of some infrastructure assets, is specialised, and expertise for its maintenance lies with the RFS and not councils. The RFS has set service standards for maintenance.

95. *Insurance:* As the decision-making authority, the RFS is exposed to the risks of loss of fire-fighting equipment with the exception of the exterior of some infrastructure assets that are insured by councils, and the RFS has insured against its risks.

Conclusion

96. Users of not-for-profit financial statements are concerned with the ability of an entity to achieve its objectives, both financial and non-financial. Financial statements should show the results of the stewardship of management for the resources entrusted to it.

97. The current accounting for fire-fighting equipment fails the information needs of the RFS's and councils' financial-statement users as the equipment has failed to be recognised by the entity that controls its potential to meet its objectives.

98. In my opinion, fire-fighting equipment is controlled by the RFS as determined by application of accounting standards and the framework according to the facts and circumstances described.

99. Recognition of fire-fighting equipment by the RFS in its financial statements, and derecognition by the councils from theirs, also satisfies the definition of an asset and qualitative characteristics of financial statements, including faithful representation and substance over form.

100. Fire-fighting equipment recognised by some councils should be derecognised and this should be accounted and disclosed as an error under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors.*

101. Fire-fighting equipment vested in councils, whether recognised or unrecognised, under options in the code should be recognised in the RFS's financial statements. This should be accounted and disclosed as an error under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors*.

102. Alternatively, an argument could be made that rather than an error, it is a change in accounting policy resulting for consideration of recently issued accounting standards (i.e., AASB 10, AASB 15, AASB 16) that provide more definitive guidance on the control. However, in my opinion the long-standing authoritative pronouncements (framework, SAC 1,



AASB 116, AASB 138, and AASB 117) were sufficient to conclude that decisions should be made on the basis of control rather than ownership. Some may not share this view.





Appendix: Facts and stakeholder views on fire-fighting assets

Introduction

1. Stakeholders have provided the Office of Local Government (OLG) with various arguments, opinions, and documents to support their positions on accounting for red-fleet assets in particular. The OLG has provided these for my consideration. Extracts from them have been included in this appendix along with salient matters from my discussions with certain stakeholders.

2. I have also included my views on several issues raised that link to the body of my report. However, I have not commented on individual arguments for and against recognition in the financial statements of councils or the RFS; these have been addressed in the body of my report.

3. The RFS is the lead combat agency for bush fires. It works closely with other agencies to respond to emergencies, including structure fires, motor-vehicle accidents and storms that occur within the rural fire districts.

4. The RFS website contains the following description of responsibilities:

'The NSW RFS has fire management responsibilities for over 95 percent of the landmass of the State and therefore the Service is spread across the length and breadth of NSW. A total of 47 districts are grouped into four regions.

'In each District NSW RFS staff members assist volunteers and brigades to prepare for and respond to operational incidents.

'A Fire Control Centre forms the administrative and operational base of the rural fire district or zone.

'The coordination and management of local brigade responses to fire and other incidents – including natural disasters, motor vehicle accidents and other civil emergencies – is undertaken through the Fire Control Centre.'

NSW Rural Fire Services (RFS)

Responsibilities of RFS and Councils

5. The Rural Fires Act 1997 (the Act) established the Rural Fire Service (RFS) to co-ordinate bush firefighting and prevention throughout the state and to provide rural fire services for New South Wales.

6. The objects of the Rural Fires Act 1997 are to provide:

- a) 'for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas (or parts of areas) and other parts of the State constituted as rural fire districts, and
- b) for the co-ordination of bush firefighting and bush fire prevention throughout the State, and

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- c) for the protection of persons from injury or death, and property from damage, arising from fires, and c1) for the protection of infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets from damage arising from fires, and
- d) for the protection of the environment by requiring certain activities referred to in paragraphs
 (a)-(c1) to be carried out having regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable
 development described in section 6 (2) of the Protection of the Environment Administration
 Act 1999.' (s.3)

7. The following sections of the Act are noteworthy on control of fire-fighting equipment, and in particular the powers of the commissioner, the service standards, and the requirements of councils:

Functions

- The RFS consists of the commissioner and other staff of the service and volunteer rural fire fighters (s.8).
- The functions of the RFS include 'to provide rural fire services for New South Wales' with such services being defined to include 'services for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of fires in rural fire districts' (s9).
- The commissioner is, in the exercise of his or her functions, subject to the control and direction of the minister (s11).
- The functions of the commissioner include: 'The Commissioner is responsible for managing and controlling the activities of the Service and has such other functions as are conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by or under this or any other Act' (s12).

Service standards

• In relation to service standards '[the] Commissioner may from time to time issue written policy statements to members of the Service for or with respect to procedures to be followed in connection with the operation, management and control of the Service' (s13).

Brigades

- A local authority may form a rural fire brigade, and the commissioner may form one if the local authority refuses or fails to do so within the period prescribed by the regulations after being requested to do so by the commissioner (s.15).
- In relation to the area of operations and officers of groups of rural fire brigades: the fire control officer who forms a group of rural fire brigades is to determine the territory in which the group is to operate, and the officers of the rural fire brigades forming a group of rural fire brigades are those persons selected, in accordance with the service standards, to be officers for the group by the members of the rural fire brigades forming the group. A person selected to be an officer holds office for the period specified in the service standards (s.19).
- The functions of officers of rural fire brigades are conferred or imposed on the officer by or under this or any other Act. Functions may be conferred under the Act by the service standards (s.21).
- The general powers of rural fire brigade officers and others are described. Also, 'Any function that may be exercised, or action that may be taken, by an officer of a rural fire

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brigade or group of rural fire brigades because of this section may be exercised or taken by the Commissioner' (s.22).

- Responsibilities of fire control officers and local authorities are: 'A fire control officer is, subject to any direction of the Commissioner, responsible for the control and co-ordination of the activities of the Service in the rural fire district for which he or she is appointed as fire control officer', and '[the] local authority for the rural fire district for which a fire control officer is appointed must provide facilities and accommodation to enable the fire control officer to exercise his or her functions' (s.37)'.
- The commissioner may authorise officers and members of rural fire brigades to exercise certain functions (s.39).
- The commissioner is to take charge of bush fire-fighting operations and bushfire prevention
 measures and to take such measures as the commissioner considers necessary to control or
 suppress any bushfire in any part of the state (with four circumstances identified). The
 commissioner may delegate the functions to individuals described (s.44).
- The commissioner may give such directions as he or she considers necessary to fire control officers, deputy fire control officers, officers of rural fire brigades, local authorities, officers or members of Fire and Rescue NSW, members of the NSW Police Force and other persons in connection with the prevention, control or suppression of any bushfire in the area or locality in which the commissioner has taken charge or is taking measures under this division (s.45).

8. Under s63, local councils have the duty to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on any land, highway, road and street that is vested in, or is under the control of, that council.

9. Under s119(1) of the Act, fire-fighting equipment is defined as: *fire-fighting apparatus, buildings, water storage towers or lookout towers.* Fire-fighting apparatus is defined as: *all vehicles, equipment and other things used for or in connection with the prevention or suppression of fire or the protection of life or property in case of fire.*

10. This section also requires:

- All fire fighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or partly from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council (s119(2)).
- A council must not sell or otherwise dispose of3any fire fighting equipment without the written consent of the Commissioner (s119(2)).
- A council must take care of and maintain in the condition required by the Service Standards any fire fighting equipment vested in it under this section (s119(5)).
- The Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the council in which fire fighting equipment is vested under this section, use any of the equipment not reasonably required by the council to deal with incidents in the area of the council to deal with incidents outside the area (s119(6)).

Service standards

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33.1.1

11. The RFS sets service standards that are available on its website. They number more than 80 and include the following, which I have grouped under headings.

Delegations and the like

- SS 1.3.1 Delegations and Authorisations (including supplementary delegationsunincorporated area of NSW) – The statutory powers created by the Rural Fires Act 1997 (the Act) are vested in the Commissioner, Local Authorities, Fire Control Officers and Officers of Brigades. This Service Standard identifies the Delegations (s 14 of the Act) and Authorisations (s 39 of the Act) of the Commissioner with respect to the NSW RFS. It also includes Delegations (s 44 of the Act) of the Commissioner with respect to co-ordinated bush firefighting.
- SS 2.1.1 Formation and Disbandment of Brigades and Groups of Brigades The NSW RFS is committed to providing a fire service which has relevance to local communities and recognises that local situations can change, and there is a need to periodically review the placement of Brigades.
- SS 2.1.4 *Appointment of Field and Group Officers* The Rural Fires Act 1997 provides for the appointment of Brigade Officers in accordance with the Service Standards.
- SS 1.3.4 Rural Fire District Service Agreements The majority of Local Authorities which
 have responsibilities for Rural Fire Districts have entered into Rural Fire District Service
 Agreements (RFDSAs) with the NSW RFS under section 12A of the Rural Fires Act 1997. In
 accordance with these RFDSAs, the Commissioner assumes responsibility for the exercise of
 functions imposed upon those Local Authorities by the Act.

Equipment

- SS 1.1.16 Fundraising Activities (Provision of Goods and Services) Members of the Service engage in a range of fund raising activities in order to assist rural fire brigades and groups of rural fire brigades to acquire additional equipment and facilities, to assist in the payment of running costs and to otherwise enhance the service they provide to the community.
- SS 5.1.4 Fire Fighting Appliance Construction Standards This Service Standard ensures that the NSW RFS provides safe, cost effective, standardised, fit for purpose fire fighting appliances across a range of categories.
- SS 5.1.6 Secondhand Appliance Transfer Program The NSW RFS is continuing the
 program to modernise, standardise and maintain the fire appliance fleet and has a secondhand
 appliance transfer program that provides for appliances to be transferred between Districts at
 certain nominated stages.
- SS 5.1.9 *Breathing Apparatus* This service standard defines the proper acquisition, use, training and maintenance associated with breathing apparatus in the NSW RFS.
- SS 5.3.1 Equipment Maintenance To ensure the safety and effectiveness of rural firefighting and related activities, all equipment and related facilities need to be maintained in a serviceable condition.

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 S 5.4.1 Asset Disposal – The NSW RFS is committed to the proper management of surplus or deficient physical assets that might otherwise reduce efficient, effective and safe service delivery. One of the key elements of asset management is the timely, appropriate and cost effective disposal of assets in a frame work that ensures probity, honesty and conformity to Government Policy.

Staffing

- SS 1.1.7 Code of Conduct and Ethics It establishes standards of behaviour expected of all members of the NSW RFS.
- SS 1.1.2 Discipline –Sets out the procedure to be followed when disciplinary action is taken against a volunteer member of the NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS).
- SS 6.1.3 Training in the NSW RFS Members of the NSW RFS are required to have the relevant competency to carry out the functions for which they have volunteered or for which they have been employed.

12. The existence of these service standards and the nature of their subject matter need to be considered as to whether they indicate control of service-potential assets by the RFS.

RFS Annual Report 2016-2017

13. The RFS Annual report 2016-2017 provided some relevant contextual information which has reproduced below.

14. Commissioner's Report stated:

'The year has also seen the continued investment in building new, or refurbishing brigade stations and fire control centres across the state.'

'With a total of 6315 tankers, air and marine craft and other vehicles, we continue to assess and improve the effectiveness of the Service's fleet, making modifications, refurbishments and purchasing new as required.'

15. One noteworthy information was: There was 72,233 volunteers and 878 salaried staff; and 'In total across the reporting period, our members attended over 24,500 incidents, including bush and grass fires, motor vehicle accidents, hazard reduction activities and support for other agencies'.

16. The financial statements describe its accounting policy for rural fire-fighting equipment in note 1 as:

'The ownership of all fire fighting equipment purchased by the Rural Fire Fighting Fund is vested in the relevant local government council. The cost of such equipment is therefore expensed by the Service in the year of purchase.

The exception to this is fire fighting equipment purchased for the State Mitigation Service which is recorded on the Service's asset register'.

17. Note 10 Restricted Assets described cash held as part of RFFF \$139,532,000 (2016 \$104,406,000 as: 'The Service holds funds that form the NSW Rural Fire Fighting Fund which is a special deposits account established under section 102 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.



Funds in the Rural Fire Fighting Fund can only be expended for the purposes defined in the Act.'

Rural fire district service agreements

18. I am informed that councils *generally* enter a rural fire district service agreement with the RFS to undertake these responsibilities on behalf of the council. For completeness, it should be ascertained how many councils have these agreements and those that do not. In relation to the latter, how the assets in question are accounted.

19. The Act (s12A) specifies arrangements for entry into *rural fire district service agreements*:

(1) Without limiting section 12, the Commissioner may enter into a rural fire district service agreement (a service agreement) with any local authority or authorities responsible for a rural fire district or districts.

(2) Without limitation, a service agreement:

(a) may specify functions imposed on the local authority by or under this Act that are to be exercised by the Commissioner during a period (if any) specified in the agreement, and
(b) may specify any obligations to be imposed on the local authority as a consequence of the Commissioner agreeing to exercise those functions, and

(c) may set performance targets for the exercise of those functions, and

(d) may provide for the evaluation and review of results in relation to those targets.

(3) The Commissioner and the local authorities must, as far as practicable, exercise the functions and carry out the obligations in accordance with the service agreement.

(4) The Commissioner is to report the results of the performance under a service agreement during a financial year to the local authority or authorities concerned within 3 months after the end of that year.

20. I note that this section gives the commissioner various powers over the services to be provided.

21. In my opinion, the existence and specifics of these agreements support the argument that the RFS has control of the assets in question.

22. I have considered one such agreement – made with Tweed Shire council. General comments made by some councils about their agreements, as described elsewhere in this appendix, are consistent with the extracts below.

Example of a rural fire district service agreement (Tweed Shire Council)

23. Under the Rural Fire Services Act 1997, the commissioner may enter a rural fire district service agreement with any local authority(ies) responsible for a rural fire district(s) (s.12A).

24. I have been provided with the agreement between Tweed Shire Council and the commissioner and have summarised key issues.

25. As noted later, other councils report a common approach to agreements.

26. The agreement began on 1 July 2010 and continues until terminated under clause 14 (cl.3).

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27. The recitals include:

- Parties entered into agreement under section 12A of the Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)
- Commissioner agreed to exercise all the functions imposed on Council under the Act, other than those specified in clause 4.2
- Commissioner agreed to undertake all the day-to-day management of the rural fire services operating in the District on behalf of the Council
- Council has agreed to provide certain administrative accounting and maintenance services to
 the Commissioner and RFS
- The Council has agreed to allow Commissioner and RFS to use the District Equipment and
 Premises
- · The Council and the Commissioner have agreed to establish a liaison committee, and
- The Council has agreed to delegate certain functions powers duties to members of the RFS.

28. District equipment is defined as 'Fire Fighting Apparatus and the other vehicles and equipment: owned by the State of NSW; owned by the Council; or vested in the Council and used by members of Rural Fire Service operating in the District'.

29. Premises are defined as 'Land and buildings or parts of land and buildings specified in schedule 1.' Nine brigade stations, one other station and one control station are identified.

30. The following details are also noteworthy.

Functions and management responsibilities are:

- The Commissioner exercises the Council's functions and manages the district (cl. 4) in consideration of \$1 (cl.4.2). The functions include the day-to-day management of RFS in the District (cl.4.2). Certain functions are excluded (cl.4.2).
- The Council provides certain information to the RFS to help RFS to discharge its functions (cl.4.3).
- The Commissioner may, but is not obliged to, utilise or provide additional equipment or personnel in addition to the District Equipment and members of the RFS operating in the District (cl.4.4).

District equipment requirements are:

- Council to make available and allow the use of the District Equipment to Commissioner and RFS (cl.5.1).
- Commissioner agrees to maintain the District Equipment on behalf of the Council in accordance with applicable service standards (cl.5.1). The service standards are those issued by the Commissioner under s.13 of the Act (cl.5.2).
- The RFS will maintain a register of District Equipment with a copy provided to Council every six months (cl.5.3).

Land and buildings requirements are:

- Council agrees to allow the Commissioner and RFS to occupy and use the Premises, or other land and buildings as may be agreed (cl.6.1). Council grants a licence to enter and use (cl.6.2). Commissioner has a personal right of occupation on the terms specific in this licence; but no tenancy, estate, or interest in the land on which the Premises are situated (cl.6.3). Legal right of possession and control over the Premises and land on which they are situated remain vested in the Council (cl.6.4).
- The responsibilities of Council are: not to interfere with the Commissioner's use; pay rates, taxes etc; maintain premises in good repair (as described in cl.6.7); and insure buildings and have the designated public risk insurance coverage (cl.6.5).
- The Commissioner must not occupy or use the Premises other than the provision of firefighting services and for related incidental purposes; not assign the licence or grant a sub-



licence; carryout minor repairs (as described in cl.6.8); comply with all relevant laws regarding the Commissioner's use of property; and not alter the premises without the consent of Council (that shall not unreasonably be withheld) (cl.6.6). There are specific provisions regarding access Tweed Fire Control Centre (cl.6.7).

Finance requirements are:

- Annually the Council makes a bid of estimated probable expenditure on District for next financial year to the Commissioner. Following consultation with the Council, the Commissioner submits a probable allocation of expenditure and a probable contribution by the Council to the Rural Fire Fighting Fund. If the Council and Commissioner disagree on these, a determination on the contribution is made by the Minister (cl.8.1 to 8.3).
- The Commissioner, following consultation with Council, provides a four-year budget forecast expenditure, updated annually. Consultation with Council includes: Council's capacity to contribute to the fund; RFS and government policies for replacement of District Equipment, District's requirements by reference to Standard of Fire Cover and other policies; and standards of fire stations and other facilities. The Commissioner provides a draft 10-year capital work program undated annually (cl.8.4 to 8.6).
- The Council can provide funds for the delivery of rural fire services in the District in addition to statutory contribution. The Commissioner must manage those funds in accordance with the directions of the Council (cl.8.7).
- The Commissioner (and at his/her sole discretion) has unrestricted to and may expend monies received by the Council from the fund for delivery of rural fire services in the District. The Commissioner may also expend additional monies(cl.8.8).
- Funding for repairs and maintenance is a reimbursement basis (cl.8.9).

Insurance and related requirements are:

• Effect and keep current the following: property damage and public liability insurance for the property; compulsory third party and comprehensive insurance for motor vehicles that form part of District Equipment, except where agreed otherwise by the Council and the Commissioner; property damage and public liability insurance, third party and comprehensive insurance, for all Premises and District Equipment controlled, occupied, or managed by the Commissioner or RFS (cl.10.1).

In summary, the RFS:

- · Is responsible for the day-to-day management of the RFS in the district, including deployment
- Can provide additional equipment to meet its responsibilities under the agreement
- · Is responsible for maintenance of district equipment to the standards set by the RFS
- Maintains a register of district equipment, and

• Procurement decisions are made by the RFS with disputes settled by the Minister. In summary, the council:

- As the legal owner has agreed that the RFS can use the district equipment
- Provides certain information to assist the RFS with its tasks in the district, and
- Engages in the procurement process.

31. The recitals and details reveal the nature of the relationship between the RFS and the council. In essence, the council's responsibilities under the Act have been contracted out to the RFS. The RFS has control of equipment and premises. It is the RFS that enjoys the service potential of these assets.

32. As the legal owner, the council has granted the RFS the right to occupy and use the premises (10 fire stations and one control centre). Outgoings and insurance are met by the council as are major repairs.



33. Where the land and building, constitute fire-fighting equipment provided by RFS, my comments on the accounting for red-fleet vehicles are likely to be equally relevant for their appropriate accounting.

34. Where the land and building were not provided by the RFS, further information is required about how these premises were acquired and whether on council land; and the implications assessed under AASB 117 and soon to be operative standards – AASB 16 and AASB 1058.

Rural Fire Fighting Fund

35. The NSW Rural Fire Fighting Fund (RFFF) holds all contributions required to meet the costs of co-ordinating bush firefighting and prevention throughout the state and to provide rural fire services for New South Wales (s.102)

36. A special RFFF deposit account is maintained by Treasury and used to acquire and build red-fleet vehicles, other assets and to fund RFS activities.

37. To assist the minister in preparing and adopting the rural fire brigade funding target for a financial year, the commissioner must prepare and give to the minister a written report and recommendations about rural fire brigade expenditure for the year and the estimated expenditure for each rural fire district and each relevant council (s.105).

38. The RFS has control over this account based on an annual budget approved by the minister.

39. As per the provisions of the Act, RFFF is funded by contributions from insurance companies (73.7 per cent), councils (11.7 per cent) and Treasury (14.6 per cent). These are recognised as income by the RFS.

40. The assets acquired or built using the RFFF are of two types:

- White-fleet vehicles, which are operational and commercial and are not designed to fight fires. These assets do not benefit councils and are used state-wide and recorded in RFS financial statements.
- Red-fleet vehicles, which are firefighting assets bought or constructed for the benefit of a particular council. As per s119 of the Act: *All firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or partly from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed.*

41. Fire-fighting equipment is procured or built and overseen by the RFS.

Arguments advanced that councils control the fire-fighting equipment

NSW Treasury and Rural Fire Service





42. NSW Treasury and RFS formed the view that '[w]hile the arrangements are finely balanced, Treasury has concluded RFS's treatment of not recognising the fire-fighting assets was appropriate' (letter dated 29 September 2017 to the acting chief executive of the OLG).

43. Treasury cited AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* (para 7) and AASB *Conceptual Framework* (paras. 49 and 89); and Rural Fire Services Act 1997 in forming its view.

44. Treasury's observations were:

Legal ownership sits with the Local Authorities (LA), a strong indication of control
 RFS permission for disposal is only seen as a protective right

3. It is difficult to ascertain future economic benefits for a NFP. These FF assets allow RFS to comply with their governing legislation/ mandate in Rural Fires Act 1997 and to undertake various Statutory obligations imposed on Councils under the Act, for and on behalf of Councils. There are also potential benefits for Councils.

4. Use/control of assets – SLAs appear to give RFS unrestricted access to the assets. This however is predicated on the LA having the right to grant that access

Maintenance of the assets - Councils appear to take responsibility for maintenance
 Insurance - for FF assets, this is paid and organised centrally by RFS to TMF (paid

from the RFFF) for and on behalf of all Councils who have the insurable interest. RFS has no insurable Interest.'

45. The conclusion reached was:

"We acknowledge the ownership of assets is a matter of judgement. However, based on the above our view is that RFS should continue to not recognise the FF assets that have been vested to the Councils, as they receive little future economic benefit, are bound to the service level agreement as agreed with the Councils and do not have control to move the assets to other Councils without permission. This treatment would then be consistent with other assets that are used by RFS, namely land and buildings.

NSW Audit Office

Internal position paper

46. The audit office has produced an internal position paper titled *NSW Rural Fire Service Accounting treatment of Rural Fire Services Assets*.

47. The issue addressed was 'Since Red Fleet vehicles are vested in the council, RFS do not record these in their financial statements. Many councils also do not record the Assets'.

48. Control and other considerations were described:

- 'Even though S119(2) of the Act vests the Assets in the council for whom these have been purchased or constructed, S119(3) prevents the council from selling or disposing of the Assets without written consent from the RFS Commissioner.
- As per the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, for a
 not-for-profit entity in the public sector, future economic benefits from an asset is
 synonymous with the notion of its service potential. These Assets allow RFS to comply with
 their governing legislation and fulfil their mandate as per the Act. At the same time these
 Assets help fulfil council's duty under the Act, to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on land

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controlled by the council. Economic benefits from the Assets are therefore enjoyed by both the council and RFS.

- Under S12A of the Act, the RFS Commissioner may enter into a Rural Fire District Service Agreement (Agreement) with any council responsible for a rural fire district. These Agreements are contractual licences that set out the understanding between the parties as to maintenance, use and access to firefighting equipment and premises.
- Under S63 of the Act, land owners have the responsibility of preventing the occurrence of bush fire. To comply with the requirements of the Act, councils are obliged to perform hazard reduction activities. Councils do not possess firefighting and hazard reduction expertise and therefore delegate the conduct of this activity to RFS through an Agreement under which the council provides RFS access to council Assets. Under the Agreement, the council agrees to make available to and allow the RFS Commissioner to use the Assets which are owned by, vested in or under the control of the council.
- A Rural Fire Brigade (RFB) is generally constituted by the council. The Commissioner has the power to constitute a RFB if the council fails to do so. A RFB can be disbanded by the person or body who constituted it. A RFB is mainly comprised of volunteers and its activities are supervised and co-ordinated by a Fire Control Officer (FCO), who is an RFS employee and reports directly to the RFS Commissioner. The Commissioner controls and directs the functions of the RFB. Under S38 of the Act, a council is obliged to provide facilities and accommodation to enable the FCO to perform his or her functions. Such facilities and accommodation should be of a standard approved by the Commissioner.
- As per S119(5) of the Act, it is council's responsibility to take care and maintain the Assets. The Act authorises the RFS Commissioner to set maintenance standards for the Assets. The Council lacks expertise to maintain such specialised nature Assets. Being the owner of the Assets, the councils transfers their maintenance obligation to RFS through the Agreement. RFFF is funded through an annual RFS budget, which includes planned maintenance expenditure for firefighting equipment held RFS districts. Councils contribute (11.7%) annually to these budgets which includes the maintenance component. Hence, any subsequent maintenance expenditure incurred by the council is reimbursed by RFS using these funds.
- Like planned maintenance expenditure, the expected insurance cost for the Assets is included in the RFS annual budget. Council, by way of its contribution (11.7%) to the RFFF, contributes to such insurance expenditure. While councils own the Assets, for administrative reasons, Treasury Managed Fund (TMF) and councils have agreed to an arrangement whereby RFS is permitted to acquire insurance coverage for the Assets in its own name. RFS pays the insurance premium from the RFFF and is nominated as an insured party under the insurance policy. RFS does not derive any insurable benefit under the insurance policy. In the event of a loss of an Asset (vested in the council), the insurance proceeds are used to reacquire or build a similar Asset, which then again vests in the same council. The arrangement between RFS and a council does not constitute a lease arrangement, since RFS is not paying any consideration to the council for the use of council's assets.
- The Agreement does not satisfy the conditions of a Joint Arrangement under the Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 11).'

49. There are appendices to the position paper *Appendix* 1 - Illustration of the overall arrangement and*Appendix*<math>2 - Indicators of control. The latter contains an assessment of control from the perspectives of the RFS and councils, applying:

- Legal ownership
- Future economic benefits and/or service potential
- Daily access and use
- Control of movement
- Maintenance, and



- Insurance.
- 50. The NSW Audit Office reached the following conclusion:

'Vesting provisions under the Act, substantiated by an Agreement whereby the council allows RFS to use these assets for and on behalf of the council, supports the conclusion that these assets are controlled by the council. In addition, council's responsibility of maintaining these assets and receiving the benefit of an insurance claim (in the event of a loss), further corroborates this conclusion.'

Audit Office final management letter for 30 June 2017

51. Tamworth Regional Council has provided the following extract from the Audit Office's management letter dated 30 June last year in its submission to the OLG on the 2017-2018 draft code:

'As at the 30 June 2017, the Council has exercised the option available under the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting not to recognise certain rural fire service assets. RFS assets, specifically the red vehicles, are vested in Council. Combined with other indicators there is a presumption that they are controlled by Council and should be recognised in the Council's financial statements. This is supported by an analysis of Rural Fire Services Act 1997 and service agreements between the councils and RFS.'

'The following are indicators of 'control' by the Council:

- Assets are vested in the Council as per Rural Fire Services Act 1997, giving Council legal ownership
- As the land owner, Council has the responsibility of fire mitigation and safety works under Rural Fire Services Act 1997
- The service agreement allows the RFS use of the assets for fire mitigation and safety works within the Council's area
- Council is responsible for maintaining the assets but has transferred this responsibility to RFS through the service agreement
- In the event of loss of an asset, the insurance proceeds are used to reacquire or build a similar asset, which is again vested in the Council.'

Arguments advanced that councils do not control the fire-fighting equipment

Albury City

Introduction

52. Albury City has prepared a *Position statement on the recognition of Rural Fire Service assets*. Excepts reproduced below reveal the council's view that equipment is not a council asset but land and buildings are.

Background

53. 'Rural Fire districts and Rural Fire Brigades are established generally in line with local council areas. Albury City shares a fire zone and Rural Fire District Service Agreement with Greater Hume Shire Council. Greater Hume Shire Council provides the majority of administrative support required under the service agreement. Albury City maintains



buildings within its Local Government Area boundary and services RFS Vehicles through its maintenance depot upon request. Albury City charges the RFS for vehicle servicing costs.'

54. 'Rural Fire Services costs are shared between Albury City and Greater Hume Shire, with Greater Hume Shire paying 80% of the cost and Albury City 20%. The basis of this allocation is tied to the number of fire services identified in each Council area, Greater Hume Shire 19 and Albury City 5.'

55. 'Albury City accounts for land and buildings used by the RFS situated within the Albury City boundary, however does not account for Rural Fire Service plant or other equipment'.

Application of accounting literature

56. The following points are made with reference to the framework.

- 1. 'An asset is defined as a resource that is controlled by the entity as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity (49).
- 2. Attention needs to be given to its underlying substance and economic reality and not merely its legal form (51).
- 3. In respect of not-for-profit entities, economic benefit is synonymous with service provision or enabling them to meet their objectives to beneficiaries (54).
- 4. The right of ownership is not essential to the determination of control (57)'.
- 57. Reference was also made to AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment: '[R]equires that an asset can only be recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity.'

58. Reference was also made to SAC 4 *Definition and Recognition of the Elements of Financial Statements* and definition of a 'control of an asset' ('the capacity of the entity to benefit from the asset in the pursuit of the entity's objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit'). I note that SAC 4 has been withdrawn.

Facts and circumstances

59. Albury City's statement notes that the Act provides for:

- 'All firefighting equipment acquired from the fund is to be vested in the council of the area (S119)
- A council must not dispose of such equipment without the written consent of the Commissioner, and
- Albury City and Greater Hume Shire are entitled to a share of 11.7% of the disposal proceeds.'

60. The agreement between Albury City and the commissioner includes a basic section on district equipment (section 5):

- 'Council will allow the RFS to use the equipment which is owned by, vested in or under the control of the Council
- The Commissioner agrees to maintain the equipment on behalf of the council, and
- The RFS will maintain and supply to Council a register of the equipment."

61. The statement further reads:

'This can be compared to a very detailed section on Land and Buildings (section 6) which specifically states that the legal right to possession and control over the premises and land

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remains vested in Council and the RFS only has right of occupation. In addition: council must maintain the premises in good repair; council must pay all utility costs associated with the premises; and Council must pay all insurances associated with the building and public risk'.

62. In relation to land and buildings, it states:

'The Rural Fire Service Agreement clearly identifies that Council retains full legal right to possession and control over premises occupied by the RFS. Councils are required to maintain buildings, pay all utility costs associated with the building and pay all insurances on the buildings and public risk associated with the use of the building [...] This is similar to a lease agreement, and as such Council retains control of the building and is required to hold the land and associated building as an asset'.

63. In relation to equipment:

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- 'Section 119(3) of the Rural Fires Act 1997 (NSW) stipulates that Council must not sell or otherwise dispose of any firefighting equipment ... without the consent of the Commissioner. Section 119 (4) requires any funds received from sale must be credited to the RFS fund'
- 'The RFS Zone manager makes all decisions about capital improvements and new assets, while Council may be consulted in these decisions it takes no part in the final decision'
- 'The RFS insures all plant and equipment', and
- 'In practice the RFS makes all decisions to switch fleet and equipment to other fire districts as it feels necessary. Council has no access to and is not permitted to use of any plant and equipment held by the RFS.'

Conclusion

64. The statement concluded:

'It is clear that the AASB Accounting Standards require a standard higher than ownership when accounting for assets. Entities may own an asset, but unless they have control of that asset and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the entity from that asset, then it cannot be included in the entities assets schedule.'

'Council has taken the view that it has no control over the purchase, use or sale of any RFS equipment. As such the requirements SAC 4 have not been met and RFS equipment should not be included as assets in Councils accounts.'

'Albury City retains effective control of associated Land and Buildings, but that the RFS retains control of plant and equipment. Accordingly, Albury City's practice is to recognise associated Land and Buildings in its asset schedules, but not Plant and Equipment.'

'It is also considered that in regard to the objectives of financial reporting, councils obligation and commitment to the rural fire fighting function is fully and accurately reflected in the statutory contribution expense made and the net cost of other relevant facilities provided under the local agreement.'

Bellingen Shire Council

65. Bellingen Shire Council prepared a *Position Statement Rural Fire Service Assets Treatment* (November 2017). It is very similar to other councils' positions, and therefore the commonalities not repeated.

66. The following extracts are, however, noteworthy.

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'For Bellingen, RFS assets total approximately \$7.6M, with an annual depreciation expense of \$0.5M per year. Bellingen Shire Council has taken the approach to *not* recognise any RFS assets on their books.'

'Under Bellingen Shire Council's Service Level Agreement with the RFS, the following conditions are in place:

- Council has agreed to allow the RFS and the Commissioner to use the district equipment
- Council has agreed to allow the RFS and the Commissioner to use the premises (per schedule 1 in agreement)
- · The Commissioner agrees to maintain the equipment on behalf of the Council
- The RFS will maintain and supply to Council a register of the equipment
- With reference to the financing arrangements, the Commissioner will, by the 28 February each year, submit to Council: a probable allocation of expenditures for the district for the next financial year; and a probable contribution by the Council to the fund, and
- In the event the Commissioner and the Council cannot agree upon the contribution of the Council to the Fund within 28 days of the Commissioner delivering the probable allocation by Council, the Minister (Police and Emergency Services) will make a determination on behalf of the parties.'

'Further to the above, the following observations can be made about the RFS fleet and buildings:

- All RFS vehicles are managed through State Fleet NSW. Council has no control of the type of fleet purchased. Vehicles are insured and registered through State Fleet.
- Council has no control over the vehicles allocated to their RFS district: Council does not have keys or usage of these assets. Vehicles allocated to the district can be used throughout the State without Council consultation or permission.
- Council does not hold keys to the buildings, make decisions about the use of them, has no
 access to use of, nor earn any income from RFS buildings.'

67. The statement concluded:

- 1. 'The Accounting Standards require a standard higher than ownership when accounting for assets. Entities may own an asset, but unless they have control of that asset and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the entity from that asset, then it cannot be included in the entities assets schedule.
- 2. Whilst the RFS Act refers to assets being 'vested' in Council, there is no mention of the Council having 'ownership' of these assets.
- 3. As per the RFS Act, Council does not receive the proceeds from the sale of the assets. You cannot have control of an asset without also having control of the proceeds.
- 4. Council do not insure or register the fleet assets, nor do Council hold keys or have access to any of these vehicles. Fleet are used throughout the state without the permission or knowledge of Council. This fails the very basic of asset control tests.
- 5. Council does not hold keys to the buildings, make decisions about the use of them, has no access to use of, nor earn any income from RFS buildings.
- 6. RFS (not Councils) receive future economic benefit from firefighting equipment assets in terms of both net cash flows and service provision.
- 7. Whilst Council has a detailed Rural Fire District Service Agreement, this appears to be an "on paper arrangement only" and does not represent what is happening in practice.
- 8. RFS make all the decisions about capital improvements and new assets. While Council is consulted, it has no final decision.
- 9. Should there be any disagreement as to Councils contribution to the fund, the Minister for Police and Emergency Services has the final say.'
- **68.** And finally:



'It is clear that even the most basic of control tests have not been met, the evidence is also compelling that the RFS receives the flow of future economic benefits, not Council. Based on the evidence, Council, in complying with the Accounting Standards, has no choice but to not recognise the RFS Assets.'

Clarence Valley

Background

69. Clarence Valley Council wrote a *Position Statement on the Recognition of Rural Fire Service Assets* dated 3 October 2017. The council stated:

'Clarence Valley Council maintains buildings within its Local Government Area boundary whilst plant and other equipment is fully owned and maintained by RFS. Clarence Valley Council accounts for land and buildings used by the RFS situated within the Clarence Valley Council boundary.'

Application of accounting literature

70. Clarence Valley Council used the same accounting references as Albury City. They are not repeated.

Facts and circumstances

71. Cogent extracts from the statement include:

'The Rural Fire District Service Agreement (RFS 2) between Clarence Valley Council and the Commissioner includes a basic section on District equipment (section 5) and section on Land and Buildings (section 6)'. (The descriptions are the same as Albury City and not repeated.)

'The RFS is funded directly by the State; both operating and capital acquisitions are made directly by RFS Officers. Council has no input into the operations or capital acquisitions of the RFS. The Fire Services Act provides that The NSW Rural Fire Service has the function to provide rural fire services for New South Wales (9(1) (a)). It is considered therefore that it is the Rural Fire Service and not councils that receive future economic benefit from firefighting equipment assets in terms of both net cash flows and service provision.'

Conclusion

72. Clarence Valley Council has reached the same conclusion as Albury City. It is not repeated.

Tamworth Regional Council

73. Tamworth Regional Council prepared a *Position statement on the recognition of Rural Fire Service assets.* It is very similar to other councils' positions and is therefore not repeated.

OLG conversations with councils about the Rural Fire Service's assets

74. The OLG spoke to four councils (28 August 2017) on three issues. Did they recognise land and buildings? Did they write off the trucks in financial statements? Was this arrangement covered by an agreement with the RFS or a district or council?

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75. The responses were:

Narrandera Shire Council (Hiscox):

'Recognise building and land only – not the red fleet. They don't believe they should recognise the fleet as it does not meet the 8 criteria of control as per the standards. They are covered by a zone agreement which would need to be updated as there are former councils on it. They will provide us with a copy.'

Leeton (Stewart):

'Recognise buildings only (they own the land). They do not believe they control the red fleet under the definition of the Standards, they have absolutely no control over the red fleet. They were even told by RFS that they did not have to insure them anymore and that RFS would. When the assets are sold the money goes to RFS and they replace the old with the new.'

Cowra (Scott):

'Recognise all assets including the red fleet – they wanted to change the policy but were told that they couldn't – once they have them in the books they had to stay. In their opinion they do not control the red fleet. They depreciate the fleet on the same basis as heavy vehicles. These vehicles turn over quite regularly and are quite expensive. RFS have the final say over these assets.'

Email from Cowra (Stuart) to OLG (Love) dated 29 August 2017. 'Following up on our conversation yesterday regarding RFS assets here is a bit of additional information:

- Bushfire sheds are located on land owned or controlled by Council
- Bushfire sheds are included on council insurance schedule
- Council is generally responsible for maintaining the shed although some reimbursement does come from RFS
- RFS trucks are not under the control of council and can be required to attend fires or other emergencies at other NSW & interstate locations at the direction of RFS
- RFS trucks are not registered by council
- RFS are not insured by council
- RFS trucks are not maintained by council
- RFS truck maintenance & fuel costs are paid by council (due to the ridiculous funding arrangement) but reimbursed by RFS.'

Tweed (Chorlton):

'Recognise the buildings and land – not the red fleet. Does not believe that Council has control of the fleet. Believes the legislation needs to be changed to take out the [vesting] and should be the same as SES. [Agreed] that vested does not mean that councils have control.'

Narrandra Shire Council (Hiscox) email from to Crowe Horwarth (Lucas) headed *Assessment* of the RFS Red Fleet as a council asset and dated 22 September 2017. The email stated: 'Council has considered the following in determining that the RFS Red Fleet should not be booked as an asset on council's balance sheet.

- The items in the Red Fleet are specified and procured in a timeframe determined by the RFS in accordance with the RFS budget. Sale of items is determined by the RFS and proceeds of sale flow to the RFS
- Future economic benefits derived from the Red Fleet accrue to the RFS as the Red Fleet is used to address RFS objectives and service delivery exclusively
- · Council has no access to the Red Fleet for any of its purposes
- The RFS determine where the Red Fleet is deployed within the shire and may task the fleet outside the shire

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- Council maintain the Red Fleet under direction from the RFS and within a budget set by the RFS
- Council maintains brigade stations under councils building maintenance program and insures the buildings under council's policy
- The RFS has directed council not to insure the Red Fleet under council's motor vehicle cover.'

City of Parramatta (Matthew Walker) exchanged a series of emails with Audit NSW (Celia Withers) headed Rural Fire Assets and dated 23 and 24 September 2017. Relevant extracts from the City of Parramatta correspondence are:

- Extract from section 119(3) of the Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW): 'A council must not sell or otherwise dispose of any firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or partly from money to the credit of the Fund without the written consent of the Commissioner [...] This would indicate that Council does not have control of the assets as it does not possess the right to dispose of assets without consent of the RFS.'
- Extract from section 119(5) of the Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW): 'A council must take care of and maintain in the condition required by the Service Standards any firefighting equipment vested in it under this section.
- 'In operation this is done in accordance within a service agreement with the Local Rural Fire Service Command. This maintenance is included in the annual budget prepared by the Local Rural Fire Command which is submitted to the central Rural Fire Service for approval and includes requests for Capital items to be funded by the Rural Fire Service. Access to Rural Fire Service buildings and equipment is restricted to the personnel (including volunteers) of the local rural fire area command and this indicates that Council cannot just access the assets for utilisation in the course of its daily operations.'
- 'Further highlighting issues with determination of control and the difference of crown land assets under council's care and control, where the access is not restricted nor is an annual budget prepared by another entity for services to be provided.'

Council comments on the draft Code of Accounting Practice

76. The OLG sought comments on the draft *Code of Accounting Practice* and some councils responded. The following comments and extracts are cited to help further understanding of the councils' views.

77. Armidale Regional Council's Mr Peter Dennis, CEO, stated in a submission to OLG dated 2 February 2018 that:

- AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* defines 'assets' and 'control of assets' and is the basis for Council's arguments on these terms. (I note that AASB 116 no longer defines these terms).
- 'With regards to Rural Fire Services assets (buildings, plant and equipment), Council is unable to determine there is a future economic benefit, an ability to gain control over the assets, or demonstrate there is a transaction that will give rise to control in future.'
- 'The Council's preferred position is that Rural Fire Services operates and is funded as NSW Fire Brigade and State Emergency Service. Where all that council is required [to do is] to make a financial contribution annually.'
- 'In applying AASB 116, Council should make no reference to Rural Fire Service assets, or recognition in the asset register. In addition, all reference to Rural Fire Service should be removed from the Code.'

78. *Cessnock Council's* Mr Robert Maginnity, director of corporate and community services, provided the following comments:

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- 'I agree RFS assets should be recognised, but it should be with the RFS who have control of those assets. This is particularly so for the vehicle fleet. Council has no control of the purchase, disposal or usage of such asset, so to mandate recognition flies firmly in the face of not only common sense, but also the fundamental accounting concept of control.'
- 'RFS assets should only be accounted for by a council if in accordance with the accounting standards they determine that they have control of those assets and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the council from those assets. Due to differing arrangements that are in place at the local level across the State, this may need to be assessed by each council on a case by case basis.'

79. Finance Network Executive and Local Government Professionals Australia, NSW, stated (undated):

'It is the view of the Finance Network Executive and Local Government Professionals Australia, NSW, that Rural Fire Service assets should only be accounted for by a council, if in accordance with the accounting standards, they determine that they have control of those assets and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the Council from those assets.'

80. *Mid North Coast Regional Organisation of Councils* (MIDROC) made a submission to the OLG dated 30 January 2018. The submission contained background information and cited what MIDROC considers to be relevant accounting literature. They are not repeated here; these matters have been previously described.

81. MIDROC provided the following summary of a service-level agreement:

'Under councils Service Level Agreement with the RFS, the following conditions are in place:

- · Council has agreed to allow the RFS and the Commissioner to use the district equipment;
- Council has agreed to allow the RFS and the Commissioner to use the premises (per schedule 1 in agreement);
- The Commissioner agrees to maintain the equipment on behalf of the Council; and
- The RFS will maintain and supply to Council a register of the equipment.
- With reference to the financing arrangements, the Commissioner will, by the 28 February each year, submit to Council: a probable allocation of expenditures for the district for the next financial year and a probable contribution by the Council to the fund. In the event the Commissioner and the Council cannot agree upon the contribution of the Council to the Fund within 28 days of the Commissioner delivering the probable allocation by Council, the Minister (Police and Emergency Services) will make a determination on behalf of the parties.'

The following observations were made about the RFS fleet and buildings:

- 'All RFS vehicles are managed through State Fleet NSW Council has no control of the type
 of fleet purchased; and vehicles are insured and registered through State Fleet.
- Councils have no control over the vehicles allocated to their RFS district Council does not
 have keys or usage of these assets; and vehicles allocated to the district can be used
 throughout the State without Council consultation or permission.
- Councils do not hold keys to the buildings, make decisions about the use of them, has no access to use of, nor earn any income from RFS buildings.'

82. MIDROC summarised its findings as follows:

• 'The Accounting Standards require a standard higher than ownership when accounting for assets. Entities may own an asset, but unless they have control of that asset and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the entity from that asset, then it cannot be included in the entities assets schedule.

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- Whilst the RFS Act refers to assets being "vested" in councils, there is no mention of the councils having "ownership" of these assets.
- As per the RFS Act, councils do not receive the proceeds from the sale of the assets. You cannot have control of an asset without also having control of the proceeds.
- Councils do not insure or register the fleet assets, nor do councils hold keys or have access to
 any of these vehicles. Fleet are used throughout the state without the permission or
 knowledge of councils. This fails the [most] basic of asset control tests.
- Councils do not hold keys to the buildings, make decisions about the use of them, has no access to use of, nor earn any income from RFS buildings.
- The RFS (not councils) receive future economic benefits from firefighting equipment assets in terms of both net cash flows and service provision.
- Whilst councils have detailed Rural Fire District Service Agreement, this appears to be an "on paper arrangement only" and does not represent what is happening in practice.
- RFS make all the decisions about capital improvements and new assets. While councils are consulted, it has no final decision.
- Should there be any disagreement as member council contributions to the fund, the Minister for Police and Emergency Services has the final say.'

83. MIDROC concluded:

'It is clear that even the most basic of control tests have not been met, the evidence is also compelling that the RFS receives the flow of future economic benefits, not councils.'

84. *Tamworth Shire Council*, Mr Rick Sanderson, stated in a submission dated 2 February 2018:

⁶Council considers that the only valid point (sic a reference Audit Office final management letter of June 2017) in this is legal ownership and ignores other significant elements of the accounting concept of control. Council's position on this issue is attached showing that we strongly believe that controls lies with RFS (Appendix A).²

85. Temora Shire Council, G C Lavelle, general manager, stated (2 February 2018): 'In the Council's view Rural Fire Service assets should only be accounted for by a Council, if in accordance with the accounting standards, they determine that they have control of those assets and can clearly identify future economic benefits flowing to the council from those assets. Temora Shire Council does not have control over the purchase sale, or usage of the Rural Fire Services Assets. We do believe we should recognise these assets in our financial statements.'

86. Tweed Shire Council's, Mr Brian Unwin, senior accountant, wrote:

- '[The reasons] for local government not reporting RFS assets include, but are not limited to:
 - Councils are unable to dispose of or restrict access to these assets there is no control
 - Councils are unable to effectively maintain an asset register for these assets they have no
 access to the asset inventories and must rely on accurate and timely information being
 provided to them by RFS
 - As Councils have no authority over the RFS they can't compel the RFS to provide this information
 - It is unlikely that RFS will inform Councils when transfers of mobile assets occur between LGAs
 - As RFS purchase these assets, acquisitions must be shown on Councils' income statements as non-cash contributions
 - As RFS receives the cash for the disposal of these assets, Councils must disclose a loss on disposal when this occurs.



Whether or not legislation vests the legal ownership of these assets to local government, RFS clearly has control of these assets and should be fulfilling its reporting obligations.'

MURRAY RIVER COUNCIL COUNCIL POLICY

DRAFT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY

POL-110.V#2





RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY

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1. INTRODUCTION

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All Councils in New South Wales (NSW) must produce annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has determined that <u>AASB 124</u> will apply to government entities, including local government.

From 1 July 2016, Council is required to disclose Related Party Relationships (RPR) and Related Party Transactions (RPT), as well as Key Management Personnel (KMP) compensation in its Annual Financial Statements, in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 124 – Related Party Disclosures.

Murray River Council (the 'Council') recognises that RPT can present potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions about whether they are in the best interests of the organisation.

It is therefore important that KMP act honestly and with reasonable care and diligence whilst avoiding improper use of their position and information. It is equally important that KMP of the Council are subject to a high level of accountability, including appropriate disclosure of their transactions with Council in the annual financial statements.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Related Party Disclosures Policy (the 'Policy') is to:

- Define the parameters for RPT and the level of disclosure and reporting required for Council to achieve compliance with the Australian Accounting Standard <u>AASB 124</u>; and
- Ensure that Council's related party relationships are disclosed, irrespective of whether there have been transactions between them.

3. SCOPE

This Policy shall be applied by Council and its auditors in:

- Identifying related parties and relevant transactions RPT and ordinary citizens' transactions concerning KMP, their close family members and entities controlled or jointly controlled by any of them;
- Identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between Council and its related parties;
- Establishing systems to capture and record the RPT and information about those transactions;
- Identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in Clauses 1 and 2 are required; and
- Determining the disclosures to be made about those items in the general purpose financial statements for the purpose of complying with the AASB 124.

This Policy applies to all Council Officials of Murray River Council.

4. LEGISLATION

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- Corporations Act 2001
- ► Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act, 1998

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POLICY STATEMENT 5

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Council is committed to responsible corporate governance, including compliance with laws and regulations governing RPT.

RPR are a normal feature of commerce and business. Entities frequently carry on parts of their activities through subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. In those circumstances, there is the possibility of the entity having the ability to affect the financial and operating policies of the organisation through the presence of control, joint control or significant influence.

A RPR could influence the normal business operations of Council even if RPT do not occur. The mere existence of the relationship may be sufficient to affect the transactions of Council with other parties. Alternatively, one party may refrain from trading with Council because of the significant influence of another.

For these reasons, knowledge of Council's transactions and outstanding balances may affect assessments of Council's operations by users of financial statements, including assessments of the risks and opportunities facing the Council.

AASB 124 provides that Council must disclose all material and significant RPT and outstanding balances, including commitments, in its Annual Financial Statements. Generally, disclosure will only be made where a transaction has occurred between Council and a related party of Council. In addition, the transaction must be material in nature or size when considered individually or collectively.

When assessing whether such transactions are significant, the following factors will be taken into consideration:

- Significance in terms of size;
- Was it carried out on non-market terms?;
- Is it outside normal day-to-day Council operations?; ►
- Was it subject to Council approval?;
- Did it provide a financial benefit not available to the general public?; and/or
- Was the transaction likely to influence decisions of users of the Annual Financial Statements?

To enable Council to comply with AASB 124, Council's KMP are required to declare full details of any related parties and RPT. Such information will be retained and reported, where necessary, in Council's Annual Financial Statements.

RELATED PARTY 5.1

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements.

For the purposes of this Policy, related parties of Council are:

- Entities related to Council;
- Key Management Personnel (KMP) of Council;
- Close family members of Key Management Personnel (KMP);
- Possible close family members of Key Management Personnel (KMP); and
- Entities or persons that are controlled or jointly controlled by Key Management Personnel (KMP), or their close family members, or their possible close family members.



5.1.1. Entities related to Council

Entities controlled by Council, jointly controlled by Council or over which Council has significant influence are related parties of Council. Council will need to identify transactions with these entities and may need to make extra disclosure about them in Council's financial statements. When assessing whether Council has control or joint control over an entity, Council must consider AASB 10 and AASB 11. AASB 128 details the criteria for determining whether Council has significant influence over an entity.

Council's <u>Contracts Register</u>, <u>Legal Register for Leases and Licenses</u> and the Schedule of Debts Written Off will be reviewed to identify RPT and related parties. This information will be included in the RPR which will include all joint arrangements and updated on a regular basis.

5.1.2 Key Management Personnel (KMP)

AASB 124 defines KMP as:

those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the entity.

KMP for Council are considered to include:

- Councillors (including the Mayor);
- Chief Executive Officer;
- Senior Executive Officers/Directors
- Public Officer; and
- Responsible Accounting Officer.

Also a person or entity is a related party of Council if any of the following apply:

- they are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
- they are an associate or belong to a joint venture of which Council is part of;
- they and Council are joint ventures of the same third party;
- they are part of a joint venture of a third party and council is an associate of the third party;
- they are a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either Council or an entity related to Council;
- they are controlled or jointly controlled by close members of the family of a person;
- they are identified as a close or possibly close member of the family of a person with significant influence over Council or a close or possibly close member of the family of a person who is a KMP of Council; or
- they or any member of a group of which they are a part, provide KMP services to Council.

5.1.3 Close family members of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Close family members of KMP are family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with Council.

The definition of close members of the family of a person for the purpose of the <u>AASB 124</u> is broader than the definition of "related" in relation to a person for the purpose of a register of interests under the Regulation.

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Definitely a close family member

- Your spouse/domestic partner;
- Your children;
- Your dependants;

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- Children of your spouse/domestic partner; and
- Dependants of your spouse/domestic partner.

Maybe a close family member

(if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council)

- Your brothers and sisters;
- Your aunts, uncles and cousins;
- Your parents and grandparents;
- Your nieces and nephews; and
- Any other member of your family.

Entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members may include companies, trusts, joint ventures, partnerships and non-profit associations such as sporting clubs.

5.2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (RPT)

Related Party Transactions (RPT) are required to be disclosed, regardless of whether a price is charged. Such transactions may include:

- purchase or sale of goods (finished or unfinished);
- purchase or sale of property and other assets;
- rendering or receiving services;
- leases;
- transfers of research and development;
- transfers under licence agreements;
- transfers under finance arrangements (including loans and equity contributions in cash or in kind);
- provision of guarantees or collateral;
- commitments to do something if a particular event occurs or does not occur in the future, including executory contracts (recognised and unrecognised);
- quotations and/or tenders;
- > settlements of liabilities on behalf of Council or by Council on behalf of the related party ;
- expense recognised during the period in respect of bad debts; and
- provision for doubtful debts relating to outstanding balances.

5.3 AASB 124 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

5.3.1 Council disclosures

AASB 124 provides that Council must disclose all material and significant RPT of a similar nature in aggregate except when separate disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the effects of RPT on the Annual Financial Statements.

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Having regard to the following details:

- the nature of the Related Party Relationship (RPR)
- relevant information about the transactions including:
 - the amount of the transaction;
 - the amount of outstanding balances, including commitments; and
 - their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in the settlement.
 - details of any guarantee given or received;
 - provision for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and
 - the expense recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

All transactions involving related parties will be captured and reviewed to determine materiality or otherwise of such transactions, if the transactions are ordinary citizen transactions, and to determine the significance of each of the transactions.

Generally, transactions with amounts receivable from and payable to KMP or their related parties which occur within normal employee, customer or supplier relationships and at arm's length are not material or significant.

These shall be excluded from detailed disclosures; they will be disclosed in the financial statements by general description. Disclosures that RPT were made on terms equivalent to an arms-length transaction can only be made if such terms can be substantiated.

5.3.2 Related Party and Key Management Personnel (KMP) disclosures

The types of disclosure that are required are as follows:

- Relationships between a parent and its subsidiaries, irrespective of whether there have been transactions between them.
- Key Management Personnel Compensation (KMPC) (remuneration) relate to all forms of consideration paid, payable, or provided in exchange for services provided in total and for each of the following categories:
 - Short-term employee benefits, such as wages, salaries and social security contributions, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, profit sharing and bonuses (if payable within 12 months of the end of the period) and non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free and subsidised goods or services) for current employees
 - Post-employment benefits such as pensions, other retirement benefits, post- employment life insurance and post-employment medical care
 - Other long-term employee benefits, including long-service leave or sabbatical leave, jubilee or other long-service benefits, long-term disability benefits and, if they are not payable wholly within 12 months after the end of the period, profit sharing, bonuses and deferred compensation
 - Termination benefits.
- Where RPT have occurred:
 - The nature of the RPR
 - Information about the transactions, outstanding balances and commitments, including terms and conditions.
- Separate disclosure for each category of the related party.
- For the types of transactions to be disclosed refer to RPT section in this Policy.

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KMP declarations must be made annually by 30 June by using the <u>Related Party Transaction (RPT)</u> <u>Disclosures</u> by Key Management Personnel (KMP) Form (refer Appendix A).

Note: these Related Party Transaction (RPT) Notification requirements are in addition to the notifications Key Management Personnel (KMP) are required to make to comply with the pecuniary interests and conflicts of interest obligations in the Local Government Act 1993 and Code of Conduct.

A Related Party Transaction (RPT), as opposed to the Register of Pecuniary Interests, the related party and relationship must be disclosed for both the Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their close family member even if the same related party entity is held jointly or in common by them.

The New South Wales Auditor General Office may audit related party information as part of the annual external audit.

5.3.3 Notifications by Key Management Personnel (KMP)

In order to comply with the <u>AASB 124</u>, Council has adopted a Policy that requires all members of its KMP to periodically provide notifications to the Responsible Accounting Officer of any existing or potential RPT between Council and any of their related parties during a financial year, and any changes to previously notified RPR and transactions relevant to the subject financial year.

KMP must complete the <u>Related Party Relationships Notification by Key Management Personnel (KMP)</u> <u>Form</u> (refer Appendix C), notifying any existing or potential RPR between Council and any related parties of the KMP to the Responsible Accounting Officer by no later than the following periods during a financial year:

- 30 days after the commencement of the application of this Policy;
- > 30 days after a KMP commences their term or employment with Council; and
- ▶ 30 June annually.

During the financial year, KMP must proactively notify of any new or potential RPR that the person knows of or any changes to previously notified RPR to the Responsible Accounting Officer by no later than 30 days after the person knows of the transaction or change.

At least 30 days before a specified notification period, the Responsible Accounting Officer will provide KMP with a <u>Related Party Transaction Notification Form</u> and a <u>Privacy Collection Notice</u> (refer Appendix B).

These notification requirements are in addition to the notifications a KMP must make to comply with Sections 451 and 459 of the Act that relate to material personal interests and conflicts of interest and Council's Code of Conduct Policy (POL101, 102 and 103).

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for identifying information against each notified RPT in Council's business systems for the purpose of recording the RPT and associated information in the Register of Related Party Transactions (RPT).

To ensure all RPT are captured and recorded, the Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for reviewing, if required, other sources of information held by Council including, without limitation:

- a register of interests of KMP and of persons related to KMP;
- minutes of Council and committee meetings; and
- Council's <u>Contracts Register</u>.



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5.3.4 Exclusions

The notification requirements do not apply to:

- RPT that are ordinary citizen transactions not assessed as being material; and
- for Councillors, expenses incurred and facilities provided to a Councillor during the financial year, under Council's <u>Councillor Expenses & Facilities Policy</u> (POL103), the particulars of which are contained in Council's <u>Annual Report</u> pursuant to the <u>Regulation, Part 8</u>.

5.3.5 Ordinary citizen transactions

RPT excluded from disclosure requirements on the basis of ordinary citizen transactions are:

- Any valid discounts and fee waivers that are available to the party as an ordinary citizen and is available to any ordinary citizen in the same circumstance;
- Any service or benefit occurring within normal employee, customer or supplier relationships and at arm's length; and
- Are not material or significant.

5.3.6 Materiality

Materiality thresholds will be reviewed annually as part of the audit process.

The following matters must be considered in determining the materiality and significance of any RPT:

- Significance of transaction in terms of size;
- Whether the transaction was carried out on non-market terms;
- Whether the transaction is outside normal day-to-day business operations, such as the purchase and sale of assets;
- Whether the transaction is disclosed to regulatory or supervisory authorities;
- > Whether the transaction has been reported to senior management; and
- Whether the transaction was subject to Council approval.

Regard must also be given for transactions that are collectively, but not individually significant.

Disclosures that RPT were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions can only be made if such terms can be substantiated.

5.4 REGISTER OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (RPT)

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for maintaining and keeping up to date a Register of Related Party Transactions that captures and records the information for each existing or potential RPT (including ordinary citizen transactions assessed as being material in nature) during a financial year.

The contents of the Register of Related Party Transactions must detail for each RPT:

- the description of the RPT;
- the name of the related party;
- the nature of the related party's relationship with Council;
- whether the notified RPT is existing or potential;
- a description of the transactional documents the subject of the RPT; and
- the information specified in the section on Council disclosures.

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5.5 PROCESS

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The method for identifying the close members and associated entities of KMP will be by KMP selfassessment. KMP have an ongoing responsibility to advise Council immediately of any RPT.

The preferred method of reporting is for KMP to provide details of related parties and RPT to the Responsible Accounting Officer. The information provided will be reviewed in accordance with the Council's operational requirements and held on a centralised Register of Related Party Transactions (refer Appendix D) and will also be located in Council's document management system.

Should a KMP have any uncertainty as to whether a transaction may constitute a RPT they should contact the Responsible Accounting Officer who will, in consultation with the Director Corporate Services, make a determination.

If a KMP suspects that a transaction may constitute a Related Party disclosure to the Responsible Accounting Officer for consideration and determination.

5.6 PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Information provided by KMP and other related parties shall be held for the purpose of compliance with Council's legal obligations and shall be disclosed where required for compliance or legal reasons only.

Council and other permitted recipients will not use or disclose personal information provided in a related party disclosure by KMP or contained in a Register of Related Party Transactions for any other purpose or to any other person except with the prior written consent of the subject KMP.

The following persons are permitted to access, use and disclose the information (including personal information) provided in a related party disclosure or contained in a Register of Related Party Transactions for the purposes specified in this Policy:

- the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- the Responsible Accounting Officer;
- Director Corporate Services;
- → Professional Conduct Coordinator; Public Officer
- an Auditor of Council (including an Auditor from the NSW Auditor General's Office); and
- Other Council Officers, as delegated by the CEO.

Such persons may access, use and disclose information (including personal information) in a related party disclosure or contained in a <u>Register of Related Party Transactions</u> for the following purposes:

- to assess and verify a notified related party transaction;
- to reconcile identified related party transactions against those notified in a related party disclosure or contained in a register of related party transactions;
- ▶ to comply with the disclosure requirements of <u>AASB 124;</u>
- ▶ to verify compliance with the disclosure requirements of <u>AASB 124</u>.

An individual may access their personal information provided by a KMP in a related party disclosure or contained in a Register of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Council's <u>Privacy Management</u> <u>Plan</u> (POL-206) or at the discretion of the CEO.

5.6.1 Government Information (Public Access) Act (GIPA Act) applications

Disclosures, Notifications and the Register of Related Party Transactions are not available for public access under the <u>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</u> (the 'GIPA Act'). Documents and/or information gathered under the execution of this Policy will not be released on the grounds that it comprises information for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure pursuant to Section 14 of the <u>GIPA Act</u>.

Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT

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RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY

POL-110.V#2

A GIPA application seeking access to and release of transactional information and documentation the subject of a RPT with Council will be considered, assessed and decided in accordance with Council's usual procedures regarding applications made under the <u>GIPA Act</u>.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Position	Responsibility	
Councillors	 Provision of information as required in this Policy; 	
	 Ongoing responsibility to advise Council immediately of any RPT. 	
Chief Executive Officer	 Provision of information as required in this Policy; 	
(CEO)	 Ongoing responsibility to advise Council immediately of any RPT. 	
Directors	 Provision of information as required in this Policy; 	
Directors	 Ongoing responsibility to advise Council immediately of any RPT. 	
Managers	 Provision of information as required in this Policy; 	
	 Ongoing responsibility to advise Council immediately of any RPT. 	
Responsible Accounting Officer	 Make the necessary disclosures in Council's annual financial statements of any RPT. 	
	 Coordinate information gathering of related party relationships and maintain the <u>Related Party Disclosure Register.</u> 	

7. EVALUATION AND REVIEW

It is the responsibility of the Director Corporate Services to monitor the adequacy of this Policy and recommend appropriate changes.

A review of KMP and their related parties will be completed on formal adoption of this Policy and then at intervals not exceeding 12 months.

This Policy will also be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- a change of Councillors, CEO or other KMP;
- corporate restructure;
- the related legislation/documents are amended or replaced;
- as a result of changes to the Office of Local Government (OLG) <u>Local Government Code of</u> <u>Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting;</u>
- changes to <u>AASB 124;</u> and
- other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of the Council.

8. NON-COMPLIANCE

Failure to disclose RPT will be deemed a breach of this Policy and will be followed by disciplinary action. If applicable, criminal proceedings will be brought against the offender.

9. TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION

This Policy will be provided to KMP in the initial awareness raising and data collection and as part of Councillor inductions.

Internal training on supporting this Policy will be scheduled as required.

Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

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10. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS, DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

External:

- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (July 2015)
- OLG Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Internal:

- MRC Policy Code of Conduct (POL100)
- MRC Policy Privacy Management Plan (POL206)
- MRC Policy Councillor Expenses & Facilities Policy (POL103)
- MRC Form Related Party Transaction (RPT) Disclosures by Key Management Personnel (KMP) Form (Appendix A)
- MRC Form Privacy Collection Notice (Appendix B)
- MRC Form Related Party Relationships Notification by Key Management Personnel (KMP) Form (Appendix c)
- MRC Register Related Party Transactions Register
- MRC Register Contract Register
- MRC Register Legal Documents
- MRC Document Annual Report

Definitions:

Term	Definition	
Act	Local Government Act 1993. (NSW)	
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board	
AASB 10	AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements – details the criteria for determining whether Council has significant influence over an entity.	
AASB 11	AASB 11 – Joint Arrangements – details the criteria for determining whether Council has significant influence over an entity.	
AASB 124	AASB 124 – Related Party Disclosures Standard – under Section 334 of the Corporations Act 2001.	
AASB 128	AASB 128 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – details the criteria for determining whether Council has significant influence over an entity.	
Close members of the family of a person	 Those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Council and include: that person's children and spouse or domestic partner; children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and dependents of that person or person's spouse or domestic partner. 	

murray river	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY
council	POL-110.V#2
	A person or entity is deemed to have control if they have:

	 power over the entity;
	 exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the entity; and
Control or Joint Control	 the ability to use power over the entity to affect the amount of returns.
	To jointly control, a person or entity must have contractual rights or agreed sharing of control of the entity, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.
Council Official	Includes Councillors, Council employees, administrators, contractors and consultants, Council Committee members and delegates of Council.
Entity	Can include a body corporate, a partnership or a trust, incorporated association or unincorporated group or body.
Financial Benefit	 Includes giving a financial benefit indirectly through an interposed entity, making an informal, oral or non-binding agreement to give the benefit, and giving a benefit that does not involve paying money. Examples (not limited) of "giving a financial benefit" to a related party include the following: Giving or providing the related party finance or property Buying an asset from or selling an asset to the related party Leasing an asset from or to the related party Supplying services to or receiving services from the related party Issuing securities or granting an option to the related party.
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the entity.
Material (materiality)	The assessment of whether the transaction, either individually or in aggregate with other transactions, by omitting it or misstating it could influence decisions that users make on the basis of an entity's financial statements. For the purpose of this Policy, it is not considered appropriate to set either a dollar value or a percentage value to determine materially.
Ordinary Citizen Transaction	A transaction that an ordinary citizen of the community would undertake in the ordinary course of business with Council.
Possible (possibly) close members of the family of a person	 Those family members who could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Council and include: that person's brothers' and sisters' aunts', uncles' and cousins' of that person's spouse or domestic partner dependents of those persons' or that person's spouse or domestic partner as stated in dot point 2 above that person's or that person's spouse or domestic partners', parents' and grandparents'.
Regulation	The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT

murray river council	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY POL-110.V#2
Related Party (RP)	Any person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to in this Policy as the 'reporting entity').
Related Party Transaction (RPT)	A transfer of resources, services or obligations between Council and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.
RPR	Related Party Relationships
Significant (significance)	Likely to influence the decisions that users of the Council's financial statements make, having regard to both the extent (value and frequency) of the transactions, and that the transactions have occurred between the Council and related party outside a public service provider/taxpayer relationship.

11. DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version No.	Details	Dates	CM9 Reference	Resolution No.
1	Initial Issue	16 April 2019 to DRAFT	VF/19/526	1100419
2	Reviewed and updated to reflect the current adopted format for policies and changes to position descriptions	DRAFT	VF/19/526	ТВА

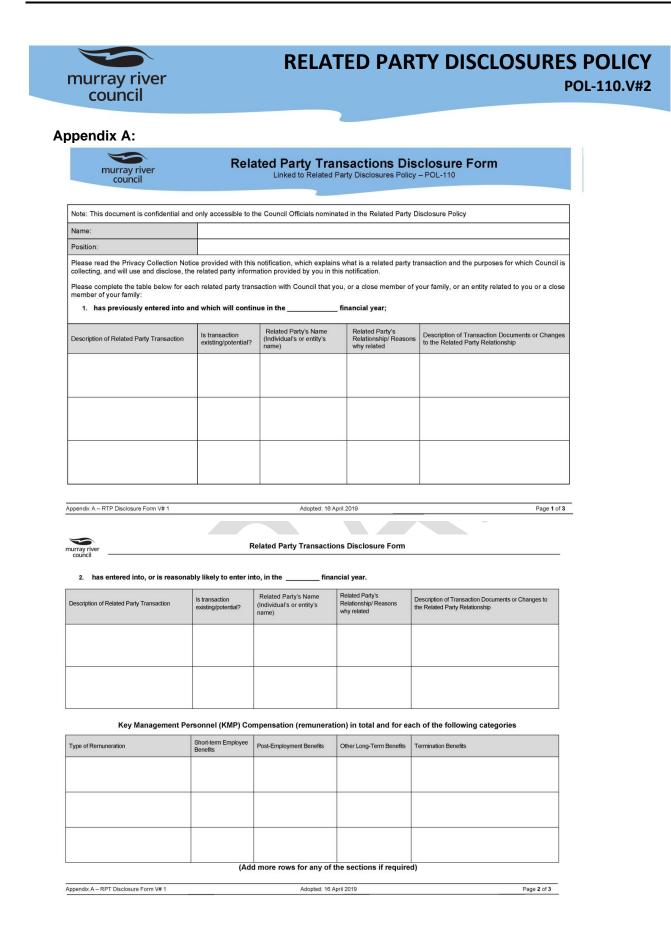
Council reserves the right to review, vary or revoke this policy at any time This Policy is scheduled for review in before 2027

NOTE:

This is a controlled document. If you are reading a printed copy please check that you have the latest version by checking it on Council's Electronic Document system. Printed or downloaded versions of this document are uncontrolled.

DISCLAIMER:

This document was formulated to be consistent with Murray River Council's legislative obligations and with the scope of Council's powers. This document should be read in conjunction with relevant legislation, guidelines and codes of practice. In the case of any discrepancies, the most recent legislation should prevail. This document does not constitute legal advice. Legal advice should be sought in relation to particular circumstances and liability will not be accepted for losses incurred as a result of reliance on this document.



Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT

murray river council

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY POL-110.V#2

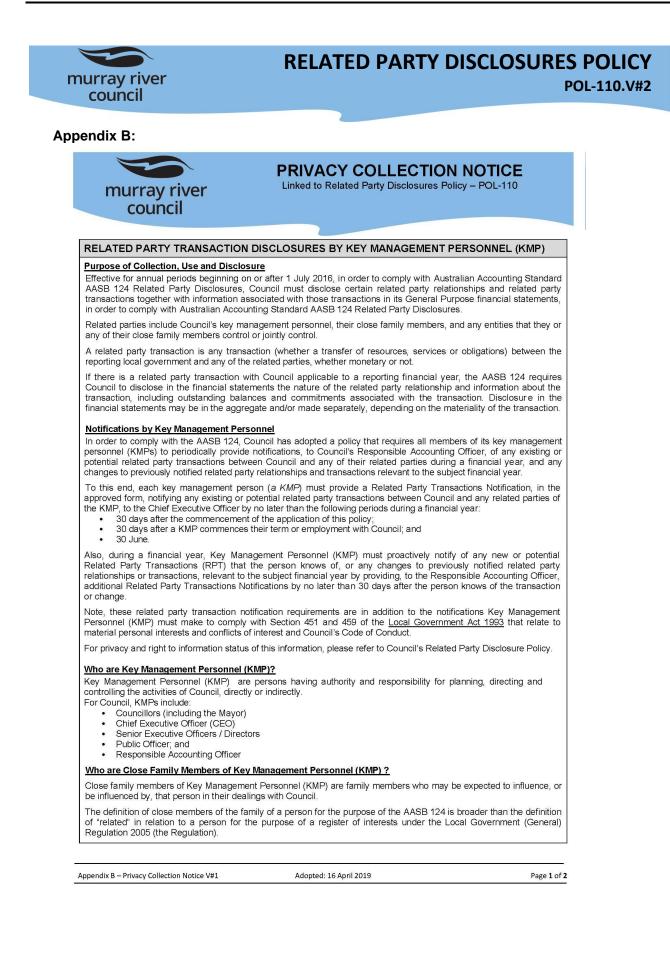
murray river council	Related Party Transactions Disclosure Form			
Notification		(T. H		
		, (Full name)		(Position)
transactions to the	s with Council involving myself, close members of financial year.	ef, as at the date of this notification, the above list includ my family, or entities controlled or jointly controlled by me Notice provided by Murray River Council, which details t	e or close mer	mbers of my family, relevant
"related par	"related party transaction", "close members of the family of a person" and, in relation to an entity, "control" or "joint control", and the purposes for which this information will be used and disclosed.			
0.000.000.00000000	Responsible Accounting Officer and the other per me and persons related to me and to use the infor	ermitted recipients specified in Council's Related Party D mation for the purposes specified in that policy.	isclosure Poli	icy to access the register of
Signature o	f named Key Management Person:		Dated:	

Appendix A – RPT Disclosure Form V# 1	Adopted: 16 April 2019	Page 3 of 3
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Council PRIVACY COLLECTION NOTICE Over spousedomestic partner Prover spousedomestic partner Your spousedomestic partner Your spousedomestic partner Your dependants Children of your spousedomestic partner Made a close family member (If they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council) Your brows and states: Your aurits, uncles and coursins, Your aurits, uncles and coursins, Your aurits and gradpaparents, Your anotes and gradpaparents, Your anotes and gradpaparents, Your nicous and raphews; Your nicous and raphews; Your aurits, uncles and coursins, Your aurits, uncles and pathers; Your nicous and raphews; Your aurits, uncles and pathers; Your nicous and raphews; Your anits, uncles and pathers; Your nicous and raphews; Your onicous and raphews; Your nicous and raphews; Your onicous and reptive for the control or jointy control or jointy control or grad; Your oright, to variable roturns from your involvement with the entity; and The ability to use your power over the entity to affect the amount of your returns. Tampet of control Traphet of control must; phere use to contractually agreed sharing of control of the entity, which exists only must be contractually agreed sharing of control of the entity, which exists only must be developed and actives in soury bave equipmen	PRIVACY COLLECTION NOTICE Definitely a close family member • Your spouse/domestic partner • Your children • Your dependants • Children of your spouse/domestic partner • Dependants of your spouse/domestic partner • Dependants of your spouse/domestic partner • Dependants of your spouse/domestic partner	
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Appendix B – Privacy Collection Notice V#1

Adopted: 16 April 2019

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Adopted: DRAFT

murray river council	RELAT	FED PARTY DISCLOSURE	S POLICY POL-110.V#2
Appendix C:			
murray river council	Related Party F	Relationships Disclosure Form arty Disclosures Policy – POL-110	
Name:			
Position:			
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Details of P	erson or Entity	Relationship	
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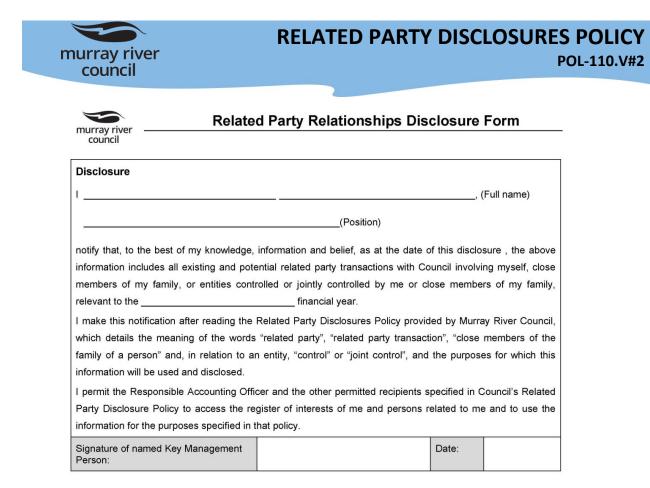
Appendix C – RP Relationships Disclosure Form

Adopted: 16 April 2019

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Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT



Appendix C – RP Relationships Disclosure Form

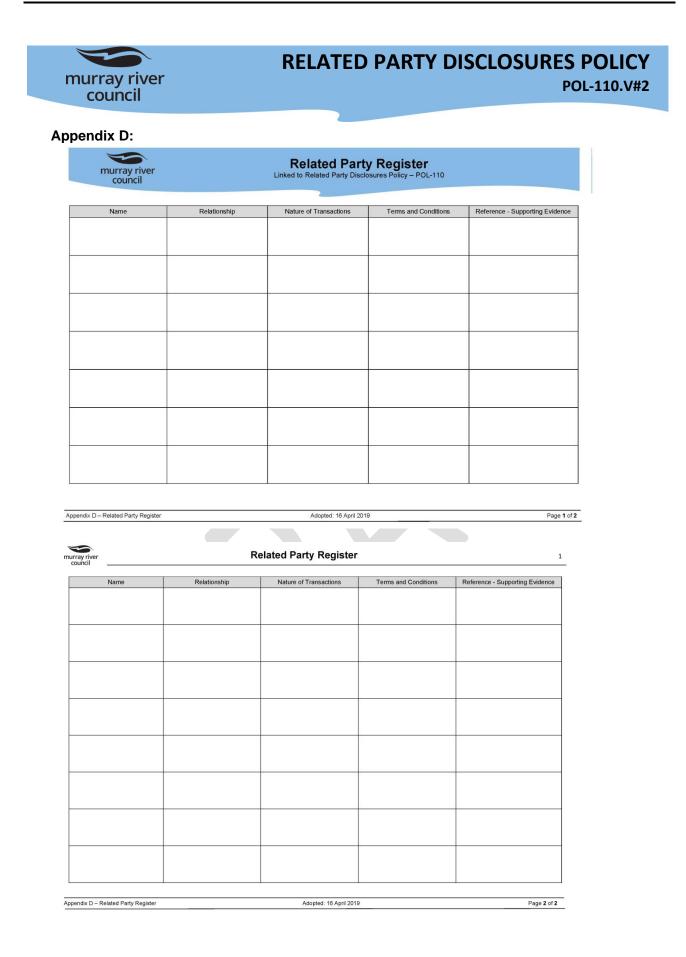
Adopted: 16 April 2019

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Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT

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Related Party Disclosures Policy V#2 (POL-110)

Adopted: DRAFT

Version: 2023.4 (23 June 2023)

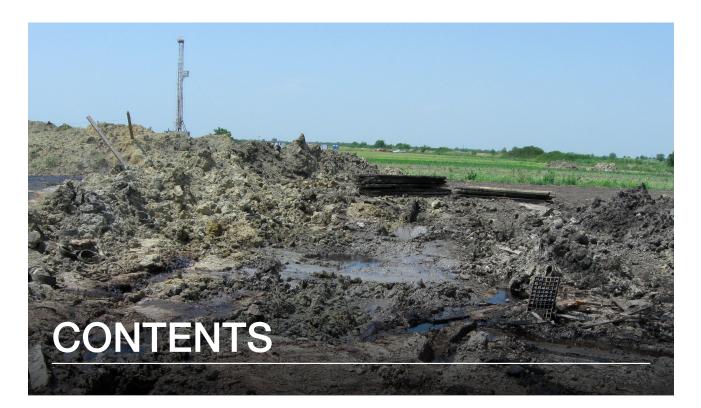
MODEL **CONTAMINATED LAND** POLICY

PREPARED BY:

Riverina and Murray Joint Organisation Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils Far North West Joint Organisation Dubbo Regional Council







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1. PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY IS TO ESTABLISH A FRAMEWORK THAT OUTLINES HOW COUNCIL WILL ACT IN GOOD FAITH WITH THE *CONTAMINATED LAND PLANNING GUIDELINES* WHEN CONSIDERING THE POTENTIAL OF SITE CONTAMINATION IN ITS LAND-USE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.

2. OBJECTIVES

This policy aims to:

- enable Council to consider the likelihood of land contamination as early as possible in land-use planning and development control processes
- avoid any inappropriate restrictions on land use
- ensure a proposed change in land use or any development will not increase the risk of harm to human health and the environment
- ensure any contaminant is remediated to a level that complies with relevant contamination criteria as required by regulation, thereby ensuring the land is suitable for its intended use
- enable Council to provide accurate and timely information and advice to inform and support decision-making in land-use planning and development control processes
- enable the community to be informed of Council's requirements regarding the management of contaminated land
- enable Council to exercise its land-use planning and development control functions with a reasonable standard of care and diligence.

3. SCOPE

This policy provides information to internal and external stakeholders, interested parties and the broader community on Council's position on managing land contamination.

This policy applies to all land within the [CouncilName] local government area.

This policy is predicated on the requirements of Chapter 4 ('Remediation of Land') of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards)* 2021 (Resilience and Hazards SEPP),¹ as elaborated in its contaminated land planning guidelines.²

This policy is applicable to staff involved in Council landuse planning and development control functions, as well as in waste management and in managing public land and Council assets.

This policy is also applicable to:

- a principal certifying authority
- consultants (for example, strategic and statutory planning, contaminated land practitioners, underground petroleum storage systems practitioners)
- property developers
- landowners and/or managers
- members of the public.

¹ The content of Chapter 4 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP was formerly the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (guidelines for which can be found in Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP55 – Remediation of Land, https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/clm/managing-contaminated-land-guidelines-remediation.pdf).

² These guidelines, referred to in the Resilience and Hazards SEPP, are those found in Schedule 6(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

4. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
	Abbreviations
ARA (appropriate regulatory authority)	Under section 6(3) of the <i>POEO Act</i> , Council is declared as the ARA for matters under the <i>UPSS Regulation</i> .
PCA (principal certifying authority)	A certifier can be either a council or a registered certifier. A registered certifier is also known as a principal certifying authority.
	Certifiers have statutory obligations and functions under the <i>Building and Development Certifiers Act 2018</i> , the <i>EP&A Act</i> and other legislation, including the <i>Building and Development Certifiers Regulation 2020.</i> This includes issuing construction and occupation certificates under Part 6 of the <i>EP&A Act.</i>
UPSS (underground petroleum storage system)	A system of tanks, pipes, valves and other equipment that is designed to either contain petroleum or to control its passage into, out of, through or within the system. The system includes any structure through which petroleum routinely passes from one part of the system to another.
	Legislation
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act)	Establishes a process for the EPA to identify, investigate and (where appropriate) order the remediation of land if the EPA considers the land to be significantly contaminated.
Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines	Under Schedule 6 section 3 of the <i>EP&A Act</i> , the Minister can notify the publication of planning guidelines related to contaminated land under the <i>Resilience and Hazards SEPP</i> for purposes of Schedule 6 section 2 ('good faith' provisions) of the <i>EP&A Act</i> .
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)	The principal legislation of the NSW planning system that governs land-use planning and development control functions in NSW.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)	Establishes a framework to protect, control and investigate pollution.
Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage System) Regulation 2019 (UPSS Regulation)	Establishes a framework for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of an underground petroleum storage system. Also designates Council as the 'appropriate regulatory authority' to administer the requirements of the UPSS Regulation.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (Exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP)	Establishes the rules and standards for exempt and complying development.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hzards) 2021	Outlines a planning framework for the remediation of contaminated land.
(Resilience and Hazards SEPP)	Formerly known as SEPP55 – Remediation of Land.

Term	Definition	
Processes		
Category 1 remediation work	Remediation work that requires the consent of Council under the <i>Resilience and Hazards SEPP</i> .	
Category 2 remediation work	Remediation work not requiring the consent of Council under the <i>Resilience and Hazards SEPP</i> .	
Detailed site investigation	An investigation to define the extent and degree of contamination to assess the potential risk posed by contaminants to health and the environment, and to obtain sufficient information for developir a remediation action plan if required.	
	Reporting requirements for a detailed site investigation are as outlined in the <i>National Environmental Protection (Assessment of</i> <i>Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> (amended 2013) and in relevant guidelines made by the EPA regarding reports to be prepared by contaminated land consultants.	
Independent review	An evaluation by an independent expert, with the appropriate competencies and qualifications, of the work of a primary consultant for all types of contaminated sites.	
Initial evaluation	A process undertaken by Council to consider the potential for land to be contaminated, and the impacts of that contamination on the suitability of the land for proposed uses, when determining development applications or when preparing environmental planning instruments.	
Preliminary site investigation	An investigation to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities; provide a preliminary assessment of site contamination; and, if required, provide a basis for a detailed investigation.	
	Reporting requirements for a preliminary site investigation are as outlined in the <i>National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> (amended 2013) and in relevant guidelines made by the EPA regarding reports to be prepared by contaminated land consultants.	
Remediation	The remediation of contaminated land is the (i) preparation of an environmental management plan (if required); (ii) removal, dispersal, destruction, reduction, mitigation or containment of the land contamination; and (iii) elimination or reduction of any hazard arising from the land contamination (including by preventing the entry of persons or animals on the land).	
Remediation action plan	A plan that sets out remediation goals and that documents the proposed process for remediating a site.	
	Reporting requirements for a remediation action plan are outlined in the relevant guidelines made by the EPA regarding reports to be prepared by contaminated land consultants.	
Validation	The process of determining whether the objectives for remediation and any conditions of development consent have been achieved.	
	A report on the validation is to detail the site work undertaken and demonstrate compliance with the remedial action plan for the site, and compliance with the contaminated land planning guidelines and all other applicable regulatory requirements. Reporting requirements for validation are elaborated in the relevant guidelines made by the EPA regarding reports to be prepared by contaminated land consultants.	

Term	Definition	
	Terms	
Authorised officer	Authorised officers have regulatory powers and functions under environment protection legislation, as prescribed in Council's delegations of authority.	
Complying development certificate	A certificate indicating approval for straightforward residential, commercial and industrial development, generally for building works larger than exempt development.	
Contaminated land	Contaminated land is typically land that have been used for industrial or agricultural activities, or individual sites that store chemicals, such as service stations and dry cleaners.	
	Also see - Appendix 2	
Contamination	The presence in or under the land of a substance above the concentration at which the substance is normally present in or under that land at the same locality, being a presence that poses a risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment (section 5 of the <i>CLM Act</i>).	
	Also see – 'pollution incident'	
Development control plan	Provides detailed planning and design guidelines to support the planning controls in the local environmental plan developed by Council.	
Environmental management plan	An environmental management plan for contaminated land documents the mitigation measures and/or monitoring requirements where full clean-up of a site is not feasible or where the onsite containment of contamination is proposed.	
EPA guidelines	Guidelines made or approved by the EPA in relation to managing site contamination.	
Investigation area	Land declared to be an investigation area by a declaration in force under Part 3 Division 2 of the <i>CLM Act</i> .	
Local environment plan	A plan that guides planning decisions for Council through zoning and development controls. Amendments to the local environment plan are through planning proposals.	
Newbury test	The Newbury test states that a condition of consent must be imposed for a planning purpose (not an ulterior one); must fairly and reasonably relate to the development that is the subject of the development application; and must not be so unreasonable that no planning authority would have imposed it.	
Planning proposal	Council may draft a planning proposal to amend a local environment plan and submit it to the department for Gateway determination.	
Pollution incident	An incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises. <i>Also see</i> – 'contamination'	
	Also see – 'contamination'	

Term	Definition	
Terms		
Section 10 planning certificates	Formerly section 149 planning certificates.	
	Section 10 planning certificates provides information regarding the development potential of a parcel of land. There are two types of planning certificates – section 10.7(2) and section 10.7(5).	
	These certificates show the zoning of the property, its relevant state, regional and local planning controls and other property constraints such as land contamination, level of flooding and bushfire prone land.	
	Section 10.7(5) certificates also include advice from 'other authorities' and certain information that Council holds on a property that is relevant to the land but is not disclosed in a section 10.7(2) certificate.	
Sensitive receptor	Receiving environment or sensitive receiver. This is either a use of land for residential, educational, recreational or childcare purposes, or for the purposes of a hospital, or land identified as sensitive environmental land.	

5. REFERENCES

The following Council policies and procedures are relevant to this policy:

- [Asbestos management policy]
- [Compliance and enforcement policy]
- [Soil and water management policy]
- [Engineering guidelines and technical specifications]
- [Inspection and monitoring procedures]
- [Tree preservation order process]
- [Flood mapping]
- [Add additional relevant policies and procedures]

The following legislation and standards are referenced in this policy:

LEGISLATION

- o Building and Development Certifiers Act 2018
- o Building and Development Certifiers Regulation 2020
- o Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- o Conveyancing Act 1919
- o Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- o Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021
- o Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985
- o Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
- o Home Building Act 1989
- o Local Government Act 1993
- o Local Planning Directions
- o National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended)
- o Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- o Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2019
- o Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
- o State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- o State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, Chapter 4 ('Remediation of Land')
- o Water Management Act 2000
- o Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011
- o Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2017

GUIDELINES

- o Guide to Complying Development (2022)
- o Guide to Writing Conditions of Consent (2021)
- o Guidelines for Implementing the Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2019 (2020)
- o Guidelines for the Vertical Mixing of Soil on Former Broad-Acre Agricultural Land (2003)
- o Noise Policy for Industry
- o Interim Construction Noise Guideline
- o Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines (DPIE, 2021)
- Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP55 – Remediation of Land (1998) (and its revised form, the Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines, when released)
- o Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (4th ed., LANDCOM, March 2004)
- o Waste Classification Guidelines (2014)
- Statutory guidelines made or approved by the NSW EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- *o* Non-statutory guidance documents made by the NSW EPA

STANDARDS

- o Australian Standard AS 1940-2017: Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- o Australian Standard AS 4897-2008: The Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems
- o Australian Standard AS 4976-2008: The Removal and Disposal of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks.

Best practice resources are available to assist Council in implementing this policy. These resources are listed in Appendix 1.

6. CONTENT

6.1. Policy statement

1. Council acknowledges that land contamination poses a risk of harm to human health and the environment.

6.2. Responsibilities

- 1. Council will act in good faith with the *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines* by ensuring due care and diligence in considering land contamination in Council's land-use planning and development control functions.
- 2. Council will identify, evaluate and manage contaminated land so as to not increase the risk of harm to human health and the environment:
 - a. when preparing or making a planning instrument (including a planning proposal) and a development control plan (Part 3 of the EP&A Act)
 - when considering the potential for land contamination in development assessment and consent processes (Part 4 of the EP&A Act) and in environmental impact assessment processes (Part 5.1 of the EP&A Act)
 - c. in building and subdivision certification processes (Part 6 of the EP&A Act)
 - d. when managing public land and assets, including land managed or under the control of Council
 - e. when managing waste, including contaminants in soil.
- 3. Council will not approve a development application or lodge a planning proposal unless it is satisfied, based on information available to it under this policy, that that land is suitable, or can be made suitable, for its proposed use.
- Council will consider the potential of land contamination in a process to furnish the contaminated land information that is required on planning certificates (section 10.7 of the *EP&A Act*).
- 5. With respect to sites with operational or abandoned underground petroleum storage systems, Council acknowledges that it is the ARA under the *UPSS Regulation*.
- Council also acknowledges the regulation of underground petroleum storage systems sites is also under various other legislation administered by state departments and agencies, including SafeWork NSW and NSW Fair Trading.

6.3. Information management

- 1. Council will maintain and update a contaminated land site register so as to comply with section 59(2) of the *CLM Act* in furnishing contaminated land information on planning certificates under section 10.7 of the *EP&A Act*.
- 2. The contaminated land site register will include information on actual and potential land contamination to inform its land-use planning and development control functions in alignment with the *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines*.
- 3. The list of sites in the contaminated land site register will be compiled, maintained and updated in good faith in the interests of responsible land-use planning and development control and is to be used as a first point of reference by Council.
- 4. Information on actual or potential land contamination contained in Council's contaminated land site register is to be supplied to the public only by either:
 - a. issuing a section 10.7 planning certificate under the *EP&A Act*
 - b. a Council officer with delegation to approve the release of reports identified in Appendix 3 that have been provided to Council
 - c. providing access to information and documents in accordance with *Local Government Act 1993* and *Government Information (Public Access) Act* 2009.

CONTAMINATED LAND SITE REGISTER

- 5. Council's contaminated land site register should contain accurate and reliable information for individual parcels of land on:
 - a. land-use history and zoning so as to flag the potential for land contamination for a parcel of land if Council reasonably suspects historical land use or zoning may indicate a use of land involving a potential land use or activity listed in Appendix 2
 - b. artefacts received by Council in relation to
 - i. reports on the assessment of site contamination listed in Appendix 3
 - ii. site audit statements
 - iii. EPA notifications under section 59(1) of the *CLM Act*
 - iv. notifications for category 2 remediation works
 - v. notifications of completion of category 1 and category 2 remediation works
 - c. any land-use restrictions on the land relating to possible contamination, such as notices issued by the EPA or other regulatory bodies.

- 6. If an EPA notification under section 59(1) of the *CLM Act* lists reports on the assessment of site contamination, Council will request copies of these reports to be included in its contaminated land site register.
- Council will either modify an existing record or create a new record in its contaminated land site register if it approves a new or significant modification (as defined by the UPSS Regulation) to an existing underground petroleum storage system.
- 8. Information contained in this register is to be used by Council in
 - a. furnishing contaminated land information required on section 10.7 planning certificates under the EP&A Act
 - b. determining the suitability of land for its proposed use
 - c. determining conditions of development consent so as to not increase the risk of harm, to human health and the environment, of an approved use of land.
- Council will consider the potential for contamination of adjacent land in any process prescribed in section 6.3(8).
- 10. Council will update records in the contaminated land site register with:
 - a. information provided to it in relation to the (actual or potential) contamination status of land, including notifications, notices and orders, and reports on the assessment of site contamination
 - b. information obtained from Council's inspection and monitoring of contaminated sites and from the inspection of sites operating underground petroleum storage systems
 - c. information directly obtained by Council in landuse planning and development control processes from
 - i. EPA online databases, in relation to sites subject to an investigation order and/or regulation under the *CLM Act*
 - ii. SafeWork NSW, in relation to underground petroleum storage systems licensed under Schedule 11 of the *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2017*
 - iii. NSW Fair Trading, in relation to registered retail fuel service stations
 - iv. other sources of information used as input into an assessment of historical land use.
- In lieu of a contaminated land site register, Council should identify and assess historical use of land using information identified in section 6.3(10)(c) in any process prescribed by section 6.3(8).

SECTION 10.7 PLANNING CERTIFICATE

- Council will furnish contaminated land information required on section 10.7(2) planning certificates including:
 - whether any adopted Council policy restricts the development of land subject to the planning certificate if Council knows or reasonably suspects land contamination
 - b. information prescribed by section 59(2) of the *CLM Act*
 - whether the land was or remains the subject of a preliminary investigation order under section 10(1)(a)–(b) of the CLM Act
 - d. whether the land is a remediation site
 - e. information on the potential of contamination of the land subject to the planning certificate due to its historical or current use. This information may be furnished using the annotations provided in Appendix 4 of this policy.
- Council may furnish additional contaminated land information on section 10.7(5) planning certificates, including:
 - report(s) possessed by Council and identified in Appendix 3 relating to the assessment or regulation of site contamination of that land or adjacent land
 - b. a statement that the site has been assessed and/or remediated
 - c. a statement that any person relying on the certificate is advised to consider these artefacts and to seek Council's advice regarding further development of the site.

6.4. Council land-use planning function

- 1. Council will consider land contamination in land-use planning processes in accordance with processes, procedures and standards prescribed by the *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines*.
- 2. Council will consider the potential for land to be contaminated when there is a proposed change in the permissible uses of that land.
- 3. Council will not include land in a zone that would permit a change of use of that land from the existing use unless:
 - a. Council has considered whether the land is contaminated
 - b. if the land is contaminated, Council is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state or can be made suitable for its proposed use after remediation, for all purposes for which land in the zone concerned is permitted to be used

c. if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for any purpose for which land in that zone is permitted to be used, Council will impose conditions in development consent and approvals under Parts 4 and 5 of the *EP&A Act* to ensure the land is suitable for its proposed use through remediation prior to or during development works.

INITIAL EVALUATION

4. Council will undertake an initial evaluation to investigate the potential for land contamination when preparing or making a planning instrument, development control plan or planning proposal (rezoning proposal) under Part 3 of the *EP&A Act*, using the potential land uses and activities listed in Appendix 2 as a guide in this evaluation.

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION

- 5. In alignment with *Local Planning Directions* 4.4 ('Remediation of Contaminated Land'), Council will prepare and submit a preliminary site investigation report with a planning proposal if that proposal seeks to rezone land to a proposed use that is a sensitive receptor (as defined by this policy), and there is no knowledge (or incomplete knowledge) as to whether that and adjacent land involve a land use or activity listed in Appendix 2.
- 6. The preliminary site investigation is to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of relevant guidelines made or approved by the NSW EPA in alignment with the requirements of the *CLM Act*. The proponent is responsible for engaging a suitably qualified consultant to undertake this investigation.
- Council will require a preliminary site investigation to be provided if it reasonably suspects, from an initial evaluation, that land may be contaminated because of the land's history (or historical zoning), condition or other information known to Council.
- 8. If the risk of contamination of land subject to a landuse planning process makes the land unsuitable for its proposed use, and it is not feasible to make the land suitable (that is, remediate the land) for its proposed use, Council will either:
 - a. restrict the range of permissible uses of that land in planning instruments
 - b. elect not to proceed with the planning proposal to rezone that land.
 - 9. If the preliminary site investigation identifies that the land can be made suitable for its proposed use through remediation, Council will include provisions in its local environment plan or development control plan that ensure the potential for contamination and the suitability of land for any proposed use is further addressed prior to the development of that land.

6.5. Council development control function

6.5.1. Development assessment

- 1. In alignment with section 4.15(1)(c) of the *EP&A Act*, Council shall consider land contamination in subdivision and development applications, particularly when a change in land use is proposed. This is to ensure that contaminated land:
 - a. is suitable for its proposed use in its contaminated state
 - b. can be made suitable for its proposed use through remediation
 - c. presents no increased risk of harm to human health and the environment.
- 2. Council will undertake an initial evaluation to identify and consider the possibility of all forms of potential contamination based on an assessment of the historical or current use of that or adjacent land, particularly if the historical or current use is a use or activity listed in Appendix 2, and the proposed use is a sensitive receptor.
- 3. If the initial evaluation identifies a potential for land contamination then, in alignment with section 4.6(4) of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP*, Council will initiate an assessment of site contamination (as prescribed in section 6.5.4 of this policy) to ascertain the nature and extent of contamination.

6.5.2. Exempt and complying development

- Development must not be carried out on land designated as 'significantly contaminated land' within the meaning of the *CLM Act* for complying development specified for Codes identified in section 1.19 under Part 1 of the *Exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP*.
- During development work on land subject to a complying development certificate, if land contamination is detected or reasonably suspected, Council requires that:
 - a. all development work immediately cease
 - b. Council and the EPA be notified of the potential contamination
 - c. the notification be sent by the PCA or by the person who issued the complying development certificate.
- 3. Exempt development must not be carried out on land designated as 'significantly contaminated land' within the meaning of the *CLM Act*.

6.5.3. Development consent

- 1. Council will, under section 4.17 of the *EP&A Act*, impose conditions in development consent to ensure there is no increased risk of harm to human health and the environment associated with:
 - a. development works (including complying development) on land that is known to be or is potentially contaminated
 - b. onsite management of contaminants in soil, including
 - i. soil used as infill at a development site (that is, virgin excavated natural material)
 - ii. soil that may contain asbestos
 - iii. contaminated soil from remediation works
 - c. offsite management of contaminants in soil, including waste material generated during remediation for offsite processing (a waste classification report³ must be provided prior to transporting waste material offsite)
 - d. the detection of contamination on land that is subject to a complying development certificate
 - e. the ongoing operation of an approved use of land that involves a land use or activity listed in Appendix 2.
- 2. Standard conditions prescribed by Council in development consent related to contaminated land are those either:
 - a. contained in the *Council Guidance on Implementing the Contaminated Land Policy* document
 - b. developed by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and located in the NSW Planning Portal (voluntary contaminated land conditions)
 - c. developed by Council in accordance with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's *Guide to Writing Conditions of Consent* and which align with the 'Newbury Test'.
- 3. Council can impose a condition of development consent that requires the applicant to:
 - a. prepare a report on the assessment of site contamination, and to submit this report to Council prior to issuance of a subdivision works or construction certificate
 - submit a validation report to Council prepared by a certified consultant prior to commencing development works, confirming the land has been made suitable through remediation for its proposed use, and whether any ongoing monitoring is required to manage residual site contamination

- c. prior to lodging a construction certificate, provide Council with the design specifications for a new or significantly modified underground petroleum storage system that was prepared by a 'duly qualified person' (within the meaning of the UPSS Regulation)
- d. prior to lodging an occupation certificate, provide Council with
 - works as executed plans related to the installation of new or significantly modified underground petroleum storage systems by a 'duly qualified person'
 - ii. a copy of the fuel system operation plan that has been prepared in accordance with the UPSS Regulation
- e. engage an accredited site auditor to review an assessment of site contamination and reports thereon, including a validation report. This is most appropriate for high-risk sites involving a change in land use to a sensitive receptor.

6.5.4. Assessment of site contamination

- 1. Council will require:
 - a. investigations on the nature and extent of land contamination to be undertaken by appropriately qualified contaminated land consultants
 - reports on these investigations to be prepared, or reviewed and approved by, an appropriately qualified and certified consultant in accordance with relevant guidelines made by the NSW EPA.

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION

- 2. If the initial evaluation identifies a potential for land contamination, then, in alignment with section 4.6(4) of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP*, Council will require a preliminary site investigation to be submitted with a subdivision works or development application to carry out development where the land concerned is:
 - a. land that is within an investigation area (within the meaning of the *CLM Act*)
 - b. land on which development for a purpose listed in Appendix 2 is currently being, or is known to have been, carried out
 - c. to the extent to which it is proposed to carry out development on it for residential, educational, recreational or childcare purposes, or for the purposes of a hospital – land
 - in relation to which there is no knowledge (or incomplete knowledge) as to whether development for a purpose listed in Appendix 2 has been carried out
 - ii. on which it would have been lawful to carry out such development during any period in respect of which there is no knowledge (or incomplete knowledge).

^a https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/contaminated-land/20p2233-consultants-reporting-on-contaminated-land-guidelines.pdf

- 3. Council will also require a preliminary site investigation when:
 - Council reasonably suspects the land is contaminated because of its historical use (or zone), its condition or other information known to Council
 - b. the land has been investigated and/or remediated, but there is insufficient information available to Council on the nature and extent of contamination and/or remediation works undertaken, or the circumstances have changed
 - c. there are restrictions on, or conditions attached to, the use of the land by a regulatory or planning authority that are or may be related to contamination, but there is insufficient information available to Council on the nature and extent of contamination
 - d. Council records show that the land is associated with pollution incidents or the illegal dumping of waste
 - e. the land is adjacent to land historically or currently being used for a purpose listed in Appendix 2, and Council reasonably suspects it is likely that this use may have contaminated the land subject to the preliminary site investigation
- 4. The preliminary site investigation is to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of relevant guidelines made or approved by the NSW EPA in alignment with the requirements of the *CLM Act*. The applicant is responsible for engaging a suitably qualified consultant to undertake this investigation.

DETAILED SITE INVESTIGATION

- 5. Council will require a detailed site investigation to be undertaken when either:
 - a. the results of the preliminary site investigation state the potential for or existence of contamination that may not be suitable for the proposed use of the land
 - b. Council is not satisfied with the content and/or completeness of the preliminary site investigation.
- 6. Council may request the preliminary and detailed site investigations to be combined when the land is known to be contaminated.
- 7. The detailed site investigation is to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of relevant guidelines made or approved by the NSW EPA in alignment with the requirements of the *CLM Act*. The applicant is responsible for engaging a suitably qualified consultant to undertake this investigation.

8. A report on the detailed site investigation must include a statement as to whether the land is suitable for its proposed use or if remediation is necessary to make the land suitable for its proposed use. If remediation is required, the report must list the feasible remediation options available.

REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN

- 9. A remediation action plan is to be provided to Council if the report on the preliminary or detailed site investigation states that the land is not suitable for its proposed use but can be made suitable through remediation.
- 10. Prior to determining a subdivision or development application, Council must be satisfied that remedial measures have been or will be undertaken in accordance with the remediation action plan lodged with Council.
- 11. A remediation action plan must identify, upon completion of remediation works, the need for ongoing land management due to residual contamination. This plan may also include an outline of the environmental management plan.

VALIDATION REPORT

- 12. A validation report must be lodged with Council after remediation works have been completed.
- 13. Where applicable, Council will include a condition of development consent requiring this report to be provided to Council prior to issuance of the subdivision works or construction certificate.

REMEDIATION WORKS

- 14. Remediation work that is ordinarily category 2 remediation work but which is ancillary to designated development that requires development consent under Part 4 of the *EP&A Act* and an environmental impact statement under Part 5 of the *EP&A Act* may, as an applicant chooses, either:
 - a. be made part of the subject of the development application for the designated development instead of being made the subject of a separate development application
 - b. be treated as category 2 remediation work, which does not require the consent of Council.
- 15. All remediation work must be consistent with the *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines* and carried out in accordance with guidelines made or approved by NSW EPA as required by the *CLM Act*.
- 16. Council requirements regarding site management of remediation works are outlined in Appendix 5 and are required to be included in a remediation action plan.

Item 9.4.1 - Attachment 1 - Director Planning and Environment - 25 July 2023

- Council must be notified within 30 days of the completion of remediation works, in alignment with section 4.14(2) of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP*. This notice is required to include:
 - a. information prescribed in section 4.15 of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP*
 - b. a validation report.

CATEGORY 1 REMEDIATION WORKS

- Remediation work that requires development consent is category 1 remediation work. Category 1 remediation work is remediation work that is either:
 - a. identified in section 4.8(a)–(f) of the *Resilience and* Hazards SEPP
 - b. not being work to which section 4.11(b) of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP* applies
 - c. not carried out in accordance with the site management provisions outlined in Appendix 5.

CATEGORY 2 REMEDIATION WORK

- 19. Remediation work that does not require development consent is category 2 remediation work. Section 4.11 of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP* defines what constitutes category 2 remediation work.
- 20. Council must be notified of the intent to undertake category 2 remediation work at least 30 days before commencement. This notification is to include the information identified in section 4.13(3) of the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP*.
- 21. Council also requires the following information to be lodged 14 days before commencing these works:
 - a. a copy of the preliminary site investigation report, detailed site investigation report and remediation action plan for these works
 - b. a copy of the soil and water management plan, where applicable (that is, for the management of flooding and of contaminants in soil)
 - c. the contact details of the contractor responsible for remediation works and of the party responsible for ensuring compliance of remediation work with all relevant regulatory requirements.
- 22. A validation report is to be submitted to Council upon the completion of category 2 remediation works.
- 23. For category 2 remediation works associated with underground petroleum storage systems, Council requires:
 - a. if a storage system is to be decommissioned, that the person responsible for the storage system notify Council no later than 30 days before the storage system is decommissioned or removed, and that the notification include both

- i. a report on the assessment of site contamination, which is likely to be a report on the preliminary site investigation
- ii. a remediation action plan
- b. if a storage system is decommissioned, that the person responsible for the storage system either
 - submit a site report (preliminary site investigation report) to Council no later than 60 days after the system is decommissioned
 - ii. submit the site report and a validation report to Council if remediation of the site is required, and submit these 60 days after the completion of the remediation works
- c. if a storage system is to be modified and involves the removal or replacement of an underground petroleum storage tank, that the person responsible
 - not commission the modified underground petroleum storage system unless the reports prescribed by this clause are submitted to Council
 - ii. submit an updated fuel system operation plan to Council
 - iii. prepare, in accordance with guidelines made by the NSW EPA, the reports prescribed by this clause.

SITE AUDIT

- 24. Specific circumstances that may trigger an independent review ('audit') of information pertaining to an assessment of site contamination (including reports thereon) include when Council either:
 - a. reasonably suspects that information provided by the applicant is incorrect or incomplete
 - needs to verify that information provided by the applicant adheres to appropriate standards, procedures and guidelines
 - c. does not have the capacity to technically review reports on the assessment of site contamination.
- 25. A statutory site audit is required only when there is a requirement to demonstrate compliance with:
 - a. a requirement under the CLM Act
 - b. an approved voluntary management proposal
 - c. a requirement imposed by at least one of the following
 - i. the CLM Act
 - ii. the Resilience and Hazards SEPP
 - iii. the *EP&A Act* (that is, development consent or any other approval under this Act)
 - d. any other requirement imposed by or under a relevant Act.

- 26. Independent review ('audit') can be undertaken by a consultant with the necessary competencies and qualifications.
- 27. A statutory site audit must be undertaken by a site auditor accredited under the relevant provisions of the *CLM Act*.
- 28. For statutory site audits (within the meaning of the *CLM Act*), Council must be provided:
 - a. the site audit statement that outlines the conclusions of a site audit
 - b. the site audit report that summarises the information reviewed by the accredited site auditor.
- 29. Requirements of site auditors are prescribed in the relevant guidelines made by the NSW EPA on the site auditor scheme under the *CLM Act*.
- 30. Costs associated with an independent review or the site audit process are with the applicant.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 31. An environmental management plan is required when either:
 - residual contamination on land requires ongoing management to manage the risk of harm to human health and the environment, especially when onsite containment of contamination is proposed or is in place
 - b. there are restrictions on the use of the land due to contamination.
- 32. An environmental management plan is to consider:
 - a. suitable management systems (active or passive)
 - b. potential for intrusive works, including any works arising from the maintenance of service infrastructure or exempt and complying development works
 - c. ecologically sustainable development
 - d. management of offsite contamination.
- 33. Council can, under section 4.17 of the EP&A Act, include a condition of development consent that requires an applicant to prepare and submit to Council an environmental management plan.
- 34. An environmental management plan is to be prepared in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the NSW EPA *Practice Note: Preparing Environmental Management Plans for Contaminated Land*.
- 35. An environmental management plan is to be prepared by an appropriately qualified contaminated land consultant and can be reviewed by an accredited site auditor. Environmental management plans prepared to comply with the *CLM Act* must be prepared, or reviewed and approved by, a contaminated land consultant who is certified under a certification scheme recognised by the NSW EPA.

- 36. Notations indicating that land is subject to an environmental management plan are required in:
 - a. section 10.7(2) and 10.7(5) planning certificates under the *EP&A Act*
 - b. covenants registered on a land title under section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.
- 37. Provisions of environmental management plans must be legally enforceable. Council can rely on section 4.17 of the *EP&A Act* to include, as a condition of development consent, that an ongoing environmental management plan be prepared and may also consider orders under section 124 of the *Local Government Act 1993.*

6.5.5 Maintaining compliance with development consent

CONTAMINATED LAND

- 1. Council may monitor sites subject to an environmental management plan in accordance with any role or responsibility prescribed to it under that plan.
- Council may monitor sites subject to remediation works to confirm that those works are undertaken in accordance with the site management provisions in Appendix 5.

UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE SYSTEM

- 3. Council authorised officers may inspect and monitor these sites to ensure that the operation of underground petroleum storage systems maintains compliance with development consent and does not present an increased risk of harm to human health or the environment through site contamination (for example, through leaks and spills). The following are excluded:
 - a. sites with operational or abandoned underground petroleum storage systems licensed under Schedule 1 of the *POEO Act*
 - b. Council-owned or managed sites with operational or abandoned underground petroleum storage systems for which the NSW EPA is the ARA.
- 4. The inspection and monitoring of underground petroleum storage systems will focus on:
 - a. retail fuel service stations
 - b. fuel depots
 - c. multipurpose premises with retail fuel service (for example, general stores and post offices).

- Council monitoring of these sites will be proportionate to the risk of harm posed by the underground petroleum storage system, which is to be determined by Council as a function of:
 - a. the age of underground petroleum storage tanks
 - b. existence of an onsite fuel system operation plan
 - c. evidence of loss monitoring
 - d. evidence of leak detection
 - e. proximity to a sensitive receptor, which would also include both
 - i. irrigation channels for agricultural use
 - ii. the use of groundwater for potable water use.
- 6. Council may determine and/or amend the potential risk of harm for an individual underground petroleum storage system site using information obtained from any of the following:
 - a. an annual inspection
 - b. an inspection at a frequency commensurate with the determined risk of the site
 - c. an assessment of responses provided to the Council's survey of underground petroleum storage system sites by the person responsible for the underground petroleum storage system
 - d. a formal notification received by Council under Part 5.7 of the *POEO Act* in relation to a potential leak in the underground petroleum storage system
 - e. any other notification sent to Council regarding the operation or decommissioning of the underground petroleum storage system
 - f. notifications under sections 91 and 96 of the *POEO Act* in relation to clean-up and prevention notices, respectively
 - g. the finding of an abandoned underground petroleum storage tank on public or private land.
- 7. Artefacts generated from Council's inspection and monitoring of underground petroleum storage systems are to be kept in Council's electronic document and records management system and linked to Council's contaminated land site register and/or to Council's database of underground petroleum storage systems.

6.6. Duty to notify

- 1. Where Council considers that contamination on a site triggers the duty to report contamination under clause 60 of the *CLM Act*, and it is not clear whether or not the polluter or site owner has reported the contamination, Council may notify the EPA.
- 2. Where the land is under Council management and/ or control, or Council is the polluter of land, Council will notify the EPA in accordance with clause 60 of the *CLM Act*.

6.7. Public land

 Community or public land (or part thereof) under Council's control or management that is known to be contaminated will be managed so as to not increase the risk of harm to human health and the environment.⁴

6.8. Use of consultants

- Contaminated land investigations will be undertaken by, and reports on these investigations are to be prepared, or reviewed and approved by, an appropriately qualified and certified consultant in accordance with relevant guidelines made by the NSW EPA.
- 2. The design and installation of underground petroleum storage systems will be undertaken by duly qualified persons within the meaning of the *UPSS Regulation*.

⁴ https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/managing-contaminated-land/procedures-for-land-managers

7. DOCUMENTATION

This policy is supported by a range of capacity resources, documents, forms and templates that are either included or referred to in:

- Appendix 1 'Best Practice Resources on Managing Contaminated Land' (including the Council Guidance on Implementing the Contaminated Land Policy) to assist and inform Council's navigation of the contaminated land regulatory landscape
- Appendix 2 'Potential Land Uses and Activities That May Cause Site Contamination'
- Appendix 3 'Artefacts Generated in the Process of Managing Contaminated Land'
- Appendix 4 'Annotations for Section 10.7 Planning Certificates on Contaminated Land'
- Appendix 5 'Site Management Provisions for Remediation Works'.

8. AUTHORISATION

Owner	Directorate	Input Directorate – Team Name	
	Responsible Officer	Insert Officer Position	
Authorisation	Insert 'Approved Executive' or 'Adopted Council' Include date approved/adopted		
Review Date	Insert date four years from last issue date, or earlier if required		
Register	Indicate if this policy is included in the public policy and procedure register.		
Record of Amendments	Insert date	Provide brief description of the change.	
	Insert date	Provide brief description of the change.	

APPENDIX 1 Best practice resources on managing contaminated land

The resources listed in Table A1.1 below are based on *Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP55 Guidelines)*, guidelines made or approved by the EPA and on resources developed by the EPA and other NSW councils. They have been updated, where applicable, to reflect changes in the regulatory landscape.

The resources are also provided for processes ancillary to managing contaminated land, including underground petroleum storage systems, onsite and offsite management of contaminants (including waste material) in soil, and the selection of consultants, among other processes.

A draft revision of the *SEPP55 Guidelines* (that is, the *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines*) was released by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment in 2018 but has yet to be finalised at the time of finalising the model policy. As already noted, the Contaminated Land Framework includes (where appropriate) elements of the draft guidelines.

Table A1.1: Best practice resources available to Council on managing contaminated land and underground
petroleum storage systems

RESOURCE	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	
Assessment of Site Contamination Reports	RAMJO-REROC, Ballina and Bathurst CRCB projects	A resource to assist Council to ascertain the completene of the report and to assist in the interpretation and use of its content. Also includes checklists to provide Counci with a degree of confidence and certainty on the report.	
Managing Offsite Transport of Soil	Ballina, RAMJO- REROC and FNWJO CRCB projects	A resource outlining best practices in the offsite management of soil, including soil that includes waste materials generated during remediation, for offsite processing.	
Managing Asbestos in Development Control Processes	FNWJO CRCB project	A resource for Council on managing asbestos in its operations. It is complementary to the Council Asbestos Management Policy.	
A Guide to Selecting a Consultant	RAMJO-REROC and Ballina CRCB projects	An important resource for Council to identify the required competencies and qualifications of consultants for specific stages of the assessment of site contamination, in the design and installation of underground petroleum storage systems, and in managing asbestos.	
A Guide to Retail Service Station Owners on Managing UPSS Systems	NSW EPA (updated by RAMJO-REROC and FNWJO CRCB projects)	A quick reference guide on the obligations of owners, operators and site managers of UPSS infrastructure. This guide is a retired NSW EPA resource that has since been updated by RAMJO and its collaborators.	
UPSS and Council ARA Responsibilities	RAMJO-REROC CRCB project	A quick reference guide for Council on their responsibilities as the ARA regarding UPSS systems.	
Decommissioning an Underground Petroleum Storage Tank or System	NSW EPA	A fact sheet for Council on the process to decommission an underground petroleum storage system.	
Statutory guidelines made or approved by the EPA	NSW EPA	The NSW EPA has made or approved a range of statutory guidelines dealing with different types of contamination. These guidelines are to be considered by accredited site auditors, contaminated land consultants, and those with a duty to report contamination to the NSW EPA.	
Non-statutory guidelines made or approved by the EPA	NSW EPA	The NSW EPA has made or approved a range of non- statutory guidance documents dealing with different types of contamination. These guidance documents are to be considered by accredited site auditors, contaminated land consultants, and those with a duty to report to the EPA.	

Note: RAMJO = Riverina and Murray Joint Organisation; REROC = Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils; CRCB = Council Regional Capacity Building; FNWJO = Far North West Joint Organisation.

APPENDIX 2 Potential land uses and activities that may cause site contamination

Information provided in this appendix is taken from the Department of Planning and Environment's draft *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines*. This information relates to activities that may cause contamination, as well as industries and associated chemicals that may cause contamination. The coverage of activities, industries and associated chemicals are largely the same when compared to the corresponding table in the *SEPP55 Guidelines*. Differences are presented in *italics*. The information in these tables is to be used as a guide by Council in an initial evaluation of the potential for site contamination. However, a conclusive find as to whether land is 'contaminated' or 'not contaminated' can only be determined after a preliminary site investigation or a detailed site investigation.

Acid and alkali plant and formulation	Iron and steel work
Agricultural and horticultural activities	Landfill sites
Airports	Metal treatment
Asbestos production and disposal	Mining and extractive industries
Battery manufacture and recycling	Oil production and storage
Breweries and distilleries	Paint formulation and manufacture
Chemical manufacture and formulation	Pesticide manufacture, formulation and use
Council depots	Power stations
Defence works	Printing shops
Drum reconditioning works	Railway yards
Dry-cleaning	Research institutions (laboratories)
Electrical manufacturing (transformers, capacitors)	Scrap yards
Electroplating and heat treatment premises	Service stations and fuel storage facilities (depots)
Engine works	Sheep and cattle dips
Explosives industry	Smelting and refining
Firefighting training and the use of firefighting foams	Tanning and associated trades
Foundries	Waste processing, storage and treatment
Fuel storage	Water and sewerage treatment plants
Gas works	Wood preservation
Hospitals	

Source: Table 1 in Appendix 1 of the Department of Planning and Environment's draft *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines*. The use of *italics* indicates an activity not identified in these guidelines but is known to cause site contamination.

Table A2.2: Industries and	l associated chemicals the	nat may cause contamination

INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY	MAIN CHEMICAL GROUP	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Agricultural and horticultural activities		See – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('fertiliser', 'fungicides', 'herbicides' and 'pesticides').
Airports	Hydrocarbons	Aviation fuels (total petroleum hydrocarbons, kerosene), <i>PFAS</i>
	Metals	Particularly lead, aluminium, magnesium, chromium, chlorinated solvents
Asbestos production and disposal	Asbestos	Asbestos (bonded and fibrous). Be aware of assessments in areas of naturally occurring asbestos. ¹
Battery manufacture	Acids	Sulfuric acid
and recycling	Metals	Lead, manganese, zinc, cadmium, nickel, cobalt, mercury, silver, antimony
Breweries and distilleries	Alcohol	Ethanol, methanol, esters
Chemical manufacture and use	Acid and alkali	Mercury; chlorine (chloralkali process); sulfuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids; sodium and calcium hydroxides
	Adhesives and resins	Polyvinyl acetate, phenols, formaldehyde, acrylates, phthalates
	Drum reconditioning works	Chemicals, paints, resins, tars, adhesives, oils, fuels, solvents, drum residues
	Dyes	Chromium, titanium, cobalt, sulfur organic compounds, nitrogen organic compounds, sulfates, solvents
	Explosives	Acetone, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, pentachlorophenol, ammonia, sulfuric acid, nitroglycerine, calcium cyanamide, lead, ethylene glycol, methanol, copper, aluminium, bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate, dibutyl phthalate, sodium hydroxide, mercury, silver
	Fertiliser	Calcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, nitrates, ammonium sulfate, carbonates, potassium, copper, magnesium, molybdenum, boron, cadmium, arsenic
	Flocculants	Aluminium
	Foam production	Urethane, formaldehyde, styrene
	Fungicides	Carbamates, copper sulfate, copper chloride, sulfur, chromium, zinc

¹ https://trade.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicInformation/index.html?appid=87434b6ec7dd4aba8cb664d8e646fb06

INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY	MAIN CHEMICAL GROUP	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Chemical manufacture and use (cont.)	Herbicides	Ammonium thiocyanate, carbamates, organochlorines, organophosphates, arsenic, mercury, triazines
	Paints	<u>Heavy metals</u> – arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, selenium, zinc, titanium.
		<u>Solvents</u> – toluene oils, either natural (for example, pine oil) or synthetic, hydrocarbon
	Pesticides	<u>Active ingredients</u> – arsenic, lead, organochlorines, organophosphates, sodium tetraborate, carbamates, sulfur, synthetic pyrethroids.
		<u>Solvents</u> – xylenes, kerosene, methyl isobutyl ketone, amyl acetate, a wide range of chlorinated solvents
	Pharmaceutical	<u>Solvents</u> – acetone, cyclohexane, methylene chloride, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanol, pyridine methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran
	Photography	Hydroquinone, sodium carbonate, sodium sulfite, potassium bromide, monomethyl para-aminophenol sulfate, ferricyanide, chromium, silver, thiocyanate, ammonium compounds, sulfur compounds, phosphate, phenylene diamine, ethyl alcohol, thiosulfates, formaldehyde
	Plastics	Sulfates, carbonates, cadmium, solvents, acrylates, phthalates, styrene
	Rubber	Carbon black
	Soaps, detergents	<u>General</u> – potassium compounds, phosphates, ammonia, alcohols, esters, sodium hydroxide, surfactants (sodium lauryl sulfate), silicate compounds.
		<u>Acids</u> – sulfuric acid and stearic acid <u>Oils</u> – palm, coconut, pine, tea tree
	Solvents	General – ammonia
		Hydrocarbons – for example, BTEX
		<u>Chlorinated organics</u> – for example, tetrachloroethene (perchloroethylene) trichloroethene, trichloroethane, dichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, methylene chloride

INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY	MAIN CHEMICAL GROUP	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Council depots		Hydrocarbons, PAH, asbestos, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, <i>PFAS</i>
Defence works		Hydrocarbons, <i>PFAS</i> , asbestos
		See also – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('explosives'), 'foundries', 'engine works', 'service stations and fuel storage facilities (depots)'
Dry-cleaning	Chlorinated solvents	Tetrachloroethene (perchloroethylene), trichloroethylene, 1,1,1–trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, white spirit (mixed hydrocarbons)
Electrical manufacturing	Solvents, metals	PCBs (transformers and capacitors), solvents, tin, lead, copper, mercury
Engine works	Hydrocarbons, metals, solvents, acids, alkalis, refrigerants	<u>Refrigerants</u> – chlorofluorocarbons, hydro chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons
	Antifreeze	Particularly aluminium, manganese, iron, copper, nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, lead, and oxides, chlorides, fluorides and sulfates of these metals
Foundries	Metals	Particularly aluminium, manganese, iron, copper, nickel, chromium zinc, cadmium, lead, and oxides, chlorides, fluorides and sulfates of these metals
Firefighting training and the use of firefighting foam	PFAS	Hydrocarbons, solvents, chlorinated solvents, inorganics
Gas works	Inorganics	Asbestos, ammonia, cyanide, nitrate, sulfide, thiocyanate, aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, zinc
	Organics	BTEX, phenolics, PAHs and coke
Hospitals	Waste	Asbestos, various
	Radioactive material	Diagnostic and therapeutic isotopes
Iron and steel work	Organics, metals	BTEX; phenolics; PAHs; metals and oxides of iron, nickel, copper, chromium, magnesium, manganese and graphite
Landfill sites	Gases, metals, organics	Methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia, sulfides, heavy metals, organic acids, hydrocarbons, asbestos
Marinas	Antifouling paints	Copper, tributyltin.
		See also – 'engine works', 'metal treatments' ('electroplating' metals)

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INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY	MAIN CHEMICAL GROUP	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Metal treatment	Electroplating	<u>Metals</u> – nickel, chromium, zinc, aluminium, copper, lead, cadmium, tin. <u>Acids</u> – sulfuric, hydrochloric, nitric and phosphoric acids. <u>General</u> – sodium hydroxide, 1,1,1– trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, ethylene glycol, cyanide compounds
	Liquid carburising baths	Sodium, cyanide, barium, chloride, potassium chloride, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium cyanate
Mining and extractive industries		Arsenic, mercury and cyanides. See also – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('explosives'). Aluminium, arsenic, copper, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, selenium, zinc and radio radionuclides. The list of heavy metals should be decided according to the composition
		of the deposit and known impurities. Consideration should be given to chemicals associated with any mineral processing that also occurred on the mine site. PFAS chemicals associated with firefighting equipment to protect mining infrastructure
Oil production and storage		See – 'service stations and fuel storage facilities (depots)'
Paint formulation and manufacture		See – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('paints')
Pesticide manufacture, formulation and use		See – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('pesticides')
Power stations		Asbestos, PCBs, fly ash metals, water treatment chemicals
Printing shops		Acids, alkalis, solvents, chromium, trichloroethene, methyl ethyl ketone. See also – 'chemical manufacture and use' ('photography')
Railway yards		Hydrocarbons, asbestos, arsenic, phenolics (creosote), heavy metals, nitrates, ammonia
Research Institutions (laboratories)		Various, depending on the nature of work being carried out. A case-specific evaluation is required.
Scrap yards		Hydrocarbons, metals, solvents, asbestos

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INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY	MAIN CHEMICAL GROUP	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Service stations and fuel storage facilities (depots)	Petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs and lead	Aromatic hydrocarbons, BTEX, naphthalene, PAHs, phenols, lead
Sheep and cattle dips		Arsenic, organochlorines, organophosphates, carbamates, synthetic pyrethroids
Smelting and refining		Metals, fluorides, chlorides and oxides of copper, tin, silver, selenium lead, and aluminium
Tanning and associated trades	Various	<u>Metals</u> – chromium, manganese, aluminium <u>General</u> – ammonium sulfate, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, arsenic phenolics, formaldehyde, sulfide, tannic acid
Water and sewerage treatment plants	Metals and chemicals used in water treatment and wastewater and biosolids treatment	Aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, nickel, fluoride, lime, zinc
Waste processing, storage and treatment	Fire retardants, plastics	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers, PFAS, plasticisers
Wood preservation	Metals	Chromium, copper, arsenic, naphthalene, ammonia, pentachlorophenol, dibenzofuran, anthracene, biphenyl, ammonium sulfate, quinoline, boron, creosote, organochlorine pesticides

Note: PFAS = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances; BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene; PAH = polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.

Source: Table 2 in Appendix 1 of the Department of Planning and Environment's draft Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines. The use of *italics* indicates an activity not identified in these guidelines but is known to cause site contamination.

APPENDIX 3 Potential land uses and activities that may cause site contamination

Table A3.1 lists artefacts either prepared by or for Council in a process to consider and assess site contamination. These artefacts should be retained in Council's electronic document and records management system and also linked to the respective record in Council's contaminated land site register. These artefacts can also be provided with section 10.7 planning certificates under the *EP&A Act*.

Table A3 1 . Artefacts generated in a	process to assess site contamination
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PROCESS	ARTEFACT	PREPARED BY	DESCRIPTION
Initial evaluation	Checklist	Council	To guide Council's consideration of the potential for site contamination.
Preliminary site investigation	Report on the preliminary site investigation	Consultant	Reports the possibility of potential contamination based on historical land use. It includes the development of the conceptual site model.
	Checklist	Council	Confirms whether the requirements of the investigation have been met.
Detailed site investigation	Report on the detailed site investigation	Consultant	Defines the extent and degree of contamination and assesses potential risks posed to health and the environment by contaminants. The investigation is also used to obtain sufficient information for the development of a remediation action plan if required.
	Checklist	Council	Confirms whether the requirements of the investigation have been met.
Remediation	Remediation action plan	Consultant	A plan that sets out remediation objectives and documents the proposed remediation process.
	Validation report	Consultant	Reports on whether the objectives for remediation and any conditions of development consent have been achieved.
Site audit	Site audit report	Consultant	A summary of information reviewed by the accredited site auditor.
	Site audit statement	Consultant	An outline of the conclusions of a site audit.
Environmental management plan		Consultant	Outlines the mitigation measures and/ or monitoring requirements where the full clean-up of a site is not feasible or where onsite containment of contamination has been proposed.

Table A3.2 lists key artefacts generated in a process to regulate contaminated land and underground petroleum storage systems.

These artefacts should be retained in Council's electronic document and records management system, and also linked to the respective record in Council's contaminated land site register.

These artefacts may also be included on section 10.7 planning certificates under the *EP&A Act*.

Table A3.2: Artefacts generated in a process to regulate contaminated land and underground petroleum storage systems

PROCESS	ARTEFACT	PREPARED BY
EPA notices and orders	Preliminary investigation order	EPA
under the CLM Act	Significant contaminated land notice	EPA
	Management order	EPA
	Voluntary management proposal	Landowner, or person managing an activity that caused the site contamination
	Environmental management plan	EPA/landowner
	Revocation of orders under the CLM Act	EPA
Pollution prevention	Waste classification report	Person responsible for remediation
	UPSS inspection form	Council
	Contaminated land investigation form	Council
	POEO Act section 91 clean-up notice	Council/EPA
	POEO Act section 96 prevention notice	Council/EPA
	Leak notification under the <i>POEO Act</i> Part 5.7	Council / UPSS operator
	Fuel system operation plan	Council / UPSS operator
	Loss monitoring reports	Council / UPSS operator
	Leak detection reports	Council / UPSS operator
Decommissioning of	Development application	
a UPSS (category 2 remediation works)	Notifications (leak notification)	UPSS owner
	Validation report	Consultant
Information management	<i>POEO Act</i> section 192 and 193 requests for information	Council
	Survey of UPSS operators	Council
Compliance	Penalty infringement notices	Council

Note: UPSS = underground petroleum storage system.

APPENDIX 4 Annotations for section 10.7 planning certificates on contaminated land

Council is required to include contaminated land information on section 10.7 planning certificates. This requirement is anchored in:

- the EP&A Act
 - o section 10.7(2), as elaborated by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*
 - o section 10.7(5), in relation to advice on other matters affecting the land
 - o section 10.7(6), in relation to furnishing of contaminated land information in good faith with Schedule 6 of the *EP&A Act*
- section 10(1) in schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* in relation to whether an adopted Council policy restricts the development of land because of site contamination

- the CLM Act
 - o section 10(1)(a)–(b), in relation to preliminary investigation orders issued by the EPA for the land
 - o section 44, in relation to the EPA's repeal or revoking of orders and notices issued under section 10 of the *CLM Act*
 - o section 59(2), in relation to matters that are to be included in section 10.7 planning certificates.

The information required to be included on a planning certificate is outlined in Table A4.1. Council must note that information prescribed under section 59(2) of the *CLM Act* pertains to land that 'is' subject – not 'was' subject – to the prescribed regulatory processes. However, Council can elect to include this historical information on planning certificates in accordance with its *Contaminated Land Policy*.

PLANNING CERTIFICATE	CONTAMINATED LAND INFORMATION
Section 10.7(2)	A statement that Council has adopted a policy to restrict the development of land because of the actual or potential likelihood of that land being contaminated.
	See Table A4.2 for annotations that Council can use.
	At the date of issue of the planning certificate, a statement that the land to which the planning certificate relates is:
	 significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the CLM Act, including whether only part or all of the land is significantly contaminated
	subject to a management order under the CLM Act
	 the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal under the CLM Act
	• subject to an ongoing maintenance order under the CLM Act
	• the subject of a site audit statement under the CLM Act.
	Council may elect to include information on the potential of site contamination because the historical use of that land is known or reasonably suspected by Council to be an activity identified in Appendix 2.
	See Table A4.2 for annotations that Council can use.
Section 10.7(5)	Information provided on section 10.7(2) planning certificates and additional information Council may elect to disclose pertaining to the actual or potential contamination of the land.
	See Table A4.2 for annotations that Council can use.

Table A4.1: Contaminated land information required on section 10.7 planning certificates

Table A4.2: Annotations for additional information on section 10.7 planning certificates for land that is or may be contaminated

SITUATION	ANNOTATION
Council has identified that the land:	'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land that may restrict the development
 has a previous land-use history that could have involved the use of contaminants on the site (for 	of the land.
example, the land may have been used for an activity listed in Appendix 2)is known to be contaminated but has not been remediated.	This policy is implemented when zoning or land-use changes are proposed on lands that have previously been used for certain purposes.
	Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'
Council has identified that the land is known to contain contaminants but that it has been remediated for a particular use or range of uses, and some	'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land that may restrict the development of the land.
contamination remains on the site (for example, encapsulated).	This policy is implemented when zoning or land-use changes are proposed on lands that are considered to be contaminated or on lands that have been remediated for a specific use.
	Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'
Council records do not contain a clear site history without significant gaps in information, and Council cannot determine whether the land is contaminated	'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land that may restrict the development of the land.
and, therefore, the extent to which Council's policy should apply.	This policy is implemented when zoning or land-use changes are proposed on lands that have previously been used for certain purposes. Council records do not have sufficient information about the previous use of this land to determine whether the land is contaminated.
	Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application or provisions under relevant state legislation is warranted.'

Note: The information in this table applies where Council has adopted a policy to restrict the development of land because of the actual or potential likelihood of that land being contaminated.

APPENDIX 5 Site management provisions for remediation works

Council can impose site management provisions for proposed remediation works. Council will request that these provisions be included in a remediation action plan that is to be lodged to Council prior to commencing these works. Council will require remediation works to be carried out in accordance with the remediation action plan.

The site management provisions listed in Table A5.1 are taken from the *Resilience and Hazards SEPP* and amended to reflect best practice site management, as included in the draft *Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines* and in other Council contaminated land policies.

Remediation work must comply with the requirements of the:

- CLM Act
- Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines
- Resilience and Hazards SEPP
- POEO Act.

Council will also require the validation report to be lodged with Council within 60 days of the completion of remediation works and, where applicable, prior to the issuance of a subdivision or construction certificate.

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Air quality	Emissions of dust, odour and fumes from a remediation site are to be appropriately controlled and in accordance with relevant regulations and guidelines made or approved by the EPA.
	These may include but are not limited to:
	ensuring no onsite burning of material
	maintaining equipment in a functional manner to minimise exhaust emissions
	 covering vehicles transporting soil (including contaminated soil) and/or infill onsite or offsite
	 establishing dust suppression and control measures to minimise windborne emissions of dust, having regard to site-specific wind conditions
	 monitoring and managing odours, including the use of a hydrocarbon mitigating agent on the impacted areas and materials
	 covering stockpiles of contaminated soil that remain onsite for more than 24 hours (see 'stockpiles' for additional provisions)
	regularly monitoring air quality throughout remediation work.
Bunding	Any areas used for remediation or the stockpiling of construction materials or contaminated soils shall be controlled to contain surface water run-off and run-on and be designed and constructed so as to prevent the leaching of contaminants into the subsurface or groundwater.
	Locate stockpiles and construction materials away from drainage lines and provide bunding of disturbed areas and excavations to prevent run-off to waterways or stormwater where necessary.
	All surface water discharges from the bunded areas to Council's stormwater system shall not contain detectable levels of the contaminants of concern and must comply with the relevant EPA and ANZECC standards for water quality.
	Any discharge must satisfy the provisions of the POEO Act.

Table A5.1: Site management provisions to be included in a remediation action plan

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Capping or containment of contaminated soil	Capping of contaminated soil should occur only after alternative remediation works have been investigated, particularly in urban zoning or areas identified as future growth in Council's local environment plan or development control plan.
	Contaminated soil is only permitted to be capped if it does not prevent any permitted use of the land and if it can be demonstrated that there will be no ongoing impacts on human or environmental health.
	Capping of contaminated soil that exceeds zoning permissible levels is classified as category 1 remediation work and may only be permitted with development consent.
	The soil investigation levels for urban redevelopment in NSW are contained in <i>National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> (as amended).
	Where the proposed remediation involves the onsite containment of contaminated material, the need for a continuing monitoring program should be assessed by both the applicant's consultants and Council. To ensure that future owners of the site are aware of the contaminated material and any ongoing maintenance and monitoring, Council may impose a consent condition on any subsequent development application for the subject site, requiring a covenant to be registered on the title of the land that gives notice of the existence of onsite containment of the contaminated soil. The covenant may also bind the owners or any future owners to the responsibility of ongoing monitoring and maintenance (as described in an environmental management plan) and any future remediation works required.
	Records of any maintenance undertaken on the site shall be kept for future reference and provided to Council annually.
	The cost of preparing the covenant is borne by the applicant.
Consultants	Ensure consultants (or contractors) undertaking the remediation works have the required competencies and qualifications.
	Remediation work requiring validation by a site auditor (that is, a statutory site audit) must use a site auditor accredited under Part 4 of the <i>CLM Act</i> .
	Validation of remediation work that is not a statutory site audit is to be undertaken by a consultant with the necessary competencies and qualifications.
Consultation	Written notification to adjoining owners and occupants is to occur at least two days prior to commencing remediation works.
	This notification is to include:
	the estimated length of remediation work
	 the hours of remediation work the contact datails of the site manager
	the contact details of the site manager. Signage visible from the read and adjagent to site access is to display the site manager.
	Signage visible from the road and adjacent to site access is to display the site manager and remediation contractor contact details for the duration of the works.

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Decommissioning of underground petroleum storage systems	 The removal of all UPSSs is to be undertaken in accordance with the: UPSS Regulations SafeWork NSW requirements Australian Standard AS 4976-2008: The Removal and Disposal of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks. Decommissioning of an underground petroleum storage tank or system must be undertaken by a duly qualified person who holds a demolition licence from SafeWork NSW and is competent and experienced in the task. Following the removal of an underground petroleum storage tank or system, the site area, which includes bowser lines and fuel lines, shall be assessed, remediated if need be and validated in accordance with the requirements above and with guidelines made or approved by the NSW EPA. All documents must be submitted to Council, including (but not limited to) a validation report (or tank pit validation) prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA.
Erosion and sediment control	An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) is to be prepared and submitted to Council for approval prior to commencing remediation works. The ESCP is to be developed with regard to the requirements detailed in Council's <i>Soil and Water Management Policy</i> and Council's <i>Engineering Guidelines and Technical Specifications</i> and must include leachate collection and disposal. Sediment control structures shall be provided to prevent sediment from entering drainage systems, particularly where surfaces are exposed or where soil is stockpiled. All erosion and sediment control measures must be maintained in a functional condition throughout the remediation works. Vehicles are to be cleaned prior to leaving the site. Also see – 'soil and water management' for related provisions.
Hazardous material	 Hazardous and industrial wastes arising from the remediation work shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the NSW EPA and SafeWork NSW, together with the: <i>Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011</i> <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2017</i> <i>CLM Act</i> and subordinate regulations <i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i> and subordinate regulations. Under the POEO Act, the transportation of Schedule 1 hazardous waste is a scheduled activity and thereby required by the EPA to be carried out by a transporter licensed by the NSW EPA. <i>Also see</i> – 'waste' for additional related site management provisions.
Health and safety	 All works associated with remediation works must comply with workplace health and safety legislation and other applicable SafeWork NSW requirements. This requires: the preparation of a health and safety plan site fencing, public safety warning signs and security surveillance (where applicable) to be established for the remediation site.

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Hours of work	All remediation work (including the delivery and removal of materials or equipment) shall be limited to the following hours of work (unless through an alternative mutual agreement in writing with Council):
	 Monday to Saturday – 7.00 am to 5.00 pm
	Sunday and Public Holidays – no remediation work is permitted
	Note: The hours of work listed above are in accordance with the <i>Exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP</i> .
Importation of infill	All fill imported to the site shall be validated as virgin excavated natural material as defined in the <i>POEO Act</i> to ensure that it is:
	suitable for the proposed land use from a contamination perspective
	compatible with the existing soil characteristics for site drainage purposes.
	Council may, in certain instances, require the details of the appropriate validation of imported fill material to be submitted with any application for the future development of the site. Hence, all fill imported onto a site is to be validated by one or both of the following methods during remediation works:
	• Imported fill should be accompanied by documentation from the supplier that certifies that the material is not contaminated, based upon analyses of the material or the known past history of the site where the material is obtained.
	• Sampling and analysis of the fill material should be conducted in accordance with the NSW EPA <i>Sampling Design Guidelines</i> to ensure that the material is not contaminated.
	Fill should be imported and exported in accordance with the provision of a virgin excavated natural material exemption or an NSW resource recovery order and exemption.
	Fill is permitted for use provided that it:
	• is not itself contaminated, particularly with waste material (including asbestos)
	is weed and pest free
	• is compatible with the existing soil characteristics so as not to adversely affect site drainage.
Landscaping and rehabilitation	The remediation work site must be stabilised to ensure that no offsite impacts occur on the site after completion. This requires:
	the preparation of a landscaping plan
	landscaping of the site in accordance with the landscape plan
	• the progressive stabilisation and revegetation of disturbed areas in accordance with the landscape plan.
	There shall be no removal or disturbance to trees or native understorey without prior written consent obtained through Council's tree preservation order process.
	All trees that will be retained on the site must be suitably protected from damage during remediation works. This includes the provision of protective fencing to protect the root zone of these trees. The fencing must extend, at a minimum, to the drip line of each tree.
	No stockpiling, storage, excavation, vehicle parking or vehicle movement is to occur within the root zone protection area. Tree protection fencing must remain in place until the end of remediation works.
	All exposed areas shall be progressively stabilised and revegetated upon the completion of remediation works.

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Noise and vibrations	Any noise and vibrations from the site shall be limited by complying with the NSW EPA's <i>Noise Policy for Industry</i> (2017) and the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i> .
	All equipment and machinery shall be operated in an efficient manner to minimise noise from the site on adjoining properties, including (when necessary) ensuring that plant equipment noise is suppressed.
	The use of any plant or machinery shall not, on any premises, cause vibrations in excess of the relevant NSW EPA guidelines and Australian Standards.
Rodents and vermin	Rodents and vermin are to be adequately controlled and disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.
Site access and vehicle use	 Vehicle access to the site shall be designated to prevent the tracking of sediment onto public roadways and footpaths. Soil, earth, mud or similar material must be removed from the roadway by sweeping, shovelling or a means other than washing on a daily basis or as required by an appropriate authority. Soil residue from vehicle wheels shall be collected and disposed of in an appropriate manner. All vehicles are to: enter and exit the site in a forward motion comply with all road rules, including vehicle weight limits minimise the use of local roads by using state roads where available be cleaned pre-work and post-work to prevent the movement of weed seeds have all loads securely covered or sealed to prevent the release of any dust, fumes, soil or liquid emissions during transportation conduct deliveries of soil, materials, equipment or machinery during the hours of remediation work (see 'hours of work').
Site security and lighting	The site shall be secured to ensure against all unauthorised access by using appropriate fencing. It is recommended that security lighting be used to deter unauthorised access. If security lighting is used, it shall be shielded to protect the amenity of adjoining landowners.
Soil and water management	All remediation works shall be conducted in accordance with a site-specific soil and water management plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of LANDCOM's <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction.</i> ¹ The plan should aim to segregate and manage both contaminated and non-contaminated areas in a manner that minimises the potential dispersal of contaminants and any cross-contamination of contaminated and non-contaminated materials. In some cases, standard erosion and sediment control requirements will be inadequate for managing contaminated soils and water. Where remediation work involves the excavation of soil, the person responsible for the remediation work shall consult Council's flood mapping. Where works are proposed to be undertaken within an area identified by Council as having the potential to be impacted by flood waters (that is, inundation), such works shall be undertaken in alignment with the responsive actions for such potential site inundation as described in the site-specific soil and water management plan. A copy of the remediation action plan and the soil and water management plan shall be kept onsite and made available to Council officers on request. Soil and water management measures for remediation work in relation to stockpiles, site access, excavation pump-out, landscaping and rehabilitation, and bunding are discussed elsewhere in this table. <i>See – 'erosion</i> and sediment control' for related provisions.

¹ https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/managing-urban-stormwater-soils-and-construction-volume-1-4th-editon

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Stockpiles	No stockpiles of soil or other materials shall be placed on public land (for example, footpaths, reserves or nature strips).
	All stockpiles shall be placed away from drainage lines, gutters or stormwater pits or inlets. All stockpiles of soil or other material shall be maintained to prevent dust, odours or seepage. All stockpiles of contaminated soils shall be secured to prevent dust, odour or seepage if being stored for more than 24 hours.
	Stockpiling of contaminated materials requires special measures to manage the generation of leachate, run-off, vapours, odours and airborne particulates.
	Store any temporary stockpiles of contaminated soil in a secure area.
Unexpected finds during remediation works	Council is required to be notified of any new information that comes to light during remediation works that has the potential to alter previous conclusions regarding site contamination.
Validation report	The validation report is to be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines made by the NSW EPA.
	A copy of the validation report is to be provided to Council within 60 days of completing the remediation works and prior to commencing development works at the site.
	The validation report is to:
	contain a copy of any reports or records taken during remediation or following the completion of validation works
	 contain a validation statement detailing that all works have been undertaken and completed satisfactorily and in accordance with relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA
	 demonstrate that the objectives of the remediation action plan have been achieved, any conditions of development consent have been complied with and whether any further remediation work or restrictions on land use are required
	 provide evidence confirming that all NSW EPA, SafeWork NSW and other regulatory authorities' license conditions, approvals and/or regulatory requirements have been met, including in respect of managing contaminated soil and other waste material generated by the remediation works
	identify the need for continued monitoring in situations where clean-up is not feasible or onsite containment has occurred
	state the suitability of the site for its current or proposed use.
	Successful validation is the statistical confirmation that the remediated site complies with the clean-up criteria set for the site.
	The full cost of the validation is borne by the applicant.
Vertical mixing (on agricultural land)	The Guidelines for the Vertical Mixing of Soil on Former Broad-Acre Agricultural Land relates to the remediation of large agriculture properties with low-level but broad-spread contamination.
	The relevant NSW EPA guidelines are not designed or suitable for use in the remediation of contamination, including lead contamination, on small allotments. Therefore, Council will not support remediation action plans relying on this methodology, and an alternative remediation methodology shall be used for small allotments.

PARAMETER	PROVISION TO BE INCLUDED IN A REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN
Waste	If contaminated soil and other waste material generated by the remediation works are to be treated and managed onsite, the treatment and management of each is to be in accordance with relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA.
	If contaminated soil and other waste material generated by the remediation works are to be removed from the site, then this must be in accordance with the POEO Act and its waste regulation. This includes:
	 the preparation of a waste management plan that the waste classification process complies with the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i> and is undertaken by an appropriately qualified consultant
	record-keeping for waste going to a licensed landfill or a resource recovery facility regarding
	o how the waste is to be treated and transported
	 evidence that the landfill is licensed to accept this waste the requirement that transport of the waste to or from a site must be by a licensed waste transport contractor.
	Any enquiries associated with the offsite disposal of waste from a contaminated site should be referred to the EPA helpline (phone 131 555).
	If contaminated soil or other waste generated by the remediation works is to be transported to Council's landfill or waste management facility:
	Council's Waste Management Facility only accepts waste in accordance with its Environment Protection Licence (number XXXX).
	 Section L5 Waste requires that waste be general solid waste. Analysis of the contaminated soil is to be undertaken to verify that the waste is general solid waste. All documentation is to be provided to Council's Waste Management Team and analysis of the undertaken the landfill
	approved prior to the waste entering the landfill. See – 'hazardous material' for related site management provisions.
Water quality: dewatering –	Only clean and unpolluted waters are to be discharged to Council's stormwater system or any watercourse. Any discharge must satisfy the provisions of the <i>POEO Act</i> .
excavation and groundwater pump-out	Prior to any dewatering commencing, a dewatering management plan shall be submitted to Council.
	All pump-out water must be analysed for concentrations of suspended solids, pH and any contaminants of concern. The analytical results must comply with the relevant NSW EPA and ANZECC standards for the quality of water discharged to stormwater. If necessary, the water shall be treated prior to discharge.
	If the water quality does not comply with the identified criteria, then it cannot be discharged to stormwater. Alternative arrangements for the disposal of water shall be provided, if necessary (for example, offsite disposal by a licensed liquid waste transporter for treatment or disposal at an appropriate waste treatment or processing facility).
	Dewatering may require a licence from the NSW Office of Water.
Water quality: groundwater	Any contamination assessment, carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant guidelines made or approved by NSW EPA in accordance with the <i>CLM Act</i> , shall address the potential for contamination of groundwater at the site.
	Any work below the water table may require a licence from the NSW Office of Water. Such works include bores for water supply, testing and monitoring, and any dewatering or extraction.
	If the groundwater at the site is found to be contaminated, then Council, the NSW Office of Water and the NSW EPA are to be notified.

Note: ANZECC = Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council; UPSS = underground petroleum storage system; ESCP = erosion and sediment control plan.

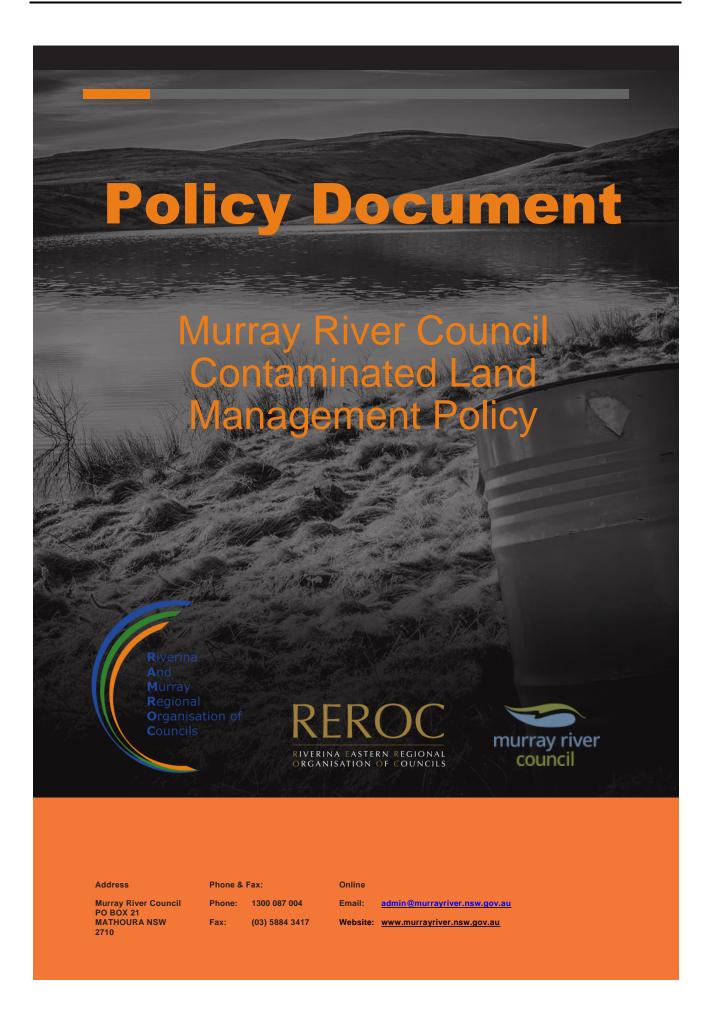
MURRAY RIVER COUNCIL

CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT POLICY POL403.V1

ADOPTED: 27 June 2017







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- Corowa Shire Council
- Former Deniliquin Council (Edward River Council)
- Griffith City Council
- Temora Shire Council
- Tumbarumba Shire Council
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Policy

1. ABOUT THIS POLICY

This policy, known as the Murray River Council Contaminated Land Management Policy, outlines requirements relating to the use and/or development of land that is or may be contaminated.

This policy has been developed under the provisions of the *Contaminated Land Management Act*¹ (CLM Act), its associated State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of land² and the Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines³ in regards to the principles of:

- i. Ensuring that changes of land use, or new development proposals, will not increase the risk to human health or the environment;
- ii. Avoiding inappropriate restrictions on land use; and
- iii. Providing information to support decision making and to inform the community.

1.1 LAND TO WHICH POLICY APPLIES

All land in the Murray River Local Government Area (LGA).

1.2 DATE ADOPTED BY COUNCIL

This policy was adopted by Council at the Moulamein Bowling Club on Tuesday 27 June 2017.

Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions are set out in Appendix 1.

1.3 PURPOSE

This policy provides a framework for the management of contaminated or potentially contaminated land in the Murray River LGA. The policy identifies how the management of contaminated land is integrated into Council's planning and development processes.

¹ Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+140+1997+cd+0+N

² State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land <u>http://www5.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/nsw/consol_reg/seppn55ol537/</u>

³ Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines <u>http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/gu_contam.pdf</u>

1.4 OBJECTIVES

The integration of contaminated land management into the local planning and development control process will enable Council to:

- Ensure that the Council exercises its functions in relation to the development of contaminated land with a reasonable standard of care and diligence and that decisions are made in good faith;
- Ensure that the likelihood of land contamination is considered as early as possible in the planning and development control process;
- Ensure that planning and development decisions take into account available information relating to the likelihood of land contamination;
- Link decisions about the development of land with the information available about contamination possibilities;
- Ensure that any development of contaminated land will not result in unacceptable levels of risk to human health or the environment;
- Avoid inappropriate restrictions on the development of contaminated land;
- Ensure that site investigations and remediation work are carried out in a satisfactory manner, and where appropriate, are independently verified by site audits;
- Facilitate the provision of consistent and reliable information to the public about land contamination;
- Ensure that ongoing responsibility for management and monitoring of contaminated land is clearly and legally assigned;
- Ensure that the community is not unduly disadvantaged by increased health and environmental risks or increased management costs when accepting the dedication of public assets;
- Adopt a policy approach that will provide strategic and statutory planning options based on the information about contamination; and
- Exercise statutory planning functions with a standard of care.

1.5 POLICY APPLICATION

This policy applies to the following planning functions of Council:

- The preparation and amendment of Local Environmental Plans
- The preparation, approval and amendment of Development Control Plans
- The preparation and adoption of Plans of Management for Community Land
- The determination of Development Applications
- The modification of Development Consents;
- The determination of activities pursuant to Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979; and
- The storage and sharing of contaminated land information through Section 149 planning certificates.

1.6 GUIDELINES

This policy has been developed from the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) and in conjunction with the *Contaminated Land Management Act* 1997 (CLM Act), Murray Local Environmental Plan 2011 and Wakool Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Effective management of contaminated land in land-use planning is necessary in managing the risk of harm potentially posed by land contamination to human health and the environment.

In the context of land contamination, councils are the planning and consent authorities and are thereby expected to act in "good faith" and in accordance with the requirements of the NSW CLM Act. "Good faith" provisions also extend to the subordinate State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55), and its Planning Guidelines.

Councils have responsibilities under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979⁴ (EP&A Act) in regard to the early identification of contaminated sites, the consideration of land contamination issues in planning functions, data and information management regarding land contamination, and to inform the public on contamination matters (e.g. Section 149 Planning Certificates).

Under the CLM Act, the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) regulates contaminated sites where the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation. Contaminated sites that are not regulated by the EPA are managed by local councils through land-use planning processes.

1.7 CHANGE MANAGEMENT

This policy will require management and review every 5 years or as legislation and regulations are updated. Any change must be made in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations applicable at the time, and/or any regulatory changes.

2. OBLIGATIONS

2.1 DUTY TO REPORT

The CLM Act requires persons to notify the EPA if they become aware that their activities have contaminated land so as to present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The Act also requires landowners to notify the EPA if they become aware that their land has been contaminated so as to present an unacceptable risk of harm to human health or the environment. This requirement applies whether the contamination occurred before or during the current owner's tenure of the land and the notification must be made as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the risk (See Appendix 2 – Activities that may cause contamination).

To assess the requirement to notify the site to the EPA, the land owner and/or persons who have caused the contamination should consult Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the CLM Act.⁵

Section 60 of the CLM Act imposes a duty on owners of land, and persons who have contaminated land, to immediately notify the EPA as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the contamination that does, or may, pose a significant risk to human or environmental health.

According to the Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the CLM Act, a person is taken to be aware of the contamination if it is considered that they are aware or should have reasonably become aware of the contamination. Factors taken into account in determining when a person should reasonably have become aware of the contamination are;

i. The persons' abilities, including their experience, qualifications and training

- ii. Whether the person could reasonably have sought advice that would have made them aware of the contamination
- iii. The circumstances of the contamination.

2.2 CONSULTANTS

Contaminated land consultant certification schemes have been developed to ensure any consultants dealing with contaminated sites have the necessary competencies to carry out the work. The certification schemes recognised by the EPA under the Consultants and Site Auditor Scheme are detailed on the EPA website⁶.

Where reports are required to be submitted to the EPA and/or Council they must comply with the requirements of the CLM Act to be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by a practitioner certified under an EPA recognised scheme. This requirement includes reports associated with a:

- Preliminary investigation order
- Management order
- Voluntary management proposal
- Ongoing maintenance order
- Duty to report contamination

Where required to be submitted to Council, reports must be prepared in accordance with the current relevant guidelines approved under the CLM Act and in accordance with SEPP 55. Council may require the following to be submitted:

- Preliminary investigation
- Detailed investigation
- A Remediation Action Plan
- Validation, monitoring and remediation reporting

The front cover of a submitted report must include the details of the consultant's certification. For a CLA Specialist CEnvP this involves affixing the CEnvP logo and for SCPA the certified practitioner is to affix their seal.

Any requirements for reporting undertaken after 1 July 2017 must be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by a certified consultant.

⁴ Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/viewtop/inforce/act+203+1979+first+0+N

⁵ Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the *Contaminated Land Management Act* <u>http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/150164-land-contamination.htm</u>

⁶ EPA Consultants and the Site Auditor Scheme http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/selectaclmcons.htm

⁸

3. COUNCIL RECORDS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Council has a responsibility to provide information regarding land use history, land contamination and remediation.

The SEPP 55 Guidelines emphasises the importance of local government information systems in ensuring that adequate information is available to Council staff and the community in relation to both actual and potential land contamination.

Council also has a statutory responsibility to include certain information regarding land contamination on planning certificates issued under Section 149(2) and Section 149(5) of the EP&A Act.

Council's records regarding contaminated land are dynamic and will change over time as land is investigated, remediated and validated, and as new sites of potential contamination are identified. Existing records in relation to contaminated land should be kept on individual property files for each parcel of land. To assist Council in the management of information the following is (without limitation) recorded for individual parcels of land (where available / known):

- a) Site contamination reports submitted to Council (i.e. Preliminary Investigation, Detailed Investigation, Remedial Action Plans Validation and Monitoring Reports):
- b) Site Audit Statements received;
- c) EPA declarations and orders issued under the CLM Act (Including voluntary management proposals approved by the EPA);
- d) Development Applications for Category 1 remediation works;
- e) Prior notification to Council of Category 2 remediation works;
- f) Notification of completion of Category 1 and Category 2 remediation works;
- g) Information regarding previous or current land uses which are likely to have resulted in land contamination; and
- h) Written complaints to Council about contamination.

Notations may be made on Council's property information system in relation to investigations and remediation work carried out for individual properties. This will assist staff to identify land which has been fully remediated or remediated for specific land uses. Some properties listed on the information system may be subject to legal notices under legislation administered by the EPA. The public should also consult with the EPA for up-to-date information on any such land in the local government area.

4. PLANNING (SECTION 149) CERTIFICATES

Under Section 149 of the EP&A Act a person may request from Council a planning certificate that contains advice on land contamination matters about a property from Council. For example, a planning certificate would show the existence of a council policy to restrict the use of land.

Such matters relating to land contamination that must be included on Section 149(2) planning certificates are as set out in Section 59(2) of the CLM Act and will also include:

- a) Whether Council has adopted a policy to restrict the use of land due to the risk of land contamination;
- b) Whether the land is an investigation area or remediation site;
- c) Whether the land is subject to an investigation order or remediation order; and
- d) Whether a site audit statement of the land is held by Council.

Council is formally advised whenever a notice is issued under the CLM Act and accordingly annotates its planning certificates. Section 149(2) planning certificates will not include specific information about actual or potential contamination (such as the types, extent and level of contamination) on a parcel of land.

Council may also elect to provide additional information on Section 149(5) certificates regarding the contamination status of a property.

Procedure

1. ABOUT THIS PROCEDURE

The procedure applies to a planning process in which there is a need to consider a potential or known contaminated site in the development application or a planning proposal process. It is premised on SEPP 55 Planning Guidelines and sets out steps to ensure decisions are made in good faith, adequately manage harm, and to ensure that the land is appropriate for its intended use.

A separate procedure exists for the management of data and information relating to potential or to known contaminated land, including managing notifications from the NSW EPA, Site Assessment Statements, consultant reports, historical land use information, etc. (See Appendix 12).

2. COUNCIL'S PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERING LAND CONTAMINATION ISSUES FOR PLANNING PROPOSALS

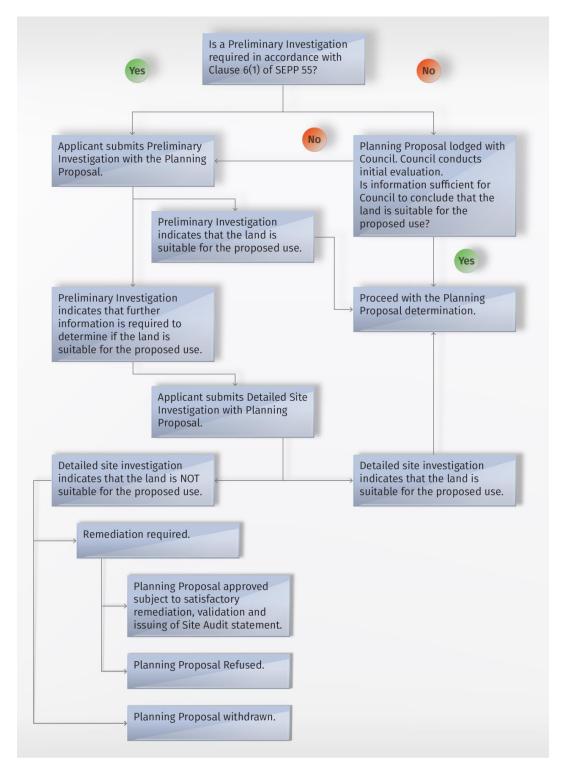
All land subject to a planning proposal must be considered as to whether the issue of contamination is relevant. If it is, investigations may be required to determine the level of contamination present on the land and identify any remediation works necessary to support the proposed zoning or land use.

An initial evaluation is an assessment of readily available factual information. Its purpose is to determine whether contamination is an issue that requires further investigation as a part of the preparation and finalisation of the planning proposal and whether a site investigation is required to be carried out.

The preliminary investigation is to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities and to provide a preliminary assessment of site contamination. The preliminary investigation typically contains a detailed appraisal of the site history and a report based on visual site inspection and assessment.

The detailed site investigation is to be undertaken by an experienced and certified consultant at the cost of the applicant, and shall be undertaken in accordance with the guidelines made or approved by the EPA under Section 105 of the CLM Act.

Figure 1: Preliminary Investigation process for planning proposals



2.1 INITIAL EVALUATION

An initial evaluation is to comprise an assessment of readily available factual information. Its purpose is to determine whether contamination is an issue that requires further investigation prior to the preparation of the plan, or to determine the matter and whether a site investigation process is required.

The initial evaluation will be based on readily available factual information and should be carried out regardless of the nature of the proposed use or the current use. This information may include:

- the current zoning and permissible land uses;
- records from previous zoning;
- historical land uses;
- aerial photographs (including historical aerials);
- · development and building applications; and
- property files and information provided by the applicant or other information available to Council.

Council may also carry out a site inspection of the land as part of the initial evaluation process.

As part of the initial investigation, applicants may request Council undertake a search of its records to determine previous approved developments at the site.

If Council is satisfied that the initial evaluation concludes that contamination is not an issue, then Council will not require any further investigation.

If, after an initial evaluation, there is nothing to suggest that the land might be contaminated, or that further enquiry is warranted, Council and the proponent may proceed without further reference to this policy. However; if there are indications that:

- the land is or may be contaminated; or
- there is insufficient information on which to make a decision;

a site investigation process is to be carried out in accordance with the Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines.

Insufficient information on which to a make a decision exists if there are significant gaps in historical information for a site, or if land uses are not described in sufficient detail to identify the presence or absence of possible contaminating land uses during periods in which such uses could be lawfully carried out.

The circumstances in which a site investigation process is required also include those specified in clause 6 of SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land. In accordance with this clause, Council will require a preliminary investigation to be submitted with zoning and rezoning applications where the land concerned is:

- Land that is within an investigation area;
- Land on which a potentially contaminating land use is being, or is known to have been carried out;

- Land on which it is proposed to carry out development for residential, educational, recreational, child care purposes or for a hospital;
- Where there is no knowledge or incomplete knowledge as to whether potentially contaminating development has been carried out on the land; and
- Where it would have been lawful to carry out such development on the land during any period in respect of which there is no knowledge or incomplete knowledge.

See Appendix 5: Council procedure for Initial Evaluation for steps on undertaking this process.

2.2 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

The objectives of a preliminary investigation are to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities and to provide a preliminary assessment of site contamination. The preliminary investigation typically contains a detailed appraisal of the site history and a report based on visual site inspection and assessment.

Where contaminating activities are suspected to have had an impact on the land, sampling and analysis will be required to confirm and support any conclusion reached from the site history appraisal.

When undertaking a preliminary investigation landowners should consider that the information gained should be in accordance with the Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the CLM Act and may include:

- Description of activities that have occurred on the site
- Any large gaps in history that might hide a use
- Reliability of sources
- Historical permissible uses that may have occurred on site where there is a gap in land history
- Does that site pose a significant threat to human health or the environment?
- Does information conform to the relevant EPA guidelines?

As part of the preliminary investigation, applicants may request Council search its records to determine previous approved developments at the site.

Council will require further investigation (preliminary investigation) to be conducted and results submitted with planning proposals where it is found through the initial evaluation that the land concerned is:

- Land that is or that has been notified to the EPA under Section 60, or is regulated by the EPA under any other section, of the CLM Act;
- Land on which activities referred to in Appendix 2 are being undertaken, or are known to have been carried out; or
- Land on which there is incomplete knowledge about whether activities referred to in Appendix 2 are being, or are known to have been carried out, and if the proposed development involved residential, educational, recreational, child care or hospital purposes.

Where an initial evaluation by Council identified that the land was previously used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, Council may request a preliminary investigation to be undertaken to determine the history of the property. If the preliminary investigation shows that the land was only used for broad acre agriculture then the application may proceed. However, if investigations show that the land was used for intensive agriculture or horticulture, or if there are any other reasons for Council to be concerned about contamination or misuse of potential contaminants (including pesticide use) then further investigation may be required.

Council may also require further investigation when:

- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the land is contaminated because of its history, condition, or other factual information known (where it is available);
- The site has been investigated or remediated but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination or remediation, or whether these circumstances have changed;
- The land use changes to a more sensitive land use (i.e. residential, recreational, school or hospital);
- There are restrictions on, or conditions attached to, the use of the site by regulatory or planning authority that are, or may be related to contamination, but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination;
- Council records have demonstrated that the site is associated with pollution incidents or illegal dumping of waste; or
- The site is adjoining land that has been associated with activities that may cause contamination listed in Appendix 2 and it is likely that this may have contaminated the subject site.

The preliminary site contamination investigation must be reported in accordance with the requirements of the NSW EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites. The applicant is responsible for engaging a suitably certified, qualified and experienced consultant to undertake the preliminary site contamination investigation and is responsible for all costs borne in engaging the consultant and the works involved.

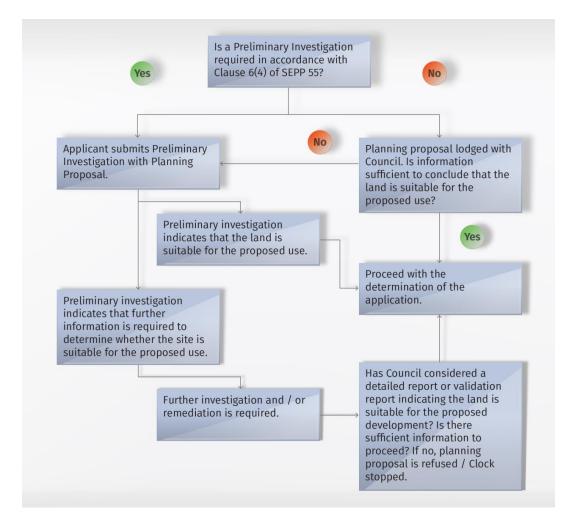
If after the preliminary investigation Council is satisfied that contamination is not an issue, then any further investigation may not be required.

See Appendix 6: Council procedure for Preliminary Site Investigation for steps on undertaking this process.

2.3 DETAILED INVESTIGATION

If the result of the preliminary investigation demonstrates the potential for, or existence of, contamination that may preclude the land from being suitable for the proposed zone or use, Council may require a detailed contamination investigation, which is described below. In some cases, the preliminary and detailed investigations may be combined (e.g., where it is known that the land is contaminated or that the land has been used for a potentially contaminating activity).

Figure 2: Consideration of planning proposals



The detailed site contamination investigation is to be undertaken in accordance with the guidelines made or approved by the EPA under Section 105 of the CLM Act, by a suitably certified, qualified and experienced consultant at the cost of the applicant. The objectives of a detailed site investigation are to:

- Define the extent and degree of contamination;
- Assess the potential risk posed by contaminants to human health and the environment; and
- Obtain sufficient information for the development of a Remedial Action Plan (if necessary).

The detailed site contamination investigation must state whether the site is suitable for the proposed use, and for all other purposes permissible in the zone if it can be made suitable through remediation.

If remediation is required, the report should also list the feasible remediation options available to make the site suitable for any purpose permitted within that zone. If a feasible option is available, the planning proposal can proceed with certain provisions.

If site contamination investigations show that the site is contaminated, but there are feasible remediation options, the landowner may enter into a Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) or Council may impose a Deferred Commencement condition, to ensure that remediation is addressed prior to the redevelopment of the land.

Section 4 outlines the process for remediation and validation prior to development in accordance with the approved planning proposal.

If the detailed site investigation shows that the site is contaminated, but there are no options to remediate, Council may not allow the planning proposal to proceed.

In the event that a detailed site investigation report is required to be assessed by Council, Council may hire an independent third party consultant to assess the investigations on Council's behalf, at the applicant's expense.

See Appendix 7: Council procedure for Detailed Site Investigation for steps on undertaking this process.

3. COUNCIL'S PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERING LAND CONTAMINATION ISSUES FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

3.1 GENERAL

Section 79C of the EP&A Act requires Council to consider the suitability of the site for the proposed development when assessing development applications. This includes any risk from contamination to public health and/or the environment.

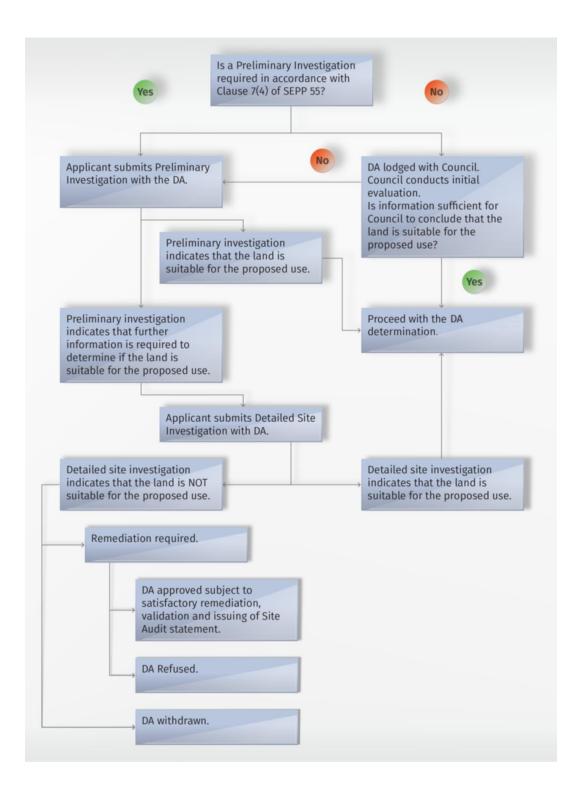
Council will not grant consent to the development of any land unless there has been consideration of whether the land is contaminated, and;

- If the land is contaminated, Council is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable after remediation) for the purposes of the proposed development; and
- If the land requires remediation to be made suitable for any purpose for which the development is proposed, Council is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

Upon lodging a development application for a change of use, the applicant can also become liable for the clean-up of any contamination on the site prior to their proposal being authorised. This is because when a change of use is approved, it can result in an increased risk of harm, even if the contamination itself does not change.

The following sections outline situations when Council will require site contamination information to be submitted with applications.

Figure 3: Preliminary Investigation process for development applications



3.2 INITIAL EVALUATION

Council will conduct an initial evaluation as part of the assessment process for a development application to determine if contamination is likely to be an issue and whether sufficient information is available to make a decision in good faith.

The initial evaluation will be based on readily available, factual information provided by the applicant and any other available information (e.g. previous contamination investigations, previous zoning and land use and restrictions relating to contamination issued by the EPA). For that purpose, the contamination may be within a building/structure or other structure on the land, rather than only within the soil of that land.

Where an initial evaluation by Council identified that the land was previously used for agriculture or horticulture purposes, Council may request a preliminary investigation to be undertaken to determine the history of the property. If the preliminary investigation shows that the land was only used for broad acre agricultural then the application may proceed. However, if investigations show that the land was used for intensive agriculture or horticulture, or if there are any other reasons for Council to be concerned about contamination or misuse of potential contaminants (including pesticide use) then further investigation may be required.

See Appendix 5: Council procedure for Initial Evaluation for steps on undertaking this process.

3.3 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

The objectives of a preliminary investigation are to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities and to provide a preliminary assessment of site contamination. The preliminary investigation typically contains a detailed appraisal of the site history and a report based on visual site inspection and assessment.

Council will require further investigation where it is found through the initial evaluation that the land concerned is:

- Land that is within an investigation area, under Div. 2 of Part 3 of the CLM Act, that has been notified as such by the EPA;
- Land on which activities referred to in Appendix 2 are being, or are known to have been carried out; or
- Land on which there is incomplete knowledge about whether activities referred to in Appendix 2 are being carried out, and if the proposed development involves residential, educational, recreation, child care or hospital purposes.

Council may also require further investigation when:

- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the land is contaminated because of the land's history, condition, or other information known (where it is available);
- The site has been investigated or remediated but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination or remediation, or where these circumstances have changed;
- The land use has changed to a more sensitive land use (i.e. residential, recreational, school or hospital);

- There are restrictions on, or conditions attached to the use of the site by a regulatory or planning authority that are, or may be related to contamination, but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination;
- Council records have demonstrated that the site is associated with pollution incidents or illegal dumping of wastes; or
- The adjoining land has been associated with activities that may cause contamination listed in Appendix 2 and is likely that this may have contaminated the subject site.

The preliminary investigation shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the *NSW EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.* The applicant is responsible for engaging a certified contaminated land consultant to undertake the preliminary investigation and is responsible for all costs borne in engaging the consultant.

As part of the preliminary investigation, applicants may request Council undertake a search of its records to determine previous approved developments at the site, at the cost of the Applicant.

If after the preliminary investigation Council is satisfied that contamination is not an issue, then any further investigation may not be required.

See Appendix 6: Council procedure for Preliminary Investigation for steps for undertaking this process.

3.4 DETAILED INVESTIGATION

If the results of the preliminary investigation demonstrate the potential for, or existence of, contamination which may preclude the land from being suitable for the application, Council may require a detailed contamination investigation, which is described below. In some cases, the preliminary and detailed investigations may be combined (e.g. where it is known that the land is contaminated or that the land has been used for an activity that could cause contamination).

The lodgement of a development application may trigger the management and/or remediation of any significant contamination on the site prior to the development being authorised. The detailed site contamination investigation must be undertaken by a suitably certified, qualified and experienced consultant (at the cost of the applicant) in accordance with the guidelines made or approved by the EPA under Section 105 of the CLM Act.

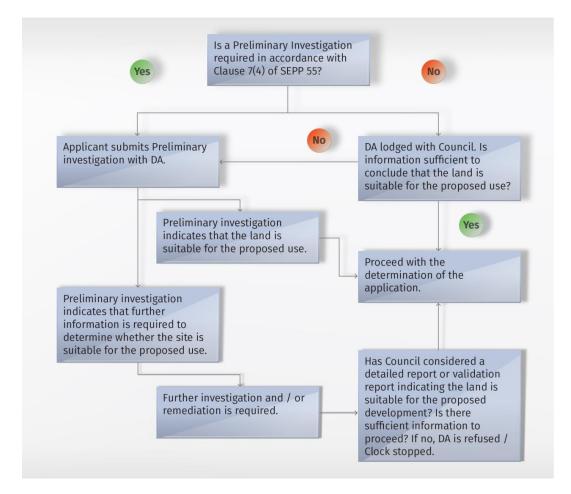
The objectives of a detailed site investigation are to:

- Define the extent and degree of contamination;
- · Assess the potential risk posed by contaminants to human health and the environment; and
- If necessary, obtain sufficient information for the development of a Remedial Action Plan.

The detailed site contamination investigation must state whether the site is suitable for the proposed use and for all other purposes permissible in the zone, or if remediation is necessary. If remediation is required, a remediation action plan must be prepared for Council outlining the feasible remediation options available to make the site suitable for the proposed use.

If the detailed site contamination investigation states (and Council is satisfied) that the site is suitable for the proposed use, then Council may determine the development application through Council's usual procedures.

Figure 4: Consideration of development applications



If the results of the detailed site contamination investigation demonstrate the existence of contamination that may preclude the land from being suitable for the proposed use, the applicant may choose to either withdraw the application or to remediate the land. Council's response will then depend on whether the remediation work constitutes Category 1 or Category 2 remediation work. A detailed explanation of what constitutes Category 1 remediation or Category 2 remediation is provided in Section 4.5 and 4.6 respectively.

If the remediation proposed is Category 1 remediation work (i.e. remediation work that requires development consent), Council may:

- Require the applicant to amend the application (if already submitted) to include a remediation proposal; or
- Require a new development application for the remediation to be submitted before the application is considered for the final use of the site.

If the proposed remediation is Category 2 remediation work (i.e. remediation work that does not require consent), Council may;

- Impose conditions on the development consent for the use, requiring the site to be remediated and validated either before other work commences or before occupation of the site; or
- Issue deferred commencement consent for the use of the site, and require the site to be remediated and validated before other work commences.

If the investigation finds that the land is unsuitable for the proposed use and may not be appropriately remediated, or the applicant does not wish to remediate:

- The application may be withdrawn and a new development application lodged for a use that is suitable for the land without remediation; or
- The application should be refused.

See Appendix 7: Council procedure for Detailed Investigation for steps outlining this process.

4. REMEDIATION PROCESSES

4.1 REMEDIATION

A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is documentation describing remedial actions that should be prepared for all remediation proposals. A formal RAP must be developed by an experienced and certified consultant, at the Applicants expense, and must be submitted to Council for all Category 1 remediation work (i.e. remediation work that required development consent). The RAP must also contain an environmental management plan and workplace health and safety plan for the remediation works and must be submitted to Council prior to DA approval.

The objectives for the RAP are to:

- Set remediation objectives;
- Determine the most appropriate remedial strategy; and
- Identify necessary approvals that need to be obtained from any other regulatory authorities.

Remedial Action Plans must be consistent with the SEPP 55 Planning Guidelines and all remediation must be carried out in accordance with the EPA guidelines made under the CLM Act. The applicant is responsible for engaging an experienced and certified consultant to prepare the RAP and for all associated costs, including any remediation works as well as site audit costs if requested by Council.

The previous Figure 3 outlines the relationships between the Planning System and the CLM Act, and the role of Council in the process of site remediation.

See Appendix 8: Council procedure for Remediation for steps for undertaking this process.

4.2 VALIDATION AND MONITORING REPORT

The objective of the validation and monitoring report is to demonstrate that the objectives of the RAP have been achieved and that any conditions of development consent in regard to contaminated land have been complied with.

Council will require a validation and monitoring report to be submitted by the applicant after remediation works have been completed, and prior to the commencement of any development works. Council will place a condition on the development consent requiring the submission and approval of a validation and monitoring report prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, or if a construction certificate is not required, prior to occupying the site, or within a specified timeframe as stipulated in conditions of consent. The validation report will be required to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council.

Alternatively, Council may issue a deferred commencement or staged consent for the proposed use or development, requiring that remediation and validation is undertaken prior to any other work commencing.

Ideally the same certified consultant should undertake the site investigation, remediation and validation of the site. The Validation Report must confirm that the remediated site complies with the clean-up criteria set for the site in the RAP and be prepared in accordance with the *EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.*

Council may require independent review of the remediation and validation by an EPA accredited auditor.

4.3 VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION

Section 60 of the CLM Act places a duty on the owner and the polluter of contaminated land to report contamination to the EPA.

Owners of land that has been identified as being contaminated or potentially contaminated may wish to voluntarily undertake investigation and/or remediation at any time, regardless of whether they intend to carry out development, or apply for a planning proposal regarding that land.

Investigation by the owner must be undertaken in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines by an experienced and certified consultant. Remediation must be carried out according to the NSW legislation and the process outlined in this Policy. Requirements for remediation are provided below in Section 4.4.

Council will consider the results of any investigation or remediation prior to providing a Section 149 planning certificate for the property.

See Appendix 9: Council procedure for Voluntary Remediation for steps for undertaking this process.

4.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR REMEDIATION

In some situations remediation work itself has the potential for environmental impact and the planning process must ensure that these impacts are adequately identified and mitigated. Remediation work is classified as either Category 1 remediation work (i.e. remediation that requires development consent), or Category 2 remediation work (i.e. remediation work where no consent is required however the work must still be carried out in accordance with the requirements of SEPP 55).

All remediation work must be carried out by an experienced and certified consultant in conjunction with a Remedial Action Plan. Council's procedure for considering site remediation proposal is shown in Figure 3.

4.5 CATEGORY 1 REMEDIATION WORK

Development consent is generally only required for remediation work where there is potential for significant environmental impacts from the work.

Remediation work that requires development consent is known as Category 1 remediation work. Category 1 work includes any work that is:

- Designated development; or
- Carried out on land that is declared to be critical habitat (for threatened species); or
- Likely to have a significant impact on critical habitat or a threatened species, population or ecological community; or
- Development for which another State Environmental Planning Policy or a regional environmental plan requires development consent; or
- In an area or zone to which any of the following classifications apply under an environment planning instrument:
 - A. Coastal protection;
 - B. Conservation or heritage conservation;
 - C. Habitat area, habitat protection area, habitat or wildlife corridor;
 - D. Environment protection;
 - E. Escarpment, escarpment protection or escarpment preservation;
 - F. Floodway;
 - G. Littoral rainforest;
 - H. Nature reserve;
 - I. Scenic area or scenic protection;
 - J. Wetland; or
- On any land in a manner that does not comply with a policy made under the contaminated land planning guidelines by the council for any local government area in which the land is situated.

All category 1 remediation work must be carried out in accordance with:

- The contaminated land planning guidelines;
- The guidelines published under the CLM Act; and
- A Remedial Action Plan prepared in accordance with the contaminated land planning guidelines and approved by the consent authority.

All other remediation work may be carried out without development consent and is known as Category 2 remediation work.

Note: under Clause 9(f) of SEPP 55, Council can nominate Category 1 remediation works. It's not a good idea to nominate everything, but if there is a concern, e.g. removal of USTs/UPSS not being undertaken correctly or shallow groundwater, adjacent to a waterway etc., then the Council is able to nominate these works as Category 1.

4.6 CATEGORY 2 REMEDIATION WORK

Category 2 remediation works is all remediation work that is not defined as Category 1 remediation work. Category 2 remediation work does not require development consent.

- Part 5 of the EP&A Act applies where development consent is not required under a planning instrument but where approval from a public authority is required. Each determining authority will consider the potential significance of any environment impacts from the proposed remediation.
- If the remediation is likely to significantly impact the environment, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be required.
- If consent is not required under SEPP 55 (e.g. Category 2 remediation works), it is unlikely that the remediation works will significantly impact the environment and therefore an EIS would not be required, however this would be determined on a case-by case basis.

Under Part 5 of the EP&A Act, Category 2 remediation works must take full account of all matters likely to impact the environment.

SEPP 55 requires that Council must be notified at least 30 days before Category 2 remediation works commence. Prior notice of Category 2 remediation works must also address the information in Appendix 3 – Requirements for Category 2 Remediation Works.

All Category 2 remediation work shall be validated by a site auditor accredited by the EPA under Part 4 of the CLM Act. Council requires a copy of the Validation and Monitoring Report and Site Audit Statement detailing the suitability of the site within 90 days of completion of remediation works and prior to the commencement of building construction works. Council will not consider any subsequent development applications for the site until it is satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed use.

See Appendix 9: Council procedure for Remediation for steps for undertaking Category 1 and Category 2 remediation works.

4.7 SITE AUDITING

A site audit is an independent review of any or all stages of the site investigation process, conducted in accordance with the CLM Act. A site audit may review a preliminary investigation, a detailed investigation, a Remedial Action Plan, or validation report.

A site audit will lead to the provision of a certificate called a Site Audit Statement. An auditor may be engaged for several purposes including identifying land use suitability, determining the nature and extent of contamination or to determine the appropriateness of an investigation or plan. A Site Audit Statement must be prepared by an EPA accredited site auditor in accordance with the legislation.

Council may request a site audit to be undertaken at any stage during the contamination investigation or remediation works if Council:

- Believes on reasonable grounds that information, including that related to potential contamination or previous land use history, provided by the applicant is incorrect or incomplete;
- Wishes to verify whether the information provided by the applicant has adhered to appropriate standards, procedures and guidelines; or
- Does not have the internal resources to undertake a technical review.

If Council requires a site audit, the cost shall be borne by the applicant.

A site auditor can comment on, or verify information provided by the applicant:

- to determine if the contaminated land consultant complied with all appropriate standards, procedures and relevant EPA guidelines;
- to determine if further investigations or remediation is required before the land is suitable or determine any specified use or range of uses.
- to determine if the proposed remediation is adequate and, if undertaken, will render the site suitable for the proposed use.
- to determine if there is any acceptable off-site migration of contaminants, particularly via ground water; or
- to determine if the contamination conditions at the site are suitable for in-ground absorption of stormwater.

Before issuing a Site Audit Statement, the site auditor must prepare a Site Audit Report. This report is a requirement of the EPA. It contains the key information and the basis of consideration that leads to the issue of the Site Audit Statement. The EPA Guideline for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme provides guidelines on the content of the statement and audit report.

See Appendix 10: Council procedure for Site Auditing for undertaking process steps.

5. PLANNING (SECTION 149) CERTIFICATES

Under Section 149 of the EP&A Act a person may request from Council a planning certificate that contains advice on land contamination matters about a property. For example, a planning certificate would show the existence of a council policy to restrict the use of land.

Such matters relating to land contamination that must be included on section 149(2) planning certificates are as set out in section 59(2) of the CLM Act and will also include:

- a) Whether Council has adopted a policy to restrict the use of land due to the risk of land contamination;
- b) Whether the land is an investigation area or remediation site;
- c) Whether the land is subject to an investigation order or remediation order; and
- d) Whether a site audit statement of the land is held by Council.

Council is formally advised whenever a notice is issued under the CLM Act and accordingly annotates its planning certificates. Section 149(2) planning certificates will not include specific information about actual or potential contamination (such as the types, extent and level of contamination) on a parcel of land.

Additional information regarding the contamination status of the site can be placed on the Section 149(5) section of the planning certificate including Site Audit Statements and Environmental Management Plans. The requirements and responsibilities of any ongoing management should be detailed in the Environmental Management Plan.

See Appendix 11: Section 149 Certificates procedure for undertaking this process steps.

APPENDIX 1: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Category 1 Remediation Work under SEPP 55 <i>As defined in the SEPP 55</i> <i>guidelines.</i>	Remediation work that requires development consent. Defined in Section 4.5 of this document.
Category 2 Remediation Work under SEPP 55 As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	Remediation work that does not require development consent under SEPP 55. Defined in Section 4.6 of this document.
CLM Act	Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
Contaminated Land As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	Land in, on or under which any substance is present at a concentration above that naturally present in, on or under the land that poses, or is likely to pose, an immediate or long-term risk to human health or the environment.
Contamination As defined in the CLM Act.	The presence in, on or under the land of a substance at a concentration above the concentration at which the substance is normally present in, on or under (respectively) land in the same locality being a presence that represents a risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.
Detailed Investigation As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	An investigation to define the extent and degree of contamination, to assess potential risk posed by contaminants to human health and the environment, and to obtain sufficient information for the development of a remedial action plan if required.
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
Independent review As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	An evaluation by an independent expert required by a planning authority of any information submitted by an applicant conducted at the applicant's expense.
Initial evaluation As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	An assessment of readily available factual information to determine whether contamination is an issue relevant to the decision being made.
Investigation Order As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	An order by the EPA under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act</i> 1997 to investigate contamination at a site of within an area.
Notice of completion As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A notice to Council in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land that remediation work has been completed.
Notification of remediation As defined in the SEPP 55	Prior notice of Category 2 remediation work given to Council in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55

guidelines.	- Remediation of Land.
Planning authority As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A public authority or other person responsible for exercising a planning function.
Preliminary Investigation As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	An investigation to identify any past or present potential contaminating activities and to provide a preliminary assessment of any site contamination. The preliminary investigation typically contains detailed appraisal of the site history and a report based on visual site inspection and assessment.
Remedial Action Plan As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A plan that sets remediation goals and documents that outline the process required to remediate a site.
Remediation Order As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A direction from the EPA under the <i>Contaminated Land</i> <i>Management Act 1997</i> to remediate.
Remediation Site As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A site declared by the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as posing a significant risk of harm.
Remediation Work <i>As defined in the SEPP 55</i> guidelines.	Work in, on or under contaminated land, being work that: Removes the cause of contamination of the land; or Disperses, destroys, reduces, mitigates or contains the contamination of the land; or Eliminates or reduces any hazard arsing from the contamination of the land (including by preventing the entry of persons or animals on that land).
SEPP 55	State Environmental Planning Policy 55 – Remediation of Land
Site Audit As defined in the CLM Act.	A review That relates to management of the actual or possible contamination of land; and That is conducted for the purpose of determining any one or more of the following matters The nature and extent of any contamination of the land The nature and extent of any management of actual or possible contamination of the land Whether the land is suitable for any specified use or range of uses What management remains necessary before the land is suitable for any specified use or range of uses The suitability and appropriateness of a plan of management,

	long-term management plan or a voluntary management proposal.
Site Auditor As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A person accredited by the EPA under the <i>Contaminated Land</i> <i>Management Act 1997</i> to conduct site audits.
Site Auditor Statement As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A certificate issued by a site auditor for what use the land is suitable. OR A site audit statement prepared by a site auditor in accordance with the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> .
Site Audit Report As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A report containing the key information and the basis of consideration which leads to the issue of a site audit statement. OR A site audit report prepared by a site auditor in accordance with the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> .
Site History As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	A land use history of a site that identifies activities or land uses that may have contaminated the site, establishes the geographical location of particular processes within the site, and determines the approximate time periods over which these activities took place.
Site Investigation Process As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	The process of investigating land that may be, or is, contaminated, for the purpose of providing information to a planning authority.
Validation As defined in the SEPP 55 guidelines.	The process of determining whether the objectives for remediation and any development consent conditions have been achieved.

APPENDIX 2: ACTIVITIES THAT MAY CAUSE CONTAMINATION

Activities that may cause contamination, as listed by the Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land, are listed below. This should be used as a guide only. A conclusive contaminated or non contaminated status can only be determined after a site history investigation and sampling analysis (where required).

- acid/alkali plant and formulation
- agricultural/horticultural activities
- airports
- asbestos production and disposal
- chemicals manufacture and formulation
- defence works
- drum re-conditioning works
- dry cleaning establishments
- electrical manufacturing (transformers)
- electroplating and heat treatment premises
- engine works
- explosives industry
- gas works
- iron and steel works
- landfill sites
- metal treatment
- mining and extractive industries
- oil production and storage
- paint formulation and manufacture
- pesticide manufacture and formulation
- power stations
- railway yards
- scrap yards
- service stations
- sheep and cattle dips
- smelting and refining
- tanning and associated trades
- waste storage and treatment
- wood preservation
- clandestine laboratories and hydroponic plantings*

Source: Department of Urban Affairs and Planning & Environment Protection Authority. 1998. Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines. Table 1.

* Not currently listed in SEPP 55 Guidelines Remediation of land.

APPENDIX 3: REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 2 REMEDIATION

An applicant undertaking Category 2 remediation work must comply with the following requirements in order to maintain the amenity of adjoining owners, to prevent a risk to human health and to protect the environment.

The following detail should also be included in the development of a Remedial Action Plan in accordance with Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

1. Hours of Work

All remediation work (including the delivery/removal of materials or equipment) shall be limited to the following hours of work (unless through an alternative mutual agreement in writing with Council) to:

- Monday to Saturday 7.00am to 5.00pm
- Sunday and Public Holidays no remediation work is permitted

Note: The hours of work listed above are in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008⁷.

2. Noise and Vibrations

Any noise and vibrations from the site must be limited by:

- Complying with the NSW EPA's Industrial Noise Policy where applicable;
- Ensuring that all machinery and equipment is operated in an efficient manner to minimise noise from the site on adjoining properties;
- Ensuring that the use of any plant and/or machinery does not cause vibrations in excess of legislation and Australian Standards, on any premises.

3. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared and submitted to Council for approval prior to remediation works commencing onsite. The ESCP must be developed with regard to the requirements detailed in Council's Soil and Water Management Policy (or similar) and Council's Engineering Guidelines and Technical Specifications (or similar).

Sediment control structures must be provided to prevent sediment entering drainage systems particularly where surfaces are exposed or where soil is stockpiled.

All erosion and sediment control measures must be maintained in a functional condition throughout the remediation works.

4. Stockpiles

⁷ State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 <u>http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/inforce/17c080b8-4ec2-e8af-a364-e7cf43a568a2/2008-572.pdf</u>

No stockpiles of soil or other materials shall be placed on public land (i.e. footpaths, reserves or nature strips). All stockpiles must be placed away from drainage lines, gutters or stormwater pits or inlets. All stockpiles of soil or other material must be maintained to prevent dust, odours or seepage. All stockpiles of contaminated soils must be secured to prevent dust, odour or seepage if being stored for more than 24 hours.

5. Bunding

Any areas used for remediation or the stockpiling of construction materials or contaminated soils must be controlled to contain surface water runoff and run-on and be designed and constructed so as to prevent the leaching of contaminants into the subsurface/groundwater. Stockpiles and construction materials must be located away from drainage lines, whilst bunding of disturbed areas and excavations must occur to prevent runoff to waterways or stormwater where necessary. Ensure stabilisation as soon as possible. All surface water discharges from the area to Council's stormwater system must not contain detectable levels of contaminants.

6. Site Access and Vehicle Use

Vehicle access to the site must be designated to prevent the tracking of sediment onto public roadways and footpaths. Soil, earth, mud or similar material must be removed from the roadway by sweeping, shovelling, or a means other than washing on a daily basis or as required by an appropriate authority. Soil residue from vehicle wheels must be collected and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

All vehicles are to:

- Enter and exit the site in a forward motion;
- Comply with all road rules, including vehicle weight limits;
- Minimise the use of Local Roads by utilising State Roads where available;
- Be cleaned pre and post works to prevent the movement of weed seeds;
- Securely cover or seal all loads to prevent the release of any dust, fumes, soil or liquid emissions during transportation;
- Conduct deliveries of soil, materials, equipment or machinery during the hours of remediation work outlined in Section 1;

Note. Applicants may consult Council prior to selecting the most suitable transport route.

7. Air Quality

Emissions of dust, odour and fumes from the site must be appropriately controlled as per the EPA regulations and guidelines. These may include but are not limited to:

- Using water sprays to suppress dust;
- Establishing dust screens around work zones, the perimeter or the development site and any material handling areas;
- Securely covering loads entering/exiting the site;
- Covering stockpiles of contaminated soil that remain on site for more than 24 hours;
- Keeping excavation surfaces and stockpiles moist.

8. Groundwater and Surface Water

Contaminated water must be disposed of offsite at an appropriate waste treatment processing facility. Alternatively, a Trade Waste Agreement may be approved by Council to discharge wastewater to sewer. In some cases, when water parameters meet EPA and Australian and New Zealand Guidelines (ANZECC), Council may allow wastewater to be discharged to stormwater (a volume limit may be specified).

9. Existing Vegetation

There must be no removal or disturbance to trees or native understorey without the prior written consent through Council's Removal and Pruning of Vegetation process (or similar). All trees that will be retained on the site must be suitably protected from damage during remediation works. This includes provision of protective fencing to protect the root zone of these trees. The fencing must extend to a minimum of the drip line of each tree. No stockpiling, storage, excavation, vehicle parking, or vehicle movement is to occur within the root zone protection area. Tree protection fencing must remain in place until the end of remediation works.

All exposed areas must be progressively stabilised and revegetated on the completion of remediation works. It is recommended that all revegetation works comply with the National Standards for the Practice of Ecological Restoration in Australia.

With the exception of bio-certification areas, the impact of any works on threatened species, populations or ecological communities or their habitat are required to be considered in order to meet the requirements of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* 1995.

10. Capping of Contaminated Soil

Capping of contaminated soil must only occur after alternative remediation works have been investigated, particularly in urban zoning or areas identified as future growth in former Murray and Wakool's LEP/DCP.

Contaminated soil is only permitted to be capped if it does not prevent any permitted use of the land and it can be demonstrated that there will be no ongoing impacts on human or environment health. Capping of contaminated soil that exceeds zoning permissible levels, is classified as Category 1 Remediation Work and may only be permitted in accordance with a Development Consent approved by Council.

Where site capping is carried out on a site and further maintenance is required, Council will require the placement of a covenant on the title of the land. The covenant will advise of any maintenance works required to be carried out. Records of any maintenance undertaken on the site must be kept for future reference and provided to Council on an annual basis. The cost of the preparation of a covenant is borne by the applicant.

11. Contaminated Soil Disposal

Disposal of contaminated soil must be in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Regulations and any EPA guidelines relevant at the time (such as the NSW EPA publication NSW EPA Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes (2004)).

Any enquires associated with the off-site disposal of waste from a contaminated site must be referred to the NSW EPA helpline (phone 131 555). If contaminated soil or other waste is transported to or from a site, a licensed waste transport contractor must be used.

The Moama Waste Management Facility only accepts waste in accordance with its Environment Protection Licence (EPL) (number 7395). All other Waste Management Facilities in Murray River Council are not required to be licenced as they do not exceed the licenced thresholds listed under the POEO Act. The EPL for the Moama Facility requires that all waste accepted be classified as 'General Solid Waste'. Analysis of the contaminated soil must be undertaken to verify that the waste is 'General Solid Waste'. All documentation must be provided to Council's Waste Management Team and approved prior to the waste entering the landfill.

12. Work Health and Safety

It is the employer's responsibility to ensure that all site remediation works comply with the Work Health and Safety legislation and other applicable SafeWork NSW (previously known as NSW WorkCover) requirements.

13. Importation of Fill

All fill imported to the site must be validated as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM/ENM) as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997 (POEO Act) to ensure the imported fill is suitable for the proposed land use from a contamination perspective. Council may in certain instances require details of the appropriate validation of imported fill material to be submitted with any application for the future development of the site.

Fill is permitted for use provided that:

- It itself is not contaminated;
- It is weed and pest free;
- It is compatible with the existing soil characteristic so as not to adversely affect site drainage.

14. Site Security and Lighting

The site must be secured to ensure against all unauthorised access by using appropriate fencing.

It is recommended that security lighting be used to deter unauthorised access. If security lighting is used it must be shielded to protect the amenity of adjoining landowners.

15. Rodents and Vermin

Rodents and vermin must be adequately controlled and disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.

16. Consultation

Written notification to adjoining owners/occupants must occur at least two days prior to the commencement of remediation works. Notification must include:

- Estimated length of works;
- Contact details of Site Manager;

Signage visible from the road and adjacent to site access is to display the Site Manager and Remediation Contractor contact details for the duration of the works.

17. Removal of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems (UPSS)

The removal of all UPSS must be completed in accordance with the:

- Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014)⁸;
- Australian Institute of Petroleum's Code of Practice: The Removal and Disposal of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks (AIP CP22-1994)⁹;
- SafeWork NSW requirements;
- Australian Standard/s including AS 2601 1991 Demolition of Structures and AS 1940 2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Following the removal of underground storage systems containing fuel, the site area, which includes bowser lines and fuel lines, must be assessed, remediated if need be, and validated in accordance with the requirements above. All documents must be submitted to Council, including but not limited to a tank pit validation prepared in accordance with the POEO regulations.

18. Hazardous Materials

Hazardous and/or intractable wastes arising from the remediation work must be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the NSW EPA and SafeWork NSW (previously known as WorkCover), together with the relevant regulations, namely:

- NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011;
- Contaminated Land Management Act and Regulations; and
- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 and Regulations.

Under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997 the transportation of Schedule 1 Hazardous Waste is a scheduled activity and must be carried out by a transporter licensed by the NSW EPA.

19. Site clean-up/rehabilitation

The remediation work site must be stabilised to ensure that no offsite impacts occur on the site post completion.

20. Site Validation

All Category 2 remediation work must be validated by a site auditor accredited by the NSW EPA under Part 4 of the CLM Act. Council requires a copy of the Validation and Monitoring Report and Site Audit Statement detailing the suitability of the site within 90 days of completion and prior to the commencement of building construction works. The validation report is to:

- Contain a copy of any reports or records taken during remediation or following completion of validation works;
- Contain a validation statement detailing all works have been undertaken and completed satisfactorily;
- Demonstrate that the objectives of any relevant Remedial Action Plan (RAP) have been achieved, any conditions of development consent have been complied with or whether any further remediation work or restrictions on land use are required;
- Provide evidence confirming that all NSW EPA, SafeWork NSW and other regulatory authorities license conditions and approvals have been met;
- Identify the need for continued monitoring in situations where clean-up is not feasible or onsite containment has occurred;
- State the suitability of the site for its current or proposed use.

Successful validation is the statistical confirmation that the remediated site complies with the clean-up criteria set for the site.

The site auditor must:

- Be currently accredited by the NSW EPA;
- Comply will all relevant publications of the NSW EPA;
- Not have a conflict of interest or a pecuniary interest, within the meaning of Section 54 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act* 1997.

The full cost of the validation will be borne by the applicant and not Council.

⁸ Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014 <u>http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/subordleg+565+2014+cd+0+N</u>

⁹ NB: Australian Institute of Petroleum's Code of Practice: The Removal and Disposal of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks (AIP CP22-1994) has been withdrawn by AIP.

Category 2 Remediation Works Checklist

Requirement	Completed
Remediation works are not classified as designated development under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> or any other planning instrument (i.e. not Category 1 remediation works).	
Remediation works are not proposed on land that is: Identified as critical habitat under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation</i> <i>Act 1995;</i> or Likely to have a significant impact on threatened species, populations, ecological communities or their habitats; or In an area or zone classified under an Environmental Planning Instrument as conservation or heritage conservation, habitat area, habitat protection area, habitat or wildlife corridor, environment protection, floodway, nature reserve, scenic area or scenic protection, or wetland; or Requiring consent under another State Environmental Planning Policy.	
Remediation work is consistent with the <i>Requirements for Category 2</i> <i>Remediation of Contamination Land,</i> or you have received written confirmation from Council.	
Details of category 2 remediation work has been submitted 30 days prior to commencement, unless otherwise exempt.	
Written notification to adjoining owners/occupants has occurred at least two days prior to the commencement of remediation works detailing the estimated length of the works and contact details of the Site Manager.	
Have provided written correspondence to Council and members of the public who raised written concerns relating to the remediation works within 2 working days of commencement.	
Signage is visible from the road and adjacent to site access; displaying the Site Manager and Remediation Contractor contact details.	
Have provided notice of completion of remediation work within 30 days after the completion of the works to Council and any other consent authority in accordance with Clauses 17 and 18 of SEPP 55.	
Have provided independent verification within 90 days of remediation works being completed.	
If applicable, have notified Council of maintenance required in order for a covenant to be placed on the title.	
Have a mechanism in place to provide Council details of maintenance completed annually.	

APPENDIX 4: CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

The following conditions have been created for use with development applications involving contaminated land. Not all conditions will be relevant to every development application and they will be used as appropriate and where relevant to a particular application. Amendments may also be made, where appropriate, to reflect legislative or other changes. These amendments can be made at the discretion of Council. Additional conditions not listed below may also be required, and will be included at the Council's discretion.

Conditions that must be fulfilled prior to the release of the Construction Certificate

1. The proponent must prepare and implement a Landscape Plan for the development prepared by a suitably qualified person to the satisfaction of Council. A Landscape Plan must be submitted and approved by Council prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

This Landscape Plan is to;

- detail proposed landscaping within the road reserves of the new internal road network.
- detail proposed landscaping and fencing for within the widened road reserve.
- detail the proposed landscaping/native vegetation plantings within the drainage/open space corridor and the staging of this reserve.
- provide for a combined walking/cycling path through the drainage corridor and public open space network.
- detail proposed infrastructure to be erected within the reserve such as; barbecue, shelters, benches etc.
- provide details of proposed plants relating to size, numbers, planting regime, location and similar.
- Identification and accurate mapping of all trees suitable for retention based on health and condition.
- Report detailing species, health, condition and hazard rating of trees identified as suitable for retention.
- Trees identified for retention to be clearly tagged on site to allow for assessment by Council
 officers.
- Methods of tree protection during engineering works for trees identified to be retained.

Reason: To ensure the development is satisfactorily landscaped.

- 2. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the site must be submitted to Council for consideration and approval. The EMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified, experienced and certified consultant in consultation with Council and other relevant agencies, and may need to be amended to include the comments provided by Council and other agencies. The EMP must:
 - a) Address all environmental aspects of the development's construction and operational phases; and
 - Recommend any systems/controls to be implemented to minimise the potential for any adverse environmental impact(s); and
 - c) Incorporate a programme for ongoing monitoring and review to ensure that the EMP remains contemporary with relevant environmental standards.

The EMP must include but is not limited to the following:

- i. Soil and water management
- ii. Air Quality

- iii. Water Quality
- iv. Dust suppression
- v. Litter control
- vi. Noise control
- vii. Waste management
- viii. Dangerous/hazardous goods storage
- ix. Emergency response and spill contingency.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

Conditions that must be fulfilled prior to the commencement of any works

3. Prior to commencement of any works on site, appropriate fencing must be installed around the proposed remediation area, which must be removed following completion of remediation works.

Reason: To preserve the environmental health and amenity of the area.

4. Run-off and erosion control measures must be implemented to prevent soil erosion, water pollution or the discharge of loose sediment on surrounding land. The control measures must be in accordance with Council's adopted Erosion and Sediment Control Policy and the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation "Erosion and Sediment Control – A Resource Guide for Local Councils".

Erosion and sediment control measures must address and incorporate general site management material handling practices, soil stabilisation, wind erosion, access measures and must provide for:

- a) The diversion of uncontaminated run-off around cleared or disturbed areas.
- b) The erection of a silt fence to prevent debris escaping into drainage systems or waterways.
- c) The prevention of tracking of sediment by vehicles onto roads.

d) Covering of vehicles entering/exiting the site with material.

e) The stockpiling of topsoil, excavated material, construction and landscaping supplies and debris within the site, and the removal or utilisation (where appropriate) of that stockpile after completion of the works.

f) Maintenance of control measures until the land is effectively rehabilitated and stabilised beyond the completion of construction.

Reason: To minimise erosion of the site and prevent deposition of silt within the waterways, creeks and wetlands.

5. All measures specified in the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation "Erosion and Sediment Control – A Resource Guide for Local Councils" to minimise the effects of soil erosion and pollution must be installed and then maintained until disturbed areas are rehabilitated and landscaped. Council may issue infringement notices incurring a monetary penalty where measures are not provided or maintained.

Reason: To minimise erosion of the site and prevent deposition of silt within the waterways, creeks and wetlands.

6. Dust suppression techniques must be employed during all works to reduce any potential nuisances to surrounding properties.

Reason: To minimise environmental and amenity impacts in respect to construction of the development.

General Conditions

7. The recommendations contained in (insert section) of the document entitled (insert title) prepared by (insert author) dated (insert date) and supplied to Council (insert date) are adopted as conditions of Consent subject to the following additional requirements.

a)(Insert Issues applicable to particular application)

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

- 8. Site remediation works (as may be required) must be carried out generally in accordance with the approved contamination report and remedial action plan, the ANZECC and NHMRC Guidelines (1992) and applicable NSW Environment Protection Authority (NSW EPA) Guidelines. On completion of the site remediation works, the following documentation must be submitted to Council:
 - a) Written notification that the site remediation works have been completed must be submitted within 30 days of the works being completed; and
 - b) The report must certify that the remediation works have been carried out in accordance with the approved Remedial Action Plan and relevant NSW Environment Protection Authority requirements.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

- 9. All remediation work must, in addition to complying with any requirement under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 or any other legislation, be carried out in accordance with:
 - a) the contaminated land planning guidelines; and
 - b) the guidelines (if any) in force under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

In addition, a notice of completion of remediation work on any land must be given to Council. The notice must be given within 30 days after the completion of the work.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

10. Upon the completion of any remediation works stated in the Remedial Action Plan, the person acting on this consent must submit to Council a Validation and Monitoring Report. The report must be prepared in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites 1998. This Report must be to the satisfaction of Council.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55-Remediation of Land

and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

- 11. The relevant aspects of the approved EMP must be implemented during the relevant phase(s) of the development:
 - a) <u>Employment of Environmental Consultant</u>

An experienced and certified environmental consultant must be employed to supervise the implementation of the development in accordance with the relevant aspects of the approved EMP as identified at each phase of the development (e.g. prior to commencement of works, construction and post-construction / ongoing operations of the development). Details of the environmental consultant, including contact details, employed to oversee the development must be submitted to Council with the 'Notification of Commencement' 7 days before any works are to commence on site.

b) <u>Ongoing Reporting</u>

Operational matters of the development, Compliance Certificates or other written document must be obtained from a qualified environmental consultant certifying that the aspects of the approved EMP are complied with. The Compliance Certificate or other written documentation must be submitted to Council on an annual basis, on the anniversary of the Occupation Certificate being issued for the development.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land.

12. All waste generated on site during the project must be classified in accordance with NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and transported to and disposed of appropriately within a designated and approved land fill that may lawfully accept the waste.

Reason: To preserve the environmental health and amenity of the area.

Prior to the release of the Subdivision Certificate / Occupation Certificate

- 13. Prior to the release of the Subdivision Certificate/Occupation Certificate, the applicant must submit to Council a copy of an 88B Instrument prepared in accordance with the Conveyancing Act 1919, with the application for a Subdivision Certificate/ Occupation Certificate for Council's endorsement. The 88B Instrument must be registered on the title of Lot xx DP xx and must contain the following (or similar) wording:
 - a) The land is classified as contaminated land as past uses of the land may have contaminated, or contributed to the contamination, of the land; and
 - b) Remediation works have been partial and localised only; and
 - c) Contaminants may remain in both the soil and groundwater; and
 - d) Further investigation and remediation may be required prior to any particular use of the land being undertaken or approved.

Reason: To ensure a 88B Instrument is created which outlines relevant information regarding contamination of the land.

14. Upon the completion of the approved remediation works stated in the approved Remediation Action Plan and before the issue of an Occupation Certificate (whether an interim or final Occupation Certificate), the person acting on this consent must submit to Council a Validation and Monitoring Report. The report must be conducted in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites 1998.

Reason: To comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land and ensure that the land is suitable to be used for the proposed purpose.

Advice to Applicant

The subject land has been contaminated from past land use or development. Accordingly, the Applicant is advised to make contact with the NSW SafeWork Authority for advice regarding minimising harm to workers during operations.

Reason: To advise Applicants that the subject site has previously been contaminated.

Any soil or debris that may need to be removed from the site may only be deposited at licensed landfill sites able to receive potentially contaminated wastes. Reference should be made to Murray River Council's Contaminated Land Management Policy.

Reason: To advise Applicants of requirements for disposal of contaminated materials.

APPENDIX 5: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR INITIAL EVALUATION

Process: Initial Evaluation

<u>Exceptions</u>: If an application is sent directly to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment as the land is deemed to be contaminated, and that the contamination is significant enough to be declared Significantly Contaminated under the CLM Act.

<u>Trigger</u>: An application is submitted to Council by an applicant for a given site.

Checklist process:

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	Does the application include a statement that the land (or neighbouring land) is, or is likely to be contaminated?	Go to Step 1A.	Initiate Preliminary site investigation process – Appendix 6.
1A	Did the application include a Site Audit Statement or Remedial Action Plan?	Go to site auditing or to Remediation process. - Appendix 8 and 10 respectively.	Go to Step 2.
2	Is the application requiring a change in land use to residential, educational, recreational, child care or hospital?	Need to be mindful of this when deciding as to whether a preliminary site investigation is required before proceeding.	Go to Step 3.
3	Is the site; under consideration (or neighbouring sites) included in the Register as 'significantly contaminated' or 'remediated land'? Listed on the EPA's notifications list i.e. sites which are awaiting assessment?	Go to Step 3A.	Go to Step 4.
3A	Does the Site Audit Statement or Remedial Action Plan place limitations on the use of the land?	Initiate preliminary site investigation process – Appendix 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	Is the site under consideration (or neighbouring sites) included in the register as potentially contaminated land?	Go to Step 4A.	Go to Step 5.

4A	Determine previous land use history and contamination potential. Is contamination possible?	Initiate preliminary site investigation – Appendix 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Has the site under consideration been subject to either a preliminary or detailed site contamination investigations in the past?	Go to Step 5A.	Go to Step 6.
5A	Locate and review Site Audit Statement and the Validation and Monitoring Report. Do restrictions and/or conditions on the land use require further investigation?	Initiate preliminary site investigation – Appendix 6.	Go to Step 6.
6	Is the application outlining no change in land use, but the existing land use involves an activity listed in Appendix 2 of the Policy?	Go to Step 6A.	Go to Step 7.
6A	Is the previous/existing land use related to industrial/commercial or to intensive broadacre?	Consider if a preliminary site investigation is warranted before proceeding.	Go to Step 7.
7	 Does information on current zoning and permissible land uses (e.g. restrictions and/or conditions on land use relating to land contamination contained in the LEP, DCP etc.), or records from previous zonings, development and building applications, property files and information provided by the applicant <u>suggest land contamination may be an issue for this or in neighbouring sites</u>? Does the Local Environment Plan or Development Control Plan place restrictions or conditions for the development of the site? Is an identified historical land use for the land (or neighbouring land) listed in Appendix 2 of the Policy? Is an identified historical land use (or neighbouring land) related to agriculture or intensive horticulture? (excludes broadacre 	Yes or maybe to one or more – Initiate preliminary site investigation - Appendix 6.	No to all. Proceed with normal planning assessment process. Process finalised.

horticulture).

Is or has the site (or neighbouring land) been subject to land use restrictions related to contamination?

Is or has the site (or neighbouring land) been subject to conditions on its use?

Is or has the site (or neighbouring land) been subject to remediation action?

Is or has the site (or neighbouring land) been subject to pollution incidents and/or illegal dumping of waste?

Did a site inspection identify any land contamination issues?

Key decision for check list:

Initial Evaluation Report (as a file note) concludes that:

- Reasonable efforts have been made to come to a conclusion that there is no risk in the development application relating to land contamination, hence the assessment of the Development Application continues business-as-usual; or
- 2. There is insufficient information to determine whether the land under consideration in the development application is not contaminated land, in that the land concerned is either:
 - Land that is within an investigation area that has been notified as such by the EPA;
 - Land on which activities referred to in Appendix 2 of the Contaminated Land Management Policy are being, or are known to have been carried out, especially in regards to agriculture and intensive horticulture activities; or
 - Land on which there is incomplete knowledge about whether activities referred to in Appendix 2 of the Contaminated Land Management Policy are being, or are known to have been carried out, and if the proposed development involved residential, educational, recreational, child care or hospital purposes.
- If 1): proceed with normal business process in the assessment of the development application.
- If 2): notify the applicant in writing that a Preliminary Site Investigation is required.

APPENDIX 6: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION

Process: Preliminary Site Investigation

Exceptions: If an application or proposal is sent directly to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (as a consenting authority) as the land is deemed to be contaminated, and that the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation.

<u>Trigger</u>: Initial Evaluation could not conclude that the land under consideration in the application or proposal is not contaminated land.

Activity: Request the applicant to engage a certified contaminated land consultant to undertake a preliminary site contamination investigation, and to undertake this investigation in accordance with the NSW EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites. Request that the outcomes of this investigation are included in a revised application or proposal. (Note: this activity can be undertaken in conjunction with the Detailed Site Investigation).

Checklist process:

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	The application or proposal includes a Preliminary Site Investigation Report.	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 1A.
1A	Request the applicant provide the Preliminary Site Investigation Report.	Go to Step 2.	Undertake Step 1A before proceeding.
2	Review the Preliminary Site Investigation Report and determine whether a Detailed Site Investigation is required.	Go to Step 3.	Undertake Step 2A before proceeding.
3	Preliminary Site Investigation Report (as a file note with the report) demonstrates the potential for, or existence of, contamination, which may preclude the land of being suitable for the proposed use.	Go to Detailed Site Investigation – Appendix 7.	Go to Step 4.
4	Is there a requirement for conditions of consent (refer to Appendix 4).	Go to step 5.	Process the application or proposal. Process finalised.
5	Process application or proposal with Conditions of Consent.	Process finalised.	Step 5 needs to be undertaken before process can be finalised.

APPENDIX 7: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR DETAILED SITE INVESTIGATION

Process: Detailed Site Investigation

<u>Exceptions</u>: If an application or proposal is sent directly to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (as the consenting authority) as the land is deemed to be contaminated, and that the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation.

<u>Trigger</u>: Preliminary Site Investigation Report identifies the potential for, or existence of, contamination which may preclude the land of being suitable for the proposed use.

<u>Activity</u>: Request the applicant to engage a certified contaminated land consultant to undertake a detailed site contamination investigation, and to undertake this investigation in accordance with the NSW EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reports for Contaminated Sites. Request that the outcomes of this investigation are included in a revised development application or proposal. (Note: this activity can be undertaken in conjunction with the Preliminary Site Investigation).

Checklist process:

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	The application or proposal includes a Detailed Site Investigation Report.	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 2.
2	Request the applicant provide a Detailed Site Investigation Report	Go to Step 3.	Undertake Step 2 before proceeding.
3	Does the Detailed Site Investigation Report include a statement that the site is contaminated and that the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3A.
ЗA	Request the applicant submit a revised Detailed Site Investigation Report to include a statement on the suitability.	Go to Step 3B.	Cannot proceed until Step 3A is undertaken.
3B	Revised Detailed Site Investigation report received.	Go to Step 4.	Cannot proceed until revised detailed site investigation report is received.
4	The Detailed Site Investigation Report includes a statement on whether the site is suitable for the proposed use and for all other purposes permissible in the zone, or if it can be made suitable through remediation.	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4A.
4A	Request a statement on whether the site is suitable for the proposed use and for all other	Go to Step 5.	Undertake Step 4A before proceeding.

	purposes permissible in the zone, or if it can be made suitable through remediation.		
5	Does the Detailed Site Investigation Report include a statement that the site is potentially contaminated and that the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation?	Go to Step 5A.	Go to Step 6.
5A	Notify NSW EPA immediately.	Proceed with EPA directions.	No other action can be undertaken until Step 5A has occurred.
6	Does the Detailed Site Investigation Report conclude that the land is unsuitable for the proposed use and may not be appropriately remediated, or the applicant does not wish to remediate?	Go to Step 6A.	Go to Step 7.
6A	The application or proposal may be modified to a use that is suitable for the land without remediation (e.g. relating to a development application outlining no change in land use), provided a new application or proposal is not required, or the application or proposal can be withdrawn, or the application or proposal can be refused by Council. Application modified for consent.	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6B.
6B	Has the applicant indicated its intent to withdraw the development application?	Go to Step 6C.	Go to Step 6D.
6C	Close the assessment of the application or proposal.	Process finalised.	Undertake Step 6C to finalise process.
6D	Application or proposal refused by Council.	Go to Step 6E.	Application or proposal is required to be modified, withdrawn or refused for process to be finalised.
6E	Consider if the site should be included on the Contaminated Lands site register and include on register if required.	Process finalised.	Undertake Step 6E to finalise process.

Does the Detailed Site Investigation Report

7	include a statement that the site <u>is</u> <u>contaminated</u> , which may preclude the land from being suitable for the proposed use?	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 9.
8	Has the applicant indicated its intent to withdraw the application or proposal?	Go to Step 6C.	Go to Step 9.
9	Is Council satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed use and for all other purposes permissible in the zone?	Go to Step 10A.	Go to Step 9.
9A	Are conditions of consent required?	Go to Step 9B.	Go to Step 10.
9B	Include conditions of consent (see Appendix 4 of the Policy).	Process finalised.	Process can't be finalised until Step 9B is undertaken.
10	Council to develop restrictions and/or conditions for the land, including any restrictions relating to the intended land use or conditions on the remediation and also provision of a Validation and Monitoring Report prior to commencement of development work (e.g. construction certificate).	Go to Step 11.	Undertake Step 10 before proceeding.
11	Does the Detailed Site Investigation Report include a list of feasible remediation options available to remediate the site in order to make it suitable for the proposed use?	Go to Remediation – Appendix 8.	Go to Step 11A.
11A	Seek this information from the applicant.	Go to Remediation – Appendix 8.	Process cannot proceed until Step 11A has been undertaken.

<u>Note</u>: Subsequent to finding that the Detailed Site Investigation Report includes a statement that the site is contaminated and that the contamination is significant enough to warrant regulation, Council must notify the NSW EPA who may then declare the land as a 'Remediation Site' thereby subjecting the land to remediation works and processes under the Management Order issued by the EPA.

APPENDIX 8: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR REMEDIATION

<u>Process</u>: Managing requirements of Council, the applicant and other parties relating to remediation of land and its congruence with SEPP 55 Planning Guidelines, and that remediation works will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant EPA Guidelines under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

Exceptions:

- Category 1 remediation works with consent from the Department of Planning and Environment.
- Category 2 remediation works subject to a Remediation Order by the EPA without consent. Under this scenario the EPA declares that the land is a Remediation Site and a Remediation Order is issued by the EPA.
- A site that is under voluntary remediation (i.e. Voluntary Remediation Plan) with the EPA declaring the site as a Remediation Site (See Section 4.3, Voluntary Remediation) and where the EPA does not require the specific works to be undertaken under the EP&A Act.

Trigger:

- Land covered by a development application requiring remediation to make the land suitable for the proposed use and for all other purposes permissible in the zone.
- Receipt of a notification regarding proposed Category 2 remediation works without consent.

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	Is the remediation work likely to have a potential for significant environmental impacts from the remediation works?	Go to Step 1A	Go to Step 1B
1A	Remediation works would be considered as Category 1 remediation works with Council consent (go to sub-section Category 1 Remediation Works With Council Consent).	Proceed to subsection Category 1 Remediation Works with Council Consent.	N/A
1B	Considered as Category 2 remediation works without consent (go to sub-section Category 2 Remediation Works Without Consent).	Proceed to subsection Category 2 Remediation Works Without Consent.	N/A

Checklist process:

Notes: Category 1 remediation work includes any work that is:

- 1. Designated development as listed in Schedule 3 under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (2000), and requires the applicant to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.
- 2. Carried out on land that is considered as critical habitat under Part 3 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (for threatened species).
- 3. Likely to have a significant impact on critical habitat or a threatened species, population or ecological community under Schedules 1, 1A and 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.*
- 4. Carried out on land zones E2 Environmental Conservation, E3 Environmental Management, E4 Environmental Living or W1 Natural Waterways."
- 5. Development for which another SEPP requires development consent.
- 6. In an area or zone to which are classified for coastal protection, conservation or heritage conservation, habitat area, habitat protection area, habitat or wildlife corridor, environmental protection, floodway, nature reserve, scenic area or scenic protection, wetland, or any land in a manner that does not comply with the Policy made under the contaminated land planning guidelines by Council.
- 7. Any other works as nominated by Council under s.9(f) of SEPP 55 Remediation of Land.
- 8. Council should notify NSW EPA that it considers remediation works associated with a planning proposal or development application to be Category 1 remediation works.

Category 1 Remediation Work Subject to Management Order with Consent of Department of Planning and Environment.

Notes:

- 1. Similar process to Category 1 Remediation Works with Council Consent except that Department of Planning and Environment manage the assessment steps and Council receives notifications at certain stages in the process.
- 2. A Remediation Action Plan must be prepared by the applicant and subsequently approved by the Department of Planning and Environment (as the consenting authority).
- 3. Department of Planning and Environment may require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) if the remediation is likely to significantly affect the environment.
- 4. A Remediation Action Plan, planning proposal or development application and an EIS is required to be submitted by the applicant to the Department of Planning and Environment.
- 5. Management Order is issued by the EPA.
- 6. Post-remediation: Validation and Monitoring Report and Site Audit Statement sent to the Department of Planning and Environment (under SEPP 55) and to the EPA (under the Remediation Order).

Notes: Applies to both Category 1 and Category 2 remediation:

As the remediation of contaminated sites often involves the disturbance of soil, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage also must be considered. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has a statutory role under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974 (NPW Act) in the protection and preservation of Aboriginal sites. It is an offence to do any of the following things without exemption or defence provided for under the NPW Act and penalties apply:

- Knowingly harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object (the 'knowing' offence)
- Harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place (the 'strict liability' offence).

It is in the interest of the group undertaking remediation to ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the occurrence of damage to Aboriginal objects.

Those undertaking remediation works need to exercise proper Due Diligence in accordance with the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW ("the Code") in determining whether intended actions will harm Aboriginal objects (known and unknown). They should be aware that if any Aboriginal objects are harmed during works they may be liable to prosecution under the 'strict liability' offence of the NWP Act unless they can demonstrate they have followed the Code. OEH will not approve or certify compliance with due diligence requirements carried out under this or any other code. This is the responsibility of the company or individual doing the activity. The code is available from the OEH website. ¹⁰

¹⁰ Due Diligence Code of Practice for Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/ddcop/10798ddcop.pdf

Category 1 Remediation Work with Council Consent

Step	Process	Yes	No
1.	Does the Category 1 remediation work include any work that is designated development listed in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation?	Determine whether the applicant is required to submit an Environmental Impact Statement before proceeding.	Go to step 2.
2	If the remediation work is Category 1 remediation work, has the applicant submitted a Remedial Action Plan?	Go to 2A.	Remedial Action Plan required before proceeding.
2A	Is Council satisfied that the site can be remediated?	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 2B.
2B	Request applicant provides a revised Remedial Action Plan or if unsure decide whether to use a Site Auditor to review the Remedial Action Plan.	Go to Step 3.	Undertake Step 2B before proceeding.
3	Are the proposed clean-up criteria appropriate for the future use of the site, considering possible human health and environmental impacts?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3B.
3В	Has the applicant provided a suitable revised Remedial Action Plan and Council is satisfied the land can be remediated for the intended land use. If unsure decide whether to use a Site Auditor to review the Remedial Action Plan.	Go to Step 4.	Undertake Step 3B before proceeding.
4	Are the proposed plans for remediation work acceptable in that they include an operational plan, work, health and safety management plan, site environmental management plan, community relations plan and contingency plan and outline all necessary approvals required from regulatory authorities?	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4A.
4A	Request applicant provides revised Remedial work plans. Is council satisfied with the revised remedial work plans? Unsure – Decide whether to use a Site Auditor to review the Remedial Action Plan.	Go to Step 5.	Undertake Step 4A before proceeding.

5	Is a Site Auditor required to review the Remediation Action Plan?	Inform the applicant that Council intends to engage a Site Auditor, and that the cost of this auditor is with the applicant. Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	Request the applicant to submit a satisfactory Remedial Action Plan. Process should be stopped until a satisfactory RAP is submitted.	Go to Step 7.	Undertake Step 6 before proceeding.
7	Does Council need to impose conditions on the development consent in relation to: Requiring the submission of a Validation and Monitoring Report after completion of the remediation work, but before commencement	Go to Step 7A.	Go to Step 8.
7	of the development work (i.e. before issuance of a construction certificate). Any other conditions and/or restrictions on the remediation work, including any condition of consent set out in appendix 3 of the Policy?	Go to Step 7B.	GO 10 Giep 6.
7A	Prepare conditions of consent to reflect provision of a Validation and Monitoring Report upon completion of remediation works.	Go to Step 8.	Undertake step 7A before proceeding.
7B	Prepare conditions of consent to reflect identified conditions of consent relevant to the remediation works and ongoing management of the land under consideration in regards to occupational health and safety, site environmental management (including ongoing site monitoring) and any other identified matter.	Go to Step 8.	Undertake Step 8A before proceeding.
8	Any objections received on the advertised planning proposal or development application (including the Remedial Action Plan)?	Go to Step 8A.	Go to Step 9.
8A	Is the planning proposal or development consent a designated development?	Go to Step 8B.	Go to Step 9.
8B	These objections must be sent to the Department of Planning and Environment for comment.	Go to Step 9.	Undertake step 8B before proceeding.
8C	Planning proposal or development consent is not designated development, Council is to	Go to Step 9.	Undertake step 8C.

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	review objections and make a determination on these		
9	Determine the development application, including any comments on objections received from the Department of Planning and Environment (if designated development).	Go to Step 10.	Undertake step 9 before proceeding.
10	Inform the applicant of determination.	Go to Step 11.	Undertake step 10 before proceeding.
11	Upon completion of the remediation works, and before a construction or occupation certificate is issued, has a notification from the applicant that includes the Validation and Monitoring Report been submitted to Council within 30 days of completion of the remediation works or as specified in the Development consent? (Note: sometimes submission for the validation report within 30 days of completion of remedial works and prior to construction certificate is not feasible. Some flexibility is required here.	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 11A.
11A	Request the notification and Validation and Monitoring Report to be submitted to Council.	Go to Step 12.	Undertake step 11A before proceeding.
12	Does the Validation and Monitoring Report include: A statement that the land under consideration has been remediated in accordance with the approved Remedial Action Plan to make it suitable for its intended use or other purpose in that zone?	Go to Step 13.	Go to Step 12A.
12A	If the site was remediated in accordance with requirements, then request the report is modified to include such a statement, or; If the report identified that full remediation was not feasible or onsite containment of contamination is proposed, then ensure that a detailed ongoing monitoring strategy/program and site environmental management plan is provided.	Go to Step 13.	Undertake step 12A before proceeding.
13	Does the Validation and Monitoring Report include: A statement confirming that all licences,	Go to Step 13A.	Go to Step 13C.

	approvals and development consents have been complied with?		
13A	Did the Validation and Monitoring Report include any documentary evidence?	Go to Step 14.	Go to Step13B.
13B	Request that the report is modified to include such documentary evidence.	Go to Step 14.	Undertake step 13B before proceeding.
13C	Request that the report is modified to include such a statement and documentary evidence.	Go to Step 14.	Undertake step 13C before proceeding.
14	Does the Validation and Monitoring Report include: A Site Audit Statement and Site Audit Summary Report?	Go to Step 15.	Go to Step 14A.
14A	Request that the Site Audit Statement and Site Audit Summary Report is provided.	Go to Step 15.	Undertake step 14A before proceeding.
15	Is Council satisfied with the Validation and Monitoring Report and the Site Audit Statement?	Process finalised.	Undertake step 15A
15A	Seek a Site Auditor to review with a view to verify information contained in the Validation and Monitoring Report (See Appendix 10 Site Auditing).	Go to Step 15.	Cannot proceed until Step 15A is undertaken.

<u>Note</u>: Site auditor will provide a report that will confirm the above questions and thereby dictate whether the process continues or if another iteration on the Remedial Action Plan is required. If no Remediation Action Plan is sought (or is not needed), then the remediation must be tested against standards endorsed by the EPA.

Include the relevant information in section 149(2) planning certificates, covenants on the title or annual reporting and other information made available under section 149(5).

Category 2 Remediation Work Without Consent

Notes:

- 1. Category 2 remediation work is all remediation work that is not defined as Category 1 remediation work.
- 2. Category 2 remediation work does not require consent.
- 3. Council is required to be notified of any proposed category 2 remediation work at least 30 days before the works commence.
- 4. This notification is also required to address information contained in Appendix 3 Requirements for Category 2 Remediation Works.
- 5. Remediation Action Plans are not mandatory for Category 2 works without consent, but Council can deem the risk of contamination to be of the level requiring a Remediation Action Plan to be developed by the applicant.
- 6. A copy of the Validation and Monitoring Report and a Site Audit Statement from an EPA accredited auditor must be forwarded to Council within 30 days of the completion of the remediation works. Council will not consider any subsequent development applications for the site until it is satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed use.
- 7. This section does not consider Category 2 Remediation Work Subject to a Remediation Order by the EPA – without consent, nor Category 2 remediation works relating to underground petroleum storage systems (even though Appendix 3 of the Policy includes UPSSs in the 'requirements for category 2 remediation works'). The UPSS regulatory framework is proposed to be changed in 2017 resulting in more responsibility given to local government.

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	For Category 2 remedial works, was Council notified at least 30 days before commencement of the works?	Go to Step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	Contact applicant to remind them of the notification requirement.	Go to Step 3.	Process cannot proceed until Step 2 is complete.
3	Did the notification include a proposal for the remediation works that addressed information contained in Appendix 3 of the Policy in relation to 'Requirements for Category 2 Remediation Works', and the dates in which	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3A.

	this work is to be undertaken?		
ЗA	Obtain this information from the applicant.	Go to Step 4.	Process cannot proceed until Step 3A is undertaken.
4	Did the notification seek any approvals from Council (e.g. dissolved hydrocarbon impact from open excavations to be taken to landfill or discharged to the sewer under consent conditions)?	Go to Step 4A.	Go to Step 5.
4A	Consult with relevant internal operational area.	Go to Step 5.	Undertake Step 4A before proceeding.
5	Did the notification require any approvals from other regulatory bodies (e.g. leaching [i.e. discharge] of toxic material to stormwater or sewer).	Go to step 5A.	Go to Step 6.
5A	Request evidence of approval.	Go to Step 6.	Undertake Step 5A before proceeding.
6	Did the notification provide contact details?	Go to Step 6A.	Go to Step 7.
6A	Consult with relevant internal operational area.	Go to Step 7.	Undertake Step 6A before proceeding.
7	Has a remedial works plan been submitted with the notification?	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 7A.
7A	Ask and receive the Remedial Works Plan from the applicant.	Go to Step 8.	Cannot proceed until Step 7A is undertaken.
8	Does the Remedial Works Plan state that it has been prepared in line with the SEPP55 Planning Guidelines, and that proposed remediation works will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant EPA Guidelines under the Contaminated Land Management Act?	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8A.
8A	Seek the applicant or proponent to provide this confirmation in writing.	Go to Step 9.	Undertake step 8A before proceeding.
9	Has a site inspection been undertaken?	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 9A.
9A	Arrange and undertake a site inspection.	Go to Step 10.	Undertake step 9A before proceeding.

10	Upon completion of the remedial works has the following been provided to Council? Within 30 days of completion of the remediation works, a notification that remediation work and validation has been completed.	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 10A.
10A	Contact the proponent and request this information is submitted to Council	Go to Step 11.	Cannot proceed until Step 10A is undertaken.
11	Upon completion of the remedial works has the following been provided to Council? Validation and Monitoring Report	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 11A.
11A	Contact the proponent and request the Validation and Monitoring Report is submitted to Council.	Go to Step 12.	Cannot proceed until Step 11A is undertaken.
12	Upon completion of the remedial works is Council satisfied that the category 2 remediation works have been carried out?	Go to Step 13.	Go to Step 12A.
12A	Issue a clean-up notice under the <i>Protection</i> of the Environment Operations Act 1997 requiring that further works be undertaken, or that a site auditor is appointed to review works to date and make suggestions on what additional works are required.	Go to Step 13.	Cannot proceed until Step 12A is undertaken.
13	Is Council satisfied with the content of the Validation and Monitoring Report and the Site Audit Statement?	Go to Step 14.	Go to Step 13A.
13A	If Council is not satisfied with the content of the site audit statement it should be reported to the EPA.	Go to Step 14.	Cannot proceed until Step 13A is undertaken.
14	Did the Validation and Monitoring Report and/or Site Audit Statement include: A statement that the land under consideration has been remediated to make it suitable for its intended use or other purpose in that zone?	Go to Step 15.	Go to Step 14A.
14A	Request that this information is provided.	Go to Step 15.	Undertake step 14A before proceeding.
15	Did the Validation and Monitoring Report and/or Site Audit Statement include:	Go to Step 15A.	Go to Step 16.

	Requirements relating to ongoing site management, including restrictions on use?		
15A	Include the relevant information in section 149(2) planning certificates, covenants on title or annual reporting and other information made available under section 149(5).	Go to Step 16.	Undertake step 15A.
16	Has a site inspection been undertaken?	Go to Step 17.	Undertake Step 16A.
16A	Undertake a site inspection.	Go to Step 17.	Cannot proceed until Step 16A is undertaken.
17	Council is satisfied with the remediation work.	Process finalised.	Process cannot be finalised until Council is satisfied with the remediation works.

Note: Some notifications on category 2 remediation works without consent list requests Council approvals. An example is the discharge of dissolved hydrocarbon impact to sewer or to take it to landfill to de-wet. As we have a Trade Waste Policy for the former Murray Shire area, Council has the capacity to grant this approval up to an extent; however, for material whose discharge to sewer or stormwater systems would pose a significant risk to human health or the environment, the approval must be sought from the relevant state agency (e.g. NSW DPI Water).

APPENDIX 9: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR VOLUNTARY MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS

<u>Process</u>: -To manage data and/or information regarding any voluntary management proposal approved by the EPA.

Exceptions: None identified.

<u>Objective</u>: To ensure the appropriate management of data and information from activities related to voluntary management proposals.

Trigger:

- Land owner informs Council of intent to remediate identified contaminated land.
- EPA notifies Council of a voluntary management proposal to remediate a contaminated site.
- EPA notifies Council of completion of remediation works associated with a voluntary management proposal.

Checklist process:

Step		Yes	No
1	Notification received from EPA in regards to a voluntary management proposal?	Go to Step 2.	Process not applicable.
2	Record information in Council's systems in accordance with agreed procedures.	Go to Step 3.	Undertake Step 3 before proceeding.
3	Is Council satisfied that a section 149(2) planning certificate can be issued for the site?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	Prepare appropriate text for the section 149(2) planning certificate (See Appendix 11 Section 149 Certificates).	Process Completed.	Process not completed until Step 4 is undertaken.
5	Liaise with EPA for clarification.	Process completed.	Process not completed until Step 5 is undertaken.

Notes:

- Duty to Notify: Anyone whose activities have caused land to be contaminated, and owners of land who become aware, or ought reasonably to be aware, that the land has been contaminated must notify NSW EPA as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the contamination when a site owner provides an undertaking to voluntarily remediate a site that initiates a process via a notification to the NSW EPA. This is a requirement under section 60(3) of the Contaminated Land Management Act and supported by the Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act.
- 2. Management Orders: NSW EPA may order persons to manage significantly contaminated land in the following hierarchy: those responsible for the contamination, the landowner and the notional owner. Under worst-case scenarios this could see Council as the 'notional owner' of private land and thereby is responsible for remediation.
- 3. Voluntary Management Proposals: NSW EPA may approve a voluntary management proposal for the management of significantly contaminated land, with or without conditions. The voluntary management proposals subsumes the former voluntary investigation proposal and the voluntary remediation proposal.

APPENDIX 10: COUNCIL PROCEDURE FOR SITE AUDITING

<u>Process</u>: To ensure that Council has confidence in information regarding contamination or potential contamination of land and verification thereof.

Exceptions: None identified

Trigger: Council:

- Believes on reasonable grounds that information including that related to potential contamination or previous land use history, provided by the applicant is incorrect or incomplete.
- Wishes to verify whether the information provided by the applicant has adhered to appropriate standards, procedures and guidelines.
- Does not have the internal resources to undertake a technical review.

Notes:

- 1. A Site Auditor is an individual accredited by the EPA under Part 4 of the CLM Act.
- 2. Site auditors review the work of contaminated site consultants. The CLM Act calls these reviews site audits and defines a site audit as an independent review.
- 3. Site auditors can prepare an independent review:
 - a. that relates to investigation or remediation carried out (whether under the CLM Act of otherwise) in respect of the actual or possible contamination of land; and
 - b. that is conducted for the purpose of determining any one or more of the following matters:
 - I. the nature and extent of any contamination of the land
 - II. the nature and extent of the investigation or remediation
 - III. whether the land is suitable for any specified use or range of uses
 - IV. what investigation or remediation remains necessary before land is suitable for any specified use or range of uses
 - V. the suitability and appropriateness of a plan of remediation, a long-term management plan, a voluntary investigation proposal or a remediation proposal.
- 4. Costs for Site Audit services are borne by the applicant.

Checklist process:

Step	Process	Yes	No
1	Develop a terms of reference for the site audit.	Go to Step 2.	Undertake Step 1 before proceeding.
2	Package and provide all direct and background information required to be verified by the Site Auditor.	Go to Step 3.	Undertake Step 2 before proceeding.
3	After completion of the site audit, has the Site Audit Summary Report been provided with the Site Audit Statement?	Go to step 4.	Go to Step 3A.

3A	Seek Site Audit Summary Report from applicant.	Go to Step 4.	Undertake Step 3A before proceeding.
4	Is Council satisfied with the outcomes of the site audit?	Process completed.	Go to Step 5.
5	Liaise with site auditor to clarify findings or report to EPA for review.	Process Completed.	Process cannot be deemed completed until Step 5 (findings clarified or EPA reviewed) is undertaken.

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APPENDIX 11: SECTION 149 CERTIFICATES PROCEDURE

<u>Process</u>: To ensure that accurate information regarding land contamination matters including Council policy to restrict the use of land is included in planning certificates issued under Section 149 of the EP&A Act.

<u>Trigger</u>: A request for information regarding a parcel of land that triggers a process under Section 149 of the EP&A Act.

Steps:

- 1. Identify parcel of land of interest.
- 2. Check Register (if applicable) for annotations regarding contaminated land management issues.
- 3. Generate certificate.
- 4. Confirm correctness of statements included in the certificate regarding contaminated land management matters.

Under Section 149 of EP&A Act, a person may request from Council a planning certificate containing advice on matters about the land that are prescribed in the EP&A Regulation including information regarding land contamination.

- (a) Section 59(2) of the CLM Act provides that specific notations (as listed below) relating to contaminated land issues must be included on Section 149 certificates where:
- (b) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act – if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued;
- (c) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act – if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued;
- (d) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act – if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued;
- (e) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act if it is subject to an order at the date when the certificate is issued;
- (f) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act – if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

In addition to detailing information relevant to the prescribed matters, all Section 149(2) certificates issued by Council will also contain one of the following notations relating to land contamination:

Where Council's contaminated land policy restricts the use of land which:

- has a previous land use history which could have involved use of contaminants on the site, for examples, land which may have been used for an activity listed in Appendix 2, or
- is known to be contaminated, but
- has not been remediated,

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an appropriate notation may be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands that have previously been used for certain purposes. Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'

Where council's contaminated land policy restricts the use of land which:

- is known to contain contaminants, but
- has been remediated for a particular use or range of uses and some contamination remains on the site, for example encapsulated,

an appropriate notation might be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which are considered to be contaminated, or on lands which have been remediated for a specific use. Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'

Where Council records do not contain a clear site history without significant gaps in information and council cannot determine whether or not the land is contaminated, and therefore the extent to which council's policy should apply, council may decide to take a cautious approach. In such cases an appropriate notation might be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which have previously been used for certain purposes. Council records do not have sufficient information about previous use of this land to determine whether the land is contaminated. Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application or provisions under relevant state legislation is warranted.'

Council may make additional notations upon Section 149(2) or Section 149(5) certificates where specific information is obtained in relation to the use of land.

APPENDIX 12: PROCEDURE FOR STORING CONTAMINATED SITES INFORMATION

Former Murray Shire Procedure: Contaminated Land Procedure

Procedure

Following the principle of retaining contaminated land information on a single file, the property information or files should have a reference or link to the relevant contaminated land file. Any change in use or application against a property would need to be vetted against the contaminated land file if relevant. This will ensure that the contaminated land information is being considered as part of the assessment and determination.

Hard copy files and electronic property register

A hard copy contaminated land file affecting a subject site is received/created. The electronic Contaminated Land Register is updated and relevant information is linked to Council's electronic mapping system. The hard copy file also refers back to Council's Contaminated Land Register.

Former Wakool Shire Procedure

Procedure

- Open Electronic Contaminated Lands Register
 - Record incident on Register
 - Include:
 - legal description of land Lot / Sec / DP
 - property owners details
 - property assessment number
 - date of data entry
 - LEP land zoning
 - nature of contaminate (volume / type if known)
 - level of risk to public health (low / med / high)
 - level of risk to environment (low / med / high)
- List associated compliance action/s
- Document details of Environmental Assessment Reports
- Record required remediation works (if applicable)
- Document evidence of any Certificate of Clearance (author / date)
- Store associated information on Council's Permanent Records System
- Advise Council's Technical Services department to include Contaminated Lands property identification to associated parcel on Council's Electronic Mapping System layer



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version No.	Details	Date	Resolution No.
1	Initial Issue – On 12 May 2016, the Premier of NSW, The Hon Mike Baird MP, made the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 under the Local Government Act 1993, whereby Murray Shire Council and Wakool Shire Council were amalgamated to constitute the new area to be known as Murray River Council, effective immediately.	27 June 2017	210617

Council reserves the right to review, vary or revoke this policy at any time This Policy is scheduled for review in June 2022



Contaminated Land Management Policy (POL403.V1)

Adopted: 27 June 2017

Managing Land Contamination

Planning Guidelines SEPP 55–Remediation of Land

1998

Department of Urban Affairs and Planning • Environment Protection Authority

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Foreword

The New South Wales Government recognises that the management of contaminated land is a major issue for public agencies, industry and the community. We have brought forward a package of reforms to provide a comprehensive, consistent and whole-of-government approach to contamination and remediation. The *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* will commence later this year. State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55—Remediation of Land has already commenced. The publication of these revised planning guidelines is an important part of the Government's reform package for contaminated land.

Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines replaces Planning Guidelines for Contaminated Land which was published in 1995. The Guidelines have been substantially revised and updated to integrate them with the other parts of the Government's reform package. They contain expanded sections on planning functions, and information gathering and interpretation.

The new Guidelines have involved extensive consultations with the community and stakeholders during their preparation. We thank all who contributed their ideas and participated in the consultations and workshops. We are pleased that *Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines* reflects those contributions.

Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines will assist planning and consent authorities to undertake their responsibilities under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The Guidelines deal with the early identification of contaminated sites, rezoning and development applications, the recording and use of information, and the provision of information to the community. Planning and consent authorities should incorporate the Guidelines into their policy processes.

We are pleased to be associated with the publication of these Guidelines. They will serve as a strategic framework for managing contaminated land and will form a practical guide for those involved in the planning process and members of the community.

Knøwles MP

Pam allan

Pam Allan MP Minister for the Environment

Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning Minister for Housing

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1. Introduction

1.1 PURPOSE

In some situations, the use of land can result in its contamination by chemicals, posing a risk to human health or the environment and precluding later development of a site for particular uses. The purpose of these Guidelines is to establish 'best practice' for managing land contamination through the planning and development control process. The Guidelines explain what needs to be done to show that planning functions have been carried out in good faith. Obviously they cannot provide a definitive answer in all cases, so planning authorities will also need to exercise their judgement.

The Guidelines include:

- information to assist in the investigation of contamination possibilities
- a decision making process that responds to the information obtained from an investigation
- information on how planning and development control can cover the issues of contamination and remediation
- a suggested policy approach for planning authorities
- discussion of information management systems and notification and notation schemes, including the use of s. 149 planning certificate notations
- approaches to prevent contamination and reduce the environmental impact from remediation activities.

Though written primarily for planning authorities, in particular local councils, the Guidelines are also relevant to:

- developers, lenders, property insurers, property owners and consultants such as site auditors, valuers and remediators
- determining authorities for activities under Part 5 of the EP&A Act (that is, those activities not requiring consent but requiring an approval from a public authority)
- interested members of the community.

Note that for the purpose of the Guidelines the person or body seeking to develop land is known as 'the proponent'.

2 INTRODUCTION

1.2 CONTEXT

The Guidelines replace those published in October 1995 and notified in the Government Gazette in December 1995. They were exhibited in draft form for public comment from 4 November to 16 December 1997. The details in these new Guidelines reflect current departmental views and address issues raised at a series of workshops with local councils in April 1996 and November 1997. It is intended to monitor their use and to review them if, and when, necessary.

1.3 KEY PRINCIPLES

The planning and development control process as provided for in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) plays an important role in the management of land contamination. The integration of land contamination management into the planning and development control process will:

- ensure that changes of land use will not increase the risk to health or the environment
- avoid inappropriate restrictions on land use
- provide information to support decision making and to inform the community.

A key message for planning authorities is the need to:

- consider the likelihood of land contamination as early as possible in the planning and development control process
- link decisions about the development of land with the information available about contamination possibilities
- adopt a policy approach that will provide strategic and statutory planning options based on the information about contamination
- exercise statutory planning functions with a reasonable standard of care.

1.4 COMPLIANCE

Part 7A of the EP&A Act provides that planning authorities who act substantially in accordance with these Guidelines are taken to have acted in good faith. This means that before an authority can be found negligent of an act or omission related to a particular planning function, it must be shown that they did not substantially comply with the Guidelines.

The planning functions covered by this statutory protection are:

- a) the preparation or making of an environmental planning instrument
- b) the preparation or making of a development control plan
- c) the processing and determination of a development application
- d) the modification of a development consent
- e) the furnishing of advice in a planning certificate under s. 149 of the Act
- f) anything incidental or ancillary to the carrying out of any function listed in paragraphs (a)–(e).

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The Guidelines offer guidance and recommend strategies for each of these functions. Any significant departure from the Guidelines should be justified by demonstrating that their overall aims and principles have been met.

Note that the EP&A (Amendment) Act 1997 transfers subdivision and building approvals from the Local Government Act to the EP&A Act from 1 July 1998. These approval processes are included in point (c) above, and the statutory protection applies.

1.5 STRUCTURE

The Guidelines reflect a logical progression through the planning and development control process and are structured as follows:

- what decisions need to be made
- what information is needed to make a decision
- how to get the necessary information
- how to interpret the information
- options available in making decisions
- recording information for the future (including the decisions made)
- releasing information to the public
- using information to prevent future contamination and harm.

1.6 WHAT HAS CHANGED SINCE THE 1995 GUIDELINES

The 1995 guidelines have been revised and updated for two main reasons. Firstly, although they were well received, the response from user groups, in particular the local councils, has indicated a need for further information on some aspects and a clarification of some issues. For example:

- there is now greater emphasis on *planning* functions, with more technical matters being left to NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines
- there is more detail on gathering and interpreting information for making planning decisions—the site investigation process
- the use of independent reviews has been clarified.

Secondly, the Guidelines have been updated in line with the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act) and State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55—Remediation of Land (SEPP 55). This includes a revision of the suggested wording of s. 149 planning certificates. The definition of contaminated soil treatment works in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 1994 (designated development) is being revised and is therefore no longer included as an appendix.

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How the 1995 Guidelines Compare with the 1998 Guidelines				
1995	1998			
1. Purpose	1. Introduction			
3. Rationale	2. What Needs to be Decided			
2. Identification	3. What Information is Needed to Make a Decision			
4. Planning	4. Making the Decision			
	4.4 Control of Remediation Work			
4.2 Support Systems	5. Recording and Use of Information			
5. Remediation	Deleted—refer to EPA and ANZECC guidelines			
6. Prevention	6. Preventing Contamination and Harm			
Appendix A.Designated Developmen	t Deleted—under review			
Appendix B.Suggested Planning Implementation Process	Incorporated into chapters 2–5			

2. What needs to be decided

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Land contamination is most often the result of past uses. It can arise from activities that took place on or adjacent to a site and be the result of improper chemical handling or disposal practices, or accidental spillages or leakages of chemicals during manufacturing or storage. Activities not directly related to the site may also cause contamination; for example, from diffuse sources such as polluted groundwater migrating under a site or dust settling out from industrial emissions.

When carrying out planning functions under the EP&A Act, a planning authority must consider the possibility that a previous land use has caused contamination of the site as well as the potential risk to health or the environment from that contamination. Decisions must then be made as to whether the land should be remediated, or its use of the land restricted, in order to reduce the risk.

Failure to consider the possibility of contamination at appropriate stages of the planning decision process may result in:

- · inappropriate land use decisions
- increased risk to human health
- · detrimental effects on the biophysical environment
- impacts on the safety of existing and new structures
- delay in realising developments
- substantial fall in the land value and the passing on of unanticipated development costs to other parties.

6 WHAT NEEDS TO BE DECIDED

2.2 WHAT DECISIONS NEED TO BE MADE

The decisions that a planning authority will need to make relate to the planning functions with which it is charged.

Planning function	Decisions to be made
Preparing and making a planning instrument	Is the land suitable or can it be made suitable for the rezoned use?
Preparing and making a development control plan (DCP)	Are appropriate issues covered in the DCP?
Processing and determining a development application	Is the land suitable, or can and will it be made suitable, for the proposed development?
Modifying a development consent	Will the land be suitable for the proposed use under the modified consent?

When an authority carries out a planning function, the history of land use needs to be considered as an indicator of potential contamination. Where there is no reason to suspect contamination after acting substantially in accordance with these Guidelines, the proposal may be processed in the usual way. However, where there is an indication that the land is, or may be, contaminated, the appropriate procedures outlined in these Guidelines should be followed. Table 1 on page 12 lists activities that may cause contamination.

Essentially, the Guidelines recommend that rezonings, development control plans and development applications (DAs) are backed up by information demonstrating that the land is suitable for the proposed use or can be made suitable, either by remediation or by the way the land is used. Where remediation has already occurred but residual contamination is above the recommended thresholds, it may be necessary to restrict the land uses allowed. This approach may also be appropriate for cases where investigation shows that only some land uses would be suitable. In situations where the land is not suitable for the proposed use and cannot be rendered suitable for technical or practical reasons, the proposal should be refused.

Generally, the proponent or person(s) who will benefit from the granting of the approval must prove that the land is, or can be made, suitable for the proposed use. However, planning authorities are required to exercise their planning functions in good faith; in some cases this may require a detailed analysis by the planning authority, or an independent review, of the information provided by the proponent and [council] records to confirm the proponent's claims.

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MANAGING LAND CONTAMINATION PLANNING GUIDELINES

2.3 THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT: MAKING A COUNCIL POLICY

The general principle of the Guidelines is that planning authorities should adopt a cautionary approach when exercising a planning function. The object of this approach is to enable any land contamination issues to be identified and dealt with at an early stage in the planning process in order to prevent harm and reduce delays and costs.

Consideration of contamination at a strategic level provides an opportunity to consider contamination issues early, well in advance of statutory approvals for land use changes. An assessment of a planning authority's broad strategies and policies should be made, based on a general knowledge of past land uses and the potential for contamination. This then provides a context for future decision making.

To supplement these Guidelines, it is strongly recommended that each local council develop and adopt a formal policy for managing land contamination to provide a local context for decision making. The policy should be consistent with these Guidelines and either adopt or be based on them, with variations based on local conditions and procedures.

The preferred approach is to have a policy that applies to *all* land in the local government area because the consideration of contamination must be undertaken for all land use changes. State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 requires the issue of contamination be considered whenever a planning authority considers a development or rezoning proposal where the new use may increase risk from contamination, if it is present (see Table 1). This means that the planning authority must routinely consider whether land is suitable for a proposed use in terms of the risk from contamination. However, **restrictions** on land use due to contamination will only apply to *certain* land and the council's policy needs to state the circumstances in which this applies.

While it is up to each council to determine the content and wording of an appropriate policy for its local government area, the policy might usefully include:

- 1. reference to the key principles outlined in section 1.3 of the Guidelines
- 2. a statement on the council's policy on the restriction of land use under particular circumstances. The following considerations may be relevant:
 - if the contamination status of land is unknown, no change in use should occur which may increase the risk of harm until the land has been investigated
 - if contamination causes an unacceptable risk of harm, the use of the land should be restricted to reduce the risk to acceptable levels
 - if remediation has reduced the risk to acceptable levels, no restriction on land use is necessary
- 3. a statement on the council's policy on the conduct of remediation work. The following considerations may be relevant, for either the whole local government area or for certain identified areas:

- 8 WHAT NEEDS TO BE DECIDED
 - restrictions on the hours of operation of remediation work
 - restrictions on the routes to be used by vehicles associated with the remediation work
 - restrictions on parking
 - restrictions on the disposal of contaminated spoil removed from remediated land
 - 4. a statement on the council's policy on the use of site audits in the planning decision process. The following considerations may be relevant:
 - under what circumstances will council require a site audit or site audit statement under the CLM Act?
 - does the council have any requirements for how auditors should be appointed?
 - what does the council require from the auditor; for example, to review and provide comments on every report provided by the proponent, or to provide a summary report? Note that the EPA's *Guidelines for the NSW Auditor Scheme* (1998a) provides information about how an auditor is engaged
 - 5. a statement on the council's policy on access to information on council records relevant to contamination. The following considerations may be relevant:
 - if restrictions are placed on the use of the land, this information should be available to any enquirer
 - if no restrictions are placed on the use of the land, but information on contamination exists, this should be available to any enquirer
 - councils should access their records on contamination before answering enquiries
 - if a site audit statement exists, this must be noted on any s. 149(2) planning certificate and may be attached to a planning certificate under s. 149(5)
 - 6. the notation system for s. 149 planning certificates, for example, the sort of information council may provide under s. 149(5). See section 5.3.3.

Note that council's policy on contaminated land may be contained within a number of documents, such as planning instruments that contain land use restrictions relevant to contamination and a development control plan or plans. However, it is also advisable to have a formal 'stand-alone' policy document that addresses the matters listed above.

Further discussion on these matters is contained in the following chapters.

3. What information is needed to make a decision

3.1 INTRODUCTION

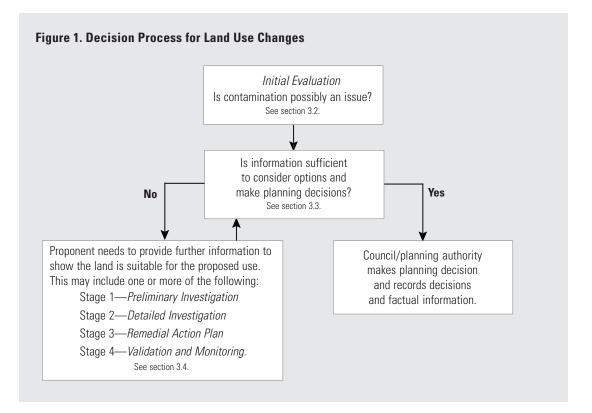
This chapter focuses on the process for evaluating and assessing contamination issues.

Before carrying out a planning function, it is essential to consider whether the issue of contamination is relevant. If it is, investigations might be needed to provide information about the land to enable that function to be carrying out in good faith.

When defining the area to be investigated, all land subject to the planning decision must be considered. For example, a council's decision to accept a dedication of land for open space as part of a development proposal might need an investigation into its suitability, and because it involves a change of use even if no development is proposed on the land at the time.

For the purpose of these Guidelines, the process for making a decision on a change of land use is as shown in figure 1.

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3.2 INITIAL EVALUATION BY THE PLANNING AUTHORITY

An initial evaluation is essential to determine whether contamination is an issue and whether sufficient information is available to carry out a planning function in good faith. The purpose of the initial evaluation is for the planning authority, before a planning function is exercised, to determine whether land contamination is relevant to the decision being made and whether further information is required from the proponent.

The initial evaluation can be based on **readily available factual information** and should be carried out **regardless of the nature of the proposed use or the current use.** Readily available information may include: current zoning and permissible uses, records from previous rezonings, development applications and building applications for the site, property files, information provided by the proponent such as a development application or rezoning request or an investigation, and the knowledge of council staff. Information provided by the owner or proponent should be checked against information held by the planning authority on the subject land and, if available, adjoining properties.

Further information may be gained by visiting the site. Site inspections can provide valuable information on previous land uses that may have resulted in land contamination, especially if the inspector already has information on the history of the site. However, it is recognised that a site inspection may not be feasible or practical in all cases and it is not suggested as a mandatory requirement.

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3.2.1 Suggested Checklist for Initial Evaluation

The potential for contamination is often linked to past uses of land and a good early indicator of possible uses is land zoning. Contamination is more likely to have occurred if the land is currently, or was previously, zoned for industrial, agricultural or defence purposes. The following is a brief checklist for doing an initial evaluation.

- Is the planning authority aware of any previous investigations about contamination on the land? What were the results, including any previous initial evaluations?
- Do existing records held by the planning authority show that an activity listed in Table 1 has ever been approved on the subject land? (The use of records held by other authorities or libraries is not required for an initial evaluation.)
- Was the subject land at any time zoned for industrial, agricultural or defence purposes?
- Is the subject land currently used for an activity listed in Table 1?
- To the planning authority's knowledge was, or is, the subject land regulated through licensing or other mechanisms in relation to any activity listed in Table 1?
- Are there any land use restrictions on the subject land relating to possible contamination, such as notices issued by the EPA or other regulatory authority?
- Does a site inspection conducted by the planning authority [optional] suggest that the site may have been associated with any activities listed in Table 1.
- Is the planning authority aware of information concerning contamination impacts on land immediately adjacent to the subject land which could affect the subject land?

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Table 1. Some Activities that may Cause Contamination

- acid/alkali plant and formulation
- agricultural/horticultural activities
- airports
- asbestos production and disposal
- chemicals manufacture and formulation
- defence works
- drum re-conditioning works
- dry cleaning establishments
- electrical manufacturing (transformers)
- electroplating and heat treatment premises
- engine works
- explosives industry
- gas works
- iron and steel works
- landfill sites
- metal treatment
- mining and extractive industries
- oil production and storage
- paint formulation and manufacture
- pesticide manufacture and formulation
- power stations
- railway yards
- scrap yards
- service stations
- sheep and cattle dips
- smelting and refining
- tanning and associated trades
- waste storage and treatment
- wood preservation

Source: ANZECC & NHMRC 1992 *The Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites.* For information on chemicals commonly associated with these activities see Appendix A.

Note: It is not sufficient to rely solely on the contents of this Table to determine whether a site is likely to be contaminated or not. The Table is a guide only. A conclusive status can only be determined after a review of the site history and, if necessary, sampling and analysis.

3.3 IS THE INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO CONSIDER OPTIONS AND MAKE PLANNING DECISIONS?

3.3.1 Instances where No Further Information is Required

If, after carrying out an initial evaluation, none of the enquiries suggest that the land might be contaminated or that further enquiry is warranted, the planning process should proceed in the normal way.

The planning authority may not need more information to make a decision about previously investigated or remediated land if sufficient information has already been provided. However, proposals on such land should be carefully managed through the planning and development control process. The nature, distribution and levels of residues remaining on the land need to be considered when a planning authority makes a planning decision.

3.3.2 Instances where Further Information is Required

After carrying out an initial evaluation, if there are indications that contamination is, or may be, present and the planning authority has insufficient information on which to make a planning decision, the proponent should be asked to provide further information.

A planning authority may need to seek further information when:

- the subject site or land in the vicinity is, or may be, associated with activities listed in Table 1 but it is not known whether contamination exists
- the land was, or is, regulated by the EPA or other regulatory authority in relation to land contamination, and there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination
- the land has been investigated or remediated but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination, or the circumstances have changed
- there are restrictions on, or conditions attached to, the use of the site by regulatory or planning authorities that are, or may be, related to contamination, but there is insufficient information available about the nature and extent of contamination
- council records have demonstrated that the land is associated with complaints about pollution or illegal dumping of wastes but it is not known whether contamination exists
- a use such as residential, educational, recreational, hospital or childcare is proposed on the land and records on the site history are unclear about whether the land has been used in the past for a purpose listed in Table 1.

A site history may be 'unclear' if there are significant gaps in historical information, or land uses are not described in sufficient detail to identify the presence or absence of uses listed in Table 1 during periods in which such uses were permissible under the zoning.

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3.4 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY THE PROPONENT

If contamination is, or may be, present the proponent must investigate the site and provide the planning authority with the information it needs to carry out its planning functions. The appropriate level of investigation will depend on the circumstances and may involve one or more of the stages described below in the *site investigation process*.

3.4.1 A Summary of the Site Investigation Process

Stage 1—Preliminary Investigation. The main objectives of a preliminary investigation are to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities, provide a preliminary assessment of any site contamination and, if required, provide a basis for a more detailed investigation. A preliminary investigation is not necessary where contamination is not an issue.

Stage 2—*Detailed Investigation*. A detailed investigation is only necessary when a preliminary investigation indicates that the land is contaminated or that it is, or was, formally used for an activity listed in Table 1 and a land use change is proposed that has the potential to increase the risk of exposure to contamination. A detailed investigation will also need to be conducted as part of a remediation proposal. The objectives of a detailed investigation are to define the nature, extent and degree of contamination; to assess potential risk posed by contaminants to health and the environment; and to obtain sufficient information to develop a remedial action plan (RAP), if required.

Stage 3—Remedial Action Plan. The objective of an RAP, or plan of remediation, is to set objectives and document the process to remediate the site.

Stage 4—Validation and Monitoring. The objective of validation and monitoring is to demonstrate whether the objectives stated in the RAP and any conditions of development consent have been achieved. SEPP 55 requires a notice of completion for all remediation work. Validation is an important prerequisite of this notice.

It should be emphasised that not every site will require all four stages of investigation. An investigation may proceed directly to Stage 2 for example, if it is clear early on that the land has been used for an activity listed in Table 1 and the proposed change of use would increase the risk from contamination.

Proponents may also choose not to proceed with the proposal and terminate the site investigation process at any stage. If a proponent decides to proceed with the proposal and provide the necessary information for consideration by the planning authority, they should engage suitably qualified contaminated land professionals who are experienced in contaminated site assessment and management.

The following sections provide further guidance on what needs to be considered in the review of information and the issues that should be considered at each stage of the site investigation process.

3.5 EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PROPONENT

The EP&A Act and SEPP 55 require a planning authority to consider the suitability of land for a proposed development. Ultimately, a planning authority needs to be satisfied that a site is suitable for its proposed use or can and will be made suitable, based on what they know of the site. This will involve an evaluation or review of the information submitted by the proponent.

In some cases, the planning authority will have the technical expertise to conduct the appropriate evaluation internally. In other cases, it will be necessary for an independent expert to assist in the evaluation. In the 1995 Guidelines this was referred to as an *independent review*. An independent review is carried out by a third party such as another consultant who is qualified to deal with the type of land contamination in question and who is independent of both the proponent and the proponent's consultant.

3.5.1 What are Some of the Issues in the Site Investigation Process?

The following sub-sections outline some issues to consider when evaluating reports during various stages of the site investigation process. Some issues could be technically difficult and the assistance of an experienced consultant may be needed. Further assistance may also be sought from the EPA's *Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites* (1997b) and from Edwards et al (1994).

If a planning authority considers, or is advised by the proponent, their consultant or site auditor, that the subject site poses a significant risk to health or the environment, the EPA may be notified for possible action under the CLM Act. There is a legal duty on owners of land as well as persons whose activities have contaminated land to notify the EPA as soon as practicable after becoming aware that contamination poses a significant risk of harm to human health or the environment (see s. 60 of the CLM Act). The Contaminated Land Management (General) Regulation 1998 prescribes the format of the notification given to the EPA.

3.5.2 Stage 1—Preliminary Investigation

The preliminary investigation contains a detailed appraisal of the site's history and a report based on a visual site inspection and assessment. It is important that all relevant information about the site is assessed to determine the potential for site contamination.

Where contaminating activities are suspected to have had an impact on the land, sampling and analysis will be required to confirm and support any conclusion reached from the site history appraisal. Through the assessment of sampling results, an assessment of contamination can be established.

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A preliminary investigation is an important step in deciding whether a more detailed investigation is needed. Where the results of a preliminary sampling program demonstrate the potential for, or the existence of contamination, a detailed investigation should be undertaken; not necessarily immediately after the preliminary investigation but before the new use commences. Where the preliminary investigation shows a history of non-contaminating activities at a site and, in the absence of other contrary evidence, there will be no need for further investigation.

Issues to consider

- Is the information about the site's history adequate:
 - are the descriptions of activities on the site detailed enough to identify a use listed in Table 1?
 - are there any big gaps in the history that might hide a use listed in Table 1?
 - are the sources reliable?
 - is the information verifiable?
- Does the information conform with the relevant EPA guidelines?
- If contamination or a contaminating activity, whether previous or existing, is confirmed should the proponent conduct a detailed investigation to further define the extent and degree of contamination?
- If the site history suggests that the site is unlikely to be contaminated but there are gaps in the history and Table 1 uses were permissible under the zoning during those periods, is limited site sampling needed to confirm the site is not contaminated? Consult a site auditor if necessary.
- Does this site pose a significant threat to human health or the environment? If so, refer to the CLM Act in relation to duty to notify the EPA.
- Is a site audit of the preliminary investigation necessary? See section 3.6.1.

If there is sufficient information to satisfy the planning authority that the site is suitable for the proposed use, the planning process should proceed in the normal way.

3.5.3 Stage 2—Detailed Investigation

A detailed investigation should provide information about the extent and degree of contamination. It should also include an assessment of the risk posed by the contaminants to health and the environment. Generally, the risk can be assessed by comparing the levels of residue on-site with appropriate predetermined thresholds such as the soil investigation levels specified in the EPA's guidelines (1998a). The risks can also be determined by a site-specific risk assessment undertaken by the proponent's consultant.

Issues to consider

- Is the sampling program that has been undertaken by the consultant adequate to identify hot spots of contamination on the site? Does it conform with the relevant EPA guidelines? Check the sampling program against the EPA's guidelines or consult a site auditor if necessary.
- Have appropriate thresholds and criteria been used for the assessment? Compare with appropriate criteria or consult a site auditor if necessary.

- Do the levels of contamination on the site need to be reduced in order for the site to be suitable for the proposed use? If so, progress to Stage 3—Site Remedial Action Plan.
- Does this site pose a significant threat to human health or the environment? If so, refer to the CLM Act in relation to duty to notify the EPA.
- Is a site audit of the detailed investigation necessary, or required under the CLM Act? See section 3.6.1.

3.5.4 Stage 3—Site Remedial Action Plan

An RAP, or plan of remediation, should be based on the information from investigations and on the proposed land use. The objectives of the remediation strategy and the recommended clean-up criteria should be clearly stated in the RAP. The RAP should demonstrate how the proponent or their consultant proposes to reduce risks to acceptable levels and achieve the clean-up objectives for the site.

It is important to note that the remediation of contaminated land is considered to be development and may require planning approval, even if the proposed land use does not require approval. If development consent is required, an RAP must be submitted with the development application for approval. Refer to SEPP No. 55—Remediation of Land for further information.

Issues to consider when an RAP is received

- Can the site be appropriately remediated? Consider the RAP and any statement by the proponent's consultant certifying that remediation is practical. If necessary, consult a site auditor.
- Are the proposed clean-up criteria appropriate for the future use of the site, considering possible human health and environmental impacts? Consult a site auditor if necessary, or check EPA guidelines.
- Are the proposed plans for remediation work acceptable? For example, do they include an occupational health and safety plan, site environmental management plan, community relations plan, contingency plan? For more information consult the section on RAPs in the EPA's guidelines (1997b).
- Is a site audit of the RAP necessary? See section 3.6.1.

3.5.5 Stage 4-Validation and Monitoring

Validation is an important part of the site investigation and remediation process. The purpose of validation is to confirm whether the predetermined clean-up objectives have been attained and whether any further remediation work or restrictions on land use are required. Ideally, validation should be conducted by the same consultant that conducted the rest of the site investigation and remediation process.

Validation must confirm statistically that the remediated site complies with the clean-up criteria set for the site. The consultant should follow the relevant EPA guidelines when validating the site.

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A report on the validation must assess the results of the post-remediation testing against the clean-up criteria stated in the RAP, or where there is no RAP, against standards endorsed by the EPA. Where the targets have not been achieved, reasons for such failure must be stated and additional site work should be proposed that will achieve the original objectives.

The validation report should also include information confirming that all licences, approvals and development consents have been complied with. In particular, documentary evidence should be provided to confirm that any contaminated soil that has been disposed of off-site or removed for re-use has been dealt with as specified by the relevant authority.

In situations where full clean-up is not feasible or on-site containment of contamination is proposed, the need for a continuing monitoring program should be assessed by both the proponent's consultant and the planning authority. If required, this monitoring program should include the proposed monitoring strategy, the parameters to be monitored, the monitoring locations, the frequency of monitoring and reporting requirements.

SEPP 55 requires that notice of completion of remediation be submitted to the local council, or the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning if consent was given by him. Further details on the notification requirements are provided in section 4.4.2.

Issues to consider

- Is the monitoring program proposed by the proponent adequate? Does it conform with the relevant EPA guidelines?
- Has the proponent or the consultant provided a clear statement on the suitability of the proposed site use? Refer to the EPA's guidelines (1997b) for reporting requirements.
- Are there any ongoing site management requirements, for example, restrictions on use to be notified pursuant to s. 149(2), covenants on title or annual reporting and other information made available under s. 149(5)?
- Are there any other uncertainties?
- Is a site audit of the validation necessary? See section 3.6.1.

3.6 WHAT IS A SITE AUDIT?

A *site audit* is an independent review of any or all stages of the site investigation process, conducted in accordance with the CLM Act. A site audit may review a preliminary investigation, a detailed investigation, a remedial action plan, or a validation report.

A site audit will lead to the provision of a certificate called a *site audit statement*, stating for what use the land is suitable. Only site auditors accredited by the EPA can issue site audit statements.

Another document prepared by site auditors which could be of use to planning authorities is a *site audit summary report*. A site audit summary report is a requirement of the EPA. It contains the key information and the basis of consideration which leads to the issue of the site audit statement.

Site auditors are accredited by the EPA under the CLM Act. They are environmental professionals with demonstrated expertise and broad experience in the assessment and remediation of contaminated sites and have a good understanding of relevant NSW legislation, regulations and guidelines.

Site auditors can assist a planning authority by commenting on or verifying information provided by a proponent in relation to site assessment, remediation or validation—such as whether they have adhered to relevant standards, procedures and guidelines. Engaging a site auditor can also provide greater certainty about the information on which the planning authority is basing its decision, particularly where sensitive uses are proposed on land that may be contaminated and a statement about the suitability of the site is required.

Further information about the NSW site auditor scheme and the appointment, role and technical requirements of auditors are contained in the EPA's guideline (1998a).

3.6.1 When is a Site Audit Necessary?

As a general principle, a site audit is only necessary when the planning authority:

- believes on reasonable grounds that the information provided by the proponent is incorrect or incomplete
- wishes to verify the information provided by the proponent adheres to appropriate standards, procedures and guidelines
- · does not have the internal resources to conduct its own technical review.

Any appropriately qualified contaminated land consultant may provide an independent review of another consultant's work. In some circumstances, these 'site audits' must be performed by a site auditor accredited by the EPA under the CLM Act. Section 47(2) of the CLM Act specifies when the involvement of a site auditor accredited by the EPA is mandatory.

Normally, it is unnecessary to have more than one site audit for the same stage of the site investigation process.

SEPP 55 does not require a mandatory site audit at any stage of the planning process for remediation work, although the CLM Act allows the SEPP to require a site audit.

If a planning authority considers that it needs a site audit in order to make its planning decision, the cost should be borne by the proponent and not the planning authority.

20 $\,$ $\,$ what information is needed to make a decision

3.7 RECORD DECISIONS AND INFORMATION

A planning authority should keep its information up-to-date by recording all planning decisions or activities relating to a specific parcel of land. This information should then be used when carrying out subsequent planning functions, for example, when a council applies their contaminated land policy or issues a s. 149 planning certificate. The information that needs to be recorded is listed in more detail in section 5.2.

3.8 SUMMARY

The proponent is responsible for investigating contamination issues on the land and demonstrating to the planning authority that planning approval should be granted.

When approval is required, the planning authority must evaluate the information it already has and the information provided by the proponent before making a decision.

The planning authority should seek further information from the proponent if the information available is insufficient.

Planning decisions and factual information must be recorded for future use.

4. Making the decision

This chapter will help decision makers carry out planning functions in good faith under the EP&A Act in relation to land contamination. Decision making must be based on adequate and appropriate information. This can necessitate an investigation of land and an evaluation of the information from this investigation, as discussed in Chapter 3.

The possible planning responses listed in this chapter are based on the assumption that adequate information is available to make a decision. If this is not the case, refer to Chapter 3 before proceeding.

The planning functions discussed in this chapter are the subject of the statutory protection described in Part 7A of the EP&A Act (see section 1.4). These functions are:

- the preparation or making of an environmental planning instrument (rezoning)
- the preparation or making of a development control plan
- the processing and determination of a development application
- the modification of a development consent
- anything incidental or ancillary to these functions.

The function of giving advice in a certificate under s. 149 of the EP&A Act is also the subject of the statutory protection, but is covered separately in Chapter 5.

4.1 REZONING DECISIONS

SEPP 55 requires consideration of contamination issues when rezoning land. If a rezoning allows a change of use that may increase the risk to health or the environment from contamination, then the planning authority must be satisfied that the land is suitable for the proposed use or can be remediated to make it suitable. If remediation is necessary, the planning authority must be satisfied that suitable planning controls are in place to ensure that this occurs. To assist in considering these matters, the SEPP requires consideration of a report on a *preliminary investigation* where a rezoning allows a change of use that may increase the risk to health or the environment from contamination.

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It must be emphasised that the level of investigation must be appropriate to the potential risk from contamination. An investigation is not necessary at the rezoning stage if there is no reason to suspect contamination. An investigation is necessary where:

- land is within a current investigation area under Part 3 of the CLM Act
- an activity referred to in Table 1 (see page 12) is being carried out on the land
- records show that such an activity has been carried out on the land
- there are incomplete records about the use of the land, and
 - it is proposed to be used for residential, educational, recreational or childcare purposes, or for the purposes of a hospital, and
 - during the periods not covered by those records it would, according to the uses permitted on the land, have been lawful to carry out an activity referred to in Table 1.

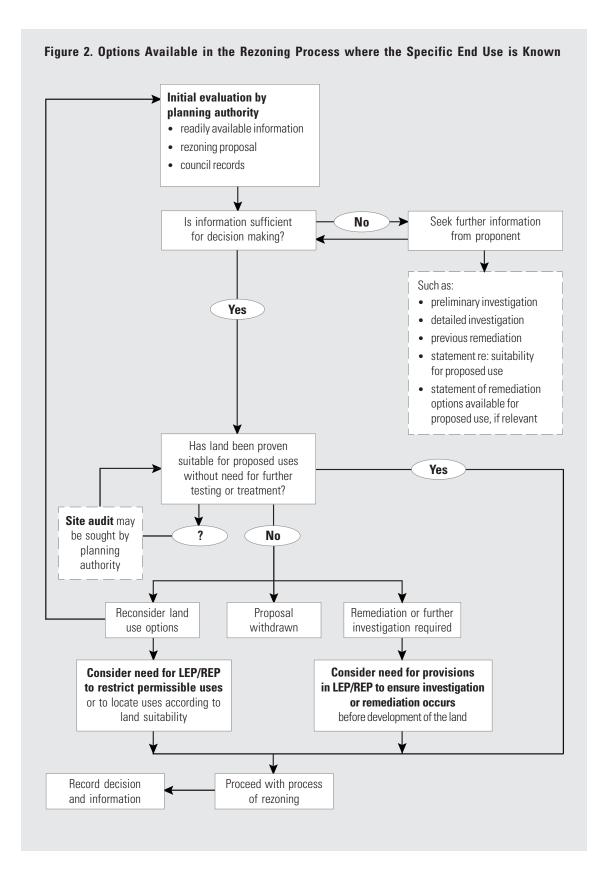
4.1.1 Spot Rezonings

When a spot rezoning is requested there is usually a specific development or land use associated with the proposal. In such cases it would not be appropriate to proceed with the rezoning unless the land was proven suitable for that development or it could be demonstrated that the land can, and will be, remediated to make the land suitable. This would be particularly important if the land was proposed to be developed for residential, educational, recreational or childcare purposes, as the risk to health is higher under those uses than most other uses. Under these circumstances, the rezoning should be treated like a development application in considering contamination issues. It may even be necessary for a *detailed investigation* to be carried out at the rezoning stage.

4.1.2 Generalised Rezonings

Rezonings that cover a large area, for example, more than one property, usually describe proposed land uses very generally both in type and location. This makes it difficult for a planning authority to be satisfied that every part of the land is suitable for the proposed use(s) in terms of contamination at the rezoning stage. In these cases, the rezoning should be allowed to proceed, provided measures are in place to ensure that the potential for contamination and the suitability of the land for any proposed use are assessed once detailed proposals are made. However, if the rezoning includes the identification of locations for sensitive uses, such as childcare centres, then it may be appropriate to determine the suitability of the land in those locations at the rezoning stage.

For some rezonings contamination will not be an issue if, for example, there is no change of use or where there is a change to a similar use.



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Suggestions for possible planning responses for planning instruments

- If investigations find that contamination makes some land unsuitable for particular uses and the land may be appropriately remediated for those uses, provisions are needed to require the remediation of that land before those uses can occur. SEPP 55 contains a general provision that requires consideration of contamination for all development proposals which require development consent. However, planning authorities may wish to include a more specific requirement for remediation work in their own plans if development might occur on contaminated land without development consent. These plans could also further clarify the way the planning authority will deal with contamination issues, provided the provisions are consistent with the SEPP.
- For most large area rezonings, where a detailed site history is not available for all the land, additional provisions to those in SEPP 55 are probably not necessary.
- If an investigation indicates that contamination makes the land unsuitable for some uses and remediation may not be appropriate, either the rezoning should not proceed or the range of permissible uses should be restricted in the local environmental plan or regional environmental plan; that is, the land use options should be reconsidered.
- Information on contamination possibilities can be used to locate uses according to land suitability; for example, sensitive uses only being allowed in areas of low contamination probability.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

Consideration of contamination issues when preparing a development control plan (DCP) should be similar to the rezoning process. However, given that the provisions in a DCP is are more detailed provisions than a planning instrument, the investigation of contamination will also need to be more detailed where it is a relevant issue. The level of detail in the investigation will depend on the nature of the planning decision being made in the preparation of the DCP and the degree of certainty which is required. Land should not be identified in a DCP for a particular use unless it has been demonstrated that the land is suitable in terms of levels of contamination, or can and will be made suitable.

Suggestions for possible uses of DCPs

If council planning instruments contain provisions relating to contaminated land, for example, if they incorporate the SEPP 55 provisions, it may be useful to have a DCP that maps previous land uses associated with the activities listed in Table 1 of the Guidelines. This could be used as a guide to the areas where further investigation is required before any redevelopment takes place. The DCP should contain a qualification that there may be land uses unknown to council that are not mapped and that an enquirer should also conduct their own investigations.

It should be made clear that the mapping of land in a DCP is only for the purpose of stating council planning requirements that apply to that land and that DCPs should not be used as a de facto register to label or classify land.

4.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

The relevance of contamination to a decision on a development application (DA) will vary depending on the uses specified in the application and the risk associated with those uses. However, this section is still relevant for *all* development applications, with the exception of applications specifically for remediation work, which are dealt with separately in section 4.4.

When assessing DAs, the EP&A Act requires consent authorities to consider certain matters. Prior to 1 July 1998, s. 90(1)(g) of the Act requires consent authorities to consider: '...whether the land to which that development application relates is unsuitable for that development by reason of its being, or being likely to be subject to flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, slip or bush fire or to any other risk.'¹ From 1 July 1998, s. 90(1) is replaced by s. 79C(1), which requires consent authorities to consider '...the suitability of the site for the development.' The risk to health and the environment from contamination must be included in this assessment.²

Consideration of risk must include risks during the construction and operation of the development. The former includes work safety issues, as well as the potential for construction to disturb contamination and cause off-site movement of chemicals. Where land has been remediated in the past, contamination issues will still need to be considered when the land is proposed for redevelopment. Planning authorities will need to ensure that any residual contamination is dealt with to permit the proposed new land use, particularly if clean-up standards have changed or there is on-site encapsulation of contaminated material.

Suggestions for possible planning responses for DAs

If investigations find that contamination makes the land unsuitable for the proposed use and requires remediation, this may be enforced by:

- if the remediation *requires consent* under SEPP 55 (category 1 work):
 - requiring the applicant to **amend the DA** to include a remediation proposal, or
 - requiring a new and separate DA for the remediation before the DA for the use is considered
- if the remediation may be carried out *without consent* under SEPP 55 (category 2 work):
 - imposing conditions on the development consent for the use, requiring remediation to be carried out and validated either before other work commences or before occupation of the site, or
 - issuing a deferred commencement consent for the use, and requiring remediation to be carried out and validated before other work commences.

¹ SEPP 55 also contains a provision which states that a consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of development on land unless it has considered whether the land is contaminated.

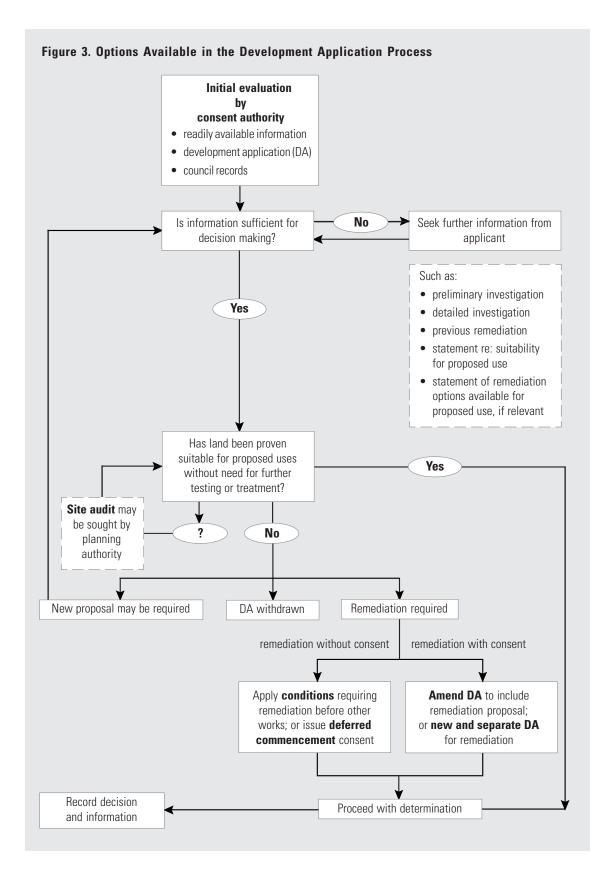
² In the court case *Alec Finlayson Pty Ltd v Armidale City Council & Anor* (1994) 51FCR378 it was held that duty of care arises in the exercise of s. 90 of the EP&A Act, and that the Act required the council to consider the unsuitability of the land for development by reason of the land being subject to any risk.

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- Information on contamination may be used to locate uses or structures within a site to minimise risk; and to place controls on construction methods, operation, and environmental management. The types of issues that may need to be covered in conditions of approval are listed in Appendix C.
- If investigations find that contamination makes the land unsuitable for the proposed use and either the land may not be appropriately remediated or the proponent does not wish to remediate:
 - the proposal may be modified to a use that is suitable for the land without remediation, provided a new DA is not required, or
 - the application may be withdrawn, or
 - the application should be refused.

When can land be appropriately remediated?

A consultant experienced in contamination issues can advise on what remediation options are available to reduce contaminant concentrations to an appropriate level for a particular land use. Although proceeding with remediation may be an economic decision for the proponent, a consent authority should make a preliminary assessment of whether remediation would be acceptable on planning grounds, that is, the potential environmental impact of the works.



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4.4 CONTROL OF REMEDIATION WORK

Remediation is generally considered beneficial as it improves the quality of the environment, reduces health risks and restores land to productive use. Care must therefore be taken not to create disincentives to remediation through complicated and costly planning procedures. However, in some situations remediation work itself has the potential for environmental impact and the planning process must ensure that these impacts are adequately identified and mitigated.

SEPP No. 55—Remediation of Land provides consistent state wide planning and development controls for the remediation of contaminated land.

In summary, the SEPP ensures that:

- land use changes do not occur until planning authorities consider whether the land is contaminated and whether it needs to be remediated to make it suitable for the proposed use
- remediation of contaminated land is permissible throughout the State
- remediation requires consent only where it has the potential for significant environmental impacts or does not comply with a council's policy for contaminated land
- most remediation proposals which require consent are advertised for public comment
- all remediation is carried out in accordance with appropriate standards and guidelines
- applications for remediation are not refused without substantial justification
- councils are notified at commencement and completion of remediation.

4.4.1 When is Consent Required for Remediation?

Development consent is generally only required for remediation work where there is potential for significant environmental impacts from the work.

Remediation work which requires development consent is known as category 1 work. Category 1 refers to work:

- which is designated development under Schedule 3 of the EP&A Regulation or under a planning instrument
- proposed on land identified as critical habitat under the *Threatened Species* Conservation Act 1995
- where consideration of s. 5A of the EP&A Act indicates the remediation work is likely to have a significant effect on threatened species, populations, ecological communities or their habitats
- proposed in an area or zone identified in a planning instrument as being an area of environmental significance such as scenic areas, wetlands. These are listed in the SEPP
- which requires consent under another SEPP or a regional environmental plan.

All other remediation work may be carried out without development consent and is known as category 2 work. However, if the work is proposed to be carried out in a manner which is inconsistent with a council's policy on contaminated land (made in accordance with these Guidelines), then the work becomes category 1 and needs development consent. See point 3 in section 2.3.

SEPP 55 requires that local councils be notified 30 days before category 2 remediation works commence. This notification will provide councils with the information needed to verify that the work is not category 1 by reference to the criteria summarised above. The 30-day limit does not apply to works that are category 2 regardless of whether they meet the criteria, for example, works that may be carried out without consent under SEPP 4.

If councils consider that the work needs consent under the SEPP, s. 76 of the EP&A Act provides councils with the power to prevent the work from proceeding. The 30-day limit does not prevent council intervention after that time for a breach of the Act or non-compliance with the SEPP.

The notification also serves as the basis for updating council records on properties in its area. The minimum content of the notification is set by the SEPP.

Relationship to other planning instruments

SEPP 55 contains some exceptions to the consent requirements outlined above where another SEPP or a regional environmental plan applies. The SEPP does not apply to development under SEPP No. 38—Olympic Games and Related Facilities.

Ancillary development

Remediation is often carried out in conjunction with other development, to make the land suitable for that development. The SEPP contains the following rules for remediation as ancillary development:

- remediation work may be treated as category 2 work instead of category 1 if the only reason it is in category 1 is that it is ancillary to designated development
- remediation work that meets the criteria for category 1 work may not be treated as category 2 just because it is ancillary to development without consent
- if category 1 remediation work is carried out ancillary to development without consent, this does not result in a requirement for consent for that development
- if remediation work is designated development under Schedule 3 of the EP&A Regulation or the provisions of a planning instrument, this does not mean that any associated development is also designated.

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4.4.2 What is the Planning Process for Remediation Work?

Appendix B sets out the steps in the planning process for remediation work. The process differs slightly depending on whether consent is required, whether the work is designated development, and whether the work is subject to a *remediation order* by the EPA.

Under the CLM Act, the EPA may declare that land is a *remediation site* if land has been found to be contaminated in such a way as to present a significant risk of harm to human health or the environment. There does not have to be a new use proposed on the land for this to occur. The EPA may issue a direction to remediate a remediation site. This direction is known as a remediation order. It is a requirement of s. 24(1)(d) of the CLM Act that remediation required by a remediation order be audited by a site auditor accredited by the EPA. Remediation work on a remediation site may be either category 1 or category 2 work under the SEPP, depending on whether it meets the criteria for category 1 work.³

Where the remediation work on a remediation site is category 1, the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning is the consent authority and DAs will be lodged with the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) (on behalf of the Minister). The relevant councils will be notified when a DA is received and copies of the DA, remedial action plans and notifications of remediation will be provided to councils for their records.

4.4.3 What are the Standards for Remediation Work?

All remediation work, both category 1 and category 2, must:

- be consistent with these Guidelines
- be carried out in accordance with standards in EPA guidelines made under the CLM Act.

4.4.4 How should Remediation Proposals be Assessed?

The environmental impact of remediation work should be assessed like any other development proposal but for one difference, that is, the consequences of not carrying out the remediation will need to be considered and weighed up against the environmental impacts of carrying out the work. This involves an assessment of matters such as how the work will contribute to a net improvement in environmental quality, reduce health risks or promote the economic use and development of the land. Both the applicant and the consent authority need to consider this issue.

There must be substantial planning justification to refuse an application for remediation. SEPP 55 allows refusal only where the environmental impacts of the method of remediation would pose a more significant risk to human health or the environment than if the land were not remediated in that manner. The consent authority may need to seek advice from an independent consultant, a site auditor or DUAP in determining the relevant risk. If the proposed method of remediation is unsatisfactory, the consent authority should negotiate modifications with the

³ Development consent is not required for remediation work subject to a remediation order that is declared by the EPA to be emergency work. This work is automatically treated as category 2.

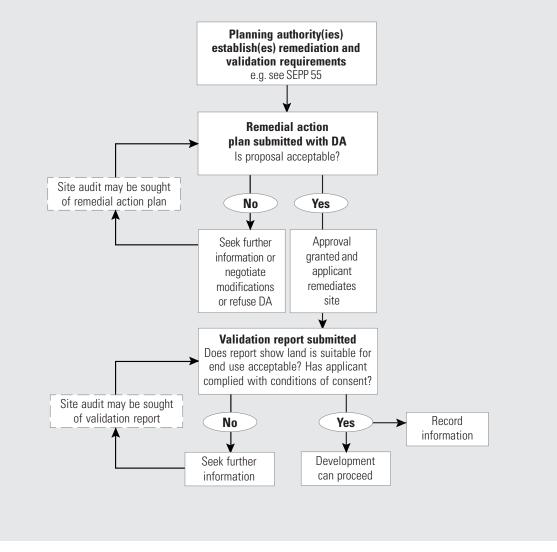
applicant. If the consent authority cannot reach an agreement with the applicant, DUAP may be approached to mediate.

Issues to consider when assessing a remediation proposal

In addition to the matters listed for consideration under s. 79C of the EP&A Act (before 1 July 1998, s. 90), the following issues may be relevant:

- Is the operational plan acceptable, for example, operation hours, site environmental management plans?
- · Does the proposal require approvals from regulatory authorities?
- Is the remediation work proposed to be supervised by an appropriately qualified consultant?
- Is the proposal for validating the remediation adequate?
- Are reporting and monitoring mechanisms and proposals adequate?





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4.4.5 When is a Remedial Action Plan Required?

Ideally, a remedial action plan (RAP) should be prepared for all remediation proposals, as a guide to the objectives of the remediation and to assist in the planning of work. An RAP also provides a useful measure for validation of the work after it is completed. However, an RAP is a mandatory requirement only for category 1 remediation work. For this work the RAP must be submitted to the consent authority with a development application for approval. The RAP may form part of an environmental impact statement if the remediation work is designated development.

An RAP must be prepared by an appropriately qualified consultant in accordance with the EPA's guidelines (1997b). For further information see Chapter 3.

4.5 DETERMINING ACTIVITIES UNDER PART 5 OF THE EP&A ACT

Part 5 of the EP&A Act applies where development consent is not required under a planning instrument but an approval from a public authority is required. Under Part 5, a determining authority, that is, the authority determining whether to grant an approval (in some cases the proponent may be the determining authority) must take full account of all matters likely to affect the environment. When an activity is likely to significantly affect the environment, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required.

4.5.1 When is Remediation a Part 5 Activity?

Remediation is a Part 5 activity when:

- it is carried out ancillary to an activity under Part 5, for example, development which does not require consent under SEPP 4 and which requires an approval from a public authority, or
- it is in category 2 (without consent) under SEPP 55 and an approval from a public authority is required.

4.5.2 When is an EIS Required under Part 5?

If consent is not required for remediation under the SEPP, it is unlikely that the remediation will significantly affect the environment (as the criteria for requiring consent relate to the potential for a development to significantly affect various aspects of the environment) and therefore an EIS will probably not be necessary. However, this will be a decision that must be made by the relevant determining authority on a case by case basis.

If the remediation work is ancillary to an activity for which an EIS is being prepared, then the proponent should consider covering the remediation work in the EIS.

4.6 SUMMARY

In carrying out planning functions under the EP&A Act in relation to land that is, or may be, contaminated, planning authorities should take account of the principles summarised below.

- No planning decision should be made unless sufficient information is available to make the decision.
- Development applications should include sufficient information on past uses of the subject land to allow the suitability of the land for the proposed use to be assessed.
- Changes of use on contaminated land may proceed provided:
 - the land is suitable for the intended use, or
 - provisions are included in the planning instrument to require appropriate investigation or restrictions on any subsequent development applications, or
 - conditions are attached to the development consent to ensure that the subject land can and will be remediated to a level appropriate to its intended use prior to, or during, the development stage.

5. Recording and use of information

By following the procedures discussed in Chapters 3 and 4, planning authorities will build up information on land use history, contamination and remediation in their areas. If this information is recorded and managed, it can be a valuable resource for use in decision making.

Reliable information is also important in providing accurate advice to the community. It is recognised that land contamination may cause concern, in particular regarding any potential risk that may be associated with such contamination. It is understandable, therefore, that the community seeks access to information held by government and councils on the issue of contamination and the remediation of land.

General objectives

An information system should:

- record information in a manner appropriate to current legislation, and which assists planning authorities to carry out planning functions in the context of land use history
- ensure a fair and equitable means of informing stakeholders, especially potential purchasers or occupiers, of the presence of, or potential for, contamination on specific parcels of land
- provide relevant information which facilitates the control of land use, to minimise the risk to health and the environment
- encourage an approach which does not unnecessarily place restrictions on land or otherwise unnecessarily affect its value
- acknowledge any limitations on information, such as its degree of uncertainty and accuracy, and the purpose and time it was collected.

5.1 HOW SHOULD INFORMATION BE RECORDED AND MANAGED?

Information should be managed to enable easy access to all the relevant information for a particular parcel of land. This may mean that the relevant information for each parcel of land is kept in a single location such as a file, or that a centralised record is kept of the various sources of information for each parcel of land. For strategic planning purposes, it may also be appropriate to record some information on files relating to a broader area of land or subject, for example, a residential strategy file.

A flexible information system is needed to accommodate the dynamic nature of land contamination management. Knowledge about contamination and the relevance of contamination as an issue will change over time, as land is investigated further, is remediated for particular uses, or as standards for remediation change to accommodate changing community values. This is one of the reasons why a register of contaminated sites is not the preferred approach in NSW. A register falsely implies that information held by the planning authority at and beyond the time of registration is complete and comprehensive, and that land may be clearly classified as 'contaminated' or 'not contaminated'. It is difficult for a register to adjust to new information about land.

5.1.1 Property Information Systems

Property information systems have been installed in many councils to handle various types of information and enquiries. Where these are available, they may provide a helpful administrative tool for managing information on land relating to contamination. Property files should be accessed each time a planning authority takes any planning action.

5.1.2 Mapping Systems

In many instances, computerised geographic information systems (GISs) have been installed to assist councils with the management of information. Where available, such systems may provide a very useful tool for mapping existing or previous land uses as a guide to the relevance of contamination issues. Experience in some councils suggests that GISs, while a substantial cost initially, are a worthwhile investment for the effective long-term management of land.

5.2 WHAT INFORMATION NEEDS TO BE RECORDED?

The future uses of the information should be kept in mind when deciding what information to record on files or the GIS. All information which may assist in carrying out the planning functions covered in Chapter 4 should be recorded. This may include the following:

- previous property descriptions, for cross-referencing purposes
- chronological land use history
- complaints about contamination or potentially contaminating activities and whether these were substantiated
- information from any initial evaluations
- information from any site investigations
- notifications of remediation
- any site audit statements
- previous zones and permissible uses, particularly uses listed in Table 1
- approved DAs and building applications (BAs) for uses listed in Table 1 or uses where contamination was an issue
- refused DAs and BAs where they have been refused on the basis of contamination-related issues
- rezoning requests approved and refused on the basis of contamination-related issues
- EPA declarations and orders under the CLM Act, and resulting action.

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Copies of relevant documents such as remedial action plans may also be useful on the files. The sources of information and the purpose for which it was collected should also be recorded. This includes the date of the information and the date on which it was recorded.

It is clear that much of this information will also be useful for exercising planning functions where contamination is not an issue.

5.2.1 Maintaining a Record of Remediation Work

An important category of land use information that should be maintained is information on remediation work. SEPP 55 requires that the relevant consent authority, usually the council, be notified prior to and at the completion of remediation work. This notification is required of all remediation work, regardless of whether or not consent is required.

5.3 NOTIFYING RESTRICTIONS ON LAND USE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If contamination present on a parcel of land may cause an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, a planning authority should restrict the use of that land so the risk is minimised. When a restriction is placed on land, information about that restriction should be available to any enquirer.

If there is no need to restrict the use of land due to the risk from contamination, but information is held by the planning authority that may assist others in making decisions about that land, this information should also be made available to enquirers.

These matters are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

5.3.1 How Should Section 149 Planning Certificates be Used?

Under s. 149 of the EP&A Act, a person may request from a council a planning certificate containing advice on matters about land that are prescribed in the Regulation. One such prescribed matter is the existence of a council policy to restrict the use of land. This is taken to include restrictions on land use due to risks from contamination. Certificates are issued under s. 149(2).

It should be noted that a s. 149(2) planning certificate does not, in itself, restrict the use of land. It is simply the mechanism for recording the fact that a council policy applies which restricts the use of land. Section 2.3 of these Guidelines deals with the preparation of a council policy.

Other matters prescribed for inclusion on planning certificates under s. 149(2) in relation to contaminated land are whether:

- · the land is within an investigation area or remediation site
- · the land is subject to an investigation order or remediation order
- a copy of a site audit statement for the land is held by council.

These matters are required under the CLM Act.¹ **Note** that there is no requirement to include copies of site audit statements or reports on remediation with planning certificates under s. 149(2).

Section 149(5) provides councils with the opportunity to record additional property information, of a **factual nature**. Any limitations on the information should be made clear, such as the purpose for which the information was collected, or the reliability of the source of the information.

There are a number of critical differences between those planning certificates issued under s. 149(2) *with* additional information provided in accordance with s. 149(5), and those issued *without* such additional information (a basic planning certificate).

A basic planning certificate must be provided to every prospective purchaser under provisions in vendor disclosure legislation.² If information noted under the basic planning certificate is not disclosed or is incorrect, the purchaser may be able to rescind the contract. There are, however, no such obligations for the vendor to include information under s. 149(5). The decision to check information under s. 149(5) on a property is at the purchaser's discretion, and may require payment of an additional fee.

The EP&A Act was amended in 1996 so that councils do not incur any liability for advice provided in good faith under s. 149(2) or s. 149(5) relating to contaminated land, provided it is provided substantially in accordance with the Planning Guidelines in force at the time (s. 145B). Previously, s. 149(6) only provided this protection for information provided under s. 149(5).

5.3.2 What Investigation is Required when Issuing Section 149 Planning Certificates?

Ultimately, the responsibility for investigating the potential for contamination during the sale of land rests with vendor and purchaser (vendor disclosure and 'buyer beware'). However, a council has an obligation under s. 149 of the EP&A Act to provide certain information relevant to contamination when requested. This means that council records should be checked before a planning certificate is issued. For contamination issues, this check may be similar to an initial evaluation described in Chapter 3. The objective in checking council records is to determine the type of notation that should recorded on the planning certificate under s. 149(2), that is, the degree to which the council policy and other prescribed information is likely to apply, and any additional information that may be useful to the enquirer under s. 149(5).

¹ The EP&A Regulation is being amended to include these matters as prescribed for s. 149(2).

² Section 52(A) of the Conveyancing Act sets out the 'duty of disclosure' requirements. This legislation requires the vendor of a property to disclose to the potential purchaser any prescribed documents relating to that property. If this is not done, the purchaser may rescind the contract. Clause 4 of the Vendor Disclosure Regulation specifies a planning certificate issued under s. 149(2) of the EP&A Act as a prescribed document in relation to land the subject of a contract of sale.

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5.3.3 Suggestions for Notations on Section 149 Planning Certificates The basic certificate under s. 149(2)

The following notations are only suggestions. Substantial compliance with the Guidelines under Part 7A of the EP&A Act does **not** require the adoption of these notations, word for word.

Where council's contaminated land policy restricts the use of land which:

- has a previous land use history which could have involved use of contaminants on the site, for example, land which may have been used for an activity listed in Table 1, or
- is known to be contaminated, but
- has not been remediated,

an appropriate notation may be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which have previously been used for certain purposes. Consideration of council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'

Where council's contaminated land policy restricts the use of land which:

- is known to contain contaminants, but
- has been remediated for a particular use or range of uses and some contamination remains on the site, for example, encapsulated, an appropriate notation might be:

an appropriate notation might be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which are considered to be contaminated, or on lands which have been remediated for a specific use. Consideration of council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'

Where council records **do not contain a clear site history without significant gaps in information** and council cannot determine whether or not the land is contaminated, and therefore the extent to which council's policy should apply, council may decide to take a cautious approach. In such cases an appropriate notation might be:

'Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which have previously been used for certain purposes. Council records do not have sufficient information about previous use of this land to determine whether the land is contaminated. Consideration of council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.'

No notation is necessary under s. 149(2) where council's policy **does not restrict** the use of land, and is unlikely to result in a restriction once the land has been further investigated. This would include:

- land which has been used for a purpose listed in Table 1, but which has been remediated to an extent that no restriction on land use is necessary,³ or
- there is a history of non-contaminating activities on the land and there is no contrary evidence to suggest that the land has been used for a purpose listed in Table 1.

When issuing a planning certificate under s. 149(2), councils should consider advising the enquirer whether further information is available under s. 149(5).

Information under s. 149(5)

Information may be provided under s. 149(5) even if no restriction is placed on the land under s. 149(2). This means that if land has been remediated, or investigated and found to be uncontaminated, this information could be included on planning certificates under s. 149(5) as factual information about the land.

Other information that may be relevant to an enquirer may include any of the information recorded by council, which is listed in section 5.2 of these Guidelines. As a minimum, these Guidelines suggest that the following information be provided on all planning certificates under s. 149(5):

- any activities listed in Table 1 of these Guidelines that council records show have occurred on the land
- the results of any site investigations held by the council
- any notifications of remediation
- copies of any site audit statements held by the council.

5.4 SUMMARY

- Councils should maintain efficient property information systems on which factual information pertinent to contamination is recorded.
- Councils must ensure their records are accurate and up-to-date. They should ensure that stakeholders are aware of the status of the subject land and the planning policy requirements relating to contamination.
- Section 149(2) planning certificates issued under the EP&A Act are an appropriate system of legal notification of the application of council policies which place restrictions on land use due to risks from contamination.
- Factual information relating to past land use and other matters relevant to contamination may also be provided, even when land use is not restricted. Provision of information under s. 149(5) is a useful means of recording details of land history, assessment, testing and remediation.
- When council receives a request for a certificate under s. 149(2), it is suggested that applicants be informed that further information is available under s. 149(5).
- When land has been investigated and is considered suitable for the permissible uses, this information should be retained in council records and provided under s. 149(5).

³ Chemical residues above naturally occurring levels may remain on the site after remediation, but if they pose no risk to human health or the environment then the land is not considered to be contaminated.

6. Preventing contamination and harm

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Almost all measures dealt with so far in these Guidelines have been of a remedial nature rather than anticipatory. The prevention of future contamination and the minimisation of risk from existing contamination may be achieved by diligent investigation of contamination issues and the appropriate recording of information on land use and potentially contaminating activities.

6.2 PREVENTING HARM

With time, the application of the procedures described in these Guidelines will help councils to build up their records on past land uses. Knowledge gained through the investigation process and the notification of remediation work will help to reduce risk and prevent harm to health and the environment by increasing understanding of the relationship between previous land uses, contamination and environmental impacts. Making factual information available to enquirers will also raise general awareness of contamination issues.

6.3 PREVENTING FUTURE CONTAMINATION

Measures to prevent possible pollution at its source may help to reduce future land contamination and the need for remedial action. Once contamination has been detected, environmental damage may have occurred and clean-up bills could be high. Therefore, future economic consequences of contamination play a part in the current motivation for prevention.

A pro-active approach which ensures that the potential for contamination is reduced or that it does not occur must be linked to the nature of an activity on a particular site. Contamination of land may often be associated with new developments involving potentially contaminating activities (see Table 1). Such activities may result in accidental releases of chemicals to land which in turn will render the land contaminated. It is therefore suggested that the following principles for a pro-active approach could be applied by planning authorities:

- Development applications for new or expanding developments may be required to include information on the potential for the activity to contaminate; this will be particularly relevant for uses listed in Table 1. Consent authorities may require information to be provided on the chemicals proposed to be used.
- Environmental impact assessment should cover different aspects of contamination. This will ensure that effective environmental management is maintained.
- In assessing development applications for activities which could be potential sources of contamination, planning authorities should ensure that technical and management controls are adequate to prevent contamination and should impose appropriate conditions of consent (such as a requirement for monitoring and environmental management plans) to ensure that such controls are applied. Plant design should aim to reduce the waste produced and eliminate or minimise the release of waste into the environment by, for example, appropriate primary and secondary containment and good work practices.
- Periodic environmental audits should be encouraged and the introduction of 'clean' technologies promoted; for example, the production of new alternative products.
- Better technologies, waste management practices, and environmental management practices should be promoted.

Appendixes

APPENDIX A. INDUSTRIES AND CHEMICALS USED

Industry	Type of Chemical	Associated Chemicals
Agricultural/ horticultural activities		See Fertiliser, Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides under 'Chemicals manufacture and use'
Airports	Hydrocarbons Metals	Aviation fuels Particularly aluminium, magnesium, chromium
Asbestos production and disposal		Asbestos
Battery manufacture and recycling	Metals Acids	Lead, manganese, zinc, cadmium, nickel, cobalt, mercury, silver, antimony Sulfuric acid
Breweries/distilleries	Alcohol	Ethanol, methanol, esters
Chemicals	Acid/alkali manufacture and use	Mercury (chlor/alkali), sulfuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids, sodium and calcium hydroxides
	Adhesives/resins	Polyvinyl acetate, phenols, formaldehyde, acrylates, phthalates
	Dyes	Chromium, titanium, cobalt, sulfur and nitrogen organic compounds, sulfates, solvents
	Explosives	Acetone, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, pentachlorophenol, ammonia, sulfuric acid, nitroglycerine, calcium cyanamide, lead, ethylene glycol, methanol, copper, aluminium, bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate, dibutyl phthalate, sodium hydroxide, mercury, silver
	Fertiliser	Calcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, nitrates, ammonium sulfate, carbonates, potassium, copper, magnesium, molybdenum, boron, cadmium
	Flocculants	Aluminium
	Foam production	Urethane, formaldehyde, styrene

Item 9.4.1 - Attachment 4 - Director Planning and Environment - 25 July 2023

Carbamates, copper sulfate, copper chloride, sulfur, chromium, zinc Ammonium thiocyanate, carbamates, organochlorines, organophosphates, arsenic, mercury, triazines Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, selenium, zinc Titanium Toluene oils either natural (e.g. pine oil) or synthetic Arsenic, lead, organochlorines, organophosphates, sodium tetraborate, carbamates, sulfur, synthetic pyrethroids Xylene, kerosene, methyl isobutyl ketone, amyl acetate, chlorinated solvents Acetone, cyclohexane, methylene chloride, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanol, pyridine methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran Hydroquinone, sodium carbonate, sodium sulfite, potassium bromide, monomethyl para-aminophenol sulfate, ferricyanide,
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sulfite, potassium bromide, monomethyl
chromium, silver, thiocyanate, ammonium compounds, sulfur compounds, phosphate, phenylene diamine, ethyl alcohol, thiosulfates, formaldehyde
Sulfates, carbonates, cadmium, solvents, acrylates, phthalates, styrene
Carbon black
t Potassium compounds, phosphates, ammonia, alcohols, esters, sodium hydroxide, surfactants (sodium lauryl sulfate), silicate compounds
Sulfuric acid and stearic acid Palm, coconut, pine, teatree
Ammonia e.g. BTEX (benzene, toluene,
ethylbenzene, xylene)
e.g. trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, methylene chloride

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Drum reconditioning		See 'Chemicals manufacture and use'
Dry cleaning		Trichlorethylene and 1,1,1–trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride Perchlorethylene
Electrical		PCBs (transformers and capacitors), solvents, tin, lead, copper, mercury
Engine works	Hydrocarbons Metals Solvents Acids/Alkalis Refrigerants	Chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons
	Antifreeze	Ethylene glycol, nitrates, phosphates, silicates
Foundries	Metals	Particularly aluminium, manganese, iron, copper, nickel, chromium zinc, cadmium and lead and oxides, chlorides, fluorides and sulfates of these metals
	Acids	Sulfuric and phosphoric Phenolics and amines coke/graphite dust
Gas works	Inorganics	Ammonia, cyanide, nitrate, sulfide, thiocyanate Aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, zinc
	Organics	BTEX, phenolics, PAHs and coke
Iron and steel works		BTEX, phenolics, PAHs, metals and oxides of iron, nickel, copper, chromium, magnesium, manganese and graphite
Landfill sites		Alkanes and ammonia, sulfides, heavy metals, organic acids
Marinas	Antifouling paints	See 'Engine works' and Electroplating metals under 'Metal treatments' Copper, tributyltin (TBT)
Metal treatments	Electroplating • metals • acids • general Liquid carburizing	Nickel, chromium, zinc, aluminium, copper lead, cadmium, tin Sulfuric, hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric sodium hydroxide, 1,1,1–trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, ethylene glycol, cyanide compounds Sodium, cyanide, barium, chloride,
	baths	potassium chloride, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium cyanate

Mining and extractive industries		Arsenic, mercury and cyanides and also explosives under 'Chemicals manufacture and use' Aluminium, arsenic, copper, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, selenium, zinc and radio-radionuclides The list of heavy metals should be decided according to the composition of the deposit and known impurities
Power stations		Asbestos, PCBs, fly ash metals, water treatment chemicals
Printing shops		Acids, alkalis, solvents, chromium See also Photography under 'Chemicals manufacture and use'
Railway yards		Hydrocarbons, arsenic, phenolics (creosote), heavy metals, nitrates, ammonia
Scrap yards		Hydrocarbons, metals, solvents
Service stations and fuel storage facilities		Aliphatic hydrocarbons BTEX (i.e. benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene) PAHs Phenols Lead
Sheep and cattle dips		Arsenic, organochlorines, organophosphates, carbamates, synthetic pyrethoids
Smelting and refining		Metals, the fluorides, chlorides and oxides of copper, tin, silver, gold, selenium, lead and aluminium
Tanning and associated trades	Metals	Chromium, manganese, aluminium
	General	Ammonium sulfate, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, arsenic phenolics, formaldehyde, sulfide, tannic acid
Water and sewage treatment plants	Metals	Aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, nickel, fluoride, lime, zinc
Wood preservation	Metals	Chromium, copper, arsenic Naphthalene, ammonia, pentachlorophenol, dibenzofuran, anthracene, bipheny, ammonium sulfate, quinoline, boron, creosote, organochlorine pesticides

Source: Appendix 1 of Australian Standard AS4482.1–1997—Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil. Part 1: Non-Volatile and Semi-Volatile Compounds.

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APPENDIX B. PLANNING PROCESS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF REMEDIATION WORK

Please note that category 1 refers to remediation work that needs development consent under SEPP 55 and category 2 refers to remediation work that does not. The integrated development provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Act 1997* may also apply.

Category 1 Remediation Work—with Council Consent

- 1. If the proposal is designated development, the Director-General's requirements sought for the environmental impact statement (EIS)
- 2. Development application (DA) prepared, including Remedial Action Plan (RAP) (and EIS if required)
- 3. DA and RAP (and EIS if required) lodged with council
- 4. Council may request an audit of the DA or RAP by a site auditor. Note that this is **not** mandatory
- 5. DA and RAP advertised and submissions received
- 6. If proposal is designated and objections are received, these are sent to the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) for comment
- 7. Council determines proposal (after DUAP comments received)
- 8. Proposal carried out in accordance with approval
- 9. Validation obtained from qualified expert at completion of remediation work
- 10. Council notified of validation within a month of completion of work
- 11. Council may request an audit of the validation by a site auditor. Note that this is **not** mandatory.

Category 1 Remediation Work Subject to a Remediation Order by the EPA—with Consent of the Minister For Urban Affairs and Planning

- 1. Remediation order received from EPA
- 2. If proposal is designated development, the Director-General's requirements sought for the EIS
- 3. DA prepared, including RAP (and EIS if required) in consultation with EPA
- 4. DA and RAP (and EIS if required) lodged with DUAP
- 5. DUAP sends copies of DA and RAP to EPA and council
- 6. DUAP may request an audit of the DA or RAP by a site auditor. Note that this is **not** mandatory
- 7. If proposal is designated development, DA and RAP are advertised and submissions received
- 8. DUAP determines proposal, in consultation with EPA and council
- 9. Proposal carried out in accordance with approval
- 10. Validation obtained from qualified expert at completion of remediation work
- 11. DUAP notified of validation within a month of completion of work

- 12. DUAP sends copy of validation notice to council and EPA
- 13. DUAP may request an audit of the validation by a site auditor. Note that this is **not** mandatory.

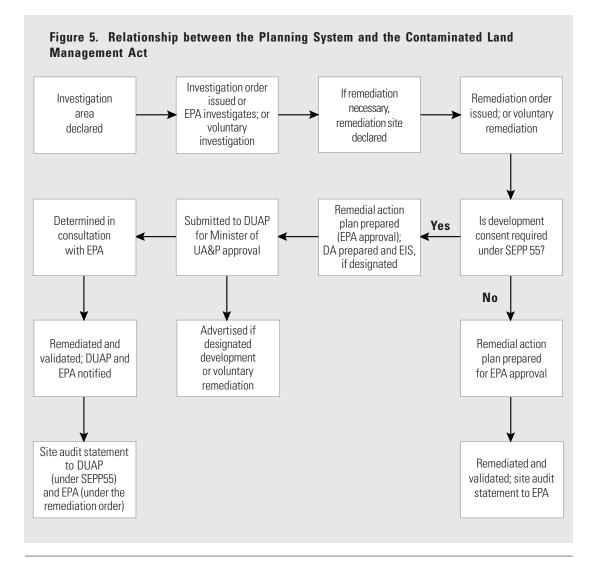
Category 2 Remediation Work—without Consent

- 1. Council notified of proposed remediation
- 2. Proposal documentation prepared, including RAP if proponent considers it necessary
- 3. Proposal carried out in accordance with submitted information
- 4. Validation obtained from qualified expert at completion of remediation work
- 5. Council notified of validation within a month of completion of work.

Category 2 Remediation Work Subject to a Remediation Order by the EPA—without Consent

- 1. Remediation order received from EPA
- 2. Council notified of proposed remediation
- 3. Proposal prepared, including RAP if required, in consultation with EPA
- 4. Proposal lodged with EPA
- 5. Proposal determined by EPA
- 6. Proposal carried out in accordance with approval
- 7. Validation obtained from qualified expert at completion of remediation work
- 8. EPA notified of validation
- 9. Council notified of validation within a month of completion of work.

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Note: The local council receives copies of DA, EIS, notifications and site audit statement.

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APPENDIX C. CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

It is suggested that conditions of consent for remediation work cover the following.

Statutory requirements

- meet requirements such as those of the EPA, Sydney Water, Department of Health, council and WorkCover Authority
- meet relevant regulations, and Australian standards and codes. See (EPA 1998a)

Health and safety

- prepare a health and safety plan in accordance with WorkCover Authority requirements
- meet all occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations
- establish site fencing, public safety warning signs, and security surveillance

Air quality

- ensure no burning of material on site
- maintain equipment in functional manner to minimise exhaust emissions
- cover vehicles entering and leaving the site with soil/fill material
- regularly monitor air quality throughout work
- establish dust suppression measures to minimise wind borne emissions of dust, having regard to site specific wind conditions

Water quality

- · regularly monitor water quality throughout work
- store water for dust suppression in adequately bunded area and drain to a central collection sump and treat, if necessary, to meet EPA discharge criteria

Erosion and sediment control

- establish temporary erosion and sediment control measures prior to commencement
- maintain erosion and sediment control measures in functional condition
- meet the NSW Department of Housing's 1993 guidelines *Soil and Water Management for Urban Development*, if applicable
- submit detailed designs for pollution control system, including leachate collection and disposal, before commencement of work
- store any temporary stockpiles of contaminated materials in a secure area
- clean vehicles leaving the site

Noise

- control noise emissions in accordance with the Noise Control Act 1975
- ensure plant equipment is noise suppressed
- regularly monitor noise quality throughout work and send results to EPA/ consent authority

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Waste

- remove, dispose of and monitor, in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985* and the Waste Minimisation and Management Act
- prepare, if contaminated solid is to be removed from site, a waste management plan and annual report detailing issues such as where it will go, how it will be treated and transportation issues

Landscaping and rehabilitation

- prepare landscaping plan for approval of consent authority
- landscape site in accordance with landscape plan
- progressively stabilise and revegetate disturbed areas in accordance with landscape plan

Consultants

• ensure professionals undertaking remediation are appropriately qualified and experienced

Validation

- prepare final soil validation program in accordance with EPA requirements
- submit validation notice to consent authority within a month of completion
- prepare and submit a detailed survey of all sites used as landfill disposal pits, identifying the boundaries and depth of disposal pits in relation to existing roadways and buildings

Performance bonds

Ongoing monitoring

• periodically monitor material containment areas for the leaching of contaminants

Abbreviations

CLM Act	Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
DA	development application
DCP	development control plan
DUAP	Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
EIS	environmental impact statement
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
LEP	local environmental plan
RAP	remedial action plan
REP	regional environmental plan
SEPP	State environmental planning policy

Glossary

category 1 remediation work under SEPP 55	remediation work that needs development consent
category 2 remediation work	remediation work that does not need development consent under SEPP 55
contaminated land	land in, on or under which any substance is present at a concentration above that naturally present in, on or under the land and that poses, or is likely to pose, an immediate or long-term risk to human health or the environment ¹
contamination	concentration of substances above that naturally present that poses, or is likely to pose, an immediate or long-term risk to human health or the environment
detailed investigation	an investigation to define the extent and degree of contamination, to assess potential risk posed by contaminants to health and the environment, and to obtain sufficient information for the development of a remedial action plan if required. See section 3.5.3
independent review	an evaluation by an independent expert required by a planning authority of any information submitted by a proponent, conducted at the proponent's expense
initial evaluation	an assessment of readily available factual information to determine whether contamination is an issue relevant to the decision being made. See section 3.2
investigation order	an order by the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act to investigate contamination at a site or within an area ²
notice of completion	notice to the council (or Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning where he is the consent authority) in accordance with SEPP 55 that remediation work has been completed ³

notification of remediation	prior notice of a category 2 remediation work given to the council in accordance with SEPP 55 ³
planning authority	a public authority or other person responsible for exercising a planning function
planning function	function exercised by a planning authority under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment</i> <i>Act 1979</i> , such as the preparation or making of an environmental planning instrument ¹
preliminary investigation	an investigation to identify any past or present potentially contaminating activities and to provide a preliminary assessment of any site contamination. See section 3.5.2.
remedial action plan	a plan which sets remediation goals and documents the process to remediate a site. See section 3.5.4
remediation order	a direction from the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act to remediate ²
remediation site	a site declared by the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act as posing a significant risk of harm ²
remediation work	a work means a work in, on or under contaminated land, being a work that: (a) removes the cause of the contamination of the land, or (b) disperses, destroys, reduces, mitigates or contains the contamination of the land, or (c) eliminates or reduces any hazard arising from the contamination of the land (including by preventing the entry of persons or animals on that land) ³
site audit	an independent review by a site auditor of any or all stages of the site investigation process conducted in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Act. ² See section 3.6
site auditor	a person accredited by the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act to conduct site audits ²
site audit statement	a certificate issued by a site auditor stating for what use the land is suitable ²
site audit summary report	a report containing the key information and the basis of consideration which leads to the issue of a site audit statement. See (EPA 1998a)

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site history	a land use history of a site which identifies activities or land uses which may have contaminated the site, establishes the geographical location of particular processes within the site, and determines the approximate time periods over which these activities took place. See (Edwards et al 1994)
site investigation process	the process of investigating land which may be, or is, contaminated, for the purpose of providing information to a planning authority. See section 3.4
soil investigation levels	See (EPA 1998a)
spot rezoning	rezoning of a small area of land, as opposed to a large area rezoning
Statement of Affairs	published annually by each government agency as a requirement under the Freedom of Information Act
validation	the process of determining whether the objectives for remediation and any conditions development consent have been achieved

1 Defined in the EP&A Act.

2 Defined in the Contaminated Land Management Act.

3 Defined in SEPP 55—Remediation of Land.

Changes to the licencing requirements of the EPA will be introduced by the *Protection of the Environment Operation 1997*. The POEO Act will replace the Pollution Control Act, Clean Waters Act, Clean Air Act, Noise Control Act, Environmental Offences and Penalties Act, and the regulatory provisions of the Waste Minimisation and Management Act.

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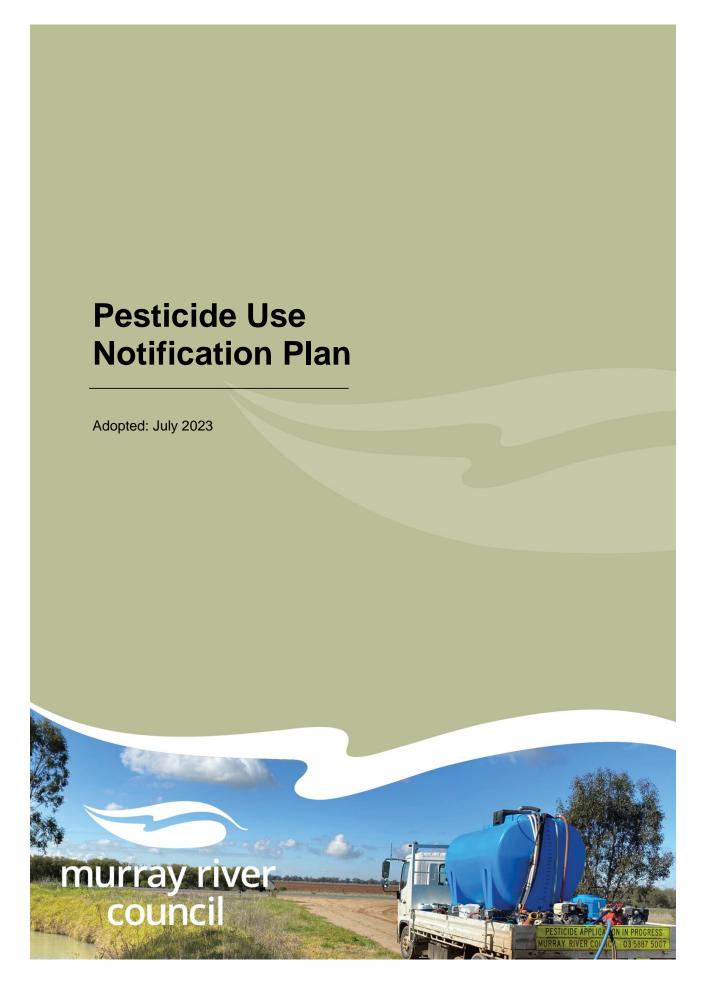
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Open: 9am-4pm Monday-Friday

Moulamein Business Centre

Morago St, Moulamein Open: 9.30am-1pm Monday-Friday



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AREA OF OPERATION

Local Control Authority Area of Murray River Council.

PLAN PERIOD

Start Date:Upon adoption.Completion Date:3 years after adoption.



1. Introduction

This pesticide use notification plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 2017.

The aim of this plan is to meet the community's general right to know about pesticide applications made to outdoor public places that are owned or controlled by Murray River Council. The plan allows members of the community to take action to avoid contact with pesticides if they wish. Council ensures that pesticides are applied to public places in a safe, responsible manner, minimising harm to the community & the environment.

The plan sets out how council will notify members of the community of pesticide applications made by council to public places.

The plan describes:

- what public places are covered by the plan.
- who regularly uses these public places and an estimate of the level of use.
- how and when council will provide the community with information about its Pesticide applications in public places (i.e. what notification arrangements will be used).
- how the community can access this plan and get more information about council's notification arrangements.
- how future reviews of the plan will be conducted.
- contact details for anyone wishing to discuss this plan with council.

This plan forms a component of the council's integrated pest management policy. This policy states that the council only uses pesticides in public places when necessary to eliminate Priority weeds, to protect public property from pest damage, and to protect users of public places from nuisance or danger.

The majority of pesticide use consists of applying herbicides for weed control and applying insecticides to manage certain insect pests. Frequency of programmed applications range from 1-4 times per year for aquatic weeds, 6–8 times per year for sports fields, 4–6 times per year for parks and gardens, and 1-6 for public thoroughfares. Bait insecticides are used for termite and ant control to protect structures and public safety, wherever this is considered an effective solution. Other pesticides used include fungicides, rodenticides, and large vertebrate baits. Further information on the council's pesticide use can be obtained by calling the Biosecurity Coordinator on 1300 087 004 or by visiting the website www.murrayriver.nsw.gov.au



2. Public places covered by this plan

Murray River Council proposes to use or allow the use of herbicides in the following categories of outdoor public places within this council's local government areas:

- Public parks & playgrounds & picnic areas
- · Sporting fields, ovals & related sporting facilities
- Cemeteries
- Reserves (Council managed)
- · Councils laneways and pathways
- Road verges and reserves
- · Easements accessible to the public
- Council drains
- Swimming pools
- · Interior of Council's public buildings
- Any Crown Land in trust to council
- Waste management centres
- Recreational Reserves
- Council Waterways
- · Sewer treatment plants and pump stations.

Murray River Council's estimate of the level of community use, regular user groups and types of pesticide use in each of these categories of public places is summarised in the following table.

Public Place	Regular User	Level of Use of	Type of Pesticide
	Groups	Public Place	Used
Public Parks and Gardens	 Children and young families Elderly people General recreational users (eg. joggers, dog walkers, bush walkers, cyclists, picnickers) Visitors to area 	Very High (frequent use by multiple users, with short to medium length stays)	 Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Spot insecticides Fungicide (usually garden beds) Spray termiticides, ant control Bait termiticides, ant control



Public Place	Regular User Groups	Level of Use of Public Place	Type of Pesticide Used
Picnic Areas	 Families Other social groups (eg. ethnic, religious groups Visitors to area 	High (particularly on weekends, public holidays and school holidays)	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Bait rodenticides Fungicide (usually garden beds) Spray termiticides Spray ant control Bait termiticides Bait ant control
Playgrounds	Children groupsYoung familiesVisitors to area	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Spray ant control Bait ant control
Sporting Fields, Ovals and Related Sporting Facilities	 Sporting clubs and associations School sports groups General recreational users groups (eg. joggers, dog walkers) 	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spray of bait termiticides on facilities Rodenticides near facilities
Cemeteries	 Families Funeral attendees 	Low to High subject to funeral occurrence	 Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Fungicide (usually garden beds) Spray ant control Bait ant control Large to medium vertebrate baiting



Public Place	Regular User Groups	Level of Use of Public Place	Type of Pesticide Used
Rural Reserves	 Sporting clubs and associations General residents Young families Campers Cyclists Visitors to area Anglers 	High subject to seasonal variation	 Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Bait and spray insecticide ant control Large to medium vertebrate baiting
Urban Reserves	 Local residents and visitors to the area Campers/cyclists Joggers/dog walkers Anglers 	Low to Medium subject to seasonal variation	 Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Bait and spray insecticide ant control Large to medium vertebrate baiting
Council Laneways and Pathways	 Local residents People who work in the area Visitors to the area 	Medium to High	 Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Bait ant control
Rural Road Shoulders, Verges and Road Reserves	 Rural land holders General public/motorists Stock managers State Government contractors 	Low	 Spot herbicides Woody weed stem injection Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale selective herbicides
Urban Roads, Streets and Roadside Furniture (eg culverts, curb & channelling,	 Local residents or visitors walking or driving on the road General 	Medium to High for urban areas	 Spot herbicides Spray and bait ant control Spray and bait termiticides



Public Place	Regular User Groups	Level of Use of Public Place	Type of Pesticide Used
footpath and trees)	recreational users (joggers, dog walkers)		 Spot insecticides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Broadscale selective herbicides
Easements Accessible to the Public	 Local residents and people who work in the area 	Low to Medium	 Spot herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot insecticides Spray and bait termiticides Bait ant control
Council Drains	 Local residents living adjacent to a drain; Local residents or visitors who walk or drive past a drain 	Low to Medium	 Broadscale non- selective herbicides Spot herbicides
Swimming Pool Buildings and Grounds	 Local residents and visitors to area Sporting clubs and associations School sports groups 	High depending on seasonal variation	 Spot herbicides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spot insecticides Spray and bait termiticides Bait ant control
Interiors of Public Buildings	 Young children and their carers (childcare facilities) Parents groups/playgroup Community associations 	High	 Bait rodenticides Spray termiticides Spray ant control Bait termiticides Bait ant control Spot insecticides



Public Place	Regular User Groups	Level of Use of Public Place	Type of Pesticide Used
	 Church groups General members of the public Public health staff 		
Crown Land in Trust to Council	 Campers Bushwalkers Recreation users e.g. fishing, bike riding, swimming 	Low to High depending on seasonal variation	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Bait and spray ant control
Landfill and Transfer Stations	 Contractors General public 	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spray and bait termiticides on facilities Rodenticides near facilities Bait ant control Large to medium vertebrate baiting
Recreational Reserves	 As per sporting fields Passive recreational user groups 	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spray and bait termiticides on facilities



Public Place	Regular User Groups	Level of Use of Public Place	Type of Pesticide Used
			 Rodenticides near facilities Bait ant control Fungicide (usually garden beds) Large to medium vertebrate baiting
Council Waterways	 Bushwalkers Recreational users (eg bushwalkers, fishing, bike riding, swimming etc) 	Low to High depending on seasonal variation	Spot herbicides
Sewerage Treatment Works and Pump Stations	• Contractors	Low	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non- selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Broadscale insecticides Spray and bait termiticides on facilities Rodenticides near facilities Bait ant control Large to medium vertebrate baiting

3. Notification arrangements

This section of the plan describes how and when Council will provide notice of pesticide use in public places. These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment of:

- the level of usage of public places where herbicides may be used.
- the extent to which members of the public who are most likely to be sensitive to herbicides (e.g. young children, sick, pregnant and elderly people) and are likely to use these areas regularly



- the extent to which activities generally undertaken in these areas could lead to some direct contact with herbicides (such as picnic areas where food is consumed; sporting or other recreational activities that result in contact with the ground)
- the type of herbicides used.

Notice of herbicide use will be provided by one of, or a combination of the following:

- council's website www.murrayriver.nsw.gov.au
- Signs
- Signs on vehicles
- Social media
- information on Council's website (which will describe programmed, reactive and emergency herbicide use in public places)
- newspaper advertisements distributed in the area
- letter box drop

Council will also allow persons and organisations to nominate to have their details placed on a register which would allow them to be notified of certain types of herbicides uses in particular places, as described in this section of the plan. Please see appendix D attached.

Instances where Council will not give notice of herbicides application:

Council uses some herbicides that are widely available in retail outlets and ordinarily used for domestic purposes (including home gardening). Council does not intend to provide notice for such herbicide applications other than by way of this description in this plan (or general information on Council's website). This will apply to minor control of spot weed/vegetation control using a wand or backpack/hand-held spray bottle and, volume sprayer and indoor insect pests using baits or aerosol spray cans.

Notice will not be given of the following herbicides uses

- minor spot spraying of isolated priority weeds on Council controlled land with herbicides
- where herbicide is below a Schedule 6 for spot spraying only.
- emergency control work signage only will be provided.

3.1. Outdoor Recreation Areas

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following public place categories controlled by Council within the local government area (LGA):

- Public Parks and Gardens
- Playgrounds
- Picnic Areas
- Sporting Fields, Ovals and Related Sporting Facilities



- Cemeteries
- Waterways
- Rural and Urban Reserves
- Recreational Reserve

In these public places, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area or main entrance at the time of application and remain as long as described on the herbicide label, or any other legislative requirement for the following pesticide uses:

- broadscale selective herbicides
- broadscale non-selective herbicides
- broadscale insecticides
- fungicides
- spray termiticides and ant control
- bait termiticides (where part of an ongoing program, first use pesticide only)
- bait rodenticide (where part of an ongoing program, first use pesticide only)

Where any of the above pesticide uses occur adjacent to sensitive places (see definition of 'sensitive places', section 3.5) the occupiers will be provided with 48 hours prior targeted notice by phone, mail or letterbox drop (whichever is most practicable).

For playgrounds and picnic areas only, prior notice will be extended to seven days by placing signs for all the above pesticide uses. For these areas only, signs will also be placed for at least 48 hours after spot herbicide or insecticide use or placement of ant control baits.

For sporting fields, ovals and related sporting facilities, sporting groups and occupiers of adjacent sensitive places who register interest with council can also have notice of the above pesticide uses faxed or emailed at least 48 hours prior to application.

Information will be available to the general community on the council's website about the forward program for the above applications (updated every three months), and on the following pesticide uses in outdoor recreation areas:

- spot herbicides
- spot insecticides
- bait ant control.

3.2 Outdoor Public Thoroughfares and Certain Easements Accessible to the Public

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following categories of public places controlled by Murray River Council

- Laneways, Pathways and Roadside Furniture
- Road Shoulders, Verges and Road Reserves
- Easements accessible to the public
- Drains

In these public places, information on the forward program for broadscale herbicide will be posted on council's website every three months.



Information on the programmed and reactive spot use of herbicides will also be posted on council's website every three months. Where programmed spot herbicide applications occur on outdoor public thoroughfares and the above easements, adjacent to sensitive places, and/or for parties who register interest with council, prior notice by mail or letterbox drop will be provided at least five days beforehand.

Notice will not be given where occupiers of properties adjacent to council public places use pesticides on parts of these public places near their properties.

3.3 Certain Council Buildings

For pesticide use in Council Chambers, Council owned Health Care Buildings, Swimming Pools, Community Halls and Centres and Childcare Facilities that are owned or controlled by Council, signs will be provided near the application area or main entrance at least 48 hours prior to application and remain for at least 48 hours afterwards for the following pesticide uses.

- spot use of insecticides
- bait rodenticides
- spray termiticides
- spray ant control

Information for the general community will be posted on Council's website every three (3) months on the following pesticide uses in the above Council buildings:

- bait termiticides
- bait ant control

In addition, five (5) days prior notice of all programmed pesticide use in Council Childcare Facilities will be given to operators of the facilities, where practicable the programmed use of pesticides in Council buildings will be carried out when the building is unoccupied.

3.4 Other Council Facilities

The notification arrangements described below will apply for the following categories of public place owned and/or managed by Council:

- Landfill and Transfer Stations
- Crown Reserves managed by or in trust to Council (that do not contain facilities that fall under other categories)
- Sewerage Treatment Works (pond areas)

In these places, information on the forward program for broad scale herbicide will be posted on Council's website every three (3) months.

Prior notice will also be provided by placing signs at the main entrance to these facilities 24 hours in advance of the application and for at least 24 hours after the herbicide or pesticide use.



3.5 Special Measures for Sensitive Places

Clause 39 of the Regulation defines a sensitive place to be any:

- school or pre-school
- kindergarten
- childcare centre
- hospital
- community health centre
- nursing home
- place declared to be a sensitive place by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Special notification measures for programmed pesticide use in outdoor public places adjacent to sensitive places for each category of public place have already been noted.

For non-emergency reactive pesticide use in outdoor public places next to sensitive places, council will provide concurrent notice shortly before use to the occupier by phone, door-knock or letterbox drop, depending upon what is practicable.

If a pesticide must be used to deal with an emergency in an outdoor public place that is adjacent to a sensitive place, council will organise a door-knock in that sensitive place, preferably at least 30 minutes before, so people are aware that a pesticide is about to be used to deal with a dangerous pest infestation.

3.6 Emergency Pesticide Applications

An emergency pesticide application in a public place may be required to deal with biting or dangerous pests (such as rodents, wasps, bees, venomous spiders, fleas, bird mites or similar creatures). In these situations the council will, where possible, provide notice by posting signs nearby at the time of the application. If this is not possible, the council will provide information by contracting council on 1300 087 004, or members of the public can ask for information from the person applying the pesticide.

3.7 Pesticide Contractors and Lessees of Public Places

Where Council uses contractors to apply pesticides on its behalf, Council will ensure that notification is made in accordance with the notification requirements of this Plan.

Where persons or organisations hold an existing lease on Council land that remains a public place and if they use pesticides in this area, Council will still require notification in accordance with the requirements of this Plan. The lessee must notify Council three (3) months prior to the application of the pesticide to all the required notifications. Current lease agreements with Council are held by:

• Picnic Point Caravan Park.



- Riverside Caravan Park.
- Liston Caravan Park.
- Barham Caravan Park.

4. What information will be provided

In accordance with division 2 clause 41(1) (h) of the NSW Pesticides Regulation 2017, notices of pesticide use must include all the following information:

- the full product name of the pesticide to be used
- the purpose of the use, clearly setting out what pest or pests are being treated
- the proposed date/s or date range of the pesticide use
- the place where the pesticide is to be used
- contact telephone number and email address of the Council officer who people can contact to discuss the notice
- any warnings regarding re-entry to or use of the place of application specified on the product label or an Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permit.

Signs will be of a standardised design that will be easily recognisable to the public and workers.

As already noted, Council's website will have a dedicated area that describes its programmed, reactive and, if practicable, emergency herbicide uses in public places with a link to this notification plan. The relevant website address will be publicised in rate notices and by regular inclusion in Council's regular quarterly newsletter.

5. How the community will be informed of this plan

Council will advise residents of the contents of this plan and its contents by:

- making a copy of the plan available for public viewing free of charge at Council's offices:
 - o Barham Office, 15 Murray Street, Barham, 9am-4pm Monday-Friday
 - Mathoura Visitor and Business Centre, Cobb Highway, Mathoura, 9am-4pm Monday-Friday
 - o Moama Office, 52 Perricoota Rd, Moama, 9am-4pm Monday-Friday
 - Moulamein Business Centre, Morago St, Moulamein, 9.30am-1pm Monday-Friday
- placing a copy of the plan on the Council website at www.murrayriver.nsw.gov.au
- placing notices in local newspapers distributed in the area.
- Social media.



6. Future reviews of the plan

The notification plan will be reviewed every 3 years. The review will include:

- a report on progress of implementing the plan.
- placing the plan on public exhibition, with any proposed changes and calling for public submissions
- in the light of public submissions, making recommendations for alterations (if applicable) to the plan.

7. Contact details

Anyone wishing to contact Council to discuss the notification plan or to obtain details of specific details of pesticide applications in public places should contact:

Biosecurity Coordinator PO Box 906, Moama NSW 2731

Phone 1300 087 004

Email: admin@murrayriver.nsw.gov.au

APPENDICES

- A. Sample for pesticide notification.
- B. Notice of Intention
- C. Commonly Used Chemicals
- D. Application for Registration of Herbicide-Sensitive Individual / Or Area
- E. Map of Murray River Council LGA



Appendix A

Sample pesticide notification notice



Product: Grazon Extra

The purpose of the use: Treating Blackberry infestation.

Proposed dates of use: 1st to 9th December 2023.

The place of use: Horseshoe Lagoon, Moama.

Contact Details:

Biosecurity Coordinator PO Box 906, Moama NSW 2731 Phone 1300 087 004 Email: admin@murrayriver.nsw.gov.au Website: www.murrayriver.nsw.gov.au

Warnings about limitations on the subsequence use of or entry onto the land specified on the approved label or pesticide permit: Nil



Appendix B

Notice of Intended Herbicide Application



Notice to residents of:
Date or dates of herbicide use:*
(*A range of dates may be used to cover short-term postponements.)
Full name of herbicide(s) & concentration:
The weeds/vegetation to be treated are:
Where the herbicide(s) will be applied:
Withholding period restrictions (if any):
Herbicide application method:
Name of Operator(s):
Date of this notice:

Anyone wishing to contact Council to discuss the notice or to obtain details of specific details of pesticide applications in public places should contact:

Biosecurity Coordinator PO Box 906, Moama NSW 2731 Phone 1300 087 004 Email: admin@murrayriver.nsw.gov.au Website: www.murrayriver.nsw.gov.au



Appendix C

Commonly Used Chemicals

CHEMICAL	CLASS	SCHEDULE	MINOR USE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED
BASTA	Herbicide	5	NO
CRUCIAL	Herbicide	5	NO
COLUMBUS	Insecticide	5	NO
ENVIRODYE	Herbicide	5	NO
ESPLANADE	Herbicide	5	NO
GRAZON EXTRA	Herbicide	5	NO
GRAZON DS	Herbicide	5	NO
HAMMER	Herbicide	5	NO
КАМВА М	Herbicide	5	NO
LONTREL ADVANCED	Herbicide	5	NO
METSULFURON 600	Herbicide	5	NO
OUT OF BOUNDS	Insecticide	6	NO
ROUNDUP BIACTIVE	Herbicide	5	NO
SELECT XTRA	Herbicide	5	NO
SPREADWET 1000	Adjuvant	5	NO
STARANE ADVANCED	Herbicide	5	NO
UPTAKE OIL	Adjuvant	5	NO
VIGILANT 2 GEL	Herbicide	5	NO
VORAXOR	Herbicide	5	NO
WEEDMASTER DUO	Herbicide	5	NO



Appendix D

Application for registration of herbicide-sensitive individual / or area.



To be registered with Murray River Council as an herbicide-sensitive Individual / or area, complete this application form. All the information in this application, is for Murray River Council information only.

I hereby request to be placed on the list of herbicide-sensitive individuals / or area.

PLEASE PRINT

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL / OR AREA:

RESIDENCE ADDRESS / LOCATION:

TOWN:

DAYTIME PHONE:

DECLARATION OF AUTHORISED PERSON(S)

DATE:

I request that the individual / area named above should be placed on the list of herbicidesensitive individuals / areas for the following reason/s

REASON/S



Appendix E

Map of Murray River Council LGA



