

June 17, 2020

ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING

TO BE HELD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 2020

Please address all communications to: The General Manager 240 Blende Street

PO Box 448 Broken Hill NSW 2880 Phone 08 8080 3300 Fax 08 8080 3424

council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

Your attendance is requested at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the ABN 84 873 116 132 City of Broken Hill to be held **via Videoconference** on **Wednesday, June 24, 2020** commencing at 6:30pm to consider the following business:

- 1) Opening Meeting
- 2) Apologies and Leave of Absence
- 3) Prayer
- 4) Acknowledgement of Country
- 5) Minutes for Confirmation
- 6) Disclosure of Interest
- 7) Mayoral Minute(s)
- 8) Notice of Motion
- 9) Notices of Rescission
- 10) Reports from Delegates
- 11) Reports
- 12) Committee Reports
- 13) Questions Taken on Notice from Previous Council Meeting
- 14) Questions for Next Meeting Arising from Items on this Agenda
- 15) Confidential Matters
- 16) Conclusion of the meeting

<u>JAMES RONCON</u> GENERAL MANAGER

RECORDING OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This Council meeting is being recorded and published online via Facebook. To those present in the meeting today, by participating in this public meeting you are consenting to your image, voice and comments being recorded and published.

The Mayor and/or General Manager have the authority to pause the recording if comments or debate are considered defamatory or otherwise inappropriate for publishing.

Participants are advised that they may be subject to legal action if they engage in unlawful behaviour or commentary.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Broken Hill held Wednesday, May 27, 2020.

Meeting commenced at 6:15pm.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the government's protocol for social distancing and indoor gatherings, the meeting was closed to the public and media. The meeting was held via videoconference.

PRESENT: Councillor D. Turley (Mayor) Councillor C. Adams (Deputy Mayor)

Councillors B. Algate, M. Browne, M. Clark, D. Gallagher, T. Kennedy,

B. Licul, J. Nolan and R. Page.

General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Director Corporate, Manager

Communications and Governance Officer.

Media - nil, Members of the Public - nil.

APOLOGIES: Nil.

PRAYER

Councillor Adams delivered the prayer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Councillor Gallagher delivered the Acknowledgment of Country.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Motion

Councillor T. Kennedy moved Councillor B. Algate seconded

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of theCouncil of the City of Broken Hill held April 29,

2020 be confirmed with an amendment to the Apologies resolution to read:

"That the apology submitted by Councillor

Callagher he accepted "

Gallagher be accepted."

LOST

Councillor Adams foreshadowed a motion should the amendment be lost.

FOR: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

AGAINST: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Licul, Gallagher, Nolan, Page and Turley

RESOLUTION Resolved

Minute No. 46252

Councillor C. Adams moved) That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the

Councillor M. Clark seconded) Council of the City of Broken Hill held April 29,

2020 be confirmed.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Councillor Licul declared:

 a non-pecuniary interest in Report No. 68/20 as he is a close relative of an applicant named in the report and advised that he will leave the meeting whilst the item is considered.

MAYORAL MINUTES

ITEM 1 - MAYORAL MINUTE NO. 7/20 - DATED MAY 18, 2020 - BROKEN HILL ADVOCACY
STRATEGY UPDATED 11/407

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46253
Councillor D. Turley moved
Councillor D. Gallagher seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Mayoral Minute No. 7/20 dated May 18, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the updated Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy be adopted.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

NOTICES OF MOTION

A notice of motion submitted by Councillor Kennedy will be considered during Confidential Matters.

RESCISSION MOTIONS

Nil.

REPORTS FROM DELEGATES

Nil.

REPORTS

ITEM 2 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 58/20 - DATED APRIL 23, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - TRAINLINK TRIAL COACH SERVICE TO MILDURA AND ADELAIDE

11/291

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46254
Councillor C. Adams moved
Councillor M. Browne seconded
)

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 58/20 dated April 23, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 15 April 2020 from Principal Manager Ministerial Correspondence, Office of the NSW Transport Minister regarding an extension to

the Trainlink trial coach service, be received and noted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEM 3 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 59/20 - DATED MAY 15, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - REQUEST FOR EXTENSION TO TEMPORARY WATER RESTRICTIONS FOR THE NORTHERN MURRAY DARLING BASIN TRIBUTARIES

11/501

Motion

Councillor J. Nolan moved
Councillor M. Browne seconded

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 59/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 12 May 2020 from the Minister for Water, Property and Housing, the Hon Melinda Pavey MP, regarding Council's request for an extension to the temporary water restrictions for the northern Murray Darling Basin tributaries, be received and noted.

Amendment

Councillor T. Kennedy moved Councillor B. Algate seconded

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 59/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 12 May 2020 from the Minister for Water, Property and Housing, the Hon Melinda Pavey MP, regarding Council's request for an extension to the temporary water restrictions for the northern Murray Darling Basin tributaries, be received and noted.
- 3. That Council writes to the Minister for Water, Shadow Minister for Water and the Local Member seeking a meeting to discuss the retention of the expected inflows into the Menindee Lakes System (of approximately 395-425 gigalitres) for the health of the Menindee Lakes System and the Lower Darling River, its environment and townships.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The amendment becomes the motion.

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46255

Councillor T. Kennedy moved Councillor B. Algate seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 59/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 12 May 2020 from the Minister for Water, Property and Housing, the Hon Melinda Pavey MP, regarding Council's request for an extension to the temporary water restrictions for the northern Murray Darling Basin tributaries, be received and noted.

3. That Council writes to the Minister for Water, Shadow Minister for Water and the Local Member seeking a meeting to discuss the retention of the expected inflows into the Menindee Lakes System (of approximately 395-425 gigalitres) for the health of the Menindee Lakes System and the Lower Darling River, its environment and townships.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11/175

ITEM 4 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 60/20 - DATED MAY 15, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - NSW GOVERNMENT STIMULUS PACKAGE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46256
Councillor M. Browne moved
Councillor D. Gallagher seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 60/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 14 May 2020 from the Premier of New South Wales, the Hon Gladys Berejiklian MP regarding assistance for the NSW Local Government sector during the COVID-19 pandemic, be received and noted.
- That Council notes the NSW Government stimulus package of \$395m announced for the Local Government sector on 26 April 2020.
- That Council writes to the Local State and Federal Members highlighting the reality of the impact of COVID-19 on the Broken Hill local government area.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEM 5 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 61/20 - DATED MAY 15, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

11/175

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46257
Councillor M. Browne moved
Councillor M. Clark seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 61/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That joint correspondence from the Leader of the Opposition, the Hon Anthony Albanese MP and the Shadow Minister for Local Government, the Hon Jason Clare MP advising of their support and advocacy for a Federal Government stimulus package for Local Government during the COVID-19 pandemic, be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEM 6 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 62/20 - DATED APRIL 03, 2020 - DRAFT DELIVERY PROGRAM 2020-2022 INCORPORATING OPERATIONAL PLAN 2020/2021, INCLUSIVE OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND DRAFT SCHEDULE OF FEES AND 165

CHARGES 2020/2021			16/165
Motion Councillor M. Browne moved Councillor M. Clark seconded)	1.	That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 62/20 dated April 3, 2020, be received.
		2.	That the Draft Delivery Program 2020/2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement of Revenue Policy and Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2020/2021 be endorsed for the purpose of public exhibition for community comment for a 28-day period.
		3.	That a report on the proposed opening hours of Council facilities be presented monthly rather than quarterly until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.
Amendment Councillor T. Kennedy moved Councillor B. Algate seconded)	1.	That Broken Hill City Council Report No.

- 62/20 dated April 3, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the Draft Delivery Program 2020/2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement of Revenue Policy and Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2020/2021 be endorsed for the purpose of public exhibition for community comment for a 28-day period.
- 3. That a report on the proposed opening hours of Council facilities be presented monthly rather than quarterly until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.
- 4. That Draft Delivery Program 2020/2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement of Revenue Policy be amended to remove the mechanism to borrow \$10m.
- 5. That a detailed report be presented to the June Council Meeting explaining the future impacts that borrowing \$10m for infrastructure will have on the future Council and their ability to pay back \$2m in principle per year and \$37,000 in interest per year; also detailing the impact on Council's capital projects program over the next Council's term of office.

LOST

FOR: Councillors Algate, Kennedy and Page

AGAINST: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan and Turley

The original motion was put.

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46258
Councillor M. Browne moved
Councillor M. Clark seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 62/20 dated April 3, 2020, be received.
- That the Draft Delivery Program 2020-2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement of Revenue Policy and Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2020/2021 be endorsed for the purpose of public exhibition for community comment for a 28-day period.
- That a report on the proposed opening hours of Council facilities be presented monthly rather than quarterly until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate, Kennedy and Page

ITEM 7 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 63/20 - DATED MAY 19, 2020 - DRAFT LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2021-2030 16/165

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46259
Councillor J. Nolan moved
Councillor M. Browne seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 63/20 dated May 19, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council endorse the Draft Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030 for public exhibition.
- 3. That that Draft Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030 be placed on public display for 28 days in accordance with legislation.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

ITEM 8 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 64/20 - DATED APRIL 28, 2020 - DRAFT
BROKEN HILL REGIONAL ART GALLERY POLICIES FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION 12/14

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46260
Councillor M. Browne moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 64/20 dated December 2, 2019 be received.
- That Council endorses the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy for the purpose of public exhibition with an amendment to Section 11.3 of the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy to read:

"No individual who is an employee of Council or their family member; or a member of the Art Gallery Advisory Committee or their family member; or Elected Member of Council or their family member shall receive deaccessioned material from the Collection".

- That Council publicly exhibits the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy and accepts submissions from the public for a period of 28 days.
- 4. That Council receives a further report at the conclusion of this exhibition, detailing submissions and any recommended changes arising, with a view to adopting the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy, as Policies of Council.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

<u>ITEM 9 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 65/20 - DATED MAY 19, 2020 - QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT FOR PERIOD ENDING MARCH 2020</u>

12/160

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46261
Councillor D. Gallagher moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 65/20 dated May 19, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the 3rd Quarterly Budget Review Statement and recommendations be adopted
- 3. That Council note the projected 2019/20 operating deficit (before capital) of \$6,912,000.

4. That Council note the 2019/20 projected

capital budget expenditure of \$13,404,000. **CARRIED** FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley Councillors Algate and Kennedy AGAINST: ITEM 10 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 66/20 - DATED MAY 06, 2020 -**INVESTMENT REPORT FOR APRIL 2020** 17/82 **RESOLUTION** Resolved Minute No. 46262 Councillor J. Nolan moved 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. Councillor C. Adams seconded 66/20 dated May 6, 2020, be received. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY ITEM 11 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 67/20 - DATED APRIL 21, 2020 -CHILDREN'S SPORT AND ACTIVITY VOUCHERS 18/44 RESOLUTION **Resolved** Minute No. 46263 Councillor T. Kennedy moved 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. Councillor B. Licul seconded) 67/20 dated April 21, 2020, be received. 2. That Council notes the progress report and completion of the Broken Hill Children's Sport and Activity Voucher pilot program CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY ITEM 12 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 68/20 - DATED MAY 13, 2020 - MINUTES OF THE LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING NO 402 HELD TUESDAY, 5 MAY 2020 Councillor Licul declared an interest in Item 12 and left the meeting at 7:35pm. **RESOLUTION** Resolved

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No.

2. That the minutes for the Local Traffic

May 2020 be received.

68/20 dated May 13, 2020, be received.

Committee Meeting No.402 held Tuesday, 5

Councillor Licul returned to the meeting at 7:36pm. The Mayor advised Councillor Licul that Council had adopted the recommendation of Item 12.

Minute No. 46264

Councillor M. Browne moved

Councillor J. Nolan seconded

<u>ITEM 13 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 69/20 - DATED MAY 08, 2020 - ACTION</u> LIST REPORT

RESOLUTION Minute No. 46265		Resolved
Councillor J. Nolan moved Councillor C. Adams seconded)	 That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 69/20 dated May 8, 2020, be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COMMITTEE REPORTS

ITEM 14 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 70/20 - DATED MAY 07, 2020 - MINUTES
OF THE BIU BAND HALL COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 12 NOVEMBER 2019 16/8

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46266
Councillor B. Licul moved
Councillor M. Clark seconded

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 70/20 dated May 7, 2020, be received.

2. That the minutes of the BIU Band Hall Community Committee Meeting held 12 November 2019 be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING

Nil.

QUESTIONS FOR NEXT MEETING ARISING FROM ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA

<u>Item 1 – Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy</u>

11/407

Councillor Kennedy referred to page 43 of the Business Paper (page 15 of the Strategy) and asked what percentage of carbon dioxide is in the atmosphere and what percentage is made by human activity? Also of the percentage made by human activity, and in relation to the action that Council proposes in the Strategy to reduce carbon emissions, what effect will this have (percentage wise) to reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

Council Meetings 11/21

Councillor Kennedy referred to an Office of Local Government Circular which advised that face to face Council Meetings can now resume and asked when this will happen for Broken Hill City Council Meetings?

The Mayor advised that this will need to be a decision of Council and that all Councillors must be comfortable with the decision to resume face to face meetings; and that Council Meetings will continue as videoconference meetings in the interim.

)

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46267
Councillor M. Clark moved
Councillor J. Nolan seconded

That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993* whilst the confidential matters are considered.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The meeting moved into closed session at 7:42p.m.

CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

<u>ITEM 15 – CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION – ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING</u> HELD 29 APRIL 2020 20/82

(General Manager's Note: The confidential minutes for confirmation that relate to various confidential matters and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (c) (d) (i) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; AND which provides for commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret; AND which contains information regarding alleged contraventions of any Code of Conduct requirements applicable under section 440).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46268Councillor M. Clark moved)Councillor J. Nolan seconded)That the confidential minutes of the Council Meeting held 29 April 2020 be confirmed.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

<u>ITEM 16 – MAYORAL MINUTE NO. 8/20 – DATED MAY 08, 2020 – RENEWAL OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT – GENERAL MANAGER - CONFIDENTIAL</u> 12/82

(General Manager's Note: This report considers renewal of the General Manager's Employment Contract and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (a) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which contains matters that will involve the discussion of personnel matters concerning a particular individual).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46269
Councillor D. Turley moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Mayoral Minute No. 8/20 dated May 8, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council note the correspondence dated 1 May 2020 from the General Manager, Mr James Roncon seeking renewal of appointment as General Manager of Broken Hill City Council.
- 3. That in accordance with Clause 5.2 of the General Manager's Employment Contract,

Council offer Mr James Roncon a further fiveyear contract extension.

 That the Mayor be authorised in consultation with Mark Anderson of Local Government Management Solutions and the Review Panel to commence negotiations of a new contract and report back to Council.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

ITEM 17 - MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN NO. 9/20 - DATED MAY 18, 2020 - CIVIC CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT - LEGAL EXPENSES - CONFIDENTIAL 13/152 (General Manager's Note: This report considers a Notice of Motion containing privileged information regarding a current legal case and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (e) (g) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; AND which contains advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46270
Councillor M. Browne moved
Councillor B. Licul seconded

Resolved

- That Motions of Which Notice has been Given No. 9/20 dated May 18, 2020, be received.
- That Broken Hill City Council prepares a report detailing a breakdown of expenditure of all legal fees relating to the Civic Centre Redevelopment.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Kennedy, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Page

ITEM 18 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 71/20 - DATED APRIL 15, 2020 – TENDER T18/9 REPAIRS TO HAILSTORM DAMAGED STRUCTURES FOR BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL - CONFIDENTIAL 20/111

(<u>General Manager's Note</u>: This report considers Tender T18/9 Repairs to Broken Hill City Council Hailstorm Damaged Structures and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (c) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46271
Councillor D. Gallagher moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 71/20 dated April 15, 2020, be received.
- That Council award tender T18/9 for Repairs to Hailstorm Damaged Structures to Joss Facilities Management Pty Ltd for the tendered amount of \$2,995,127.00 (including GST).

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Algate, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillor Kennedy

ITEM 19 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 72/20 - DATED APRIL 19, 2020 - RFT-10029381 TENDER FOR AIRCONDITIONING CONTROLS AND MINOR UPGRADE WORKS IN ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE, CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY - CONFIDENTIAL 20/65 (General Manager's Note: This report considers Tender RFT10029381 and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (c) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46272
Councillor R. Page moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 72/20 dated April 19, 2020, be received.
- That Council award the tender to Devilee's Air conditioning & Refrigeration Pty Ltd for the tendered amount of \$425,171.45 (including GST) for the air-conditioning controls and minor upgrade works at Council's Administrative Centre, Civic Centre and Library.

CARRIED

FOR: Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagher, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley

AGAINST: Councillors Algate and Kennedy

ITEM 20 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 73/20 - DATED MAY 20, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPOERT - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - REGIONAL EXPRESS HOLDINGS LTD (REX AIRLINES) - CONFIDENTIAL

(<u>General Manager's Note</u>: This report considers a request for financial assistance and amendment to partnership agreement and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (d) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret).

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46273
Councillor M. Clark moved
Councillor M. Browne seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 73/20 dated May 20, 2020, be received.
- That Council rescind Minute No.46228 of 25 March 2020 and Minute No. 46250 of 29 April 2020.
- 3. That Council support the revised request for financial assistance from Regional Express Holdings Ltd noting the reinstatement of the original head tax fee per passenger as per the Broken Hill City Council/Regional Express Holdings Ltd (REX) current partnership agreement and to grant a one-off credit note of \$48,400.00 for 2021 to be offset monthly against future invoices.

CARRIED

FOR: AGAINST:	Councillors Adams, Browne, Clark, Gallagh Councillors Algate and Kennedy	ner, Licul, Nolan, Page and Turley
The meeting	g resumed in open session at 8:41pm.	
The Mayor a	and General Manager read the resolutions o	of Council made in closed session.
There being	no further business the Mayor closed the m	neeting at 8:45pm.
AND CONFI	GOING MINUTES WERE READ IRMED AT THE ORDINARY)
	OF THE BROKEN HILL CITY HELD ON)
		CHAIRPERSON

REPORTS

1.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 74/20 - DATED JUNE 17, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR (11/175)
2.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 75/20 - DATED JUNE 17, 2020 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION OF THE WARRI GATE ROAD (11/161)
3.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 76/20 - DATED JUNE 02, 2020 - ANNUAL FEES - MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS (11/20)70
4.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 77/20 - DATED JUNE 05, 2020 - MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 29 MAY 2020 (13/19)
5.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 78/20 - DATED JUNE 12, 2020 - PROCUREMENT FRAMEWORK AND POLICY REVIEW (11/663)
6.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 79/20 - DATED MAY 13, 2020 - DRAFT BROKEN HILL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT (19/75)
7.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 80/20 - DATED JUNE 04, 2020 - ADOPTION OF DRAFT QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (20/103)
8.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 81/20 - DATED JUNE 10, 2020 - INVESTMENT REPORT FOR MAY 2020 (17/82)275
9.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 82/20 - DATED JUNE 05, 2020 - COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS AWARDED FOR ROUND 1 OF 2020/2021 AND AMENDMENT OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY FOR PUBILC EXHIBITION (20/44)

10.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 83/20 - DATED JUNE 15,
	2020 - MINUTES OF THE LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING NO
	403 HELD TUESDAY, 9 JUNE 2020 (11/397)302
11.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 84/20 - DATED JUNE 12,
	2020 - ACTION LIST REPORT (11/21)

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 17, 2020

ITEM 1

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 74/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</u> <u>SUPPORT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR</u> 11/175

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 74/20 dated June 17, 2020, be received.
- 2. That correspondence dated 16 June 2020 from The Hon Ben Morton MP, Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister and Cabinet in reply to Council's letter to the Prime Minister seeking Federal Government support of the Local Government sector, be received.
- 3. That Council notes that its correspondence to the Prime Minister has been referred to the Minister for Regional Health, Regional Communications and Local Government, the Hon Mark Coulton MP.

Executive Summary:

Council has received correspondence from the Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister and Cabinet in reply to Council's letter to the Prime Minister seeking Federal Government support of the Local Government sector during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This correspondence is in reply to Council's representations made to the Prime Minister, following the April 2020 Council Meeting, where Council resolved:

<u>ITEM 1 - MAYORAL MINUTE NO. 6/20 - DATED APRIL 23, 2020 - COVID-19 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT NSW CAMPAIGN FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO COUNCILS</u>

)

11/175

RESOLUTION

Minute No. 46235
Councillor D. Turley moved
Councillor C. Adams seconded

Resolved

- 1. That Mayoral Minute No. 6/20 dated April 23, 2020, be received.
- That Council calls on the Federal Government and NSW Government to urgently deliver comprehensive and multifaceted financial support and stimulus packages to local government to enable them to continue to operate effectively and provide essential services during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3. That Council calls for the packages to include the following measures:

Increasing Financial Assistance
Grants payments to 1% of GDP to
help councils maintain essential
functions and services,
acknowledging the increased costs
and mounting revenue losses arising
from COVID-19 (and drought and
bushfire where affected) as well as
giving councils capacity to provide
hardship assistance to businesses
and residents.

- Immediate financial assistance to support council employees.
- Providing stimulus funding to councils for projects that will help sustain council operations and boost local economies. This could be achieved through increasing or bringing forward funding under existing funding programs or introducing new programs.
- Increased access to TAFE, VET and other apprenticeship opportunities that council staff can undertake to address skill shortages, especially for staff in non-essential services who are unable to be redeployed.
- 4. That Council commends the NSW and Federal Governments on their stewardship during this crisis and commits to working in partnership to protect community health and sustain local economies through this crisis.
- 5. That Council write to the local Federal Member, the Hon Mark Coulton and State Member Mr Roy Butler, the Prime Minister the Hon Scott Morrison MP, NSW Premier the Hon Gladys Berejiklian MP, Federal Treasurer the Hon Josh Frydenburg MP, NSW Treasurer the Hon Dominic Perrottet MP, NSW Local Government Minister the Hon Shellev Hancock MP. Federal Minister for Local Government the Hon Mark Coulton, Federal Opposition Leader the Hon Anthony Albanese, NSW Opposition Leader Jodi McKay MP, Federal Shadow Minister for Local Government Jason Clare MP and NSW Shadow Minister for Local Government Greg Warren MP to confirm their support for increased financial assistance and stimulus funding for local government to help councils maintain essential services and employment during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- That Council endorses Local Government NSW's sector-wide campaign to obtain financial assistance, employment support and stimulus funding for the local government sector.

7. That Council advise LGNSW President Linda Scott of the passage of this Mayoral Minute.

CARRIED

The reply correspondence from the Prime Minister's Office is attached for Council's consideration.

Attachments

1. U Correspondence from the Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER

1 6 JUN 2020



THE HON BEN MORTON MP ASSISTANT MINISTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Reference: MC20-077887

Councillor Darriea Turley AM Mayor Broken Hill City Council PO Box 448 BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Dear Mayor

Thank you for your letter dated 1 May 2020 to the Prime Minister, the Hon Scott Morrison MP, regarding financial assistance for local government. The Prime Minister has asked me to respond on his behalf.

The priority for the Commonwealth Government is the health and wellbeing of Australians, their livelihoods, their jobs and ensuring Australia is positioned to emerge from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic strong and resilient.

We recognise that as we all change the way we live and work, Australian businesses and workers will be affected. That is why we are taking action to keep Australians in jobs and businesses in business. Already we have announced \$260 billion in measures to protect the economy – that is around 13 per cent of the size of the economy.

The Government recognises the critical role local governments are playing in responding to the impacts of COVID-19.

The Government is providing \$2.5 billion in untied Financial Assistance Grant funding in 2019-20. On 22 May 2020, the Government announced it would bring forward the payment of \$1.3 billion from the 2020-21 Financial Assistance Grant funding allocation. This will enable the immediate use of these funds on locally-determined priorities and projects to help in the COVID-19 recovery.

We also announced a new \$500 million Australian Government Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program. The Program will inject further funds into local economies and enable local governments to fast-track 'shovel-ready' infrastructure projects. It will build on our existing investments in infrastructure, which are set to play an important role supporting economic recovery.

Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Both the Financial Assistance Grant payment bring forward and the new Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program are in addition to the \$1.2 billion the Government is providing in 2019-20 to support local governments deliver local infrastructure, and provide relief from the drought and bushfires.

On 3 April 2020, the National Cabinet agreed states and territories are best placed to address issues related to the impacts of COVID-19 and local governments. The New South Wales Government has announced a \$395 million economic stimulus package to help safeguard council jobs and ensure local governments can continue to provide essential services.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister on these important matters. I have referred your correspondence to the responsible Minister and Member for Parkes, the Minister for Regional Health, Regional Communications and Local Government, the Hon Mark Coulton MP.

Yours sincerely

BEN MORTON

3 / 6 / 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 17, 2020

ITEM 2

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 75/20

SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION OF THE

WARRI GATE ROAD 11/161

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 75/20 dated June 17, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence from the Mayor John Ferguson of Bulloo Shire Council dated 18
 May 2020 advising of the progress of the construction and sealing of the Warri Gate
 Road and including Warri Gate Road Investing in the Bush Report, be received.
- 3. That Council provides its support to the Warri Gate Road Project and sends correspondence to the relevant Federal Ministers, advocating for the Federal Government to invest in the Warri Gate Road project to completion.

Executive Summary:

Council has received correspondence from Mayor Ferguson of Bulloo Shire Council dated 18 May 2020.

The correspondence advises of the progress of the Warri Gate Road project and its importance to the national highway network of Australia. Construction of this road will connect the Silver City Highway to the Queensland Road Network. Connecting these road networks will bring immense economic and social benefits to Broken Hill, Tibooburra and the Far West Region of NSW through increased tourist movements due to the creation of an inland highway connecting South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland; a new inland freight corridor and its benefits to the Queensland and New South Wales agriculture industry; and also the opportunities it will open-up for new industry investment in our region.

Council's adopted Advocacy Strategy identifies the completion of the sealing of the Cobb and Silver City Highways as one of its "opportunities" with the advocacy focus on promoting the City as a regional transport hub, and the City's attraction for the establishment of new industries.

Attached with the correspondence is the Warri Gate Road Investing in the Bush Report which outlines the benefits of the project.

Attachments

1. UCCONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRA

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER



Office of the Mayor

Our Ref: 113728/DJD

= 6 JUN 2020

18 May 2020

Mr. James Roncon 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880

Dear Mr. Roncon,

RE: Construction of the Warri Gate Road

The Bulloo Shire Council is seeking your assistance in raising awareness of the construction of the Warri Gate Road. Please find attached a Warri Gate Rd – Investing in the Bush report and a map showing the location of the Warri Gate Road.

Council has for some time now been making representation to both the Federal and State Governments, seeking support to construct the remaining 149 Kilometres of the Warri Gate Road. This road extends from Noccundra to the Queensland Border where it connects to the Silver City Highway which is currently in the process of being sealed by the NSW Government The Warri Gate road is a connector road to this highway which will see the eventual sealing of a route that would connect Darwin, Mt Isa, the Tablelands and Central Queensland to Broken Hill, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

Council has been putting its R2R money into this highway as well as considerable maintenance money from our own revenue. We currently have an application into the Federal Infrastructure Investment Program for \$5million to supplement the 8m seal work we are currently undertaking. This would give us an additional 13 kilometres of seal this financial year.

Council's proposal to the Federal Government was to seek funding for \$74 million dollars over 10 years which would sustain Council as well as the regional contractors working in this area.

We believe this project is integral to the country's economy and provides us with the ability to reduce freight costs for produce across the North of Australia and Central Queensland. Council has undertaken a costs analysis and a CSIRO Transit modelling report to support this fact.

I am now seeking your support for this worthwhile project and I would encourage you to note the documentation attached to this letter. I believe this road can help not only the people in Mt Isa and the Gulf regions but also the whole of Australia with the movement of commerce and defence access.

Phone: 07 4621 8000 Fax: 07 4655 3131

Email:

Mayor@bulloo.qld.gov.au

PO Box 46 THARGOMINDAH QLD 4492 ABN 77 018 448 039 It would now be very much appreciated if you could assist Council by supporting this project and raising the issue whenever it is opportune to do so.

You can Follow Council's campaign on Facebook (Why Warri) and Instagram (#WhyWarri?).

If you have any queries or require further information in relation to this matter, please contact the undersigned by email Council@bulloo.qld.gov.au or by contacting the Council office on (07) 4621 8000.

Yours faithfully

John (Tractor) Ferguson

Mayor.

Phone: 07 4621 8000 Fax: 07 4655 3131

Email: Mayor@bulloo.qld.gov.au

PO Box 46

THARGOMINDAH QLD 4492

ABN 77 018 448 039



CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION OF THE WARRI GATE ROAD

Attachment 1
Correspondence from the Mayor
of Bulloo Shire Council - Warri
Gate Road Project

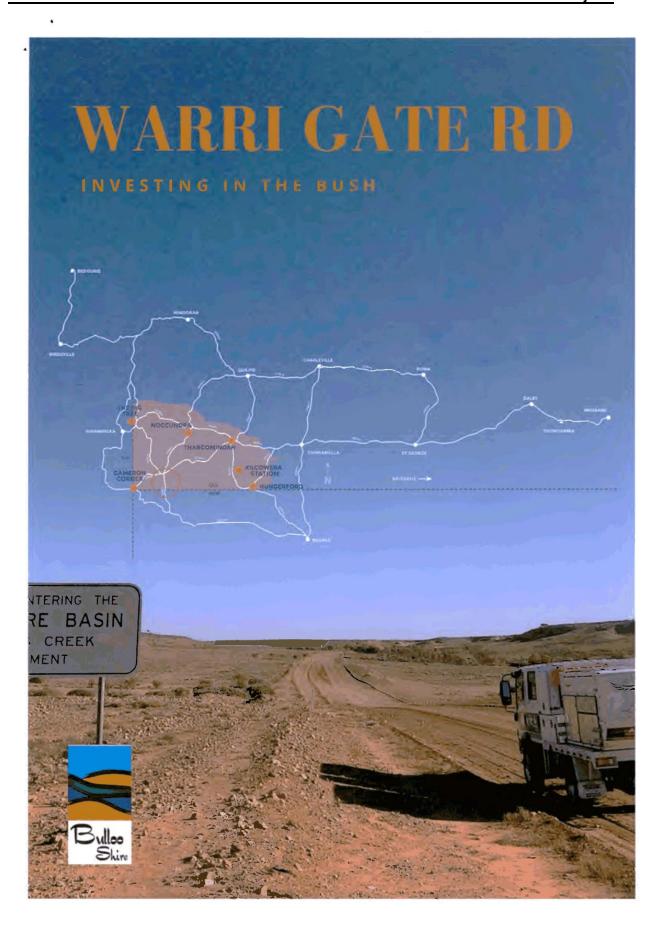




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Warri Gate Road Cost Benefit Analysis

1. Benefit Cost Ratio Analysis Report

This proposal is to improve access to the far south west of Queensland by upgrading the 149.52 km of unsealed road (known as Warri Gate Road) between Noccundra Waterhole and the New South Wales border. Here it would join with the Silver City Highway to Broken Hill, which is in the process of being sealed.



Figure 1 - Warri Gate Road Regional Context

2. Current Situation

During wet weather, the Warri Gate Road south of Noccundra cannot be accessed due to a weakened pavement structure and poor durability of the unsealed road surface. During dry periods, excessive dust reduces visibility and increases the risk of crashes.

For property owners, town businesses, transport operators and travellers, the risks associated with the current situation include:

- A continuing pattern of extended road closures.
- Poor road safety for locals and tourists.
- Continued high cost of operating vehicles and travel times on rough roads.



- · Restricted access for heavy vehicles.
- Unsustainable use of local gravel resources due to the need to re-sheet unsealed sections on a regular basis.
- Inability to get transported products to market in a timely manner due to wet roads.
- Reduced options regarding market opportunities, due to limited accessibility.
- Delays in the restocking of goods into town and properties due to closures.

The road is currently closed to traffic approximately 12 times a year for an average of 2-3 days. This closure can increase to several weeks during a 20-year rain event. Locals and visitors are tempted to drive on the road after wet weather but before it is officially closed. This causes damage to the road pavement and increases the risk to motorists.

Unsealed roads have no appeal for tourist activity and restrict access for light and heavy vehicles in wet weather. This adversely impacts the overall efficiency of the road system, not to mention the profitability of local property owners and town businesses are adversely affected by the closure of roads for long periods of time.

Unsealed road sections require frequent maintenance, particularly if damaged during wet weather. This maintenance is expensive, particularly where floodways are scoured out, making it very disruptive to traffic flow. Gravel roads lose 10 to 30 millimetres of gravel each year, requiring topping up with new material on a cyclical basis. The loss of gravel causes environmental degradation due to sediment runoff and reduced air quality due to dust. Additionally, the consumption of locally limited gravel resources results in increased costs for the maintenance of the local road network.



Figure 2 - Warri Gate Road



Bulloo Shire Council has spent approximately \$5.8 million over the previous 6 years on flood reconstruction and maintenance of Warri Gate Road. With ever increasing construction costs in remote regions, it is estimated that a 35 year spend of \$44,752,000 to retain an as-is situation is conservative.

It is estimated that the Bulloo Shire Council will spend over \$44.7 million over the next 35 years on flood reconstruction and maintenance of the Warri Gate Road.



Figure 3 - Dust impacts of unsealed sections of Warri Gate Road



3. Ideal Future Outcome

Completing the sealing of the Warri Gate Road will bring many benefits to the local community by improving accessibility throughout the year.

A generational shift in the demographic on farms is emerging where increasingly, younger families are carrying on from their parents or are buying into rural properties. Anecdotal evidence indicates that this is happening on properties requiring access to Warri Gate Road. With particular reference to this changing demographic, access to local schools at Thargomindah is problematic as the Warri Gate Road is susceptible to closures in wet weather.

The objectives of this proposal and the expected benefits align with DTMR's South West Regional Transport Plan (2019) Priority 2 Enhancing Liveability which includes at A2.11 Cross Border Connections focusing on the sealing of Warri Gate Road as a medium-term goal. This is also supported by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads Technical Note 118 Sealing of Unsealed Roads with Low Traffic July 2015 findings including:

- 1. Improved access, amenities and safety for all road users.
- A reduction in road user costs including both outlay when purchasing vehicles and maintenance costs.
- 3. A reduction in agency costs relating to maintenance and rehabilitation items.
- Improved environmental outcomes from dust reduction and preservation of scarce unbound granular pavement materials and water, resulting in better environmental outcomes (externalities).
- Improved conditions for vehicles carrying livestock, with better outcomes for livestock (for example, reduced damage to livestock through bruising and/or suffocation from dust) resulting in far fewer stock losses and associated productivity losses.
- 6. Reduced delays during wet weather conditions.
- 7. Increased tourism uptake (particularly for tourists without four-wheel drive vehicles).
- Enabling increased freight competition/efficiency resulting from reduced risk of damage and wear for freight, vehicles and trailers.
- Improved social connectivity as road users are more willing to travel for social functions when the route is sealed.
- 10. Reduced risk of damage to general freight.
- 11. Reduced travel times.
- 12. Reduced freight costs.
- Reduced driver fatigue.
- 14. Improved network flood resilience and associated reduced flood damage.

This project also aligns with the Key Focus areas outlined in the *Queensland-NSW Statement of Principles and Priorities for Cross-Border Collaboration 2016-19 (Queensland and New South Wales Government, n.d.).* These focus areas include *Regional Economic Development, Local Transport and Issues of National Significance (specifically Heavy Vehicle Regulations).*

The January 2020 report by CSIRO, TransIT Evaluating road upgrade from Warri Gate to Noccundra



Connecting the NSW Silver City Highway to the Queensland Road Network indicates that there will be significant cost and time saving for heavy vehicle transport operators when Warri Gate Road and the associated Silver City Highway are completely sealed.

The upgrade leads to the re-routing of freight carrying grain and horticulture plus increases the livestock freight through the region. The main shift is for a number of movements from South-East Qld, which reroute to pass through Warri Gate Road en-route to Western NSW and SA. Also, many vehicles (particularly grains) will use the Warri Gate Road after the upgrade, as it then becomes the more efficient route.

CSIRO, TraNSIT 2020

Supported by the modelled weighted average transport cost reduction of \$11.58 per tonne, from a current average transport cost of \$203.69/tonne to \$192.11/tonne after the upgrade, there would be a total of 76,545 tonnes of freight receiving a benefit. These transport cost reductions accommodate differences in tonnages and distances between commodities. For livestock, there are cost reductions of greater than 15%, with the higher reductions being for sheep/goats where there are approximately 100 extra trailers using the route compared to before the upgrade. The major commodity to be transported on this route is grain, moving from Queensland silos to feedlots in New South Wales. There is a shift of 65,177 tonnes of grain, with a modelled cost reduction of \$7.42 per tonne (3.6%). This will return a saving of \$886,931 per annum for producers on freight upon completion of both Warri Gate Road and Silver City Highway upgrade.

An average of \$11.58 per tonne per trip of freight will be saved after sealing the Warri Gate Road – this equates to \$886,931 in savings annually



4. Regional Characteristics

4.1. Population Characteristics

In 2019, the population of Bulloo Shire Council locality and surrounding pastoral properties in the far south-west corner of Queensland was approximately 330 residents.

The local economy, as measured by population and employment, is very small. The main employment drivers are the pastoral industry and tourism. The oil and gas exploration and extraction industry in the north west of the Shire has little impact on Warri Gate Road.

The main service centre in Bulloo Shire is Thargomindah. Regional services including the hospital, aged care, educational and retail services for this large mining and pastoral district are located in Cunnamulla, 197km to the East.

4.2. Local Tourism Industry

Tourism plays an important role in the region's economy. The majority of visitation to the shire is concentrated between Easter and October.

In 2018, around 35,000 travellers visited the Burke and Wills Dig Tree, 5,871 travellers visited the Thargomindah Visitor Information Centre (VIC), and 13,112 visited the Noccundra Hotel (up from 3,000 in 2017, due to Birdsville's Big Red Bash).

The local tourism industry is serviced by several small commercial accommodation establishments including:

- Cameron Corner-Corner Store, camping area and fuel station
- Napamerrie Burke & Wills Dig Tree, camping area and airstrip
- Innamincka (SA) Fuel and camping and corner store
- Tibooburra camping, fuel and corner store
- Noccundra fuel service, hotel/motel, camping area and airstrip
- Thyangra farm stay camping area
- Eromanga (Quilpie Shire Council bordering Bulloo)- fuel service, camping area, airstrip and popular tourist destination the Eromanga Dinosaur Dig
- Thargomindah fuel services, camping, airstrip and corner store
- Yowah (Paroo Shire Council bordering Bulloo) fuel, camping and air strip and corner store
- · Quilpie Airstrip, camping, fuel and corner store
- Hungerford small border town on Bulloo and NSW border has an airstrip, hotel and fuel





Figure 4 - Noccundra Hatel

4.3. Agriculture Production

Agriculture is a significant industry for Bulloo shire employing 29% of the working age population. This generates an economic input of \$68 million which is 62% of overall economic return for the Shire (Economy Id 2020). Improvement in the condition of Warri Gate Road will only enhance the value of agriculture within the region and improve access for intra and interstate transport of agricultural products (TraNSIT 2020).

Table 1- Current road transport Summary for each commodity (all trips using the Bulloo Shire Council regional road network) (CSIRO, 2020)

Region freight flow/commodity	Trailers	Average distance (km)	Average time (hrs)	\$ per tonne/head
Destination in the region	842	709.4	10.2	\$44.94
Cattle	624	709.7	10.3	\$42.38
Fuel	218	659.6	8.2	\$61.24
Origin in the region	1,340	329.9	5.0	\$22.81
Cattle	1,310	328.0	5.0	\$24.33
Sheep - Goat	30	410.2	5.7	\$6.39
Passes through the region	582	821.2	12.7	\$23.45
Cattle	338	914.5	14.1	\$59.71
Grain (Wheat)	3	696.5	9.8	\$70.35



Shire				
Sheep - Goat	228	553.5	8.9	\$8.73
Wool	14	1,064.1	14.9	\$161.43
Total	2,764	553.7	8.3	

5. Proposal Objectives

This economic analysis considers the costs and benefits of the proposed option reflecting the ideal design standards against the Do-Nothing base case scenario.

The options that were considered in scoping the project to achieve the desired objectives were:

Do Nothing (base case) - retain the existing unsealed road standard.

Proposed Reconstruction of the unsealed sections to a 100km/hr horizontal alignment and generally to a 100km/hr vertical alignment that will be reduced to 80km/h (only where there are substandard vertical curves). The pavement will be sealed to 8.5m width and the ARI (average flooding recurrence interval) will be 1 year.

Whilst there are low base traffic volumes in this remote part of Queensland because of the small resident population and large distances between towns, this economic assessment takes into account the significant benefits that will be realised at the regional and local level by property owners, town communities and businesses from external users accessing the road.

6. Do Nothing

As the Do-Nothing case will not achieve Bulloo Shire Council's goal of economic growth due to the unreliable condition of Warri Gate Road, it did not meet the project objectives.

The Do-Nothing scenario has a 35-year future spend of \$44,752,000 to retain an as-is situation that is required to be funded from Council funds.

This calculation includes the following assumptions:

- There is 149.52km of unsealed road.
- Routine maintenance costs \$1,000 per annum per kilometre.
- A reseal is required every 10 years at \$6.00 per square metre.
- Heavy patching averages about 2% of the pavement area every 10 years at \$115 per square metre.

7. Proposed Option

The Project will generate substantial benefits to both local and regional road users, particularly through improved travel times, vehicle operating cost savings and a reduction in crashes. As part of this economic analysis, the perceived benefits were quantitatively evaluated against a Do-Nothing scenario.



The proposed solution is, over a 10-year period, to seal the 149.52 km of unsealed road to a two-lane sealed standard. This would allow adequate drainage structures to minimise future edge wear road maintenance and reduce the average frequency of rain event road closures from approximately 12 occurrences per annum to 1-2 occurrences per annum. This solution will ensure that the road is generally serviceable in all weather conditions other than when high rainfall events result in its closure at specific creek crossings. It should be noted that as this is a relatively arid area, this will not be a common occurrence.

Construction to occur over a 10-year period to seal remaining 149.52km of the Warri Gate Road

This benefit gained from the increase in freight transport and private use by non-local users from intra and interstate will be in the form increased patronage of accommodation and hospitality, retail and fuel distribution businesses in the region.



Figure 5 - Wet weather impacts cause severe road degradation



8. Overall proposal cost

8.1. Capital

The estimated P50 capital cost for sealing Warri Gate Road to achieve the project completion by June 2030/31 is \$74.76 million.

Capital Cost to complete the 2 lane seal is \$74.76 million

8.2. Ongoing operating and maintenance costs (whole of life)

Included in the first 10 years estimate is a saving \$1,000 per km of new sealed road. This saving is equivalent to \$14,952 per annum increasing year on year to \$149,520 annually at year 10, prior to the first reseal commencing on the original 14.952km of the proposed road seal.

On-going maintenance costs are estimated to average about \$1,032,329 per annum from year 10 onwards once the seal is completed. This is a reduction from about \$1,271,618 for the ongoing maintenance and rebuilding of the road due to flooding of the unsealed road, thereby providing an annual operational saving of \$239,289.

Annual saving of \$239,289 in maintenance

At year 10, costs for maintenance and regular resealing of the whole 149.52km are averaged at \$1,032,329 compared to ongoing maintenance and regular reforming of the equivalent current gravel road per annum at \$1,271,618.

This provides ongoing savings of \$239,289 per annum over the next 25 years of the proposal.



9. Value of Benefits

9.1. Tangible Economic Benefits

Economy Id indicates that there will be 14 direct local construction jobs created each year for 10 years as each 14.952 km section of road is upgraded. Indirect local employment will be positively impacted by a further 39 jobs across supporting industries including manufacturing, retail, and accommodation services. This proposal will generate \$14.65 million per annum of direct benefit to Bulloo Shire. Annually for the 10-year construction period a further \$14.78 million benefit will be generated across Queensland creating 61 additional Queensland based jobs.

14 direct local jobs and 39 indirect regional jobs will be created and maintained over the 10 year construction period

9.2. Intangible Economic Benefits

As a result of the implementation of this project, a number of political, economic, social and environmental benefits would be realised by road users and are anticipated to accrue to the broader community through so-called 'wider economic impacts', including:

- Improved access for tourists, bringing more people to the area and creating opportunities for tourist related businesses.
- Improved efficiency in the delivery of education, health and emergency services to local communities.
- Improved access for pastoralists and local communities during and following wet weather.
- Improved property values due to more reliable access.
- A demonstrated commitment by Government to respond to the needs of communities in remote areas.
- More sustainable use of gravel in the area and less environmental damage to the waterways from gravel run-off from Warri Gate Road.
- Greater social cohesion due to improved and more reliable access.



10. Conclusions Cost Benefit Preferred option economic appraisal

	7% DISCOUNT RATE	4% DISCOUNT RATE	Base Cost
PV COST	\$50,571,241	\$57,483,684	\$67,955,140
PV BENEFIT	\$216,263,150	\$257,027,380	\$343,682,165
NPV	\$165,691,909	\$199,543,696	\$275,727,025
BCR	1.93	2.38	5.06

Benefit Cost Ratio for the project is consistently above 1 meaning for ever dollar invested there is an economic return of between \$1.93 and \$5.06 dependent on the discount rate



11. References

SEALING THE SILVER CITY HIGHWAY (TIP – TIP ID 475, RMS/PIDS ID P.0033325) NSW Roads and Maritime Services

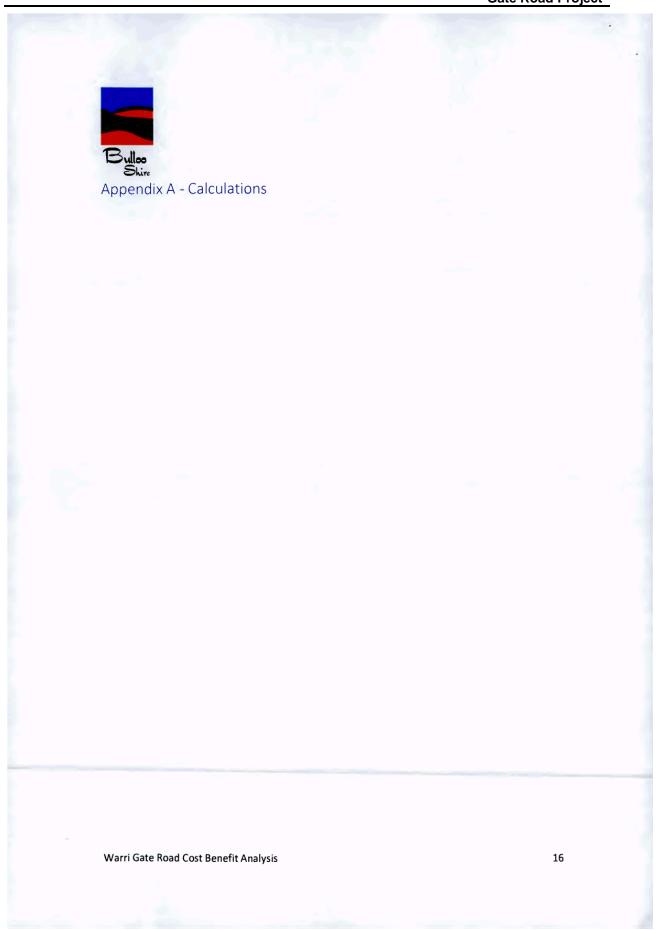
Evaluating road upgrade from Warri Gate to Noccundra: Connecting the NSW Silver City Highway to the Queensland Road Network. TraNSIT CSIRO

Bulloo Shire Economic impact model. Economy Id

Queensland-NSW Statement of Principles and Priorities for Cross-Border Collaboration 2016-19 (Queensland and New South Wales Government, n.d.)

Queensland Regional Profiles Resident Profile - people who live in the region. Bulloo (S) Local Government Area (LGA). Queensland Government Statisticians Office

South West Queensland Regional Transport Plan. Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads



	A. Cost: Cash outflow:	: (\$)		B. Benefit: 0	ash inflow: (5)					(NCF = B - A): (\$)
Details	A1. Capital Cost	A2. Operating Cost (Recurrent Expenses)	A. Total Cash Outflow: (A = A1 + A2)		ct benefit		B2. Indi	rect benefit		B. Total Cash inflow:	C. Net Cash inflow (NCF) - Base case
						CSIRO	Transit	Econ	omy ID		
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Year 22		1,27		ł	ł	l	ļ	ł			1,27
Year 23 Year 24	+	1,27						-	-		-1,27 -1,27
Year 25		1,27						-	-		-1,27
Year 26		1,27		_							-1,27
Year 27		1,27		_		_			_		-1,27
Year 28		1,27			_			_	_	_	-1,27
Year 29	 	1,27			1					ì	-1,27
Year 30	+ + -	1,27		-				+		 	-1,27
Year 31		1,27		\vdash				_			-1,27
Year 32		1,27		-				_	1		-1,27
Year 33	+ + -	1,27		-				 	 	 	-1,27
Year 34		1,27						+			-1,27
Year 35		1,27							 		-1,27
Totals	+	44,75		\vdash	_				_		-44,75

	A. Cost: Cash outflow: (\$)		B. Benefit: C	ash inflow: (5	5)					(NCF = B - A): (\$)
Details	A1. Capital Cost	A2. Operating Cost (Recurrent Expenses)	A. Total Cash Outflow: (A = A1 + A2)	81. Dire	t benefit	ĺ	B2. Indire	ct benefit		B. Total Cash inflow:	C. Net Cash inflow (NCF) - Base case
		,,				CSIRO	Transit	Econo	my ID		,,
Details	Constuction	Operations and Maintanence Costs		Revenue from user pay	Residuai	Freight modeling	Private travei	Local Economy inputs	Greater Qld Economy Inputs		76
Year 1	7,476	-15						14,650	14,780	29,430	21,969
Year 2	7,476	-30						14,650	14,780	29,430	21,984
Year 3	7,476	-45	7,431	-				14,650	14,780	29,430	21,999
Year 4	7,476	-60						14,650	14,780	29,430	22,014
Year 5	7,476	-75						14,650	14,780	29,430	22,029
Year 6	7,476	-90						14,650	14,780	29,430	22,044
Year 7	7,476	-105	7,371					14,650	14,780	29,430	22,059
Year 8	7,476	-120						14,650	14,780	29,430	22,074
Year 9	7,476	-135	7,341					14,650	14,780	29,430	22,089
Year 10	7,476	-150						14,650	14,780		22,104
Year 11		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 12		-239			\vdash	886	491 491			1,377	1,617
Year 13		-239 -239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617 1,617
Year 14 Year 15		-239			_	886 886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 16		-239	-239	77		886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 17		-239	-239		_	886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 18		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 19		-239	-239		_	886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 20		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 21		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 22		-239		_		886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 23		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 24		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 25		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 26		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 27		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 28		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 29		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 30		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 31		-239				886	491	1,		1,377	1,617
Year 32		-239	-239			886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 33		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 34		-239				886	491			1,377	1,617
Year 35		-239			14,952	886	491			16,329	16,569
Totals	74,760	-6,805	67,955		14,952	22,160	12,270	146,500	147,800	343,682	275,727

Bulloo Shire Council - Warri Gate Road

Assumptions for Benefits and Costs

Bulloo Shire Council proposed upgrade to fully seal 149.52Km of Warri Gate Road from Noccundra to Warri Gate at New South Wales Border. Transport and Marine NSW is currently upgrading to seal 107Km of Silver City Highway to Warri Gate, thereby increasing economic benefit to both South West Queensland and North West New South Wales.

Do-Nothing

Since 2013 Bulloo Shire Council has expended \$5.8 million on flood reconstruction and ongoing maintanence of Warri Gate Road.

Roads and Marine NSW indicate that it would cost \$8,457 per km per annum to maintain unsealed portions of Silver City Highway. Utilising this assumption for Warri Gate Road over next 35 years including full resheeting every 10 years and other maintenance costs, a projected annualised cost of \$1,271,618 will be required just to maintain the 149.52Km is the as-is current condition. This annualised amount totals \$44,752,000 with no additional economic benefit to the region.

Proposed Option

Capital Costs

Construction costs of 149.52km of Warri Gate Road, Bulloo Shire is estimated at \$500,000 per Km. This totals \$74,760,000 at present value. Construction is proposed to be delivered over a 10 year period employing a mix of local contractors and additional Council staff.

Operating Costs

Recurrent operational and maintenance costs will reduce by \$1,000 per Km over the period of construction. Year 1 estimated saving \$14,952. As per Silver City Business Case recommendation (Roads and Marine NSW).

On-going maintenance costs are estimated to average about \$1,032,328 per annum from year 10 onwards once the seal is completed. This is a reduction from about \$1,271,618 for the ongoing maintenance and rebuilding of the road due to flooding of the unsealed road, thereby providing an annual saving of \$239,289 operationally.

At year 10, costs for maintenance and regular resealing of the whole 149.52km are averaged at \$1,032,328 compared to ongoing maintenance and regular reforming of the equivalent current gravel road per annum at \$1,278,618. This provides ongoing savings of \$289,239 per annum over the next 25 years of the proposal.

Internal assumptions for generated costs of \$1,032,328 per annum:

Routine maintenance costs \$1,000 per annum per kilometre;
A reseal is required every 10 years at \$6.00 per square metre; and

Heavy patching averages about 2% of the pavement area every 10 years at \$115 per square metre.

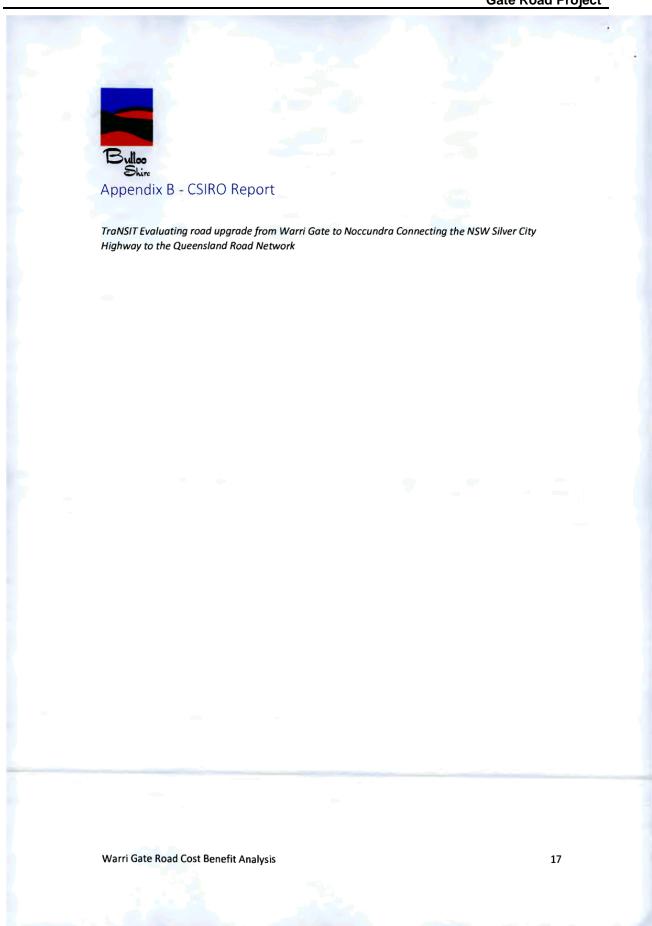
Benefits - Direct Benefits

Residual value of sealed road is 20% at 35 years according to Queensland Treasury Corporation guidelines. Value \$14,952,000

Benefits - Indirect Benefits

CSIRO TraNSIT report from January 2020 estimated that there would be significant benefits occurring once Warri Gate Road in Queensland and Silver City Highway in New South Wales were fully sealed. For Agricultural inputs this value is \$886,391 per annum due to the increase in traffic volumes leading to time savings, reduction in maintenance costs and other operational costs. For private vehicles there are similar time and cost savings to the value of \$490,816 per annum.

Economy Id predicts that there will be \$14,650,000 of direct economic benefits accruing to Bulloo Shire Council due to the creation of 14 direct construction jobs and 38 indirect jobs particularly in manufacturing, accommodation & hospitality and retail related sectors. Queensland benefits annually with an additional \$14,780,000 of economic inputs creating 61 jobs across numerous industries and geographic regions.



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Evaluating road upgrade from Warri Gate to Noccundra

Connecting the NSW Silver City Highway to the Queensland Road Network

Application of TraNSIT

January 2020	Final Report
January 2020	
	January 2020
	Authors:
Authors:	Artiom Bondarenco, Stephen McFallan, Andrew Higgins, Caroline Bruce (CSIRO)

CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION OF THE WARRI GATE ROAD

Attachment 1
Correspondence from the Mayor
of Bulloo Shire Council - Warri
Gate Road Project

Citation

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1 Introduction

To provide a comprehensive assessment of transport logistics costs and benefits due to infrastructure investments and policy changes in agriculture supply chains in Australia, CSIRO developed the Transport Network Strategic Investment Tool (TraNSIT). TraNSIT is a ground-up approach that optimises transport routes between enterprises and their markets – a key consideration in Australia, which is characterised by long supply chains with large distances between production, processing and markets. The tool's outputs inform operational, investment and regulatory decisions and freight supply chain strategies from local to national scale.

TraNSIT was initially built in 2012/13 to model livestock supply chains in northern Australia, through an initiative of the Office of Northern Australia and with co-funding from the Northern Territory, Western Australian and Queensland Governments. In 2014, the tool was extended to all beef transport in Australia through a Meat and Livestock Australia initiative (Higgins et al., 2015). In 2014/2015, the tool was used to inform various road upgrades and regulatory changes for the beef industry, most notably the Northern Australia Beef Roads Programme. This Programme was the first of its type in Australia to use an optimisation tool like TraNSIT to evaluate the transport costs for a large number of submissions. TraNSIT evaluated 60 road upgrade submissions, where the total construction cost was estimated to exceed \$3 billion. A report outlining the application of TraNSIT to the Beef Roads Programme and the resultant transport cost savings for each road upgrade can be accessed via www.csiro.au/transit.

Through an initiative for "Building the infrastructure of the 21st Century" under the Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper (http://agwhitepaper.agriculture.gov.au/), TraNSIT was recently applied to 98% (by volume) of agricultural and horticultural supply chains across Australia. The final report (accessible from www.csiro.au/transit) was announced by Assistant Minister Luke Hartsuyker in November 2017. Additional applications in recent years have included assessment of road sealing in north Queensland and tick clearing regulations for transport of cattle direct to abattoirs.

The range of scenarios TraNSIT can examine includes:

- Analysing the impact of road upgrades, e.g. sealing, widening, first/last mile, improving roads for higher productivity vehicles and bridges;
- Testing potential outcomes for changes in policy, e.g. driver fatigue, changed truck limitations for road classes;
- Comparing infrastructure investment and regulatory-change opportunities that maximise transport cost reductions for a given investment budget;
- Assessing potential for incorporation of rail transport in to commodity value chains.

This project modelled the change in freight flows due to sealing the Warri Gate Road between the Silver Highway on the NSW border to Bundeena Road (Noccundra), which if implemented would result in sealed access through the region. Upon completion of planned investments in north Queensland (e.g. Hann Highway) and western NSW (Silver City Highway), sealing of the Warri Gate Road would provide a sealed road corridor from north Queensland to beyond Broken Hill. The

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project analysed the transport cost reductions from sealing the Warri Gate Road. Specifically, the project:

- 1. Produced a baseline of freight flows and extracted data on freight that currently uses the network in the region.
- 2. Estimated transport cost and time reductions for existing freight using the upgraded corridor.
- Estimated transport cost reductions of additional vehicles that are likely to use the route after the road upgrade.
- 4. Mapped changes in freight flows along the road network as a result of the road upgrade.
- 5. Estimated the costs of reduced accessibility due to flooding after the road upgrade.

2 Model data

2.1 Production and post-harvest processing

Agriculture production data as used in the application of TraNSIT to the Agriculture White Paper initiative and outlined in Higgins et al. (2017) was used for this project. However, volumes for cattle production were updated using more recent (2014 to 2016) National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) data. Spatial datasets of farm/paddock boundaries were mostly unavailable for horticulture, thus growing locations were inferred using the 2016 ALUM land use map. Fuel data was based on 2014/2015 imports, retail consumption and mine inputs.

Where available from industry organisations, de-identified GIS layers of plantation locations were used as representative timber production locations. For plantation inventory regions for which detailed industry data was not available, a national plantation dataset produced by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) was used to identify the locations of hardwood and softwood plantations. Information on average yields for predominant hard- and softwood species within individual National Plantation Inventory (NPI) regions was sourced from ABARES (2012).

2.2 Road network

Figure 1 shows the current road network in the broader Thargomindah and Bulloo region, as used in the analysis. It highlights the road condition (sealed, unsealed) of each road segment and supply chain enterprises within the region.

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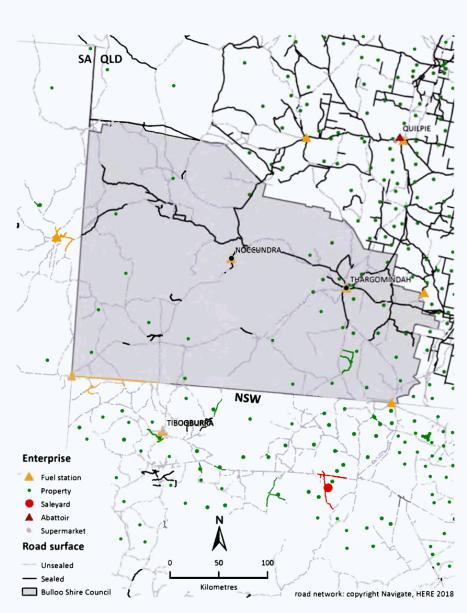


Figure 1. Road network in TraNSIT showing road surface and location of supply-chain enterprises in the Bulloo Council region.

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3 Baseline analysis

A baseline analysis provides information on the current number of heavy vehicles travelling along each road segment, and needs to be undertaken before a scenario (in this case, the Warri Gate Road upgrade) can be tested.

The main outputs from the baseline analysis for this project were:

- number of vehicles using each road segment by commodity, month of year, origin and destinations routes;
- a table of road transport costs for every vehicle trip.

Table 1 summarises the annual transport volumes and vehicle trips using the road network in the study area (the Bulloo Shire Council region). The TraNSIT baseline outputs show that there are five commodity groups currently using the region's road network: Cattle, Fuel, Grains, Wool and Sheep/Goat. The highest number of trailers is for vehicle trips transporting Cattle (1,310 trailers) that originate in the study area, and the longest average distance is for vehicle trips transporting Wool (1,064.1 km) that pass through the study area.

Table 1. Road transport summary for each commodity (all trips using the Bulloo Shire Council region road network).

Region freight flow/commodity	Trailers	Average distance (km)	Average time (hrs)	\$ per tonne/head
Destination in the region	842	709.4	10.2	\$44.94
Cattle	624	709.7	10.3	\$42.38
Fuel	218	659.6	8.2	\$61.24
Origin in the region	1,340	329.9	5.0	\$22.81
Cattle	1,310	328.0	5.0	\$24.33
Sheep - Goat	30	410.2	5.7	\$6.39
Passes through the region	582	821.2	12.7	\$23.45
Cattle	338	914.5	14.1	\$59.71
Grain (Wheat)	3	696.5	9.8	\$70.35
Sheep - Goat	228	553.5	8.9	\$8.73
Wool	14	1,064.1	14.9	\$161.43
Total	2,764	553.7	8.3	

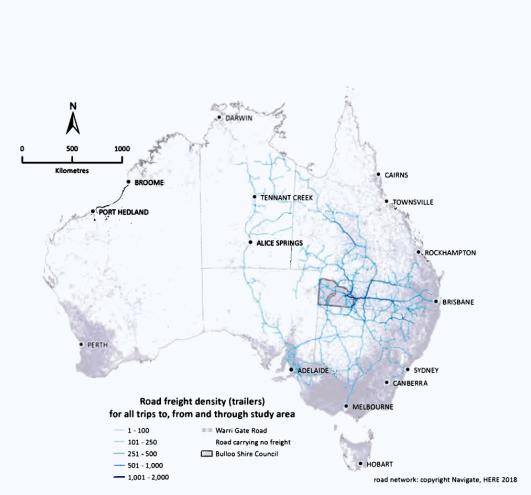


Figure 2. Baseline of freight density and spatial extent across the road network for the modelled supply chains which pass through or have an origin or destination in the study area.

Figure 2 shows the spatial extent of the supply chains that use part of the transport network within the Bulloo Shire Council region. It shows the annual number of vehicles (semi-trailer equivalents) carrying freight (generally agricultural) for those supply chains. It includes vehicles passing through as well as trips originating or terminating in the region. The vehicle numbers do not include the return trip of empty trailers. Most non-refrigerated vehicle trips for bulk commodities return empty, so the vehicle numbers can be almost doubled to represent full and empty trips.

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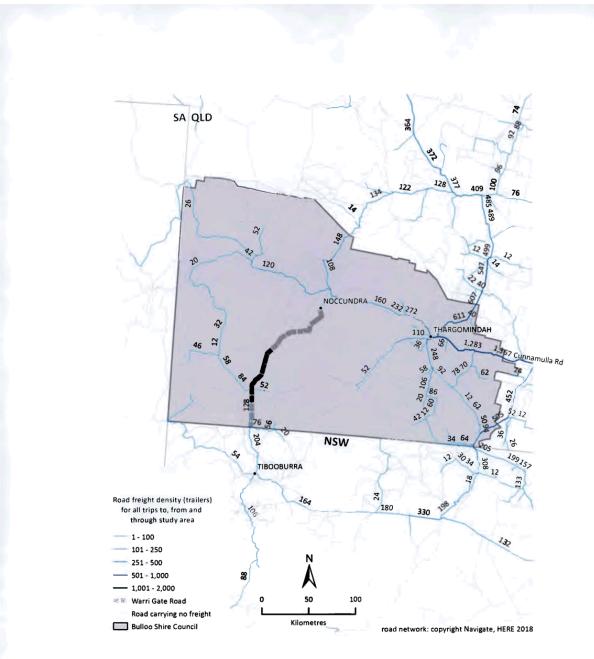


Figure 3. Baseline of freight density for the broader Bulloo region.

Figure 3 shows the zoomed in freight task for the Bulloo Shire Council region (all trips to, from and through), highlighting the modelled number of semi-trailer equivalents per year along each road segment. It allows identification of corridors of modelled heavy freight flows that are likely to be important to the region, such as Cunnamulla Rd that caries 1,367 trailers per year within the Bulloo Shire Council boundaries. The map shows no current freight using the full-length Warri Gate Road. The movements on the southern ends of the road carry beef cattle heading out from properties to feedlots, saleyards and abattoirs.

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4 Scenarios

Two scenarios were examined:

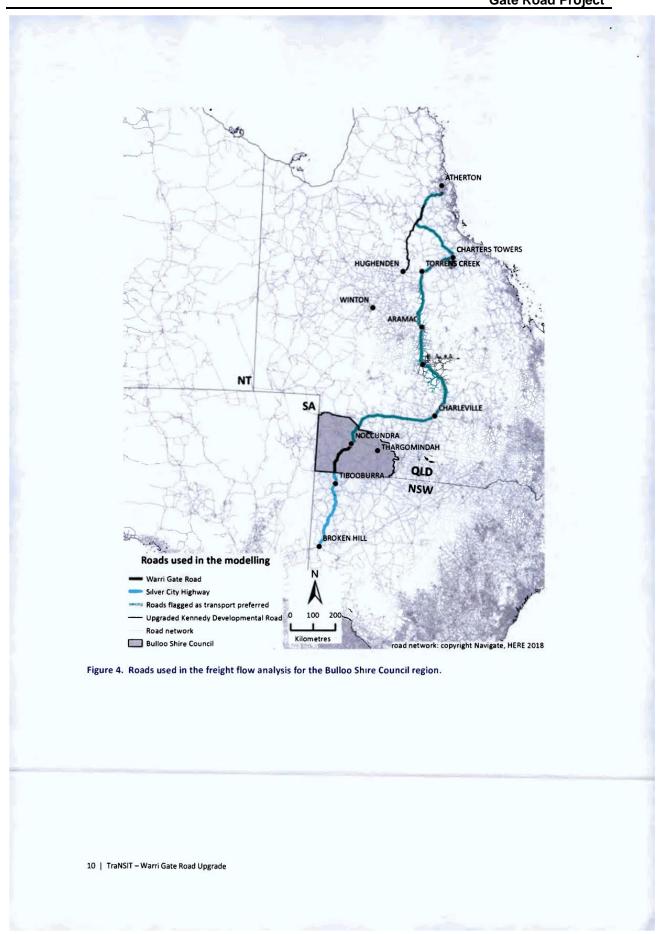
- 1. Upgrade of Warri Gate Road
- 2. Flooding impacts after upgrade of Warri Gate Road

Modelling these scenarios first required an assessment of planned expenditure for transport routes in the broader road network that may utilise the upgraded Warri Gate Road. This network includes routes originating in far north or central Queensland, heading to south-western markets and vice versa. Whilst these planned expenditures are outside the study area, they will impact the likelihood of long-distance vehicle trips choosing the Warri Gate Road.

These planned investments therefore needed to be incorporated into the analysis. From this assessment, the road network used in the scenario modelling was updated to reflect planned upgrades along the Kennedy Developmental Road through to Hughenden (Figure 4). Further information was gathered from the Bulloo Shire Council and associates relating to their consultations with industry on the expected driver 'transport preferred routes', should Warri Gate Road be sealed.

These discussions determined that industry would likely use sealed roads from origin to destination. However, there is a preference to avoid overly busy routes such as the Gregory Highway which carries significant mining freight. A suggested alternate route is along the Torrens Creek – Aramac Road or to continue along the Kennedy Developmental Road through Hughenden to Winton.

For the scenario modelling, the upgrade specifications for Warri Gate Road comprised sealing the road to 8 metres width and upgrading to a transport preferred route classification. In addition to the upgrades to Warri Gate road itself, it was assumed the transport preferred route to the region as shown in Figure 4 would be favoured by freight operators for movement from the northern regions to the south-western markets, or the reverse. Accordingly, these routes were classified as 'transport preferred routes' for the modelling, with the caveat that a fuller assessment of the suitability of these roads be completed in terms of their capacity to meet the freight task required. No further adjustments were made to the speed or quality attributes for roads other than the upgraded sections of the Warri Gate road.



4.1 Upgrade of Warri Gate Road

This scenario modelled the upgrade of Warri Gate Road to assess the impacts of the upgrade on the existing vehicle trips. Modelling first captured the impact of the upgrade of the Silver City Highway without the Warri Gate Road upgrade, and then the additional impact after the Warri Gate Road upgrade.

4.1.1 Impacts of Silver City Highway completed works

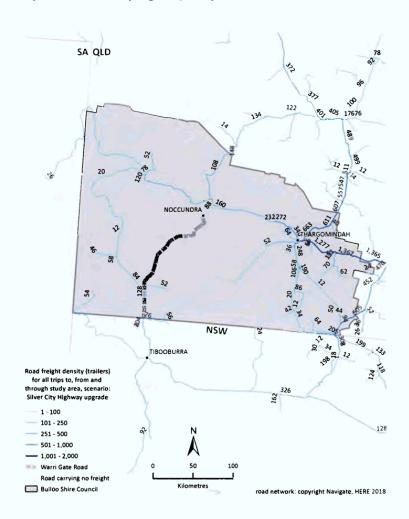


Figure 5. Freight density for the broader Bulloo region after Silver City Highway upgrade.

Figure 5 shows modelled freight density (number of semi-trailer equivalents) for the Silver City Highway after the planned upgrade investment is delivered to the NSW-Qld border. The impact of the upgrade on freight flows is negligible across the region when compared to the current baseline (Figure 3). Significantly, it did not result in any through traffic between Noccundra and Tibooburra.

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4.1.2 Impacts of Warri Gate Road upgrade combined with Silver City Highway upgrade

Figure 6 provides the modelled freight density for the Warri Gate Road upgrade scenario. The modelling indicates the additional upgrade would likely result in a substantial increase in freight flows through the region as the road is part of a transport preferred route carrying over 2,800 trailers per year. This modelling establishes the impact of the combined upgrade in terms of providing a direct link between the NSW Silver City Highway and the Queensland road network.

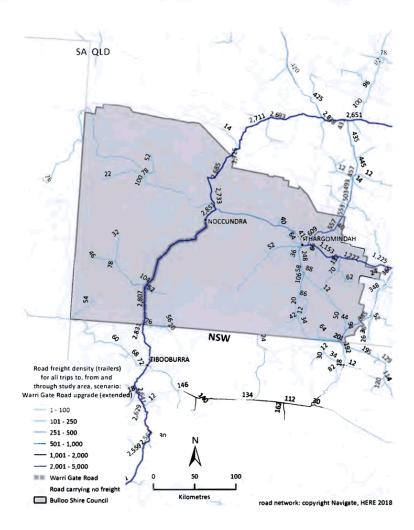


Figure 6. Freight density for the broader Bulloo region after the Warri Gate Road upgrade.

The upgrade leads to the re-routing of freight carrying grain and horticulture, and increases the livestock freight through the region. The main shift is for a number of movements from South-East Qld, which re-route to pass through Warri Gate Road enroute to Western NSW and SA, as seen in Figure 7.

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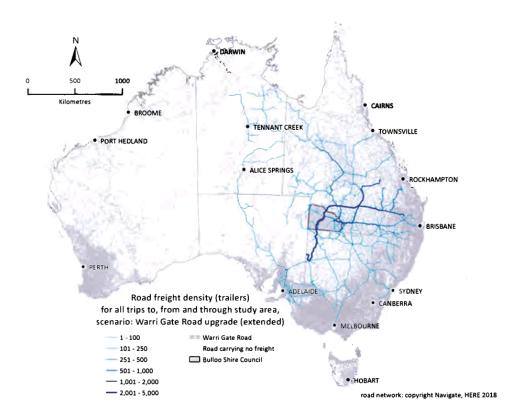


Figure 7. Freight density and spatial extent across the road network for the modelled supply chains which pass through or have an origin or destination in the study area: Warri Gate Road upgrade scenario.

The impacts in terms of travel distances and costs are lower for the movements that are re-routed through the region. Overall, there is a reduction of approximately 175km for each trip using this route and up to 400km for horticulture. These distance reductions do not greatly impact on the total trip time. The marginal time saving is most likely due to slower speeds on northern roads to access the upgraded sections. Figure 8 illustrates the change in the freight flows across the broader region, due to the modelled upgrade. The blue colours show increase in transport while the orange shows a decrease in transport.

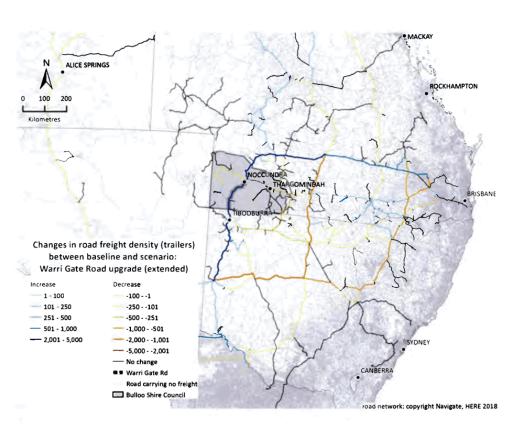


Figure 8. Annual freight flow difference map across the road network between the baseline and scenario after the Warri Gate Road and Silver City Highway upgrade.

Overall, there is a modelled weighted average transport cost reduction of \$11.58 per tonne, from a current average transport cost of \$203.69/tonne to \$192.11/tonne after the upgrade, with a total of 76,545 tonnes of freight receiving a benefit. These transport cost reductions accommodate differences in tonnages and distances between commodities. For livestock, there are cost reductions of greater than 15%, with the higher reductions being for sheep/goats where there are approximately 100 extra trailers using the route compared to before the upgrade. The major commodity to shift to this route is grain, moving from Queensland silos to feedlots in New South Wales. There is a shift of 65,177 tonnes of grain, with a modelled cost reduction of \$7.42 per tonne (3.6%).

Given the current unsealed state of the Warri Gate Road, the average costs of travel on that road for a full vehicle are \$3.42/km (B-Double) and \$5.08/km (A-Triple). These costs are for one-way travel not including the return trip of empty trailers, backload, pickup/delivery, or driver fatigue stops that would be included in the total transport cost or any pricing. If the road is sealed, the transport costs on the Warri Gate Road reduce to \$2.37/km (B-Double) and \$3.53/km (A-Triple). Based on these transport cost differences between the sealed and unsealed (current) road, the direct cost reduction from sealing the 115km of unsealed section is \$121 per B-Double trip and \$178 per A-Triple trip. With an average trailer payload of 22 tonnes and no backloading, the direct cost reduction is \$7.32/tonne for a B-Double and \$5.40/tonne for an A-Triple. These direct transport cost reductions are less than the overall average cost reduction of \$11.58/tonne, since there are additional transport cost reductions from reduced driver fatigue (from faster travel

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time). Also, many vehicles (particularly grains) use the Warri Gate Road after the upgrade, as it then becomes the more efficient route.

There is a small addition of horticulture freight from the Mildura region heading to distribution centres in Townsville which use the upgraded route and achieve an 8% transport cost reduction. Figure 9 shows the horticulture freight route before the upgrade for the movements where transport reductions were modelled (Green) and after the upgrade to the road network (Red). Overall, there is a reduction in total distance which translates to a reduction in transport costs. Again, there is no significant reduction in the duration of the trip due to parts of the trip, especially in the north of the route, being generally slower due to comparably poorer road quality.

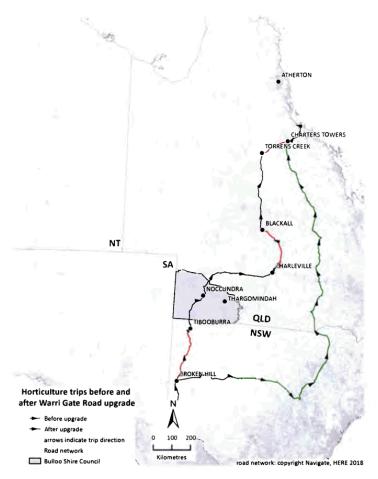


Figure 9. Route for horticulture from Mildura across the road network for the baseline (Green) and scenario (Red) after the Warri Gate Road and Silver City Highway upgrade.

While this modelling focused on the impact to freight flows, a brief assessment of the potential for transport costs reductions for 4WD vehicles was also undertaken. The cost for operating a typical 4WD along the unsealed sections of the Warri Gate road is estimated to be \$1.53 per km assuming a typical speed of between 40 km/hr and 60 km/hr compared with \$1.19 per km for a sealed

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CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - CONSTRUCTION OF THE WARRI GATE ROAD

Attachment 1
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section based on a speed of 80km/hr to 100 km/hr. Fuel contribution is calculated to be 22% of this cost. Based on sealing the unsealed section totalling 113km, it is estimated the transport cost reduction would be \$38.42 per trip.

An extra benefit in terms of reduced costs would be expected for those towing a load of 2 tonnes, with approximately \$0.07 per km totalling \$7.91 for the total trip length. Further to these transport cost reductions, the trip on the route in its current condition (with unsealed sections) would be expected to take 2.75 hours. However, should it be fully sealed, this would reduce to 2.1 hours, an expected time reduction of approximately 40 minutes per trip.

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4.2 Flooding impacts after upgrade of Warri Gate Road

A further scenario modelled the impact of a flood event after the upgrade of Warri Gate Road and Silver City Highway. This modelling assumed inaccessibility due to flooding of Warri Gate Road as indicated by the blue point in Figure 10.

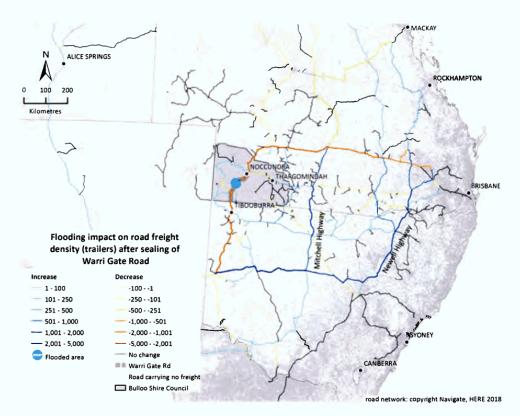


Figure 10. Difference map for freight flows across the road network as a result of the flood disruption to the upgraded Warri Gate Road.

In the event of flooding, the freight flows from South-East Qld revert to the pre-upgrade freight paths via Mitchell Highway and Newell Highway. The flooding event would impact movement of livestock, grain and horticulture freight between South-East Qld and south-western markets.

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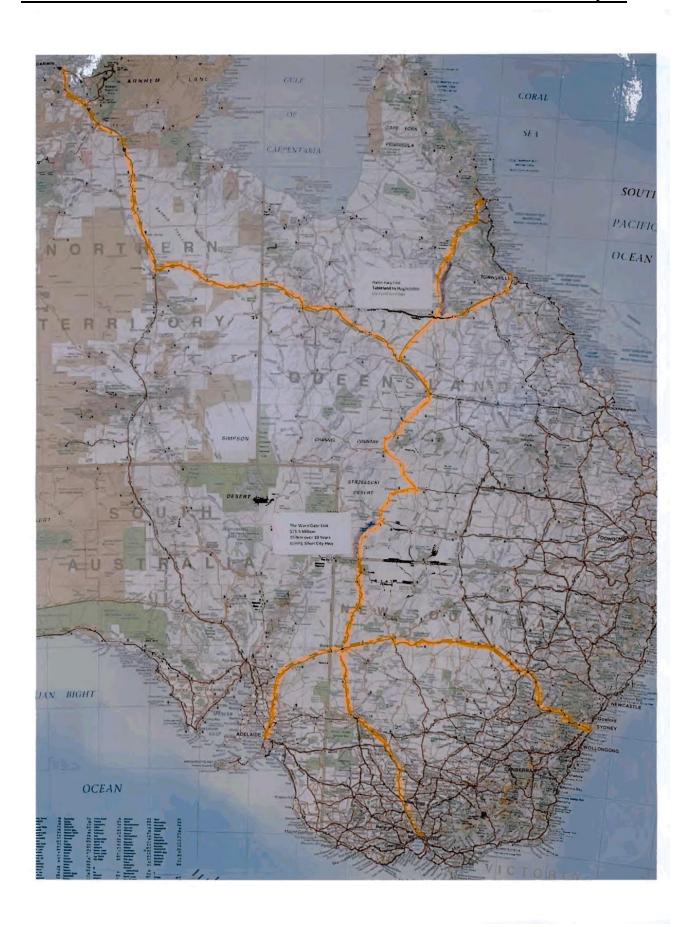
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Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 2, 2020

ITEM 3

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 76/20

SUBJECT: ANNUAL FEES - MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS 11/20

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 76/20 dated June 2, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council notes that the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal determined that there be no increase to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to Councillors and Mayor in each existing category for the financial year commencing 1 July 2020.
- That Council also notes that the current annual fees paid to Broken Hill City Council's Mayor and Councillors is below the maximum fees determined for the category of "Regional Rural".
- 4. That Council determines whether an increase be applied to the current fees for the Mayor and Councillors for 2020/2021 financial year.
- 5. That allocation of a fee for the Deputy Mayor when acting in the role as Mayor, being the daily fee based on the annual additional Mayoral fee; with the fee so payable deducted from the Mayor's fee, be reaffirmed.

Executive Summary:

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has made determinations under Section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in respect of the annual fees paid to the Mayor and Councillors effective from 1 July 2020 (see attachment).

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has determined that no increase be applied to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each existing category for the 2020/2021 financial year.

Report:

The Local Government Act 1993 ("the Act") provides for the establishment of a Local Government Remuneration Tribunal to determine categories for Councils, together with annual fees payable to Mayors and Councillors. The Tribunal, in accordance with Section 241 of the Act, must determine no later than 1 May each year the minimum / maximum fees payable for Councillors and Mayors for each category.

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has determined that Broken Hill City Council falls into the "Regional Rural" category although its population is under 20,000 it aligns more closely with the other eligibility criteria of this category rather than the "Rural" category for areas with a population less than 20,000 due to Broken Hill being:

- a major town of the Far West of NSW;
- provides services to its surrounding townships;

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 provides a full range of higher-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centre;

- has a principal referring hospital, tertiary education services and a major regional airport;
- and Broken Hill also attracts large visitor numbers to established tourism ventures

Council is required under the Act to determine the fees to be paid to the Mayor and Councillors and Section 248 of the *Local Government Act 1993* stipulates that a Council must pay each Councillor an annual fee in accordance with the Tribunal's determinations, the annual fee is to be the same for each Councillor and Council is able to pay that fee having regard to the category established by the Tribunal.

In setting the fee Council may fix a fee that is equal to or greater than the minimum but not greater than the maximum for the appropriate category. When Council declines to fix a fee, it must pay the appropriate minimum fees as determined by the Tribunal.

Pursuant to Section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the annual fees to be paid in each of the categories to Councillors, Mayors of councils, and Members and Chairpersons of county councils effective on and from 1 July 2020 are determined as follows (**Note: Broken Hill City Council falls into the "Regional Rural" category**):

Category		Councillor Annu	/Member al Fee	Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee*		
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
General Purpose Councils - Metropolitan	Principal CBD	27,640	40,530	169,100	222,510	
	Major CBD	18,430	34,140	39,160	110,310	
	Metropolitan Large	18,430	30,410	39,160	88,600	
	Metropolitan Medium	13,820	25,790	29,360	68,530	
	Metropolitan Small	9,190	20,280	19,580	44,230	
	Major Regional City	18,430	32,040	39,160	99,800	
	Major Strategic Area	18,430	32,040	39,160	99,800	
General Purpose Councils -	Regional Strategic Area	18,430	30,410	39,160	88,600	
Non-metropolitan	Regional Centre	13,820	24,320	28,750	60,080	
·	Regional Rural	9,190	20,280	19,580	44,250	
	Rural	9,190	12,160	9,780	26,530	
County Councils	Water	1,820	10,140	3,920	16,660	
County Councils	Other	1,820	6,060	3,920	11,060	

^{*}This fee must be paid in addition to the fee paid to the Mayor/Chairperson as a Councillor/Member (Section 249(2) Local Government Act 1993).

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction: 4 Our Leadership

Objective: Our Leaders make smart decisions Function: Leadership and Governance

DP Action: 4.2.1.1 – Decisions are made in a timely manner to ensure effective

delivery.

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Relevant Legislation:

The Local Government Act 1993 section 249 and the annual determination of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal for 2019/2020.

Financial Implications:

The current fees paid to Councillors and the Mayor in 2019/2020 financial year are below the maximum fee allowable at \$17,982.60 Councillor Fee, and the Mayoral Fee is \$39,234.60.

Allowance has been made in the 2020/2021 Budget for Mayoral and Councillor fees.

Attachments

1. Uccal Government Remuneration Tribunal - Annual Determination 2020

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER

Annual Report and Determination

Annual report and determination under sections 239 and 241 of the Local Government Act 1993

10 June 2020

NSW Remuneration Tribunals website

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Executive Summary

The Local Government Act 1993 (the LG Act) requires the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to report to the Minister for Local Government by 1 May each year as to its determination of categories of councils and the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid to mayors, councillors, and chairpersons and members of county councils.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the Minister for Local Government, the Hon Shelley Hancock MP, made the *Local Government (General) Amendment (COVID-19) Regulation 2020* which extends the time for the making of this determination to no later than 1 July 2020.

Categories

Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years. The Tribunal last undertook a significant review of the categories and the allocation of councils into each of those categories in 2017. In accordance with the LG Act the Tribunal undertook a review of the categories and allocation of councils into each of those categories as part of the 2020 review.

In reviewing the categories, the Tribunal examined a range of statistical and demographic data and considered the submissions of councils and Local Government NSW (LGNSW). Having regard to that information, the Tribunal has determined to retain a categorisation model which differentiates councils primarily on the basis of their geographic location, and the other factors including population, the sphere of the council's economic influence and the degree of regional servicing.

For the Metropolitan group the Tribunal has determined to retain the existing categories and has amended the population criteria applicable to Metropolitan Large and Metropolitan Medium. For the Non-Metropolitan group, the Tribunal has determined to: create two new categories - Major Strategic Area and Regional Centre; rename one category - Regional City to Major Regional City; and revise the criteria for some of the existing categories to account for the new categories.

In accordance with section 239 of the LG Act the categories of general purpose councils are determined as follows:

Metropolitan

- Principal CBD
- Major CBD
- Metropolitan Large
- Metropolitan Medium
- Metropolitan Small

Non-metropolitan

- Major Regional City
- Major Strategic Area
- Regional Strategic Area
- Regional Centre
- Regional Rural
- Rural

Attachment 1 Local Government Remuneration Tribunal - Annual Determination 2020

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Fees

The Tribunal has determined that there will be no increase in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each existing category. For the new categories, the Tribunal has determined fees having regard to relevant relativities.

Section 1 Introduction

- Section 239 of the LG Act provides for the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices and to place each council and mayoral office into one of those categories. The categories are to be determined at least once every 3 years.
- Section 241 of the LG Act provides for the Tribunal to determine, not later than 1 May in each year, for each of the categories determined under section 239, the maximum and minimum amount of fees to be paid to mayors and councillors of councils, as well as chairpersons and members of county councils.
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the Minister for Local Government, the Hon Shelley Hancock MP, made the Local Government (General) Amendment (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 which extends the time for the making of this determination to no later than 1 July 2020.
- 4. In determining the maximum and minimum fees payable in each of the categories, the Tribunal is required, pursuant to section 242A (1) of the LG Act, to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those of the Industrial Relations Commission. The current policy on wages is that public sector wages cannot increase by more than 2.5 per cent, and this includes the maximum and minimum fees payable to councillors and mayors and chairpersons and members of county councils.
- The Tribunal is however able to determine that a council can be placed in another
 existing or a new category with a higher range of fees without breaching the
 Government's wage policy pursuant to section 242A (3) of the LG Act.
- 6. The Tribunal's determinations take effect from 1 July in each year.

Section 2 2019 Determination

7. The Tribunal considered ten requests for re-categorisation. At the time of making the determination the Tribunal had available to it the 30 June 2018 population data. In reviewing the submissions received the Tribunal applied a multi variable approach assessing each council against all the criteria (not only population) for the requested category and the

relativities within the categories.

- 8. The Tribunal found that the allocation of councils into the current categories was appropriate but again noted that some of those councils seeking to be moved were likely to meet the criteria for re-categorisation in future determinations.
- 9. The Tribunal's 2019 Determination was made on 15 April 2019 and provided a general increase of 2.5 per cent which was consistent with the Government's policy on wages.
- 10. The Tribunal's findings for North Sydney was not addressed in the 2019 Determination and is dealt with in Section 3 below.

Section 3 Review of categories

Scope of review

"240 (1)

- 11. Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years. The Tribunal last reviewed the categories during the 2017 annual review.
- 12. In determining categories, the Tribunal is required to have regard to the following matters that are prescribed in section 240 of the LG Act:
 - the size of areas
 - the physical terrain of areas
 - the population of areas and the distribution of the population
 - the nature and volume of business dealt with by each Council
 - the nature and extent of the development of areas
 - the diversity of communities served
 - the regional, national and international significance of the Council
 - such matters as the Remuneration Tribunal considers relevant to the provision of efficient and effective local government
 - such other matters as may be prescribed by the regulations."
- 13. The Tribunal foreshadowed in the 2019 Determination of its intention to undertake a review of the categories in accordance with the LG Act:

- "12. A few submissions have suggested alternative categorisation models. The Tribunal will consider this in detail in the 2020 review. The Tribunal intends to commence the 2020 annual review earlier than usual to ensure there is time to review the existing model and to examine alternatives. The Tribunal is of the preliminary view that a case may exist to revise the number of categories, and their applicable criteria, particularly for regional and rural councils."
- 14. The Tribunal wrote to all mayors in October 2019 advising of the commencement of the 2020 review and invited submissions from councils on the following matters:
 - 1. Proposed classification model and criteria
 - 2. Allocation in the proposed classification model
 - 3. Range of fees payable in the proposed classification model
 - 4. Other matters
- 15. The Tribunal also wrote to the President of Local Government NSW (LGNSW) in similar terms, and subsequently met with the President and Chief Executive of LGNSW. The Tribunal thanks the President and Chief Executive for making the time to meet with the Tribunal.
- 16. The Tribunal also met with the Mayors and General Managers of Central Coast and Maitland Councils and the Tribunal thanks them for making the time to meet with the Tribunal.

Submissions received - categorisation

17. The Tribunal received 38 submissions from individual councils, a submission from LGNSW and a submission from Regional Cities NSW. Most of the submissions addressed the Tribunal's proposed categorisation model, the allocation of councils into those categories and fees. A summary of the matters raised, and the Tribunal's consideration of those matters is outlined below.

Proposed classification model and criteria

18. Submissions from 20 councils and LGNSW supported the Tribunal's proposal to create a new category of Regional Centre for the Non-Metropolitan group and were of the view

- that the range of fees would be somewhere between Regional Strategic Area and Regional Rural.
- 19. Several submissions from Non-Metropolitan councils proposed alternative changes to the model such as, the merging of the Regional Rural and Rural categories, the creation of a new 'Regional' category and the renaming of Regional City to 'Gateway City' or 'Nationally Significant Regional City'.
- 20. Four submissions from Metropolitan councils sought the creation of a new Metropolitan category with the title of 'Metropolitan Large Growth Area' or 'Metropolitan Major'.

Allocation in the proposed classification model

- 21. The Tribunal proposed to allocate 24 councils in the proposed new category of Regional Centre. Of these 24 councils, 14 provided a submission - 11 councils noted or supported their allocation as Regional Centre and 3 councils sought re-categorisation as Regional Strategic Area.
- 22. In addition to the 3 councils, another 17 councils sought re-categorisation into one of the categories included in the Tribunal's proposed model or into requested alternative new categories. The 20 re-categorisation requests are addressed in Section 3 Allocation of councils into categories.

Findings - categorisation

- 23. The Tribunal acknowledges the significant number of submissions received this year and is grateful for the positive response and effort made in those submissions to comment on the proposed categorisation model and suggest alternatives for consideration.
- 24. There has been broad support to the Tribunal's proposal to create a new Non-Metropolitan category of Regional Centre and rename Regional City to Major Regional City. On that basis the Tribunal will determine the new category of Regional Centre and rename Regional City to Major Regional City. There have been some new criteria added to the category of Major Regional City to acknowledge the broader national and state focus of these cities which impact upon the operations of the council.
- 25. After considering the views in submissions the Tribunal re-examined the Non-Metropolitan category of Regional Strategic Area in terms of its criteria and the

characteristics of the councils allocated into it. The Tribunal concluded that the characteristics of the two councils allocated to this category – Central Coast and Lake Macquarie – were sufficiently different to warrant further differentiation. Central Coast has a population greater than 340,000 making it the third largest council by population in NSW and the sixth largest council by population in Australia. It also has the second largest revenue base of all councils in NSW. Central Coast is a significant contributor to the regional economy associated with proximity to and connections with Sydney and the Hunter Region. A new category has been created for Central Coast Council and is to be titled Major Strategic Area. The criteria for this category include local government areas with a minimum population of 300,000, and larger scale and scope to those categorised as Regional Strategic Area. There is no change to the population threshold for the category of Regional Strategic Area, however the other criteria have been amended to account for other changes in the Non-Metropolitan group.

- 26. The Tribunal's preliminary thinking was that no changes to the categories and criteria for Metropolitan and County Councils were warranted. In respect to the categories, the Tribunal continues to hold that view. In respect to the criteria, after considering submissions the Tribunal re-examined the population criteria for both the Metropolitan Medium and Metropolitan Large categories.
- 27. North Sydney and Willoughby councils again put forward cases for non-resident workers to be included in the population for Metropolitan Medium. To examine this claim more broadly the Tribunal reviewed non-resident working populations across all metropolitan councils. After careful consideration the Tribunal concluded there was a strong case to recognise the impact on councils of serving significant numbers of non-resident workers. The criteria now provide for councils with a non-resident working population of 50,000 or above to move to another category if their combined resident and non-resident working population exceeds the minimum population threshold. The criteria for Metropolitan Medium and Metropolitan Large have been amended as follows:

Metropolitan Large

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Large if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 200,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Metropolitan Medium

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Medium if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

- 28. In making this determination the Tribunal reviewed the criteria for other Metropolitan categories and found that the current population thresholds are appropriate.
- 29. The revised model which will form the basis of this determination is as follows:

Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan		
Principal CBD	Major Regional City		
 Major CBD 	Major Strategic Area		
 Metropolitan Large 	 Regional Strategic Area 		
 Metropolitan Medium 	Regional Centre		
Metropolitan Small	Regional Rural		
	Rural		

- 30. The criteria for each of the categories are outlined at Appendix 1. Minor changes have been made to the criteria for some of the existing categories to account for the new categories. As with the previous categorisation model the predominant factor to guide categorisation is population. Other common features of councils within those categories are also broadly described. These criteria have relevance when population alone does adequately reflect the status of one council compared to others with similar characteristics. In some instances, the additional criteria will be significant enough to warrant the categorisation of a council into a group with a higher population threshold.
- 31. There is no change to the categorisation of county councils.

Allocation of councils into categories

- 32. In accordance with section 239 of the LG Act the Tribunal is required to allocate each of the councils into one of the categories. The allocation of councils is outlined in Determination No. 1 of Section 6.
- 33. Twenty (20) submissions received from councils requested re-categorisation and were considered having regard to the case put forward and the criteria for each category.
- 34. At the time of making the determination the Tribunal had available to it the 30 June 2019 population data released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on 25 March 2020.

35. A summary of the Tribunal's findings for each of the applications for re-categorisation is outlined in the following paragraphs.

Metropolitan Large Councils

- 36. Canterbury-Bankstown, Penrith and Blacktown have requested the creation of new categories into which they be re-categorised. Canterbury-Bankstown has requested a new category named 'Metropolitan Major'. Penrith and Blacktown have requested a new category named 'Metropolitan Large Growth Centre'.
- 37. The Tribunal considers that Canterbury-Bankstown, Penrith and Blacktown are appropriately categorised as Metropolitan Large.

Metropolitan Medium Councils

- 38. Inner West has again sought to be re-categorised as Metropolitan Large. The Tribunal outlined in the 2019 determination that Inner West's June 2018 population of 198,024 was below the indicative population of other Metropolitan Large councils, but based on growth predictions it was likely Inner West would meet the minimum population threshold for inclusion in Metropolitan Large in 2020.
- 39. Inner West's June 2019 population is 200,811 and the council now meets the criteria to be categorised as Metropolitan Large.
- 40. Ryde has sought to be re-categorised as Metropolitan Large on the basis of the large non-resident working population in the Macquarie Park Business Park (MPBP) precinct, the economic output of the precinct and its array of significant regional services.
- 41. The Hills has requested the creation of a new category named 'Metropolitan Growth' and that it be categorised into it. Recognition is sought for councils experiencing significant growth. The submission also notes that while Ryde does not meet the residential population criteria for Metropolitan Large it meets the other relevant criteria.
- 42. As previously discussed, the Tribunal has reviewed the impact of large numbers of non-residents visitors and workers and revised the criteria for Metropolitan Large Councils.

 Ryde and The Hills have been assessed against the new revised criteria being Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Large if their residential population combined

- with their non-resident working population exceeds 200,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.
- 43. Both Ryde and The Hills have a non-resident working population of more than 50,000 and combined with their resident populations they meet the revised criteria for inclusion in the group of Metropolitan Large councils. Both councils also provide a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered akin to those of other metropolitan large councils.

Metropolitan Small Councils

- 44. Camden, Willoughby and North Sydney have sought to be re-categorised as Metropolitan Medium.
- 45. The Tribunal outlined in the 2019 determination that Camden's June 2018 population of 94,159 was below the indicative population of other Metropolitan Medium councils, but based on growth predictions it was likely Camden would meet the minimum population threshold for inclusion in Metropolitan Medium in 2020.
- 46. Camden's June 2019 population is 101,437 and the council now meets the criteria to be categorised as Metropolitan Medium.
- 47. The Tribunal has previously considered requests from Willoughby and North Sydney Councils to be re-categorised as Metropolitan Medium in 2018 and 2019. Both Councils have populations within the indicative population range for Metropolitan Small councils but well below that of Metropolitan Medium. Both Councils have argued that their scale of operations, degree of regional servicing and high number of non-resident visitors and workers more closely align with the characteristics of Metropolitan Medium Councils.
- 48. As previously discussed, the Tribunal has reviewed the impact of large numbers of non-resident workers and revised the criteria for Metropolitan Medium Councils. Willoughby and North Sydney have been assessed against the new revised criteria being Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Medium if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.
- 49. Both Willoughby and North Sydney have a non-resident working population of more than 50,000 and combined with their resident populations they meet the revised criteria for inclusion in the group of Metropolitan Medium councils. Both councils also meet the

other criteria having: a significant regional role as the third and fourth biggest CBDs in Sydney after Sydney City and Parramatta; strategic significance as either transport hubs, business, cultural or employment centres.

50. Both North Sydney and Willoughby meet the criteria for re-categorisation as Metropolitan Medium.

Regional City Councils

- 51. Newcastle and Wollongong have proposed new categories into which they have sought to be re-categorised. Newcastle has proposed a new category named 'Gateway City' and Wollongong a new category named 'Nationally Significant Regional City'.
- 52. The Tribunal's revised categorisation model re-named the existing category of Regional City to Major Regional City and found no case to adopt the new categories proposed by Newcastle and Wollongong. The Tribunal considers that both councils are appropriately categorised as Major Regional City.

Regional Strategic Area Councils

- 53. Central Coast has again sought to be re-categorised as Regional City. The council submits that its characteristics are more like Newcastle and Wollongong (Regional City) and substantially different to Lake Macquarie (Regional Strategic Area).
- 54. Central Coast does not meet the broader criteria applicable to other councils in the category of Major Regional City being Newcastle and Wollongong. As previously discussed a new category Major Strategic Area has been created to recognise the scale and unique position of Central Coast Council to both the Sydney and Hunter regions.

Regional Rural Councils

- 55. Bathurst, Maitland, and Shoalhaven noted that under the Tribunal's proposed allocation of councils they would be allocated to the new Regional Centre category, however the three councils sought to be re-categorised as Regional Strategic Area.
- 56. Bathurst's June 2019 population of 43,618, Maitland's June 2019 population of 85,166 and Shoalhaven's June 2019 population of 105,648 are below the indicative population of Regional Strategic Area councils. The Tribunal considers that Bathurst, Maitland and Shoalhaven are all appropriately categorised as Regional Centre.
- 57. Bega, Byron and Eurobodalla have sought to be re-categorised to the new Regional Centre category. Bega's June 2019 population of 34,476, Byron's June 2019 population of 35,081 and Eurobodalla's June 2019 population of 38,473 are significantly below the indicative population of Regional Centre councils. These councils have not demonstrated the additional criteria to warrant inclusion in the Regional Centre group.

Rural Councils

58. Muswellbrook and Federation have again sought to be re-categorised as Regional Rural. Muswellbrook's June 2019 population of 16,377 and Federation's June 2019 population of 12,437 are well below the indicative population of Regional Rural councils. Both councils have not demonstrated the additional criteria to warrant inclusion in the Regional Rural group.

Section 4 Fees

- 59. In determining the maximum and minimum fees payable in each of the categories, the Tribunal is required, pursuant to section 242A of the LG Act, to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those that the Industrial Relations Commission is required to give effect to under section 146C of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (IR Act), when making or varying awards or orders relating to the conditions of employment of public sector employees.
- 60. The current policy on wages pursuant to section 146C(1)(a) of the IR Act is articulated in the *Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014* (IR Regulation 2014). When the Tribunal undertook the annual review the effect of the IR Regulation 2014

- was that public sector wages could not increase by more than 2.5 per cent, and this includes the maximum and minimum fees payable to councillors and mayors and chairpersons and members of county councils.
- 61. The Tribunal received submissions for consideration during the annual review in late 2019. Those submissions were made prior to the pandemic and overwhelmingly supported a 2.5 per cent increase in the ranges of fees which was consistent with the Government's wages policy at the time. A summary of those submissions is outlined in the paragraphs 62 and 63.
- 62. The LGNSW submission requested that the Tribunal increase fees by the allowable maximum of 2.5 per cent. The submission also reiterated the long-held view that fees for mayors and councillors are well behind, the current fee structure fails to recognise the work of elected representatives and is inadequate to attract and retain individuals with the necessary skills and experience. Comparative information was again presented in respect to board fees, fees paid to mayors and councillors of councils in Queensland, and salaries for members of Parliament. The LGNSW submission also noted the Tribunal's previous observations that it does not have jurisdiction on the matter of non-payment of superannuation but again invited the Tribunal to make a recommendation to the NSW State Government for councillor remuneration to include a payment for superannuation equivalent to the Superannuation Guarantee.
- 63. Several submissions sought an increase to the allowable maximum of 2.5 per cent acknowledging the restrictions on the Tribunal from the Government's wages policy.

 Several submissions sought an increase greater than 2.5 per cent by requesting that fees be aligned to councillor fees in Victoria and Queensland or to NSW members of Parliament.
- 64. Since receiving and considering those submissions there have been a number of factors which have influenced the Tribunal's views in regard to the annual increase. These include the impact of the bushfires and the current COVID-19 pandemic on the state and federal economies and the wellbeing of our communities.
- 65. To ensure the Tribunal had sufficient time to consider the COVID-19 pandemic the Minister for Local Government, the Hon Shelley Hancock MP, made the *Local Government*

- (General) Amendment (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 which extends the time for the making of this determination to no later than 1 July 2020.
- 66. On 29 May 2020 the Premier, the Hon Gladys Berejiklian MP, made the *Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Amendment (Temporary Wages Policy) Regulation 2020*. That regulation amended the IR Regulation 2014 to implement a temporary wages policy, being a 12-month pause on wage increases for public sector employees covered by the IR Act.
- 67. On 2 June 2020 the amending regulation was disallowed by the Legislative Council. The effect of that disallowance is that the Government's wages policy which provides for increases of up to 2.5 per cent continues to apply.
- 68. While the Tribunal is required to give effect to the Government's wages policy in the making of this determination, it is open to the Tribunal to determine an increase of up to 2.5 per cent or no increase at all. Given the current economic and social circumstances, the Tribunal has determined that there be no increase in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each existing category.
- 69. The minimum and maximum fees for the two new categories of Major Strategic Area and Regional Centre have been set having regard to relevant relativities. The new category of Major Strategic Area has equivalent annual fees to Major Regional City. The new category of Regional Centre has annual fees between those applicable to Regional Strategic Area and Regional Rural. In accordance with the LG Act councils can be placed in a new category with a higher range of fees without breaching the Government's wages policy.

Section 5 Other matters

- 70. The Tribunal addressed the matter of non-payment of superannuation in the 2019 Determination:
 - "40. The submission from LGNSW and several councils have again raised the matter of the non-payment of superannuation. The Tribunal addressed this matter in the 2018 determination as outline below and will make no further comment:

Attachment 1 Local Government Remuneration Tribunal - Annual Determination 2020

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

- "54. The matter of the non-payment of superannuation has been previously raised in submissions to the Tribunal and is not a matter for the Tribunal to determine. Section 251 of the LG Act confirms that councillors are not employees of the council and the fee paid does not constitute a salary under the Act. The Tribunal notes that the Australian Tax Office has made a definitive ruling (ATO ID 2007/205) that allows councillors to redirect their annual fees into superannuation on a pre-tax basis and is a matter for councils (Ref: Councillor Handbook, Oct 2017, Office of Local Government p.69)."
- 71. By way of clarification, the amount redirected under this ruling is funded from the annual fees as determined by Tribunal it is not an additional amount funded by the council.
- 72. The Tribunal notes that the Hon Shelly Hancock MP, Minister for Local Government released the *Councillor superannuation discussion paper* in March 2020, to seek the views of councils and their communities on whether councillors should receive supperannuation payments. The deadline for submissions was Friday 8 May 2020.

Conclusion

73. The Tribunal's determinations have been made with the assistance of the two Assessors - Mr Brian Bell and Mr Tim Hurst. The allocation of councils into each of the categories, pursuant to section 239 of the LG Act, is outlined in Determination No. 1. The maximum and minimum fees paid to councillors and mayors and members and chairpersons of county councils, pursuant to section 241 of the LG Act, are outlined in Determination No. 2.

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Signed

Dr Robert Lang

Dated: 10 June 2020

Section 6 Determinations

Determination No. 1- Determination Pursuant to Section 239 of Categories of Councils and County Councils Effective From 1 July 2020

Table 1: General Purpose Councils - Metropolitan

Principal CBD (1)	Major CBD (1)
Sydney	Parramatta

Metropolitan Large (11)				
Blacktown				
Canterbury-Bankstown				
Cumberland				
Fairfield				
Inner West				
Liverpool				
Northern Beaches				
Penrith				
Ryde				
Sutherland				
The Hills				

Metropolitan Medium (9)				
Bayside				
Campbelltown				
Camden				
Georges River				
Hornsby				
Ku-ring-gai				
North Sydney				
Randwick				
Willoughby				

Metropolitan Small (8)
Burwood
Canada Bay
Hunters Hill
Lane Cove
Mosman
Strathfield
Waverley
Woollahra

Table 2: General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan

Major Regional City (2)	Major Strategic Area (1)	Regional Strategic Area (1)
Newcastle	Central Coast	Lake Macquarie
Wollongong		

Regional Centre (24)					
Albury	Mid-Coast				
Armidale	Orange				
Ballina	Port Macquarie-Hastings				
Bathurst	Port Stephens				
Blue Mountains	Queanbeyan-Palerang				
Cessnock	Shellharbour				
Clarence Valley	Shoalhaven				
Coffs Harbour	Tamworth				
Dubbo	Tweed				
Hawkesbury	Wagga Wagga				
Lismore	Wingecarribee				
Maitland	Wollondilly				

Regional Rural (13)
Bega
Broken Hill
Byron
Eurobodalla
Goulburn Mulwaree
Griffith
Kempsey
Kiama
Lithgow
Mid-Western
Richmond Valley Council
Singleton
Snowy Monaro

Rural (57)					
Balranald	Cootamundra-Gundagai	Junee	Oberon		
Bellingen	Cowra	Kyogle	Parkes		
Berrigan	Dungog	Lachlan	Snowy Valleys		
Bland	Edward River	Leeton	Temora		
Blayney	Federation	Liverpool Plains	Tenterfield		
Bogan	Forbes	Lockhart	Upper Hunter		
Bourke	Gilgandra	Moree Plains	Upper Lachlan		
Brewarrina	Glen Innes Severn	Murray River	Uralla		
Cabonne	Greater Hume	Murrumbidgee	Walcha		
Carrathool	Gunnedah	Muswellbrook	Walgett		
Central Darling	Gwydir	Gwydir Nambucca			
Cobar	Hay	Narrabri Warrumbur			
Coolamon	Hilltops	Narrandera	Weddin		
Coonamble	Inverell	Narromine	Wentworth		
			Yass		

Table 3: County Councils

Water (4)	Other (6)
Central Tablelands	Castlereagh-Macquarie
Goldenfields Water	Central Murray
Riverina Water	Hawkesbury River
Rous	New England Tablelands
	Upper Hunter
	Upper Macquarie

Determination No. 2- Determination Pursuant to Section 241 of Fees for Councillors and Mayors

Pursuant to s.241 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the annual fees to be paid in each of the categories to Councillors, Mayors, Members and Chairpersons of County Councils effective on and from 1 July 2020 are determined as follows:

Table 4: Fees for General Purpose and County Councils

Category			/Member al Fee	Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee*		
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
	Principal CBD	27,640	40,530	169,100	222,510	
General Purpose	Major CBD	18,430	34,140	39,160	110,310	
Councils -	Metropolitan Large	18,430	30,410	39,160	88,600	
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Medium	13,820	25,790	29,360	68,530	
	Metropolitan Small	9,190	20,280	19,580	44,230	
General Purpose Councils - Non-metropolitan	Major Regional City	18,430	32,040	39,160	99,800	
	Major Strategic Area	18,430	32,040	39,160	99,800	
	Regional Strategic Area	18,430	30,410	39,160	88,600	
	Regional Centre	13,820	24,320	28,750	60,080	
	Regional Rural	9,190	20,280	19,580	44,250	
	Rural	9,190	12,160	9,780	26,530	
County Councils	Water	1,820	10,140	3,920	16,660	
	Other	1,820	6,060	3,920	11,060	

^{*}This fee must be paid in addition to the fee paid to the Mayor/Chairperson as a Councillor/Member (s.249(2)).

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Signed

Dr Robert Lang

Dated: 10 June 2020

Appendices

Appendix 1 Criteria that apply to categories

Principal CBD

The Council of the City of Sydney (the City of Sydney) is the principal central business district (CBD) in the Sydney Metropolitan area. The City of Sydney is home to Sydney's primary commercial office district with the largest concentration of businesses and retailers in Sydney. The City of Sydney's sphere of economic influence is the greatest of any local government area in Australia.

The CBD is also host to some of the city's most significant transport infrastructure including Central Station, Circular Quay and International Overseas Passenger Terminal. Sydney is recognised globally with its iconic harbour setting and the City of Sydney is host to the city's historical, cultural and ceremonial precincts. The City of Sydney attracts significant visitor numbers and is home to 60 per cent of metropolitan Sydney's hotels.

The role of Lord Mayor of the City of Sydney has significant prominence reflecting the CBD's importance as home to the country's major business centres and public facilities of state and national importance. The Lord Mayor's responsibilities in developing and maintaining relationships with stakeholders, including other councils, state and federal governments, community and business groups, and the media are considered greater than other mayoral roles in NSW.

Major CBD

The Council of the City of Parramatta (City of Parramatta) is the economic capital of Greater Western Sydney and the geographic and demographic centre of Greater Sydney. Parramatta is the second largest economy in NSW (after Sydney CBD) and the sixth largest in Australia.

As a secondary CBD to metropolitan Sydney the Parramatta local government area is a major provider of business and government services with a significant number of organisations relocating their head offices to Parramatta. Public administration and safety have been a growth sector for Parramatta as the State Government has promoted a policy of moving government agencies westward to support economic development beyond the Sydney CBD.

The City of Parramatta provides a broad range of regional services across the Sydney Metropolitan area with a significant transport hub and hospital and educational facilities. The City of Parramatta is home to the Westmead Health and Medical Research precinct which represents the largest concentration of hospital and health services in Australia, servicing Western Sydney and providing other specialised services for the rest of NSW.

The City of Parramatta is also home to a significant number of cultural and sporting facilities (including Sydney Olympic Park) which draw significant domestic and international visitors to the region.

Metropolitan Large

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will typically have a minimum residential population of 200,000.

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Large if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 200,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$200M per annum
- the provision of significant regional services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- · significant industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will have a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered to be greater than those of other metropolitan councils.

Metropolitan Medium

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Medium will typically have a minimum residential population of 100,000

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Medium if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

The sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Large councils.

Metropolitan Small

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Small will typically have a residential population less than 100,000.

Other features which distinguish them from other metropolitan councils include:

• total operating revenue less than \$150M per annum.

While these councils may include some of the facilities and characteristics of both Metropolitan Large and Metropolitan Medium councils the overall sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Medium councils.

Major Regional City

Newcastle City Council and Wollongong City Councils are categorised as Major Regional City. These councils:

- are metropolitan in nature with major residential, commercial and industrial areas
- typically host government departments, major tertiary education and health facilities and incorporate high density commercial and residential development
- provide a full range of higher order services and activities along with arts, culture, recreation, sporting and entertainment facilities to service the wider community and broader region
- have significant transport and freight infrastructure servicing international markets, the capital city and regional areas
- have significant natural and man-made assets to support diverse economic activity, trade and future investment
- typically contain ventures which have a broader State and national focus which impact upon the
 operations of the council.

Major Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Major Strategic Area will have a minimum population of 300,000. Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Central Coast Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Major Strategic Area. Its population, predicted population growth, and scale of the Council's operations warrant that it be differentiated from other non-metropolitan councils. Central Coast Council is also a significant contributor to the regional economy associated with proximity to and connections with Sydney and the Hunter Region.

Regional Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Regional Strategic Area are differentiated from councils in the Regional Centre category on the basis of their significant population and will typically have a residential population above 200,000

Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Lake Macquarie Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Regional Strategic Area. Its population and overall scale of council operations will be greater than Regional Centre councils.

Regional Centre

Councils categorised as Regional Centre will typically have a minimum residential population of 40,000. Other features may include:

- a large city or town providing a significant proportion of the region's housing and employment
- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- the highest rates of population growth in regional NSW
- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Councils in the category of Regional Centre are often considered the geographic centre of the region providing services to their immediate and wider catchment communities.

Regional Rural

Councils categorised as Regional Rural will typically have a minimum residential population of 20,000. Other features may include:

- a large urban population existing alongside a traditional farming sector, and are surrounded by smaller towns and villages
- health services, tertiary education services and regional airports which service a regional community
- a broad range of industries including agricultural, educational, health, professional, government and retail services
- large visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and events.
- Councils in the category of Regional Rural provide a degree of regional servicing below that of a Regional Centre.

Rural

Councils categorised as Rural will typically have a residential population less than 20,000. Other features may include:

- one or two significant townships combined with a considerable dispersed population spread over a large area and a long distance from a major regional centre
- a limited range of services, facilities and employment opportunities compared to Regional Rural councils
- local economies based on agricultural/resource industries.

County Councils - Water

County councils that provide water and/or sewerage functions with a joint approach in planning and installing large water reticulation and sewerage systems.

County Councils - Other

County councils that administer, control and eradicate declared noxious weeds as a specified Local Control Authority under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 5, 2020

ITEM 4

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 77/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT</u>

COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 29 MAY 2020

<u>13/19</u>

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 77/20 dated June 5, 2020, be received.
- 2. That minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held 29 May 2020 be received.
- 3. That Council endorses the recommendations of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

Executive Summary:

The Charter of the Broken Hill Audit Committee, as endorsed by Council at its meeting on 29 March 2017, requires the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to refer the minutes and recommendations of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to the next scheduled Ordinary Council Meeting.

The Broken Hill City Council Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee met on Friday, 29 May 2020 and the minutes of this meeting are provided as an attachment to this report.

Report:

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee met on 29 May 2020 to consider the following items of business:

- 1. General Manager's Briefing
- 2. Managing Fraud and Corruption Risks During the COVID-19 Pandemic
- 3. Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Framework Review Project Report
- 4. Draft Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030
- 5. Draft Delivery Program 2020-2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of Fees and Charges 2020/2021
- 6. Quarterly Budget Review Statement for period ending March 2020
- 7. Visit by NSW Office of Local Government Representatives to the February 2020 Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting
- 8. Procurement Framework and Policy Review
- 9. Action List Report
- 10. Internal Audit Update

Minutes of the meeting held 29 May 2020 are attached to this report for Council's endorsement.

Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

Meeting dates for Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee for the remainder of the year are:

- Thursday, 20 August 2020
- October via teleconference TBA
- Thursday 19 November 2020

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Attachments

1. J Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held 29 May 2020

JAY NANKIVELL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER

29 MAY 2020

MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD FRIDAY, MAY 29, 2020 (10:00AM ACST)

PRESENT: Mr Jim Mitchell (Chairperson), Mr Damian Pulgies, Mayor Darriea Turley,

Councillor Dave Gallagher, Councillor Jim Nolan (part of meeting), Councillor Marion Browne (observer) Mr Andrew Marsden (O'Connor Marsden), Ms Judy Malpas (O'Connor Marsden) and Mr Brett Hangar

(Nexia).

General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Director Corporate, Corporate

Risk Officer, and Governance Officer.

APOLOGIES: Mr David Nolan (NSW Audit Office).

The Committee accepted the apology submitted on behalf of Mr David Nolan.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Chairperson gave the acknowledgement of Country.

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Nil.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Recommendation

Moved Mayor D. Turley, Seconded Mr D. Pulgies

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held Thursday February 20, 2020 be confirmed.

CARRIED

GENERAL MANAGER'S BRIEFING

The General Manager gave an overview of the management of Council's operations during the COVID-19 pandemic advising that Council had enacted its Business Continuity Plan and had stood up the Continuity Management Team (CMT). As an organisation, Council acted quickly and decisively on all government mandated requirements and at times before the government had implemented restrictions. Staff tensions were eased by the systematic and well planned response by Council management and the CMT team. The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee independent members were also provided copies of CMT's staff Sitrep's after each meeting, in order to be kept informed of Council's response to the ever changing environment.

The General Manager praised the work of Council's Corporate Risk Officer, Scott Howe and Workplace Health and Safety Officer, Dave Baker with the implementation of systems in order for Council to continue operating during the pandemic. Although the last three months have been dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic, work has continue to address the last recommendation of the

29 MAY 2020

Ombudsman's Report being the review of the Procurement and Tendering Policy and Procedures.

Finance staff have also been able to re-work the draft Budget and Long Term Financial Plan that was prepared prior to COVID-19 to take into consideration the pandemic's impact to Council's finances with an estimated \$2m losses in revenue for this financial year and similar for the 2020/2021 financial year.

The Chairperson thanked the General Manager for keeping the independent members updated and the Committee discussed the measures that Council will take post 1 June 2020 when the state of NSW opens to tourists.

The Mayor acknowledged the leadership of the General Manager through the crises to ensure the health and safety of Council staff and the community. Council was very proactive and made decisions early. It was due to this decisive action and community leadership, that Broken Hill's two cases (one travel acquired, and one community acquired) did not spread throughout the community. The Mayor congratulated the General Manager and the Executive Leadership Team on their management of the pandemic thus far.

REPORTS

ITEM 1 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 7/20 - DATED APRIL 29, 2020 - MANAGING FRAUD AND CORRUPTION RISKS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC 11/171

The Chief Financial Officer spoke to the report advising of the processes in place to manage fraud and corruption risks in relation to staff working from home and the work that Council's IT staff have undertaken due to the increased risk of cyber attacks. Staff have also been made aware that normal procurement standards apply for the purchasing of goods and services during the pandemic.

Recommendation

Moved Mayor D. Turley, Seconded Mr D. Pulgies

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 7/20 dated April 29, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee notes the Office of Local Government Circular to Council No. 20-13 Managing fraud and corruption risks during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee notes the NSW Independent Commissions Against Corruption report dated April 2020 – Managing corrupt conduct during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- That the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee notes the Australian Cyber Security Centre's guidelines for Web conferencing security.

CARRIED

ITEM 2 – BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 8/20 – DATED MAY 20, 2020 – ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND FRAMEWORK REVIEW PROJECT REPORT 13/19

The Corporate Risk Officer spoke to the report and gave a summary of the seven major management controls that have been implemented to comply with government mandated restrictions and to ensure the health and safety of staff and the general public during the pandemic.

Council adopted the Enterprise Risk Management Policy at its February Council Meeting and although the pandemic has halted strategic work on the new Enterprise Risk Framework, work on updating Council's library of safety documents has continued and is nearing completion. Council's Safe Work Method Statements will be moved online during June.

MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 29 MAY 2020

Attachment 1
Minutes of the Audit, Risk and
Improvement Committee Meeting
held 29 May 2020

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

29 MAY 2020

The Director Corporate congratulated the Corporate Risk Officer and the Work, Health and Safety Officer on their efforts over the last three months and advised that the lessons learned and the experience gained by managing operations during the pandemic has been invaluable. The Director Corporate gave one example and spoke of the re-deployment of a Library staff member when the Library closed to the public. This employee took on the role of manning Council's temperature testing station from 6:00am to 3:00pm every day and not only has she been excellent in this role, she has also been invaluable in assisting the Risk Management Team to update Council's Safe Work Method Statements.

The General Manager advised that a "Plan Ahead Team" has been formed and will focus on the key learnings from the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been a concerted effort to put all facilities online to make it seamless for customers to continue to access Council services, to hold Council Meetings and other meetings online etc. And as we start to make arrangements to re-open Council facilities to the public, we can assess the best way to delivery our services across the City – does face to face service have to be the only way to provide services to the community, or do we look at a new model? Looking at different ways to operate and using the best of our current situation to improve services in the future.

The Mayor commented on Council's leadership early in the pandemic, stating that Council was temperature testing its staff well before the local health service was, and that this was key to keeping Council staff and the community safe. The Mayor acknowledged that the community reacted quickly to the government protocols, and generally people accepted that change needed to happen. The Mayor was concerned that people will forget the lessons that we have all learned (around social distancing and hand sanitizing) once restrictions are eased on 1 June 2020.

Councillors Gallagher commented that the majority of the community are abiding by the government restrictions and is also concerned about the easing of restrictions on 1 June 2020.

Councillor Browne commented that Council's Communications Team had worked hard to send consistent messaging to staff and to the community; and that Council Meetings held via videoconference is working very well despite some initial technical issues.

Recommendation

Moved Councillor D. Turley, Seconded Councillor D. Gallagher

That the Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Framework Review Report dated May 20, 2020, be received.

CARRIED

<u>ITEM 3 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 9/20 - DATED MAY 21, 2020 - DRAFT</u> <u>LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2021-2030</u> 16/165

The Chief Financial Officer advised of the work undertaken to prepare and finalise the draft Budget, which included facilitating Councillor Budget Workshops in early March. This work then had to be redone due to the economic effect of the COVID-19 pandemic to take into account a projected estimate reduction in revenue to Council of \$1.7 million to 30 June 2020 and an estimated reduction of \$2.3 million for the next financial year. Due to this Council will need to look to cut expenditure which will include a recruitment freeze on non-essential position until the end of December 2020.

The Chief Financial Officer spoke about the NSW Government Economic Stimulus Package for Local Councils and the OLG offer of T-Corp Loans for Far West Councils with a 1.85% fixed interest rate. the project identified to be funded by the loan includes the CBD Development project, the Sports Precinct project at O'Neil Park and the upgrade of the Queen Elizabeth Park; these projects will provide economic stimulus for the City. Council will look to utilise its own workforce for other infrastructure projects planned by Council.

29 MAY 2020

The Report provides the Committee with the three scenarios that Council will consider (the draft Long Term Financial Plan is currently on public exhibition).

The Chairperson advised that it is timely for Councils to be reviewing their Long Term Financial Plans given that we are in the post pandemic stage.

The Chief Financial Officer advised that it is anticipated that the NSW government will have more grant monies on offer to stimulate the economy post COVID-19 and that Council has 5-6 large infrastructure project that are shovel ready that Council can seek grant funding for.

The Mayor advised the Committee that Council endorsed the future proofing scenario and that the plan is on public exhibition, and asked the independent members of their recommendations with regards to the three scenarios contained in the report.

The Chairperson advised that Council should take advantage of the low interest rate loan offer and that the future proofing scenario is the one that he would recommend.

Mr Pulgies sought clarification from the Chief Financial Officer regarding the forecast revenue estimates; the additional costs of COVID-19 into the next financial year; the costs of staff working from home; and the estimated reduction in rates revenue, and following the responses to his questions, he also advised that his preferred financial modelling would be the future proofing scenario.

Mr Pulgies also made the comment that the first thing he would look for before taking out an infrastructure loan is intergenerational equity, which he was pleased this was considered and reported upon – without it, it would not be advisable.

The Committee also discussed the importance of establishing Voluntary Planning Agreements with any new mining interest in the City

Recommendation

Moved Mr J Mitchell, Seconded Mr D Pulgies

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 9/20 dated May 21, 2020, be received.
- That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee recommends that Council adopts the Future Proofing Scenario modelling of the Long-Term Financial Plan 2021-2030.

CARRIED

ITEM 4 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 10/20 - DATED MAY 21, 2020 - DRAFT
DELIVERY PROGRAM 2020-2022 INCORPORATING OPERATIONAL PLAN 2020/2021,
INCLUSIVE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2020/2021 16/165

The Chief Financial Officer spoke to the report and advised that the financial modelling is based on the same three scenarios as the Long Term Financial Plan.

Mr Pulgies advised that Council management had given the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic the attention that it deserves and have shown sound governance processes in their preparation of the draft budget documents.

Recommendation

Moved Mr J Mitchell, Seconded Mr D Pulgies

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 10/20 dated May 21, 2020, be received.

29 MAY 2020

 That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee recommends that Council adopts the Future Proofing Scenario modelling of the Draft Delivery Program 2020-2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement of Revenue Policy and Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2020/2021.

CARRIED

ITEM 5 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 12/20 - DATED MAY 21, 2020 - QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT FOR PERIOD ENDING MARCH 2020

12/160

The Chief Financial Officer spoke to the report and advised of the movements in the budget and that this report will be provided to the Committee on a quarterly basis.

Recommendation

Moved Mr J Mitchell, Seconded Councillor D Gallagher

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 12/20 dated May 21, 2020, be received.
- That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee notes the 3rd Quarterly Budget Review Statement and financial impacts experienced by COVID-19.

CARRIED

ITEM 6 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT NO. 13/20 - DATED APRIL 29, 2020 – VISIT BY NSW OFFICE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO THE FEBRUARY 2020 AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING 12/82

The Chairperson noted the correspondence from the Office of Local Government and Council's correspondence to the NSW Ombudsman and that it is the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's role to oversee the implementation of the recommendations from the Ombudsman's Final Report.

The General Manager advised that the visit by representatives of the Office of Local Government was not only beneficial to Council but showed first-hand the progress that Council has made over the past three years to implement the Ombudsman's recommendations. The review of Council's Procurement Framework and Policy (subject of the next report) will finalise the matter.

Recommendation

Moved Mr J Mitchell, Seconded Mr D Pulgies

- 1. That Correspondence Report No. 13/20 dated April 29, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence from the NSW Office of Local Government dated 7 April 2020 regarding the visit by their representatives to the February 2020 Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting, be received.
- That the Committee notes Council's correspondence to the NSW Ombudsman dated 2 April 2020 advising an update on the progress of the implementation of the recommendations from the Ombudsman's Report.

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29 MAY 2020

ITEM 7 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 14/20 - DATED MAY 22, 2020 - PROCUREMENT FRAMEWORK AND POLICY REVIEW

11/663

The Chief Financial Officer advised the Committee that Council's Procurement Framework and Policy have been reviewed to enhance procurement processes to make it easier for staff to comply with the Office of Local Government's Tendering and Procurement Guidelines and Legislation. The review included measures for local purchasing and e-procurement processes for tenders/quotations.

The Committee noted that this should finalise the Ombudsman's actions and will wait for a final response from the Office of Local Government and the NSW Ombudsman on these actions.

Recommendation

Moved Councillor D. Turley, Seconded Councillor D. Gallagher

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 14/20 dated May 22, 2020, be received.
- That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee provide comment and advice on the development of the Procurement Framework and revised Policy.

CARRIED

ITEM 8 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 15/20 - DATED MAY 08, 2020 - ACTION LIST - AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE 13/19

Recommendation

Moved Councillor D. Turley, Seconded Councillor D. Gallagher

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 15/20 dated May 8, 2020, be received.

CARRIED

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

ITEM 9 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 16/20 - DATED MAY 25, 2020 - INTERNAL AUDIT UPDATE 18/142

Ms Malpas of O'Connor Marsden spoke to the report highlighting the two major issues and three moderate issues identified in the Asset Management Audit.

The two major issues being:

- Inadequate asset maintenance plan and practices
- · Verification of assets has not been undertaken for three years

The three moderate issues being:

- Asset Management Strategy needs updating
- The disposal of redundant and obsolete assets need to be undertaken
- Updating policies and procedures governing asset management

Ms Malpas advised that although Council have indicated that these matters will be rectified by 31 December 2020, Council should be realistic of what it can achieve given the additional work that is being carried out due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ms Malpas thanked Council management for its efforts in implementing actions recommended in the Internal Audit Report.

The Chairperson, Mayor Turley and Mr Pulgies expressed their appreciation to Council staff for the

29 MAY 2020

regular update reports and the action taken to implement the recommendations from the Internal Audit Reports.

The Chief Financial Officer confirmed that Council is aiming to rectify the issues identified in the Asset Management Audit by the end of December 2020, advising that the new Asset Management Policy and Strategy was adopted by Council March 2020 and Council is working through the rationalisation of its assets. Council is in the final stages of revaluating its assets and buildings to align with internal systems.

Mr Hangar acknowledged Council's work in revaluating its assets and advised that he would be pleased to carry out a review of this work. He also noted that an interim audit is being conducted this week remotely and thanked the Chief Financial Officer and his team for their assistance with this process. Mr Hanger advised that he hopes to visit Broken Hill for the end of year audit; to have the management letter available for the next Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting; and that the audit process is currently on track to be completed by the normal deadline (regardless of the OLG's one month extension).

Ms Malpas advised that they visited Broken Hill four days before the COVID-19 restrictions were announced and then completed the rest of the Asset Management audit remotely, and is looking forward to visiting Broken Hill once restrictions are lifted.

Discussions took place regarding the Internal Audit Plan for 2020/2021 and Ms Malpas advised that the following four audits are recommended:

- Airport Revenue
- Project Management
- Councillor Expenses
- Management of Community Facilities including S355 Committees

The Chairperson suggested that the Committee considers conducting an audit on Councillor culture and the effectiveness of their decision making. The Chairperson acknowledged that the Executive Leadership Team and staff had undergone a recent culture review which had been reported to the Committee and the next step would be for the Council to consider something similar. This is a standard process for corporate boards. This was discussed by the Committee, and decided that further scoping and details from the internal auditors would be required before it could be implemented into the upcoming audit schedule, but that it would be placed on the watch list.

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 16/20 dated May 25, 2020, be received.
- That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee note the report on the Asset Management Internal Audit.
- That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee note the Internal Audit Status Report for May 2020
- 4. That the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee endorse the Internal Audit Plan for 2020/2021 and the following four audits be conducted:
 - Airport Revenue
 - Project Management
 - Councillor Expenses
 - Management of Community Facilities including S355 Committees

MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 29 MAY 2020

Attachment 1
Minutes of the Audit, Risk and
Improvement Committee Meeting
held 29 May 2020

29 MAY 2020

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

That an audit on Councillor Culture be placed on hold a this stage, with further information on the proposed scope and objectives of the audit to be brought to a future Committee Meeting for consideration.

GENERAL BUSINESS Nil.

NEXT MEETING

20 August 2020, 10:00am ACST via videoconference.

The meeting closed at 11:55am.
The foregoing minutes were read and confirmed at the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 20 August 2020.
Chairperson

Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 12, 2020

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 78/20

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT FRAMEWORK AND POLICY REVIEW 11/663

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 78/20 dated June 12, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council endorse the Draft Procurement Framework & Policy for public exhibition.
- 3. That that Draft Procurement Framework and Policy be placed on public display for 28 days in accordance with legislation.

Executive Summary:

This report provides an overview of a Procurement Framework and Policy review that was recently competed and presents a new Procurement Framework & Policy for consideration by Council to be endorsed for public display.

The Draft Procurement Framework and Policy was endorsed to be presented to Council with no changes by the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee at the meeting held 29 May 2020.

Report:

In February 2020 a thorough review of Council's current Procurement Policy & Procedures was undertaken to ensure that it was industry best practice, complied with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005* and Tendering Guidelines; and in essence acted as a 'one stop shop' for staff to access and understand all steps necessary for appropriate procurement.

The decision to undertake the review was made with consideration to:

O'Connor Marsden & Associates Internal Audit.

O'Connor Marsden & Associates undertook an internal audit on Council's procurement function in July 2019. One of the recommendations resulting from this review was to review all systems, policies in order to revamp control aspects relating to the overall procurement activity.

• Investigation into Broken Hill City Council by the Ombudsman

In January 2020, the Ombudsman finalised their investigation into the Civic Centre Redevelopment Project. One of the recommendation resulting from this investigation was:

Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee provide further advice to Council on what actions Council should take to ensure that it complies with the tendering provisions of the Local Government Act, the Regulation and the Office of Local Government's Tendering Guidelines. The advice should also address the Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

system deficiencies in Council's project management processes identified in this investigation report and O'Connor Marsden's report.

The development of a Project Management Framework was tabled at the February Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and has now been finalised. The development and revision of the Procurement Framework & Policy, which was endorsed by the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee at the meeting held 29 May 2020 has now completed this recommendation.

Internal Drivers

There is a need to ensure that Council's procurement processes are cost effective, follow best practice principles and are documented in way that all staff and other stakeholders are aware of their responsibilities when engaging in procurement activities for Council.

The objective of the review is to ensure that:

- Council's procurement processes are cost effective.
- appropriate policies, guidelines and processes are in place.
- all stakeholders are aware of and adhere to their responsibilities when procuring items for Council.
- Acted as a 'one stop shop' for all procurement related processes.

The Procurement Framework & Policy to date has included review of processes and procedures of the following:

- Purchasing Card Requirements
- Ordering –Including Orders, Quotations, Tenders, Receipting, Invoicing
- Credit Cards Including Corporate Cards, Purchasing Cards and Virtual Cards
- Payment Requisitions
- Access to a Suite of Standard Contract Documents
- Implementation of e-tendering through the use of Tenderlink

Of the items reviewed the key changes have been:

- Implementation of an e-tendering platform (Tenderlink). This platform effectively reduces Council's cost of procurement, through automating our current manual and labour intensive process of issuing RFQ's, RFT's & EOI's. It also adds a high degree of probity and transparency by ensuring that an online electronic tender box is used and that no contact happens with Council Officers during the tender process without all tenderers getting access to the same information. This platform includes an electronic evaluation method to ensure fairness, equity and correct calculations take place.
- Development of Procurement Framework to ensure that all policy & purchasing requirements are in the same document in an easy to read and follow process. This is to ensure procurement requirements are very clear to all users.
- Purchase of standard suite of contract documents to be used for all purchases.
- Addition of a buy local policy; wherever practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within the Broken Hill Local Government Area. Council will also seek from prospective suppliers/contractors where applicable what economic contribution they will make to the Broken Hill Local Government Area.

All quotes should allow a ten percent (10%) evaluation allowance for local businesses.

 Addition of an Indigenous procurement policy; this addition recognises that Council's procurement capacity can be leveraged to support Aboriginal employment opportunities and the participation and growth of Aboriginal owned businesses within our Community; and outlines guidelines and objectives on how this can be achieved.

Procurement Framework & Policy

The review has also included the development of a Procurement Framework. The Framework has been introduced to outline the minimum standards required for any procurement activity and included procedural documents to be read in conjunction with the policy to ensure a transparent probity driven process that can withstand any scrutiny. This framework replaces the current Procurement Policy & Procedure.

This framework and policy outlines the guiding principles for Council in its procurement function including purchasing, purchase cards, tendering, contract management, payments and asset disposal relating to the acquisition and use of goods and services and to assist in:

- Ensuring best value for money and cost effectiveness
- Meeting the needs of the community
- Ensuring integrity, transparency and probity
- · Promoting economic, social and environmental sustainability
- Promoting Indigenous procurement
- Promoting good management practices

The procurement function is high risk in terms of corruption and therefore it is subject to tight rules and processes. Successful procurement provides great opportunities to use the community's money wisely in a sustainable way.

Standard Suite of Contract Documents

In an effort to ensure a standard purchasing approach and ensure Council is protected in all aspects of purchases and contracts, Council has purchase a suite of standard contracts covering all thresholds and areas of purchasing from Maddocks Law Firm. These documents are:

1. <u>Services General Conditions – Long Form</u>

The Services General Conditions – Long Form are intended to be used for significant contracts in which services are to be provided to Council. They are *not* intended to be used for contracts for the carrying out of works (eg construction contracts) or services of a specialised kind (eg Information Technology services).

2. <u>.Form of Agreement – Long Form</u>

This Form of Agreement is designed to complement the Services General Conditions – Long Form. Together, these two documents – along with the documents listed in the Annexure to the Services General Conditions – Long Form – are the Contract Documents (and evidence the contract between Council and the Contractor).

3. Tender Conditions - Long Form

These too are designed to complement the Services General Conditions – Long Form, in the sense of being one of the Tender Documents used in connection with a tender for which the Services General Conditions – Long Form will be utilised. These Tender Conditions can, though, be used more generally (eg when an Australian Standard or others Conditions of Contract will be used as the main Contract Document).

4. <u>Services General Conditions – Short Form</u>

The Services General Conditions – Short Form are intended to be used for contracts for the supply of services to Council where the monetary value is not significant. They are a condensed version of the Services General Conditions – Long Form.

5. Form of Agreement – Short Form

The Form of Agreement – Short Form is intended to be used for contracts for the supply of services to Council where the monetary value is not significant. They are a condensed version of the Form of Agreement – Long Form.

6. Consultancy Services Contract

Although the Services General Conditions – Long Form or Services General Conditions – Short Form are suitable for the engagement of consultants, a more specialist form of agreement has been developed. This is the Consultancy Services Contract.

7. Purchase Order (Services)

The Purchase Order (Services) is intended to be used for contracts:

- under which services are to be provided to Council; and
- the monetary value of the contract is quite small.

8. Purchase Order (Goods)

The Purchase Order (Goods) is intended to be used for contracts:

- under which goods are to be supplied to Council; and
- the monetary value of the contract is guite small.

9. Annual Supply Contract Specification – Services (Lump Sum)

This is included in the suite of standard contracts because it was included in the previous version. It can be used as the basis for a Specification for a contract involving the provision of services to Council in respect of which a lump sum will be due.

10. Annual Supply Contract Specification – Services (Schedule of Rates)

This is included in the suite of standard contracts because it was included in the previous version. It can be used as the basis for a Specification for a contract involving the provision of services to Council in respect of which payment is to be made according to a Schedule of Rates.

11. Annual Supply Contract Specification - Goods

This is included in the suite of standard contracts because it was included in the previous version. It can be used as the basis for a Specification for a contract involving the supply of goods to Council.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate in its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

This policy sets the ethical ground rules and requirements outlined in the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005* for all business dealings between Broken Hill City Council (BHCC) and our business partners. Furthermore, the procurement policy is based on the underlying principles of Councils' Code of Conduct & Statement of Business Ethics.

Financial Implications:

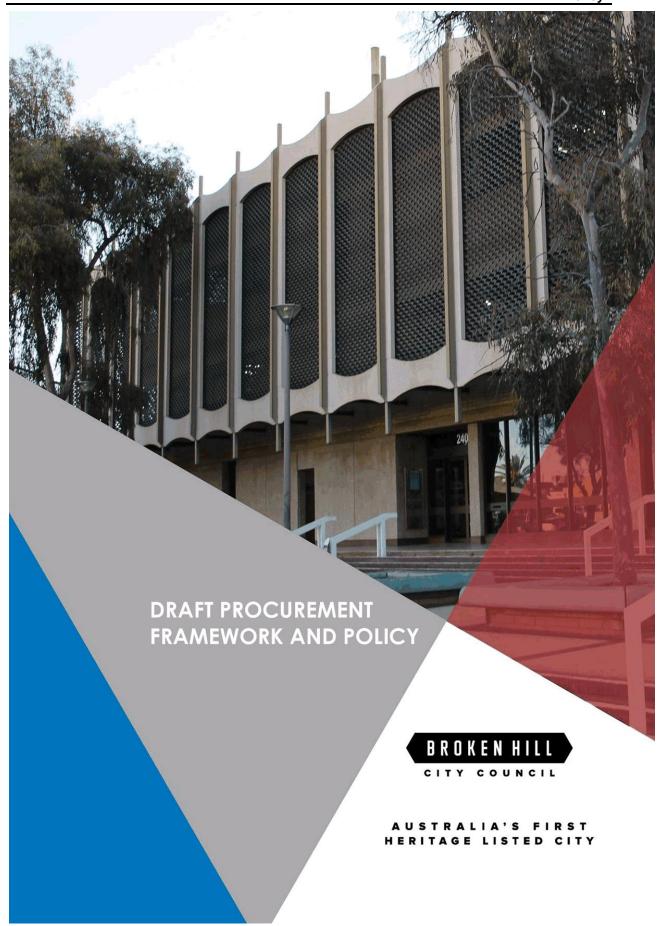
Implementation of the Procurement Framework & Policy will not require any additional direct resourcing.

Attachments

1. U Draft Procurement Framework & Policy

JAY NANKIVELL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER



QUALITY CONTROL			
EDRMS REFERENCES	D20/21089 – 11/665		
KEY DIRECTION	Our Leadership		
OBJECTIVE	Openness and transparency in decision making		
FUNCTION	Finance		
STRATEGY	Support the organisation to op	perate in its legal framework	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Chief Financial Officer		
REVIEW DATE	July 2022		
DATE	ACTION	MINUTE No.	
24 June 2020	ACTION Public Display	MINUTE No. TBC	
24 June 2020	Public Display		
24 June 2020 COMPANY	Public Display Broken Hill City Council	TBC	
24 June 2020 COMPANY PHONE NUMBER EMAIL ADDRESS FOR	Public Display Broken Hill City Council 08 8080 3300	TBC	

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PROCUREMENT FRAMEWORK AND POLICY REVIEW

Attachment 1 Draft Procurement Framework & Policy

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

1.1 Purpose

Broken Hill City Council (Council) recognises that a procurement strategy and appropriate best practice contract and procurement principles, policies, processes and procedures, will enhance achievement of Council objectives such as promoting economic, social and environmental responsible procurement, Indigenous procurement, value for money, achieving innovation and providing best value services to the community.

1.2 Policy Objectives

The objective of this policy and associated procedures is to detail standard procurement practices across Council and to highlight the obligations of Council officers with the delegated authority to arrange goods and services of any value or type on behalf of Council.

This policy and underlying procedures set the ethical ground rules and requirements outlined in the *Local Government Act 1993* and Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 for all business dealings between Council and our business partners.

Furthermore, the procurement policy is based on the underlying principles of Councils' Code of Conduct and Statement of Business Ethics.

This policy outlines the guiding principles for Council in its procurement function including purchasing, purchase cards, tendering, contract management, payments and asset disposal relating to the acquisition and use of goods and services and to assist in:

- · Ensuring best value for money and cost effectiveness
- · Meeting the needs of the community
- · Ensuring integrity, transparency and probity
- · Promoting economic, social and environmental sustainability
- Promoting good management practices

The procurement function is high risk in terms of corruption and therefore it is subject to tight rules and processes. Successful procurement provides great opportunities to use the community's money wisely in a sustainable way.

1.3 Policy Scope

All staff are accountable for applying this policy within their areas of responsibility. Specific responsibilities are as follows:

- The General Manager has ultimate responsibility for procurement and delegated authority of expenditure of funds across Council;
- The Chief Financial Officer and Manager Finance are responsible for the development of all
 policies and procedures in relation to procurement across Council;
- Managers of each division are accountable for the implementation, maintenance and the management of any breach of policy within their areas of responsibility in accordance with this policy and related procedures;
- Each member of staff is responsible for ensuring that they fulfil their obligations in relation to this policy, procedures and Code of Conduct when spending public funds.

1.4 Legal and Policy Framework

This policy considers recommendations from the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), Section 55 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), Part 7 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (NSW), Councils Code of Conduct and Statement of Business Ethics.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest – Council Officers and Councillors shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with proper execution and management of Council Policy. Council's Code of Conduct provides guidance for recognising and disclosing any conflicts of interest.

2. DEFINITIONS

Term	Meaning	
Act (The)	Local Government Act 1993 (as amended).	
Commercial in Confidence	Information that, if released, may prejudice the business dealings of a party e.g. discounts, rebates, profits, methodologies and process information. It is information provided for a specific purpose that is not to be used for any other purpose than set out in the initial document.	
Conflict of Interest In New South Wales local government, the law provides that a staff me holding a delegation or advising council or a special committee has a of interest which they must disclose in writing when they have a person private interest of the type specified in the legislation.		
Contract	An agreement between two or more authorised persons on behalf of their organisations to perform or not perform a specific act/s that is enforceable in law. A contract may be verbal or written or inferred by conduct.	
Contract Documents	Documents construed together as an instrument of contract. They may include terms and conditions, specifications, drawings, tender responses, delivery schedules and payment schedules	
Contract Management The process that ensures both parties to a contract fully meet their obligations as efficiently and effectively as possible, in order to deli business and operational objectives required from the contract an provide value for money.		
Contractor	Respondent (person, firm etc.) whose tender/quotation offer has been accepted by the council with or without modification.	
Council Staff	Includes full time and part-time Council officers, and temporary employees, contractors and consultants while engaged by the Council.	
CSR Practices	Corporate Social Responsibility. Relates to Council's supply chain being ethical, knowledgeable, reputable and where possible supporting green and sustainable products.	
Emergency	 Any urgent circumstance which may present a risk to public health and/or safety. The failure of a 'key service provider'. Significant damage to municipal building (where it is no longer safe). Major business disruptions such as an extensive IT failure resulting in a loss of services to the community. 	

Term	Meaning
Evaluation Criteria	The criteria used to evaluate the compliance and/or relative ranking of tender responses. All evaluation criteria must be clearly stated in the request documentation.
Expression of Interest	A response to an open approach, usually by public advertisement, to the market requesting submissions from prospective suppliers interested in procurement. The list of potential suppliers who have provided expressions of interest may be used as the basis for conducting a select tender process
Late Tender	A late tender is one that it is not received in the Tender Box prior to the advertised closing date/time.
Local Content	Defined as labour, materials, plant and supervision which are sourced from within the local Broken Hill area.
Prepayment	A payment made for goods/services prior to any works being undertaken.
Probity	A procurement process that conforms to the expected standards of probity is one in which clear procedures that are consistent with the Council's policies and legislation are established, understood and followed from the outset. These procedures need to consider the legitimate interests of suppliers and ensure that all potential suppliers are treated equitably.
Procurement	Procurement is the whole process of acquisition of goods, services and works. It can include planning, design, standards determination, specification writing, preparation of quotation and tender documentation, selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, disposals and other related functions. This process spans the whole life cycle from initial concept through to the end of the useful life of an asset (including disposal) or the end of a service contract.
Specification	The statement which clearly and accurately describes the essential requirements for goods, services or works. It may also include the procedures by which it will be determined that the requirements have been met and performance required in a contract.
Standing Offer Agreement	A contract that sets out rates for goods and services that are available for the term of the agreement. However, no commitment is made under the agreement to purchase a specified value or quantity of goods or services.
Sustainability	Activities that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
Tender	An offer in writing to supply goods and/or services, usually submitted in response to a public or selective invitation such as a Request for Tender.
Tender Opening Panel	Will consist of three Council officers, ideally one of which should be a Senior Manager.
Tender Process	The process of inviting parties to submit a quotation or tender by public advertisement, followed by evaluation of submissions and selection of a successful bidder or tenderer.
Treatment of GST	All monetary values stated in this policy include GST; unless specifically stated otherwise.

Term	Meaning		
Value for Money	Value for Money in Procurement is about selecting the supply of goods, services and works taking into account both cost and non-cost factors including: • contribution to the advancement of the Council's priorities; • non-cost factors such as fitness for purpose, quality, service and support; and cost-related factors including whole-of-life costs and transaction costs associated with acquiring, using, holding, maintaining and disposing of the goods, services or works.		
Variance	Is an alteration to the scope of works in a construction contract in the form of an addition, substitution or omission from the original scope of work.		

3. PROCEDURE AND GUIDANCE NOTES

Effective Legislative and Policy Compliance and Control - Ethics and Probity.

3.1 Requirement

This Policy represents the principles, processes and procedures that will be applied to the purchase of all goods, service and works by council. The scope of this Policy commences from when council has identified a need for procurement requirements. It continues through to the delivery of goods or completion of works or services.

This Policy will apply to Councillors, council staff and all persons undertaking procurement on council's behalf and they are accountable for complying with all relevant procurement legislative and policy requirements.

3.2 Conduct of Councillors and Council staff

Councillors and members of staff (and all persons engaged in procurement on Council's behalf) must exercise the highest standards of integrity in a manner able to withstand the closest possible scrutiny.

All members of staff have an overriding responsibility to act impartially and with integrity, avoiding conflicts of interest.

In procurement matters:

- Treat potential and existing suppliers with equality and fairness;
- Maintain confidentiality of Commercial in Confidence matters and information such as contract prices and other sensitive information;
- Members of staff must disclose a direct or indirect interest (and the type of interest) before providing advice or reports (or any other matter).
- Council officers delegated Council powers or duties are prohibited from exercising those powers, duties or functions if they have conflicts of interest.
- A Councillor must comply with the Primary Principles of Councillor Conduct and avoid
 conflicts between his or her public duties as a Councillor and his or her personal interests
 and obligations. Councillors (and members of audit committees) must disclose a conflict
 of interest.
- Councillors must also comply with the Code of Conduct.
- Councillors must not improperly direct or improperly influence a member of council staff
 in the exercise of any power on/ in the performance of any duty or function.

- · Members of staff must also comply with the Code of Conduct.
- All staff engaged in the evaluation of quotation or tender evaluations must adhere to this
 Policy and complete and lodge a Conflict of Interest Declaration and a Deed of
 Confidentiality.
- All Councillors and Staff must adhere to councils Gifts and Benefits Policy in matters of procurement.
- Councillors and staff members should make their interests known in any situation where it
 could be perceived that an interest might unduly influence them.

3.3 Tender Processes

All tender processes shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this policy and any associated procedures, relevant legislation, relevant Australian Standards and the Act.

3.4 Influencing the Tender Process

Any attempts which may be reasonably construed as intended to influence the tender process in any way such as any direct or indirect approach by tenderers themselves or through other parties on their behalf to persons other than those nominated in the tender document will invalidate the tender.

For the avoidance of doubt any Tenderer found to have:

- a) Offered a bribe, gratuity, bonus, discount of any sort or enticement to or otherwise attempt to influence any Council officer, Councillor or any persons who are either directly or indirectly involved in the evaluation of the Tender or in the awarding of an associated Contract; or
- b) Approached, discussed or solicited support for their Tender with any Council officer (with the exception of the designated Council Contact Officer) or Councillor of the Council, individually or collectively; at any time prior to the awarding of the Contract to the successful Tenderer will have their Tender excluded from the contract award process.

The tender of any tenderer which engages in conduct prohibited under this clause will be deemed informal and will be rejected without further consideration.

Tenderers shall declare any actual or potential conflict of interest.

Tenderers shall not participate in collusive tendering practices or any other anti-competitive practices with any other Tenderer. Council shall act where it becomes aware of collusive practices. Collusive practices are anti-competitive in nature and can result in criminal prosecution.

The above clause will be included in the Conditions of Tender.

3.5 Conflict of Interest

Where a Council officer is involved in procurement activity, whether it be on a daily basis, or as part of a tender evaluation panel, or as the person actually responsible for inviting tenders, he/she are obliged to declare any interest or bias he/she may have in regard to a particular supplier. (Refer to the Conflict of Interest Policy).

This conflict of interest could range from a pecuniary interest, to a personal interest such as a family member being involved in that business. The individual is obliged to declare this interest at the outset of the process to avoid any supplier being treated in any way other than fairly and without bias.

It is of paramount importance to Broken Hill City Council that all suppliers be treated in an equitable manner and that all dealings are transparent and can withhold public scrutiny.

Final Draft – Procurement Framework and Policy

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3.6 Fair and Honest Dealing

During a public tender process, all prospective contractors and suppliers must be afforded an equal opportunity to tender or quote. Impartiality must be maintained throughout the procurement process so that it can withstand public scrutiny.

The commercial interests of existing and potential suppliers must be protected.

Confidentiality of information provided by existing and prospective suppliers must be maintained at all times, particularly commercially sensitive material such as, but not limited to prices, discounts, rebates, profit, manufacturing and product information.

3.7 Accountability and Transparency

Accountability in procurement means being able to explain and evidence what has happened. The test of accountability is that an independent third party must be able to see clearly that a process has been followed and that the process is fair and reasonable.

Therefore, the processes by which all procurement activities are conducted will be in accordance with the Council's procurement policies and procedures as set out in this policy and related Council policies and procedures.

Additionally:

- The responsible Council staff must be able to account for all procurement decisions made over the lifecycle of all goods, services and works purchased by the Council;
- Where necessary, brief tenderers regarding the documented decision-making process, and
- All procurement activities are to leave an audit trail for monitoring and reporting purposes.

3.8 Gifts and Benefits

No Councillor or member of Council staff shall, either directly or indirectly, solicit or accept gifts or presents from any member of the public who is involved, either directly or indirectly, with any matter that is connected with the duties of the officer, or in which Council is interested.

Councillors and Council staff must exercise the utmost discretion in accepting hospitality from contractors or their representatives, or from organisations, firms or individuals with whom they have official dealings.

Councillors and Council staff should also avoid the ambiguous situation created by visiting the premises of a contractor, organisation, firm or individual uninvited and/or not on official business.

Offers of bribes, commissions or other irregular approaches from organisations or individuals (no matter how insubstantial the evidence available), must be promptly brought to the attention of the General Manager.

As a general rule it is better to refuse any gifts or benefits offered to you. Circumstances may arise where refusal may be difficult or inappropriate. If you accept a gift or benefit, it should be of a token nature and must be itemised in Council's Gift & Benefit Register. For further information please refer to Councils Gifts & Benefits Policy.

3.9 Disclosure of Information

Information received by Council that is Commercial in Confidence must not be disclosed and is to be stored in a secure location. Councillors and Council staff are to protect, by refusing to release or discuss information to the extent that it is Commercial in Confidence.

Final Draft – Procurement Framework and Policy

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This may include:

- Information disclosed by organisations in tenders, quotation or during tender negotiations,
- Pre-contract information including but not limited to information provided in quotes and tenders or subsequently provided in pre-contract negotiations,
- Councillors and Council staff are to avoid references to current or proposed contracts in discussion with acquaintances or outside interests,
- Discussion with potential suppliers during tender evaluations should not go beyond the
 extent necessary to resolve doubt on what is being offered by that supplier,
- At no stage should any discussion be entered into with any tendering party or its representative or agent that could have potential contractual implications prior to the contract approval process being finalised, other than authorised pre-contract negotiations.

3.10 Governance Structure

Council shall:

- Establish a procurement management responsibility structure and delegations
 ensuring accountability, traceability and auditability of all procurement decisions
 made over the lifecycle of all goods, services and works purchased by Council.
- Ensure that Council's procurement structure is flexible enough to purchase in a timely manner the diverse range of material, goods, works and services required by Council.
- Ensures that prospective contractors and suppliers are afforded an appropriate opportunity to tender/quote;
- · Encourages competition; and
- Ensures that policies that impinge on the purchasing policies and practices are communicated and implemented.

3.11 Methods of Purchasing

Council's standard methods for purchasing goods, services and works shall be by:

- Credit/Debit Card
- Petty Cash
- Purchase order following a quotation process;
- Under contract following a tender process; or
- Where Council is satisfied that Value for Money requirements have been satisfied, under purchasing schemes including collaborative purchasing arrangements with other Councils and commercial schemes such as provided by NSW Procurement and Local Government Procurement;
- Unless other arrangements otherwise authorised by Council or the General Manager on a needs basis as required by abnormal circumstances such as emergencies.
- No person is permitted to purchase an item in excess of their delegation limit under any
 circumstance. Any occurrence of this will be considered a breach of policy and
 appropriate action taken for a breach of policy. If an item is in excess of your delegation
 limit it will be necessary for your direct manager to purchase the goods or services;
- Council may, at its discretion and based on the complexity and cost of the project, conduct one stage or multi-stage tenders. Typically, a multi-stage tender process will commence with a registration of interest stage followed by a tender process involving the organisations selected as a consequence of the registration of interest stage.

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A Council Executive Leadership Team Member may determine to seek an **Expressions of interest** where:

- there is likely to be many tenderers and tendering will be costly or the procurement is complex; and council does not wish to impose the costs of preparing full tenders on all tenderers
- there is uncertainty as to the willingness and/or interest of parties or vendors to offer the potential products or services or to undertake the proposed works
- The requirement is complex, difficult to define, unknown or unclear
- The requirement is capable of several technical solutions
- The requirement is generally known but there is still considerable analysis, evaluation and clarification required (both of the objective and the solution).

An **Expression of Interest** process can be undertaken where determined by the General Manager or an Executive Leadership Team Member and where Council advertises publicly:

- the purpose and nature of the contract
- the date by which it will invite tenders.

Tenders and Expression of Interests should not be used to compensate for a lack of understanding as to a council's needs. If uncertain what is required; a simple **Request for Information** should be undertaken. A Request for Information may be undertaken for reasons which include establishing:

- the availability of technologies, products or service available in the marketplace to meet council needs.
- whether proposed terms and conditions or deliverable expectations are acceptable in the marketplace.
- whether proposed budgets are adequate to meet non-standard procurement needs inadequate budgets should not become apparent when tenders are opened.

A Request for Information should be used rather than a Request for Tender or Expression of Interest in order to improve understanding of needs, availability and likely costs.

A Request for Information will be undertaken similar to an Expression of Interest and advertised accordingly. Care must be taken when writing a specification for a Request for Information to ensure there is no commitment to purchase inadvertently included.

3.12 Responsible Financial Management

The principle of responsible financial management must be applied to all procurement activities. Accordingly, to give effect to this principle: the availability of existing funds within an approved budget, or source of funds, must be established prior to the commencement of any procurement action for the supply of goods, services or works.

Council staff must not authorise the expenditure of funds in excess of their financial delegation. Council staff that breach their delegated authority may face action under Council's Code of Conduct Policy (the decision to initiate disciplinary action or other action will be taken by the General Manager based on a recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer following consultation with the relevant Executive Manager).

Council funds must be used efficiently and effectively to procure goods, services and works and every attempt must be made to contain the costs of the procurement process without compromising any of the procurement principles set out in this Policy.

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4. PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS AND COMPETITION REQUIREMENT

Council will from time to time decide and publish in this policy clear guidelines for minimum spend competition thresholds. These will be dependent on the size and complexity of the proposed procurement activities.

4.1 Minimum Spend Competition Thresholds (Inclusive of GST)

	Requirements			
Financial Thresholds (AUS\$ inc GST)	Process Managed by	Market Engagement	Agreement Type	Documentation
< \$500		1 Verbal Quote		Quote details to be documented in Civica
\$501-\$2,000	Business Unit	2 Verbal Quotes	Purchase Order or Purchase	Quote details to be documented
\$2,001 to \$22,000		2 Written Quotes	Card	Quotes must be registered in Civica
\$22,001 to \$150,000		3 Written Quotes or Request for Quotation		Evaluation Report
\$150,001 - \$250,000	Finance	Request for Quotation or Tender	Contract	Evaluation Report
> \$250,00 for goods & services and capital works		Tender	Contract	Evaluation Report

4.2 Threshold Margin

If a procurement budget is within 5% of the nearest threshold, then the greater threshold requirements must be adhered to.

4.3 Payments

Payment for Works or Services will be made by the Principal on submission of Tax invoices by the Contractor in accordance with Council's payment policies.

Payment of all claims shall be subject to approval by the Principal's Authorised Officer that requested the works. All invoices shall be submitted in accordance with the Schedule of Rates forming part of the contract and Council's payment terms and conditions.

4.3.1 Prepayments

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Prepayments for any goods, services or works cannot be made without the prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer or the General Manager.

4.4 Use of Agents

Council encourages (when available) the services of a third-party agent such as Local Government Procurement or Public Works Advisory (PWA) to undertake the Tender process on behalf of Council where it can be shown that Best Value for Money would be achieved.

The Act allows for Councils to form groups for the procurement of goods, services or works with one member of the group, acting as an agent for the other councils, undertaking a single competitive process. Each of the members of this group are able to enter into a contract with the preferred service provider identified though this competitive process.

Council encourages group tenders with surrounding Councils and Joint Organisations, particularly where it can be shown that Best Value for Money would be attained.

When procurement is being planned, due diligence should be undertaken to evaluate if Best Value for Money can be achieved by using an Agent or a collective group tender.

The Finance Team is to be notified when a third-party agent is appointed.

4.5 Total Cumulative spend

Care should be taken when reviewing the limits at 8.1 (above). In order to comply with the requirements of the Act where significant sums are spent in aggregate with one supplier or on one service, it is necessary to structure procurement proposals (as requests for tenders, quotations or prices) in order to achieve greatest value and supplier performance by leveraging this cumulative spend, rather than treating each discrete arrangement as a separate procurement exercise. Council has determined that the cumulative expenditure to a supplier or for a specific product/service for a period of up to one year is to be taken into account unless the exemption is approved by the General Manager or Chief Financial Officer.

Should the General Manager consider that the nature of the requirement and the characteristics of the market are such that the public tender process would lead to a better result for the council, public tenders may be called for purchase of goods, services and works for which the estimated expenditure is below the thresholds set under this Policy.

4.6 Approved Suppliers (Panel)

An Approved Supplier is a contractor/company that has been appointed following an open Tender process. Approved Suppliers cannot be appointed in any other manner. Unless specified during a tender process no minimum quantity of sales or turnover is guaranteed to an Approved Supplier Panel member.

Benefits of appointing a Panel of Approved Suppliers may include:

- · Savings in time and money
- Provide higher level of quality
- Faster turnaround times
- Increased confidentiality

Council's Approved Suppliers should always be utilised whenever possible. This includes utilising the approved suppliers listed with Local Government Procurement.

If an Approved Supplier has provided a Schedule of Rates for services during the Tender process, there is no requirement to obtain three quotes; a direct appointment can be made.

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If a Schedule of Rates was not provided the quoting requirements outlined in Clause 7.1 must be adhered to. Any single purchase greater than the Legislated limits must go to Tender.

5. DETERMINING THE PROCUREMENT TYPE

5.1 Tender

For contracts in excess of \$250,000 (Including GST), either formal tenders are to be invited by public advertisement in accordance with Section 55 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act) and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 or accessing an existing contract with a prescribed organisation as per the Act. For advice on accessing these contracts contact Finance staff. Please refer to the separate Tendering Document Suite.

5.2 Expression of Interest

An expression of interest is a two-step process. When the thresholds are met an Expression of Interest process does not replace the need to call tenders. It simply precedes the calling of tenders and generally seeks to constrain the number of, and focus the quality and detail, of tenders received. An Expression of Interest process is generally structured with the following components:

- · overview of requirements
- invitation to submit
- · criteria for evaluating
- form of (respondents form)

An expression of interest should be used in circumstances where:

- there is likely to be many tenderers, tendering will be costly, or the procurement is complex.
- there is uncertainty as to the interest of suppliers or vendors to offer the potential products or services or to undertake the proposed work.

5.3 Quotations

Purchase of goods and services up to \$200,000 for works in a single contract or supply arrangement may be undertaken using the procurement by quotation method as described below. Payment for these purchases to your delegated financial limit may either be by Purchase Card or through Accounts Payable (A purchase order must be raised if using Accounts Payable).

5.3.1 Goods and Services under \$500

These may be through the use of credit/ procurement card or purchase order.

Under no circumstances are purchases/orders to be split so that the total value of the order falls under the amount of the individual's authority level or so that the value falls under the amount for required quotes.

Purchases can only by authorised by an officer with the appropriate delegation/spend limit.

5.3.2 Goods and Services Between \$501 - \$2,000

At least two documented telephone quotations are to be obtained. This verbal quotation is to be recorded on the requisition with the supplier's name, contact details and prices.

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Under no circumstances are purchases/orders to be split so that the total value of the order falls under the amount of the individual's authority level or so that the value falls under the amount for required quotes.

If a contract already exists for the goods or services in question, then it is at Council's discretion whether it wishes to tender separately or use an existing contract.

For advice on accessing these contracts contact Finance staff.

5.3.3 Goods and Services Between \$2,001 - \$22,000

At least two written quotations are to be obtained. Written quotations are to be attached to the requisition with the supplier's name, contact details and prices.

Under no circumstances are purchases/orders to be split so that the total value of the order falls under the amount of the individual's authority level or so that the value falls under the amount for required quotes.

If a contract already exists for the goods or services in question, then it is at Council's discretion whether it wishes to tender separately or use an existing contract.

For advice on accessing these contracts contact Finance staff.

5.3.4 Goods and Services Between \$22,001 - \$150,000

There are a number of options open to Council staff for goods and services of this value. Staff can either choose to advertise a Tender or Request for Quotations (RFQ) for the relevant goods and services following the guidelines listed in the previous clause 'Goods and Services between \$150,001 - \$250,000' or obtain at least three written quotations and the most advantageous to Council shall be selected.

Under no circumstances are purchases/orders to be split so that the total value of the order falls under the amount of the individual's authority level or so that the value falls under the amount for required quotes and following requirements:

- Detailed specifications and 'Requests for Written Quotation' are to be provided to the suppliers providing quotations.
- Documentation must be retained on file regarding the process undertaken to source the successful supplier.
- Unsuccessful bidders will be notified in writing.
- If for some reason three written quotes cannot be obtained, the reasons are to be documented and referred back to the appropriate manager.
- Upon opening quotations, a schedule of responses will be prepared and forwarded to the appropriate officer or Committee for evaluation.
- The appropriate Officer or committee will review all quotations and if not accepting
 the lowest priced bid, then the reasons must be documented and forwarded to the
 appropriate manager for acceptance and sign off.
- The Manager may accept or reject this recommendation. If rejected, then the entire
 process is to recommence. If the Manager decides to accept another supplier
 not recommended, then full justification for this decision must be documented.

If a contract already exists for the goods or services in question, then it is at Council's discretion whether it wishes to tender separately or use an existing contract.

For advice on accessing these contracts contact the Finance Staff.

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5.3.5 Goods and Services Between \$150,001 - \$250,000

All contracts above \$100,000 must be referred to the Chief Financial Officer before a purchase order is generated.

For contracts between \$150,001 - \$250,000, either a formal tender or Request for Quote (RFQ) is to be invited by public advertisement in accordance with Council's Tendering documents. Such tenders may be submitted to Council, together with a recommendation from the Council Officer, or Evaluating Panel calling tenders, or authorised and signed by the Chief Financial Officer or General Manager.

Circumstances may arise where due to extenuating circumstances an advantageous result would not be achieved by advertising a tender or RFQ. As a minimum, three formal written quotations will be required. If for some reason three written quotes cannot be obtained, the reasons are to be documented and referred back to the appropriate Manager. Such contracts must be authorised and signed by the appropriate delegated Manager.

Under no circumstances are purchases/orders to be split so that the total value of the order falls under the amount of the individual's authority level or so that the value falls under the amount for required quotes as follows:

- Detailed specifications and 'Requests for Written Quotation' are to be provided to the suppliers providing quotations.
- Documentation must be retained on file regarding the process undertaken to source the successful supplier.
- Unsuccessful bidders will be notified in writing.
- Upon opening quotations, a schedule of responses will be prepared and forwarded to the appropriate officer or panel for evaluation.
- The lowest price bid is not necessarily the best value for money and is not guaranteed
 to be the successful bidder. All quotations and tenders will be assessed on multiple
 criteria to ensure value for money is achieved.
- The manager may accept or reject this recommendation. If rejected, then the entire
 process is to recommence. If the manager decides to accept another supplier not
 recommended, then full justification for this decision must be documented and
 recorded.

If a contract already exists for the goods or services in question, then it is at Council's discretion whether it wishes to tender separately or use an existing contract.

For advice on accessing these contracts contact the Finance Staff.

5.4 Insufficient Quotations

The situation may arise where insufficient quotations are received to satisfy the above requirements. This may occasionally occur where there are few suppliers for the goods, services or works being sought. In this case, the details of the contacted suppliers must be recorded in Council Electronic Record Management System and CIVICA with a recommendation and an appropriate comment recorded.

There may be occasions when only one quotation may be received. Such occasions would require written approval of the General Manager or the Chief Financial Officer, and would generally be considered under the following circumstances:

• In the event of emergency works for safety reasons

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• When there is only one known and reputable supplier.

6. TENDER EVALUATION

- Late tenders will not be accepted under any circumstances. However, If an
 electronic tender submission has been commenced using Tenderlink prior to the
 closing date/time, and the transmission is interrupted due to tender closing time; and
 the commencement of submission transfer can be verified by Tenderlink the
 submission will be deemed to be received.
- A Tender evaluation panel will be established to evaluate each tender against the selection criteria and its composition will be determined by the Executive Leadership Team Member.
- Evaluation Panel must have a minimum of three members (minimum two Council staff) and may include external consultants who are specialist in the area.
- Evaluation Panel must have an independent (non-scoring) member as appointed by the Finance Team.
- The evaluation process must be robust, systematic and unbiased.
- Once a preferred tenderer is selected negotiations may be conducted in order to
 obtain the optimal solution and commercial arrangements, providing they remain
 within the intent and scope of the tender. Such negotiations must be exhausted
 with one tenderer before beginning with another tenderer.
- Tender evaluation panels will produce a written report of their evaluation using the appropriate prescribed template.
- Tender Evaluation must be updated in Councils Electronic Record Management System and Contract Register.

6.1 Evaluation Criteria

To ensure the Best Value for Money outcome is achieved for Council; the Evaluation Criteria is based on individual project/procurement priorities and must be included in the Request for Tender documentation.

The following Mandatory Evaluation Criteria must be included in all tender evaluations and for transparency reasons, must also be clearly identified in the Request for Tender documents:

Mandatory Criteria	Weight
Price	40%
Level of Local Content provided or likely to be provided in the event the Applicant is successful in the Tender.	10%
The financial viability of the Applicant to ensure the completion of the delivery of the goods and services applicable to the Tender. Financial assessment is to be undertaken by an independent organisation appointed by Council.	Pass/Fail
Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) management including verified documentation of Safety Performance.	Pass/Fail

6.1.1 Work Health and Safety (WHS)

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WHS is a mandatory evaluation criterion with a pass/fail weighting. The determination if a company meets the required standard is determined by the responses provided by the contractor from the information provided in the returned WH&S Schedule.

In addition to the above Mandatory Criteria (50%) the Discretionary Criteria (50%) which is project specific must also be included in the Request for Tender documents. Evaluation Criteria must be justifiable and quantifiable.

6.2 Evaluation Process

- Evaluation Panel to review WHS Schedule to ensure conforming. If not conforming the submission will be considered to fail the mandatory requirements and will not be evaluated further.
- Evaluation Panel to review all submissions received and rate each submission based on the Mandatory (Price and Local Content) and Project Specific criteria.
- 3. Tender and Contract Management System to be updated with Evaluation scores.
- 4. Top two (2) submissions from previous step to have Financial Assessment undertaken contact Finance Team to organise.
- Result of Financial Assessment will be reviewed by Finance Team and will be classified as either Pass or Fail
 - a. A pass indicates that the Financial Assessment has shown the financial ability of the applicant to provide goods/services.
 - b. A fail indicates that the Financial Assessment has shown the inability of the applicant to provide goods/services.
- Dependent on the outcome of the Financial Assessment the Evaluation Panel will either
 finalise the evaluation process and proceed with relevant reporting, or, if the Financial
 Assessment fails for the tested applicants; readdress the evaluation process.
- Financial Assessment should be completed prior to Recommendation being submitted to Council. If not, recommendation will be "subject to positive Financial Assessment".
- 8. Due to the confidentiality of the Financial Assessment the documents will be held by the Finance Team electronically and not distributed.

For projects where the same applicants submit and are awarded contracts; the Financial Assessment process would only need to be undertaken on an annual basis. An example of this would be road works/Infrastructure.

6.3 Non-Conforming Tenders

All tender submissions on receipt will be reviewed by the "Tender Opening Panel" to ensure that required schedules have been submitted.

A tender submission will be deemed non-conforming if:

- 1. Required schedules have not been included orincomplete.
- 2. Submission has not met specification requirements.

A tender submission may be deemed as non-conforming during the Evaluation process, the evaluation panel should quarantine the submission and advise the Finance Team, for further review/confirmation.

Council may sometimes receive tenders which offer one or more alternatives where these were not sought in the tender documentation. Council should always be open to innovative proposals as they may offer excellent opportunities for improvements and are consistent with

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the legislative objectives for councils to achieve continual improvement. Tender documentation where innovative solutions are sought should specifically invite non-conforming tenders which council can consider along with all other tenders.

A Tenderer submitting a non-conforming tender shall fully detail the extent of any variance from the tender documents in tender Schedule headed "Statement of Conformance". If the "Statement of Conformance" is not correctly completed the tender may not be further considered.

6.4 Acceptance of Tenders:

The chairperson of the evaluation panel will:

- maintain detailed records of all commercial-in-confidence negotiations, if any occur
- obtain approval for public tenders according to the below Delegation of Authority Requirements

6.5 Delegation of Authority Requirement

Delegations define the limitations within which Council staff are permitted to work. Delegation of financial authority allows specified Council staff to approve certain purchases, quotation, tender and contractual processes without prior referral to Council. This enables Council to conduct procurement activities in an efficient and timely manner whilst maintaining transparency and integrity.

Financial delegations ensure accountability and provide confidence to Council and the public that purchasing activities are dealt with at the appropriate level. As such, Council has delegated responsibilities as detailed below relating to the expenditure of funds for the purchase of goods, services and works, the acceptance of quotes and tenders and for contract management activities.

6.6 Delegations Reserved for the Council

6.6.1 Council Staff

Council shall maintain a documented scheme of financial delegations, identifying the Council staff authorised to make such financial commitments in respect of goods, services and works on behalf of Council and their respective delegations contained in financial delegation's policies:

- Acceptance of tenders;
- · Acceptance of quotes;
- Contract term extensions (within authorised budget);
- Contract amendment (financial and non-financial);
- Appointment to register of pre-qualified suppliers or supplier agreements;
- Purchase Card purchases; and
- Procedural exceptions.

6.6.2 Delegations Reserved for the Council

Commitments and processes which exceed the General Manager's delegation, and which must be approved by Council are:

- Signing and sealing of contract documents; and
- Tender recommendations and Contract approval for all expenditure over \$250,000 for goods and services and capital works in value.

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6.7 Internal Controls

Council will install and maintain a framework of internal controls over procurement processes that will ensure:

- A clearly documented audit trail exists for procurement activities;
- Appropriate authorisations are obtained and documented;
- Systems are in place for appropriate monitoring and performance measurement.
- All persons engaged in procurement processes must diligently apply all internal controls.

6.8 Commercial Information

Procurement activities will be carried out in a way that supports Council staff in meeting their obligations to ensure information of a commercially sensitive or confidential nature is obtained, stored, processed, published (where applicable) in an appropriate manner in accordance with the relevant Council guidelines.

7. TENDER/CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

7.1 Risk Management

All suppliers, where applicable, must comply with current Environmental, Work Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation legislative requirements and regulations and shall affect and maintain appropriate insurance policies. For further information please refer to Council's Risk Management Policy.

7.2 Health and Safety

To ensure the health and safety of our workers and visitors, procurement will be undertaken in accordance with requirements set out in Broken Hill City Council's Health and Safety Management System and approved policies.

7.3 Supply by Contract

The provision of goods, services and works by contract, potentially exposes the Council to risk. Council will minimise its risk exposure by measures such as:

- Standardising contracts to include current, relevant clauses;
- Requiring Bank Guarantees or Security Deposits where appropriate;
- Referring specifications to relevant experts;
- Requiring contractual agreement before allowing the commencement of work;
- Use of or reference to relevant Australian Standards (or equivalent); and
- Effectively managing the contract including monitoring and enforcing performance.

7.4 Contract Terms

All contractual relationships must be documented in writing based on standard terms and conditions.

Where this is not possible, approval must be sought from the Chief Financial Officer. A request for such an approval should be supported with procurement and legal advice as relevant.

To protect the best interests of Council, terms and conditions must be settled in advance of any commitment being made with a supplier. Any exceptions to doing this expose Council to risk and thus must be authorised by the appropriate member of Council staff listed in the delegation's section above.

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7.5 Endorsement

Council staff must not endorse any products or services. Individual requests received for endorsement must be referred to the Executive Leadership Team.

7.6 Dispute Resolution

All Council contracts shall incorporate dispute management and alternative dispute resolution provisions to minimise the chance of disputes escalating to legal action.

7.7 Contract Management

The purpose of contract management is to ensure that Council, and where applicable its clients, receive the goods, services or works provided to the required standards of quality and quantity as intended by the contract by:

- Establishing a system reinforcing the performance of both parties' responsibilities and obligations under the contract; and
- Providing a means for the early recognition of issues and performance problems and the identification of solutions.

All Council contracts are to include contract management requirements. Furthermore, contracts are to be proactively managed by the member of Council staff responsible for the delivery of the contracted goods, services or works to ensure Council receives value for money.

7.8 Variances

During the course of a contract there may be valid reason(s) when the contract needs to be varied; this variance to the contract normally comes with a cost. All claims for variances must be in writing and approved by the officer with delegated authority as set out in Clause.

Any cumulative variance greater than ten percent (10%) of the original contract price must be reported to the following, dependent on the initial approval:

- Executive Leadership Team Member
- Council

8. DEMONSTRATE SUSTAINED VALUE, INTEGRATION WITH COUNCIL STRATEGY

Council's procurement strategy shall support its corporate strategy, aims and objectives, including but not limited to those related to sustainability, protection of the environment, corporate social responsibility and meeting the needs of the local community.

8.1 Achieving Best Value for Money

The Council's procurement activities will be carried out on the basis of obtaining Best Value for Money. This means minimising the total cost of ownership over the lifetime of the requirement consistent with acceptable quality, reliability and delivery considerations.

Lowest price is not the sole determinate of Best Value for Money.

8.2 Approach

This will be facilitated by:

- Developing, implementing and managing procurement strategies that support the coordination and streamlining of activities throughout;
- Effective use of competition;
- Using centralised contracts and Standing Offers Agreement where appropriate;

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- · Identifying and rectifying inefficiencies in procurement processes;
- Developing cost efficient tender process including appropriate use of e-tendering;
- Council staff responsible for providing procurement services or assistance within Council
 providing competent advice in terms of available products and agreements; and
- Working with suppliers to create relationships that are professional and productive and are appropriate to the value and importance of the goods, services and works being acquired.

9. ROLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications used in quotations, tenders and contracts are to support and contribute to Council's Best Value for Money objectives through being written in a manner that:

- Ensures impartiality and objectivity;
- · Encourages the use of standard products;
- · Encourages sustainability;
- Eliminates unnecessarily stringent requirements; and
- Wherever possible specifies technical standards and requirements that are within the capabilities of local and other suppliers.

10. PERFORMANCE MEASURE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Appropriate performance measures are to be established and reporting systems will be used to monitor performance and compliance with procurement policies, procedures and controls.

Procurement procedures, practices and costs will be benchmarked externally. Internal service standards will be agreed within Council and performance against these targets will be measured and reviewed regularly to support continuous improvement. The performance measurements developed will be used to:

- · Highlight trend and exceptions where necessary to enhance performance;
- Improve the internal efficiency of the procurement process and where relevant the performance of suppliers;
- Facilitate relevant programs to drive improvement in procurement to eliminate waste and inefficiencies across key expenditure categories.

11. SUSTAINABILITY

Wherever possible, Broken Hill City Council employees and contractors will pursue the following goals and adhere to the specified objectives when purchasing products and services (noting that these impacts should be considered during the entire life cycle of the product, i.e. the production, distribution, usage and end of life stages).

- Minimise Unnecessary Purchasing only purchase when a product or service is necessary.
- Minimise Waste purchase in accordance with avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle strategies.
- Save Water and Energy purchase products that save energy and/or water.
- Minimise Pollution avoid purchasing products that pollute soils, air or waterways.
- Non-Toxic avoid purchasing hazardous chemicals that may be harmful to human health or ecosystems.
- Greenhouse Benefits purchase products that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Biodiversity & Habitat Protection purchase in accordance with biodiversity and conservation objectives.

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• Value for Money – purchase for best value for money in the long term.

11.1 Sustainable Procurement Objectives

Council's objectives through sustainable purchasing are to:

- Eliminate unnecessary inefficiency, waste and expenditure.
- Contribute to the combined purchasing power of local government to further stimulate demand for sustainable products, including materials collected through council's kerbside collection.
- Advance sustainability by participating in "closing the life-cycle loop".
- Increase awareness about the range and quality of products available.
- Deliver council's commitments in relation to ecologically sustainable development (ESD) and other environmental and social objectives.
- Play a leadership role in advancing long term social and environmental sustainability.
- Support local businesses and organisations.

12. SUPPORT OF LOCAL BUSINESS

Council is committed to buying from local businesses where such purchases may be justified on Best Value for Money grounds.

Wherever practicable, Council will fully examine the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within the Broken Hill Local Government Area. Council will also seek from prospective suppliers/contractors where applicable what economic contribution they will make to the Broken Hill Local Government Area. All quotes should allow a ten percent (10%) evaluation allowance for local businesses.

12.1 Purchases over \$250,000

For purchases above those limits set under the Local Government Act 1993 requires that a public tender process is undertaken. All 'Request for Tender' documents must include a Local Content Statement. This allows tenderers to accurately calculate the local content of their tender. The Tender Evaluation Criteria Matrix will include a mandatory weighting of ten (10) percent for local content.

13. SOCIAL PROCUREMENT

Social procurement involves using procurement processes and purchasing power to generate positive social outcomes in addition to the delivery of efficient goods, services and works. For Local Government, social procurement builds on initiatives already undertaken by the sector in enhancing sustainable and strategic procurement practice, enabling procurement to effectively contribute to building stronger communities. Social procurement is a key mechanism by which to generate wider social benefits by providing a mechanism for linking and integrating social and economic agendas.

Broken Hill City Council supports social procurement when engaging local suppliers, contractors and/or service providers and would seek Ministerial Exemption when the required works provide value for money to Council and would be advantageous to any of the following:

- Employment of disadvantage groups
- · Employment of Apprentices
- Employment of recognised Youth Traineeships

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- Employment of Youth labour
- Benefits to local community

14. INDIGENOUS PROCUREMENT

Broken Hill City Council aims to support strong Aboriginal communities in which Aboriginal people actively influence and fully participate in economic, social and cultural life.

It recognises that the Government and the business community have a key role to play in broadening opportunities for Aboriginal people to deliver positive socio-economic outcomes.

Council's procurement capacity can be leveraged to support Aboriginal employment opportunities and the participation and growth of Aboriginal owned businesses.

Broken Hill City Council will continue to work meaningfully in partnership with businesses to build a sector that is viable, competitive and achieves outcomes for the benefit of the Aboriginal and broader community.

14.1 Objectives

- Council staff are encouraged to work with suppliers, Aboriginal owned businesses and
 Aboriginal representative bodies early in the planning stages of procurement activities to
 identify effective ways of increasing Aboriginal participation in their contracts. If one or
 more Aboriginal owned businesses are identified, the agency should engage with those
 suppliers before proceeding to market
- Staff are to give first consideration to Aboriginal owned businesses on prequalification schemes before proceeding to market for procurements valued up to \$250,000 (excl. GST), where appropriate.
- direct negotiation with suitably qualified Aboriginal owned businesses that can demonstrate value for money and delivery of quality goods and services for procurements valued up to \$250,000 (excl. GST)
- apply an Aboriginal participation non-price evaluation criteria in relevant tenders where opportunities exist.

15. DIVERSITY

Promoting equality through procurement can improve competition, Best Value for Money, the quality of public services, satisfaction among users, and community relations. It should be a consideration in every procurement project and reflect corporate commitment to diversity and equal opportunities wherever possible.

16. APPLY A CONSISTENT AND STANDARD APPROACH

Council will provide effective and efficient commercial arrangements for the requisition of goods and services.

17. STANDARD PROCESSES

Council will provide effective commercial arrangements covering standard products and provision of standard services across Council to enable employees to source requirements in an efficient manner.

This will be achieved via establishing the following:

- Pricing where relevant;
- Processes, procedures and techniques;

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- Tools and business systems (e.g. implementing the appropriate e-catalogue arrangements or e-sourcing arrangements);
- Reporting requirements;
- Application of standard contract terms and conditions.

18. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A list of performance indicators will be developed to measure procurement performance.

They will include criteria such as:

- The proportion of expenditure against corporate contracts;
- User and supplier satisfaction levels;
- Knowledge and skill of Council employees in procurement process;
- Level of compliance and understanding of Council procurement policies.

19. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Council seeks to improve its performance by capturing and analysing procurement management information in a variety of areas, including:

- Volume of spend;
- Number of transactions per supplier;
- Supplier performance;
- User satisfaction;
- · Category management; and
- · Green spend

Council will also use external sources of management information to assist with the procurement decision making process including:

- Benchmarking data;
- Information from professional bodies such as the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply Australia;
- Supplier reports.

20. BUILD AND MAINTAIN SUPPLY RELATIONSHIPS

Council recognises that in order to achieve sustainable value, a strategic assessment of the appropriate 'channel to market' should be undertaken – whether to go to market on its own, participate in regional or sector aggregated projects or panels, access State Government panel agreements or other means. Council will consider supply arrangements that deliver the best value outcomes in terms of time, expertise, cost, value and outcome.

20.1 Developing and Managing Suppliers

Council recognise the importance of effective and open working relationships with its suppliers, and is committed to the following:

- Managing existing suppliers, via the appropriate development programs and performance measurements to ensure the benefits are delivered,
- Maintaining approved supplier lists,
- Developing new suppliers and improving the capability of existing suppliers where appropriate.

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20.2 Supply Market Development

A wide range of suppliers should be encouraged to compete for Council work. The focus for new work need not always be with the larger more familiar businesses. Other types of organisations, offering business diversity include:

- Local businesses
- Green suppliers
- · Small to medium sized enterprises
- Social enterprises
- · Ethnic and minority business
- Voluntary and community organisations.
- Local Content.

20.3 Relationship Management

Council is committed to developing constructive long-term relationships with suppliers. It is important that Council identifies its key suppliers so that its efforts are focused to best effect. Such areas may include:

- Size of spend across Council;
- Criticality of goods / services supplier, to the delivery of Council's services;
- Availability of substitutes;
- Market share and strategic share of suppliers.

20.4 Communication

External communication is very important in ensuring a healthy interest from potential suppliers and partners to Council. The external website will provide:

- Information about Council and how to become an approved supplier,
- A list of existing and forthcoming contract opportunities, projected over a number of years,
- Guidelines for doing business with Council,
- Standard documentation used in the procurement process,
- Links to other relevant sites.

21. CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

Council is committed to continuous improvement and will review the procurement policy on an annual basis, to ensure that it continues to meet its wider strategic objectives.

22. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Council staff
- Councillors
- \$355 Committee's
- Contractors

23. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

- Purchase Card Procedure
- Engagement of Consultants Procedure

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- · Code of Conduct
- Gifts and Benefits Policy
- Statement of Business Ethics
- Process Documentation
- Suite of Contracts
- OLG Tendering Guidelines



ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

May 13, 2020

ITEM 6

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 79/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>DRAFT BROKEN HILL LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING</u>

<u>STATEMENT</u>

19/75

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 79/20 dated May 13, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council endorse the draft Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement for the purpose of public exhibition.
- 3. That Council publicly exhibits the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement and accepts submissions from the public for a period of 28 days.

Executive Summary:

All NSW Councils are required to prepare a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) under the new requirements of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*. The LSPS sets out a 20-year vision for land use within the Broken Hill LGA. The draft Broken Hill LSPS is to be publicly exhibited for a period of 28 days. Once the exhibition period is complete, a further report will be prepared to Council outlining these submissions and any changes made to the final LSPS as a result of the submission period.

Report:

As part of the new requirements of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*, all Councils in NSW are required to prepare a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

The Broken Hill LSPS sets the framework for the economic, social and environmental and use needs of Broken Hill over the next 20 years. The Broken Hill LSPS will also identify and give effect to the directions of the Far West Regional Plan, Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy, and the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan.



The Draft Broken Hill LSPS has been prepared by Active Planning Consultants in conjunction with Council staff and the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment.

The draft Broken Hill LSPS will be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28 days, as per Council's Communication and Community Engagement Strategy 2019-2020 and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Feedback will be sought from the Broken Hill community, and the document will also be referred to the Broken Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council and the Barkandji Native Title Group for comment.

A further report to Council will be prepared once the submission period ends, outlining the submission received and any changes made

Community Engagement:

The draft LSPS will be publicly exhibited for a period of 28 days, and open for submission from the public. A further report will be presented to Council outlining any changes as a result of these submissions, and recommending adoption of the final LSPS.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	1	Our Community
Objective:	1.4	Our built environment supports our quality of life
Strategy:	1.4.1	Develop City Strategy Plan

Relevant Legislation:

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

Financial Implications:

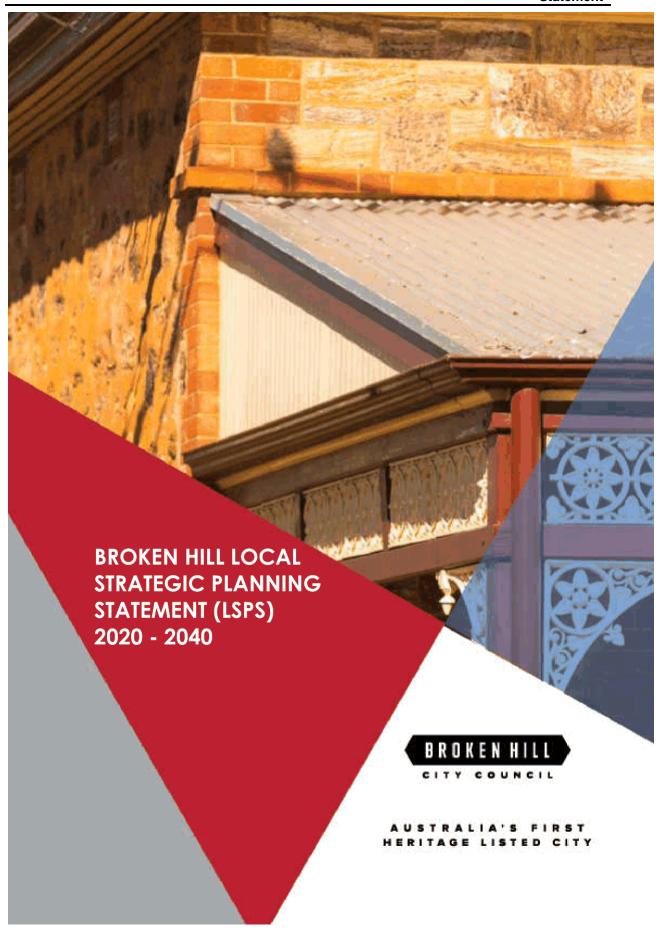
Nil.

Attachments

- 1. Upper Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement
- 2. UD Draft Broken Hill Structure Plan
- 3. J. Draft Regional Map

JAY NANKIVELL
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER





QUALITY Control						
KEY DIRECTION	Our Community					
OBJECTIVE	1.4 Our built environment supports our quality of life					
STRATEGY	1.4.1 Develop City Strategic Plan					
FILE REFERENCE No	19/75	EDRMS No	D20/19456			
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Manager Planning Development & Compliance					
REVIEW DATE	2					
DATE	ACTION		MINUTE No			
NOTES						
ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS						

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we live and work; and pay our respects to their elders - past, present and emerging.

WARNING: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are warned that this document may contain images of people who have died.

MAYORAL WELCOME

Broken Hill is Australia's longest-lived mining city and is renowned as 'The Silver City' and founding spring for BHP.

Despite a slowdown of mining in the past 20 years, Broken Hill is making a strong recovery largely due to its broadening economic base and renewed mining interests.

Broken Hill is reinventing itself to become a more resilient service centre for the Far West Region of NSW, with a strong focus on health and educational services, commercial activation, heritage, culture and tourism, industry and freight logistics, sustainable power generation and other infrastructure, as well as continued mining of high value ore bodies.

With the right planning and investments, Broken Hill will continue to be a cornerstone for NSW and major gateway to Victoria, South Australia and Queensland.

Given the potential for changes in population, business opportunities and in the environment, we need to plan now for growth and development. Broken Hill City Council welcomes the opportunities afforded under the Local Strategic Planning Statement process to prioritise the actions and initiatives that will drive the economy and generate jobs as well as lift standards in the environment, health, education, transport, housing, industry and tourism sectors.

Much of the work for the Local Strategic Planning Statement has already been documented in the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 and Council's Advocacy Strategy for Broken Hill 2018. The Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement focuses on the key land-use planning issues and actions required to be implemented into the future.

Community engagement and feedback is critical to the preparation of the Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement and I urge everyone to provide feedback on the draft Plan during its public exhibition.



Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All Councils in NSW are required to prepare a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) to provide a link between the priorities identified in their relevant Regional Plan, Community Strategic Plan, Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan. The draft Broken Hill LSPS takes into consideration the following:

- Far West Regional Plan 2036.
- Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022.
- Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 Your Hill. Your Home. Your Vision.
- Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013.
- Broken Hill Development Control Plan 2016.

The Broken Hill LSPS is required to translate the vision and priorities expressed in all these planning policies into specific land-use planning actions for the Local Government Area. Once adopted, the LSPS planning priorities and actions will provide the rationale for decisions about how we will use our land to achieve the community's broader goals.

The findings of investigations so far progressed under the Broken Hill LSPS suggest the following actions are a priority:

- Continued achievement of the recommendations of the Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy, Far West Regional Plan and Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan, including a focus on health, education and training, mining, transport and freight logistics, industry and agribusinesses, renewable energy, tourism, culture and heritage, water security and other important infrastructure.
- Establishment of new mining operations, industries and value-add facilities in and around Broken Hill, now that connection to the NBN is scheduled for completion and the Murray River water supply has been secured.
- Expansion of regional tourism and further refinement of visitor experiences at Broken Hill City.
- Further planning and development of the Broken Hill Central Business District, Broken Hill
 Airport, industrial precincts, major parklands and housing options to underpin Broken Hill's
 important service centre and tourist destination role.
- Building resilience to economic, social and climatic changes, through training, new information technology and increased levels of connectivity, new business models and products, entrepreneurism and self-employment.
- Review of local planning policies to ensure they are assisting all of the above.

Public exhibition of the Broken Hill LSPS and consideration of community feedback will be used to further refine the planning priorities identified in this strategy.

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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WHAT THIS STRATEGY DOES

1.1. Introduction

The Broken Hill LSPS sets the framework for the economic, social and environmental land-use needs of Broken Hill over the next 20 years (2040).

The Broken Hill LSPS generally aims to:

- Create a 20 year land-use vision for land-use planning in Broken Hill.
- Identify and give effect to the directions of the Far West Regional Plan, Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy and the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan
- Establish a foundation for further strategic planning work, including the next round of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting under a proposed new Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan (2040) one that will likely focuses on taking advantage of increasing levels of connectivity and access to global markets, new information technology, new business models and products, freight logistics, commercial activation, tourism, entrepreneurism and self-employment.
- Highlight the key projects being implemented by Broken Hill City Council to broaden the economic base.
- Document the key infrastructure projects, including rail, road and airport related developments and upgrades to support Broken Hill's important role as the main regional centre in Far West NSW.
- Document the main land-use planning actions required to optimally position Broken Hill for growth and employment, access to services, health and lifestyle.
- Ensure all residents of Broken Hill, regional residents and visitors have access to the many services available at Broken Hill City.

The Broken Hill LSPS is being prepared in the context of a much larger State framework, as illustrated in the diagram below:



Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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1.2. State Policy Context

The Broken Hill LSPS has been prepared in accordance with Section 3.9 of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, which requires local strategic planning statements to include/identify the following:

- The basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters.
- The planning priorities for the area, consistent with any strategic plan applying to the area and any applicable community strategic plan under Section 402 of the NSW Local Government Act 1993.
- The actions required for achieving those planning priorities.
- The basis on which Councils are to monitor and report on the implementation of those
 actions.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment has produced a Local Strategic Planning Statements - Guideline for Councils, which has been referenced in the development of the Broken Hill LSPS.

1.3. Regional Policy Context

The Far West Regional Plan 2036 sets out the strategic land-use planning direction for the region over the next 20 years. The vision is to create a diverse economy, supported by the right infrastructure, strong communities and a resilient natural environment. The following goals are set in the Plan to deliver this vision:

- A diverse economy with efficient transport and infrastructure networks.
- Exceptional semi-arid rangelands traversed by the Barwon-Darling River.
- Strong and connected communities.

The western area of the Far West Region comprises the Broken Hill and Central Darling local government areas and the Unincorporated Area. Broken Hill is the largest centre in the region and provides business, office and retail services, and complementary activities such as arts, culture, recreation and entertainment to support the social needs of the community.

The priorities for the western area of the region are to:

- Support Broken Hill as a service centre for the western area of the Far West.
- Capture economic benefits from mining.
- Grow renewable energy industries.
- Grow and diversify agribusiness and irrigated agricultural areas.
- Establish value-added manufacturing industries.
- Develop a regional tourism trail between Balranald, Wentworth, Mallee Cliffs, Mungo and the Yanga floodplains; between White Cliffs, Menindee, Tibooburra and Silverton; and a Far West Sculpture Trail encompassing sites at Broken Hill, Mutawintji, White Cliffs and Wilcannia.
- Respect, protect and conserve European and Aboriginal cultural heritage assets.
- Sustainably manage water resources, including the Darling River and Menindee Lakes.
- Build community resilience to population and demographic change.

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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- Resolve skilled worker shortages by addressing training options, employability skills and the delivery of education options.
- Build resilience to climate change and natural hazards.
- Capitalise on key freight corridors, including the Barrier, Silver City and Cobb highways and the Sydney to Adelaide rail route.

The economic priorities are to:

- Establish new mining operations in areas of mineral potential.
- Develop renewable energy industries, including solar.
- Expand tourism opportunities and experiences.
- Establish new businesses linked to improvements in telecommunication services.
- Establish new industries following improvements to water security from the Murray River to Broken Hill.

Other policies have been developed to support a regional planning approach, including the Western Regional Transport Plan 2013 and Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018.

1.4. Local Policy Context

The Broken Hill 2033 Community Strategic Plan - Your Hill. Your Home. Your Vision was adopted by Broken Hill City Council in 2017 and sets out the community's vision for Broken Hill as follows:

'Broken Hill will be a self-reliant, strong regional community with services and facilities to support an active, vibrant residential population, valuing and sharing the region's unique natural and built environment with regional, national and international visitors.'

The Broken Hill community see that it is important that everyone knows:

'At Broken Hill we're for real. We believe in real experiences. Real places, real friendships and real values.'

Broken Hill has proven these values in its response to the recent decline in mining operations and associated employment. The community is acutely aware of the need to reinvent itself and is taking action to remain a strong regional centre and unique destination for regional, national and international visitors.

The highest priority issues identified in the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 are as follows:

- 1. Sustainable Economy
- 2. Roads Maintenance
- 3. Health, Community and Recreation Facilities
- 4. Population Growth
- 5. Training and Education
- 6. Tourism
- 7. Sense of Community
- 8. Trees, Parks and Open Spaces
- 9. Airport Redevelopment
- 10. Transport

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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Broken Hill City Council has developed a strong economic activation program that combines a Smart Community Framework with an Urban Design Strategy to set the roadmap for future development, investment and growth. The Broken Hill – A Blueprint – Advocating For Our Future 2018 provides a succinct summary of the programs, projects and initiative being progressed by Council.

Broken Hill City Council has commenced a review of its Community Strategic Plan in line with its next round of its Integrated Planning and Reporting.

1.5. Community participation in planning

The Broken Hill Communication and Community Engagement Strategy 2019-2020 (CES) has been compiled by Broken Hill City Council to comply with the new engagement principles and timeframes required under the amended *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

As part of the CES requirements, the Broken Hill LSPS will be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28 days. Council will also engage with the Local Aboriginal Land Council and the Barkandji Native Title Group during the exhibition period.

In previous community engagement processes, the Broken Hill community has stressed the importance of economic diversity to guarantee a sustainable future for the City. A sustainable economy was by far the largest priority identified through the 2013 community strategic planning processes that led to the adoption of the Broken Hill 2033 Community Strategic Plan-Your Hill. Your Home. Your Vision.

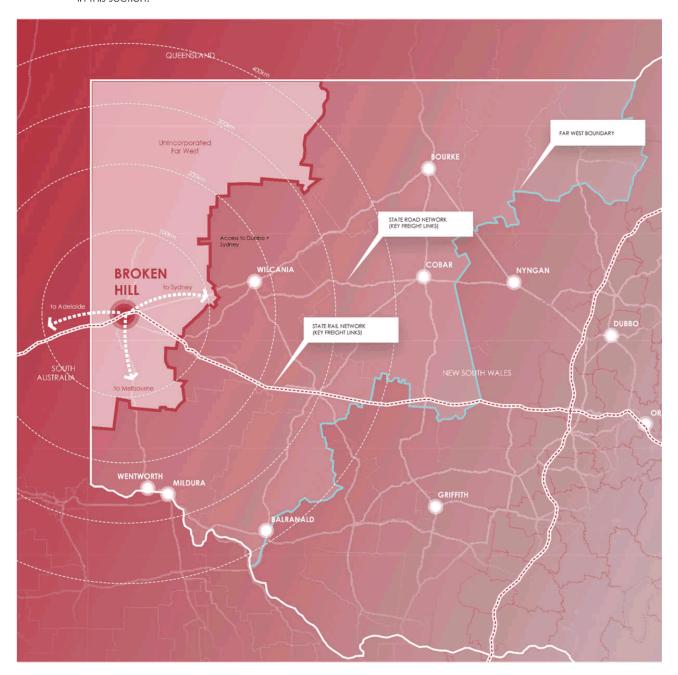
With dramatic changes in population (19,915 people in 2005 down to around 17,479 people in 2020) the community is expected to continue to place great emphasis and responsibility on Broken Hill City Council to focus on ways to create a more sustainable/stable economy in the longer term.

Broken Hill City Council has commenced a review of its Community Strategic Plan (CSP) in line with its next round of its Integrated Planning and Reporting. The Broken Hill LSPS will be used to assist with the CSP planning process as well as to provide the broad direction for the review of the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013, Broken Hill Development Control Plan 2016 and other associated planning policies.

Broken Hill City Council understands that strategic consultative processes are the 'key' to addressing challenges associated with the expansion and contraction of the mining industry.

2. WHERE WE ARE

The western area of the Far West Region of NSW has some of the most exceptional natural landscapes in Australia. A brief overview of Broken Hill's location in the wider region is provided in this section.



Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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2.1. Regional Snapshot

The region consists of two local Government Areas, Broken Hill City and Central Darling Shire, and the Unincorporated Area of NSW and covers approx. 146,000 km². The region accommodates the Barwon–Darling River system, Menindee Lakes, Mungo National Park Plan and the Willandra Lakes World Heritage Area as well as large pastoral lease holdings and small settlements such as Wilcannia, Silverton, Tibooburra and Milparinka.

Broken Hill is the largest centre in the region and an important service centre for a number of smaller towns, remote communities, farms, mines and other remote businesses. The City is located approximately 1,100 kilometres west of Sydney and 500 kilometres east of Adelaide. It is the major administrative hub and provides health, aged cared, social services, education, policing and other essential services for the Far West Region and eastern part of South Australia.

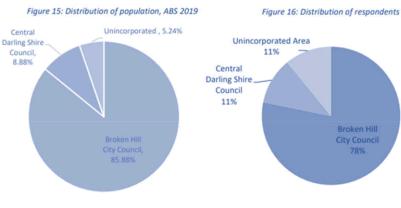


Figure 18: Industry breakdown of survey respondents Figure 17: How long has your business been operating? Cafe's and Accommodation Restaurants Less than 2 2-5 years 4% Community / years economic All Others development 15% Retail 18% Community 5-10 years services 10% More than 10 Construction years 74% Property and **Business** Cultural and Health services recreation 5% Mining Education 6% 4% Government administration

Source: RDA Far West 2019 Workforce Development Study

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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Broken Hill has a strong cross-regional relationship with South Australia and Victoria, and residents' access higher-order health, education, retail, commercial and transport services in Adelaide and Mildura. Broken Hill has strong connections to other regional communities such as Wilcannia, Tibooburra and Menindee, with Broken Hill being their main hub for healthcare, education, retail and business services.

The remoteness and sheer size of the Far West Region poses some of the biggest challenges for regional residents. Access to higher levels of health, education and social services continues to cause disadvantage for locals. Fortunately, Broken Hill has relatively good access to the Capital Cities of Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne via daily air passenger services as well as daily bus services connecting to the Sydney XPT, weekly Indian Pacific passenger train services and good road transport linkages.

2.2. Broken Hill City

Broken Hill City encompasses a total land area of approximately 180 square kilometres and includes the urban area and surrounding rural areas. Mining, manufacturing, agriculture, tourism and social services are important industries for Broken Hill and the wider region, and a wide range of land-uses, services and employment generating developments are packed into the relatively small Broken Hill Local Government Area.

The Broken Hill Central Business District is the major business and civic centre for the City, with two smaller retail centres at Centro Westside and the Broken Hill Village. Tourism (Outback experience and urban based tourism) is supported by numerous businesses in the City, including service stations, restaurants, cafes, galleries, museums, information centres and accommodation places.

Broken Hill Base Hospital is a major rural referral centre and provides a range of inpatient and outpatient services, including emergency, general medical and surgical, mental health, maternity, gynaecology, paediatrics, renal dialysis, rehabilitation, critical care, diagnostic services, cancer care and palliative care. It also provides a wide range of primary and community health services.

Broken Hill Airport provides daily passenger and freight deliver services to the wider region. It is also the base for the Royal Flying Doctor Service and a number of private air-related transport businesses, including hanger, servicing and general parking facilities for aircraft. REX provides direct daily passenger services to Dubbo, Sydney, Mildura, Adelaide and Griffith from Broken Hill Airport.

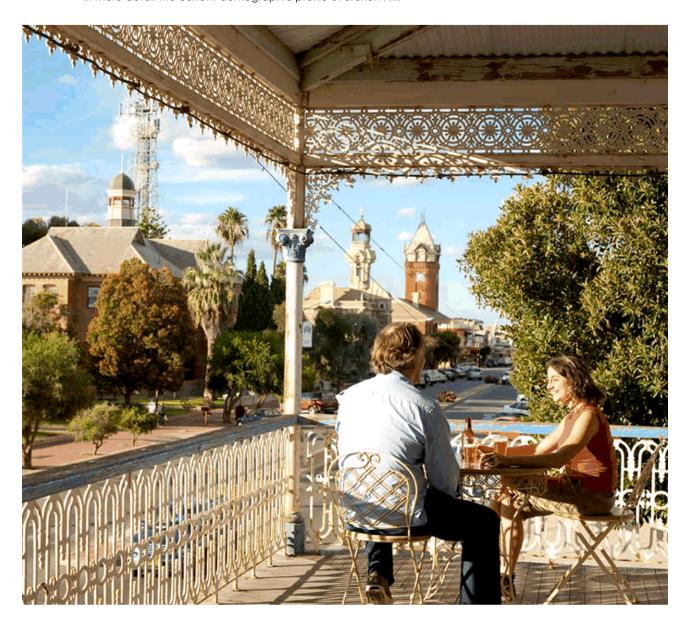
Broken Hill is home to seven primary schools, two high schools, School of the Air, Broken Hill TAFE College, Robinson College, the Broken Hill University Department of Rural Health and a new Country University Centre.

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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3. WHO WE ARE

Broken Hill is recognised for its strong community spirit, the resilience of its people, its isolated location and dramatic landscape. The City has come to symbolise the challenges and remoteness of living in the Australian outback. This symbolism and the City's unique place in Australian society have drawn artists, writers, painters, poets and film makers to the centre. The unique combination of landscape and relict infrastructure in Broken Hill has become the backdrop for over 50 feature films and television productions, including Mission Impossible II, Mad Max II and The Adventures of Priscilla Queen of the Desert. The following section analyses in more detail the current demographic profile of Broken Hill.



Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

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3.1. Demographic Profile

3.1.1. Place of Birth

According to the 2016 Australia Census, 88.3% of people living in the Broken Hill were born in Australia and 91.4% of these people speak English only. Only 0.5% of Broken Hill residents identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, which is well below the National average of 3.3%.

3.1.2. Population

Broken Hill's population peaked at around 30,000 in the early 1960s and has shrunk to the current population of 17,479 people. Population figures from 2008 to 2018 are shown in the table below:

+15,000 +10,000 +5,000 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2016 2016 2017 2018 Year ending June

Table 1 – Broken Hill Estimated Resident Population 2008 - 2018

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

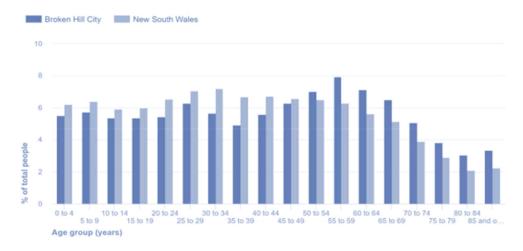
The cause of population decline has largely been attributed to more deaths than births and a decline in new mining job opportunities, with some people moving to other locations for work. Other factors contributing to local population decline are linked to improved technology in mining practices requiring less labour, pressures on local industries finding/keeping employees, young people moving away for education and work, and environmental factors such as drought.

Updated Estimate Residential Population (ERP) projections for Broken Hill were released by the State government in late 2019. These projections estimate that based on current trends, Broken Hill will have a population of 13,650 in the year 2041. The ERP projections however, do not take into account new employment generating developments in the region as well as temporary workers and visitors into the region, and the ERP projections may therefore underestimate service-level populations.

3.1.3. Age Profile

The age profile of Broken Hill LGA is shown in the table 2 below:

Table 2 - Broken Hill Age Structure 2016



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

A key factor contributing to Broken Hill's future population and composition is the ageing of its population. Analysis of the five year age groups of Broken Hill City in 2016 compared to NSW shows that there is a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+). This has implications for current and future workforce supply, particularly if demand for workers is changing with new mining and infrastructure investment. It also affects housing demand, with older populations more likely to live in single person and couple households, thereby generating demand for more houses compared to younger generations who are more likely to be living with children.

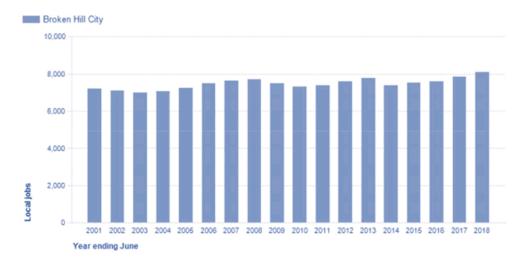
3.1.4. Population Density and Household Size

The population density of Broken Hill is 0.34 people per km², which is one of the least populated regional cities in NSW. Broken Hill has an average household size of 2.17, with 19% of households being couples with children. At the time of the 2016 Census, 20.6% of the 9,658 dwellings in Broken Hill were unoccupied. This rate of unoccupied dwellings in Broken Hill is significantly higher than the national average.

3.1.5. Employment

Employment levels from 2001 onwards for Broken Hill LGA are shown in the table 3. The year ending June 2018 saw more jobs in Broken Hill than in previous years.

Table 3 – Broken Hill Employment Levels 2001 to 2018



Source: RDA Far West 2019 Workforce Development Study

The main occupations of people living in Broken Hill are 15.7% technicians and trades workers, 14.8% professionals, 13.8% community and personal service workers, 11.6% clerical and administrative workers, 11.1% labourers, 10.9% managers, 10.9% machinery operators and drivers and 9.3% sales workers.

The main industries employing people in Broken Hill are 15.9% health care and social assistance, 12.9% retail trade, 10.2% mining, 9.7% accommodation and food services, 8.1% education and training, 7.6% public administration and safety, 5.6% construction, 3.8% transport, postal and warehousing and 3.7% in other services.

In the 2019 September quarter, the unemployment rate in Broken Hill City was 3.9%.

4. OUR STRENGTHS

The following section examines Broken Hill's key strengths and contribution to the wider region.

4.1. Mining

Broken Hill contains the largest ore seam of silver, lead and zinc ever discovered in the world. This exciting geological area is one of the world's great mineralogical rainforests, with approximately 300 minerals beneath the City.

Mining has historically been the dominant industry of Broken Hill's economy since the discovery of the ore body in 1883 by Charles Rasp. Mining revenues have not only been vital to the development of Broken Hill City, but also for the rest of Australia through mining revenue, taxes, royalties and wages into the economy totalling hundreds of millions of dollars. Broken Hill miners, engineers, chemists and scientists have also played an important role in the development of innovative mining practices and technology that have been adopted around the world. From Broken Hill, some the world's largest mining companies, (BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto and Pasminco) have built world class companies.

The mining of silver, lead and zinc continues to be a major employer and the primary driver of the Broken Hill economy. Over 1,500 people work in mining, manufacturing and construction valued at \$276M annually. The two main mining operators, Perilya and CBH Resources, together currently employ more than 700 locals.

Recent advances in mining and processing technology have resulted in lower cost for mining ventures, which is leading to increased investment in existing mines and exploration of new resources in the area for products such as gold, mineral sands, iron ore, cobalt, zirconium and potentially uranium. Broken Hill and the surrounding region continue to be a potential 'mine field' of product that will ensure a long and sustainable future for the City and continued royalties for the State Government. Noteworthy projects include:

- Carpentaria Resources Hawsons Iron Project located west of Broken Hill an iron ore body has been verified by independent analysts as the world's leading undeveloped high-quality iron ore concentrate and pellet feed project. Pre-feasibility studies have shown the project is capable of producing the world's highest-grade iron products, meeting the demand from steelmakers for higher grade ore and capable of curbing pollution and increasing productivity. The project was declared a 'State Significant Development' by the NSW government in 2012 and Major Project Status was granted by the Australian Government in April 2018. Hawsons is expected to create more than 1,200 jobs in construction and 500 jobs in steady-state production, generating important employment opportunities in what could become Broken Hill's next major mine with a potential life of 20 years. Operations are expected to start in 2021.
- Cobalt Blue/Broken Hill Prospecting Thackaringa Cobalt Project located 25km southwest of Broken Hill and adjacent to the main transcontinental railway line, the project has potential to be a World Class source of cobalt, an essential metal for the production of the latest generation of high density Lithium-ion batteries. Construction is programmed to commence in 2023 and employ about 450 workers during the construction phase and approximately 265 employees when operations commence in 2025. The project is generating global interest in the Broken Hill region and several smaller mining companies are now hoping to replicate Cobalt Blue's success and turn the district into a premiere cobalt mining centre.

Olary Project - Olary Magnetite Pty Ltd has acquired magnetite iron ore tenements and
is progressing feasibility studies for large scale mining/processing of iron ore in the
Braemar Iron Province of far western NSW and north-east South Australia. The joint
venture partners plan is to finish feasibility studies/detailed design and to commence
construction in the near future with a view to be operating the mining, processing and
exporting infrastructure by late 2022. Broken Hill is proposed as the hub of administration,
operations and logistics.

Mining jobs and associated employment is expected to increase as the iron and cobalt mining industries invest further into the region. There is currently an expectation that around 2,500 mining jobs could be created in and around Broken Hill in the near future.

The promise of new mining operations and continued investment in exploration projects confirms the importance of Broken Hill as a mining and service centre.



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4.2. Industry

Industries in Broken Hill are generally positioned to service the long established mining sector. These same industries however, also provide services to pastoralists, small businesses and residents for a wide variety of services and solutions. To accommodate the future growth of industries in Broken Hill, suitable industrial land is required for a wide range of purposes.

Broken Hill's industrial area is located to the west of the City, with the majority of industry located within the Kanandah Road/Pinnacles Road Industrial Precinct. This area is currently zoned IN1 – General Industrial, with the zoning allowing for a wide range of industrial uses. A small area along Crystal Street is also zoned IN1, and a number of blocks in Rakow Street are zoned IN2 – Light Industrial.

These industrial areas are important to the local economy, offering major employment opportunities and supporting Broken Hill's primary industries of mining, manufacturing, transport and agriculture. Industries specialising in transport, heavy machinery equipment storage and servicing, construction, engineering, fabrication and various other contractor services are all possible growth areas for Broken Hill.

In the future, the availability of low cost industrial land/low cost labour when compared to other Metropolitan/regional centres may prove to be an attraction for start-up companies looking to relocate some or all of their business to more affordable locations. Broken Hill is certainly no longer isolated from the wider business sector, with instant internet connectivity, daily air passenger services/connections to all capital cities, road access to five capital cities within a day's drive and located on the transcontinental railway with access to a vast national rail network and freight logistics industry sector.

The region also has potential to develop industries around natural endowments, including solar and wind power generation and tourism and film production.

New industries such as Abattoirs and other meat processing facilities could be established at Broken Hill, including kangaroo, pig and goat meat processing, cold stores and packaging facilities.

The climate in the Far West allows for early harvest of produce, including stone and citrus fruits, olives, herbs, native bush foods and a large variety of flowers suitable for the floriculture industry. New industries could be established around storage, packaging and distribution of agribusiness products.

The dry warm climate lends itself to numerous storage and warehousing options, including motor vehicle, equipment and aircraft storage.

Broken Hill is no longer isolated from the wider business world, with instant internet connectivity, daily air passenger services and road transport options to capital cities and access to a vast national rail network and freight logistics sector.

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4.3. Land Transport and Freight Logistics

The planning and development of the regionals transport network continues to be guided by a State led strategic approach, mainly through the Far West Regional Plan 2036, Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 and the Western Regional Transport Plan 2013.

4.3.1. Roads

The western area of the Far West Region is connected to other regions by several main arterial roads. The Silver City Highway connects Broken Hill to the north and south, and the Barrier Highway connects to Adelaide in the south west and Wilcannia and the rest of central NSW in the east. The Cobb Highway via Wilcannia also connects the region to Hay and south-west NSW.

Distance poses significant challenges for economic development and road safety risks. Not only is the region far from other significant economies and institutions, but the townships and governance institutions of the region are spread thin within it. Exacerbating this issue is the number of unsealed roads that compound the maintenance and travel costs associated with driving large distances.

The Western Regional Transport Plan 2013 documents the State government's commitments to supporting good transport access to Broken Hill for goods and services. Road-based transport is forecasted to remain the primary mode for travel in the region. Sealing roads will make it cheaper and safer to travel, decreasing fuel expenses and the cost of maintenance on vehicles as they experience wear and tear on uneven surfaces. It will also decrease the region's vulnerability to climate change as unsealed roads become unnavigable during heavy rains or flood events.

Broken Hill City Council continues to maintain the local road network within the LGA to a suitable standard and is supportive of new regional road infrastructure projects that will help to drive the economy forward, such as a heavy vehicle haulage bypass of Broken Hill to improve travel efficiency for the mining, transport, agricultural and other industries.

4.3.2. Rail

The Broken Hill railway line is part of the transcontinental railway from Sydney to Perth.

Rail freight has been the traditional and major method of transporting mining exports from the region and a direct rail line connects Broken Hill with Port Pirie in South Australia and to the Inland Railway and the Parkes National Logistics Hub in Central West NSW. The railway line currently handles a significant freight task. According to the Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics and Australasian Railway Association Report 2018, the railways from Broken Hill supported the following freight volumes:

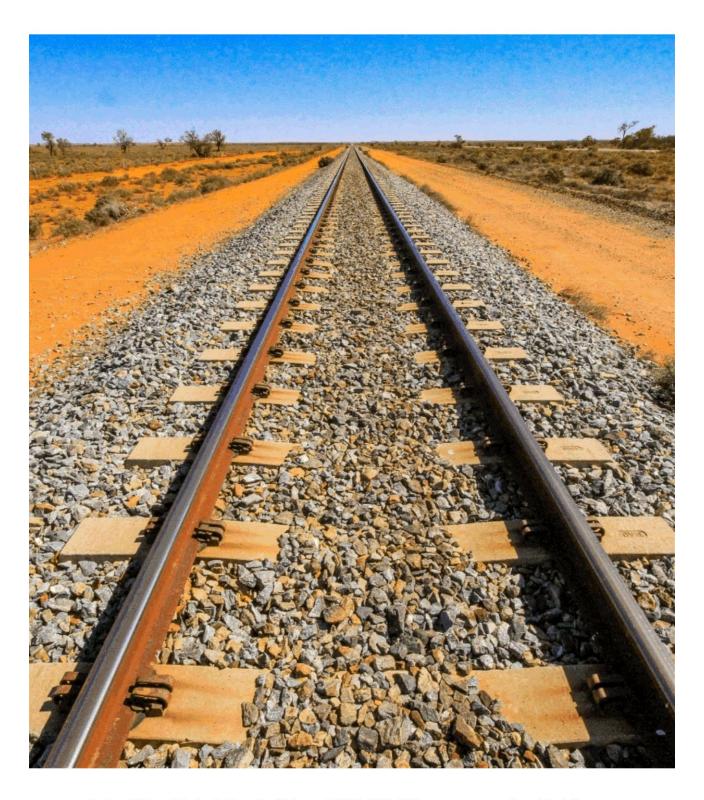
- Broken Hill to Parkes supported 3.68 million tonnes.
- Broken Hill to Crystal Brook (SA) 4.05 million tonnes.

The NSW Freight and Ports Plan 2018-2023 advises the volume of freight is expected to significantly increase along the transcontinental railway. The development of the Inland Railway and Parkes National Logistics Hub is expected to deliver far greater tonnages of rail freight between the eastern, southern and western seaboards of Australia, much of which will be via Broken Hill.

Broken Hill is connected by passenger train services to Sydney and Adelaide/Perth. The Indian Pacific is one of the few transcontinental train journeys linking Perth to Sydney via Broken Hill.

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4.3.3. Freight Logistics

The Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 recognises the importance of coordination between businesses and other bodies that will make greater use of transport and freight corridors.

The development of the Inland Rail is the catalyst that will transform freight movement in Australia and create new investment opportunities along main freight routes. Broken Hill is ideally positioned on the Sydney to Perth railway to take advantage of improved rail freight investments

Broken Hill has future potential for freight terminal and servicing yard facilities. Rail freight has been the traditional and major method of transporting mining exports from the region and a direct rail line connects Broken Hill with Port Pirie in South Australia and the Parkes National Logistics Hub and then on to all major sea ports on the eastern seaboard. New mining developments provide opportunities for freight terminal facilities at mine locations or alternatively at a centralised location for shared use. Toll Resources Management has committed to making Broken Hill its logistic centre, which places Broken Hill in a strong position to develop into a regional intermodal hub for the burgeoning iron ore, cobalt and other minerals mining sector in the region.

Broken Hill train operations and logistics could also be coordinated at Broken Hill, such as the marshalling of trains into longer train loads for transcontinental transport, temporary storage of goods, refuelling and servicing of locomotives and carriages as well as the transfer of train drivers along the transcontinental rail journey.

New industries such as Abattoirs and other meat processing facilities could be established at Broken Hill, including kangaroo, pig and goat meat processing, cold stores and packaging facilities.



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4.3.4. Airport Services and Facilities

Broken Hill Airport is located on the southern outskirts of Broken Hill. The airport is a major transport hub for Broken Hill and the surrounding Far West Region, providing vital links to the rest of NSW and to South Australia and Victoria. The Far West Regional Plan acknowledges the strategic value of the Broken Hill Airport as a regional transport hub, and advocates for improved regional air connections between Broken Hill and other regional/metropolitan centres.

Commercial passenger flights are operated by Regional Express Airlines (REX), with daily flights to capital cities including Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide and connections to the regional centres of Dubbo, Griffith and Mildura. The Broken Hill Airport is also serviced by charter flights, scenic tourist flights and other commercial flights and operations.

The Broken Hill Airport is managed by Broken Hill City Council and the majority of the land is owned by Council as freehold operational land. The airport terminal is the main base for the commercial flight operations and features a kiosk, departure and arrivals lounge, and car hire desks.

There are eight main aircraft hangars at the airport, with some being privately owned and others leased by Council to private businesses. The Broken Hill Airport is also the base for the Broken Hill Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS), which provides vital emergency aeromedical retrieval and patient transport services for rural Australia. The RFDS base at the Broken Hill Airport includes offices, hangars, and a visitor centre that ranks as the second most popular Broken Hill tourist attraction on the popular travel website TripAdvisor.

Broken Hill City Council received \$2.4 million in funding in 2019 from the State government to upgrade airport fencing and lighting to allow the airport to continue to operate safely. Further funding for runway, apron and taxiway upgrades is important to ensure that the airport remains a viable transport hub for the Far West and can support increased demand for services, including passenger flights, airfreight, RFDS, private aircraft and other airside/landside activities.

The airport is also home to other Council operations such as the Council airport operations building, flight services and communications equipment, a crematorium, companion animal and ranger services facility, fuel tanks and other storage facilities.

The land at the airport is freehold and classified as operational land under the Local Government Act 1993. There is over 13 hectares of vacant freehold operational land at the airport that is zoned SP1 Special Activities.

Broken Hill Airport has potential to be a major hub for expanded hanger facilities, pilot training, and emergency services, transport depots and light industry operations.

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4.4. Health

The Broken Hill Hospital is located in Thomas Street and is part of the Far West Local Health District. The hospital provides numerous services to the Broken Hill community and surrounding Far West Region. Healthcare is a major employer in Broken Hill and is increasingly important as Broken Hill's population ages. For Broken Hill to continue to be a healthcare hub for the Far West Region, the provision of services such as MRI facilities, rehabilitation, and other medical services have been highlighted.

The Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) provides a vital service for Broken Hill and the surrounding unincorporated area. The RFDS not only provides 24-hour emergency medical services for rural patients without access to medical services, but also medical appointments at the Clive Bishop Medical Centre, and patient transport services.

Maari Ma Health Corporation provides an important service in the region, providing a variety of health services and programs to Aboriginal people across Far West NSW. Maari Ma has a strong presence in Broken Hill and is located within the Argent Street precinct, providing accessible and important services to the Far West.

The Broken Hill Community Health Centre was a \$30 million project by the NSW Government, the Community Health Centre that opened in July 2018. The centre provides a wide range of health services such as child and family and community health services, an oral health facility, and administration offices. The Community Health Centre is a state-of-the-art facility that provides essential healthcare services to Broken Hill and employs over 80 staff in the Broken Hill CBD.

The need for aged care services in Broken Hill is increasing due to the aging population. It is important that Broken Hill's housing stock cater for 'aging in place', with low maintenance housing close to services. It is also is important that the aged care facilities in Broken Hill meet the requirements of an aging population.

The Broken Hill YMCA was a \$3.9 million redevelopment project opened in early 2019. The existing gym was redeveloped into a state-of-the-art health facility, and includes allied health services and a café. There are also a number of allied health services, medical clinics, dental clinics and gyms in the city.

With healthcare and aged care services a major employer in the City, continued improvements and refinement of services is essential for health reasons as well as maintaining the local economy.

Healthcare is a major employer in Broken Hill and is increasingly important as Broken Hill's population ages.



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4.5. Education

Broken Hill has established a reputation for excellent and innovative education and for having a highly skilled and motivated workforce across a range of sectors. With over 130 years of servicing the mining industry the region has developed significant skills in the manufacturing sector and there is a long history of training highly competent and professional tradespeople. The education sector at Broken Hill is multifaceted and is described below:

- Preschools three preschools operate in Broken Hill: Alma Bugdlie Pre School, Happy Day Pre-School and Long Day Care and Rainbow Pre-School.
- Primary seven primary schools operate in Broken Hill; Alma Public School, Broken Hill Public School, Burke Ward Public School, Morgan Street Public School, North Public School, Railwaytown Public School and Sacred Heart Parish Primary School.
- School of the Air the famous School of the Air was established in 1956 at Broken Hill as a
 distance education centre. The school caters predominately for the geographically
 isolated students within a radius of approximately 300km from Broken Hill.
- **High school** two High Schools are located in Broken Hill; Broken Hill High School (established 1920) and Willyama High School (established 1974).
- Broken Hill TAFE is a local provider of tertiary education, with campuses in both Argent Street and Kaolin Street. Broken Hill TAFE currently offers over 20 courses in areas such as aged care, automotive, beauty, business, carpentry and joinery, ceramics, children services, community services, electrical, fine arts, fitting and machining, hairdressing, horticulture, human resources management, information technology, nursing, tourism and hospitality, welfare and welding.
- **Robinson College** is a not for profit community organisation which provides Vocational Education and Training in Broken Hill and the wider remote region of Far West NSW.
- The Broken Hill University Department of Rural Health aims to improve health care in far western NSW by providing high quality support, education and training for rural and remote health workers.
- The Country Universities Centre (CUC) opened in May 2018 to provide a facility for students enrolled in tertiary education courses by distance. The CUC provides access to high speed internet, videoconferencing facilities, and other services such as tutoring, mentoring, and exam invigilation. Free for all Far West students enrolled in an online course through an Australian University, the CUC makes higher education more accessible to those living in the remote Far West who wish to undertake further education without having to relocate to do so.

All higher educational leaders in Broken Hill continue to collaborate under the Vocational Education and Training (VET) pathways to ensure students are being offered with relevant and valued skills that can provide them with opportunities to work in Broken Hill. Students are studying a variety of vocational pathways from a cross section of industries, including Primary Industries, Health, Engineering, Construction, Information Technology, Media, Retail and the Services sector.

Broken Hill is an education hub with a reputation for excellent and innovative teaching and training for a highly skilled and motivated workforce.

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4.6. Activating Commercial and Lifestyle Opportunities

The Broken Hill Central Business District (CBD) is one of the most culturally significant areas of Broken Hill. The CBD is home to many culturally significant and iconic civic buildings, such as the post office, courthouse, police station, and TAFE building. Many government services operate from the CBD, alongside retail and food and beverage premises.

The City's Main-street, Argent Street, has numerous local and State heritage listed buildings and forms an important part of Broken Hill's National Heritage Listing. Local heritage protections include over 300 individually listed heritage items, in addition to the entire Argent Street precinct being part of the Argent Street Heritage Conservation Area.

Retail activity in Broken Hill CBD has declined over the years due to a combination of factors, including:

- Growing access to private motor vehicles and improvements to vehicle comfort continues to influence people's appetite to travel to access goods and services to larger centres such as Mildura, Adelaide and Sydney.
- Growing access to on-line shopping services such as EBAY and direct freight services from Australia Post and private couriers is offering cheaper and quicker retailing to customer front doors all over Australia.
- Shrinking market share to Westside Plaza and Broken Hill Village shopping centres located outside the walkable range of the Broken Hill CBD, which offer air-conditioned shopping comfort and ease of parking.
- Rising operating costs (rents, wages, electricity and other overhead costs).
- Reduced revenue base, as regular customers continue to limit discretionary spending in Broken Hill as they work through environmental and social conditions, such as drought and recent social distancing requirements.

The above factors (and maybe more) are leading to a reduced dependence on physical stores for many retail activities.

To maintain Broken Hill CBD as the heart of the City, Broken Hill City Council has been developing a CBD renewal strategy to lead reinvestment in the City. The Broken Hill Living Museum + Perfect Light Plan 2015, the Broken Hill Cultural Framework 2019 and a number of other strategic frameworks have been progressed around smart communities, heritage, strategic land-use and tourism development. Key projects include:

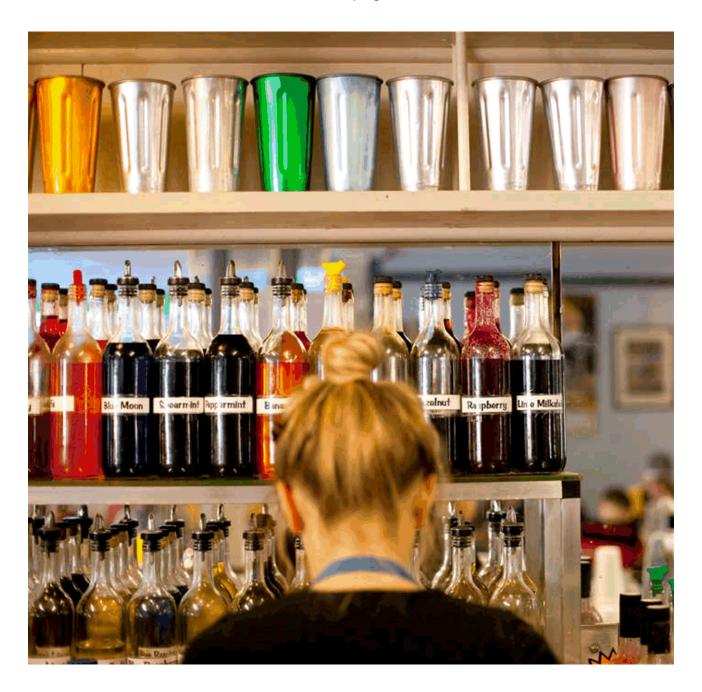
- Broken Hill Lighting Project Silver Bullet Projects Pty Ltd have been engaged by Broken Hill City Council to design and install lighting to highlight several Council owned buildings within the central business district as well as lighting at Sturt Park and the Town Square. The objective of the lighting projects is to highlight and make more prominent key buildings, public spaces and feature trees in the central areas of Broken Hill. The lighting installations are to provide an attraction for locals and tourists and display the City's rich mining, social and cultural history.
- Broken Hill Cultural Precinct and Library & Archives The role of libraries are changing
 and are progressively moving away from their conventional 'book borrowing services'
 use to an all-encompassing 'community support' approach. A similar approach is
 proposed under a new Community Facility (Cultural Precinct, Library and Archive) at
 Argent and Blende Streets, Broken Hill. The new development will reuse part of the
 existing Library, Town Hall façade and Police Station for a state-of-the-art library and
 cultural hub.

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Council also intends to develop a CBD activation strategy and City way-finding project (funded by the Far West Joint Organisation) to further refine the planning and development of Main-street infrastructure in the Broken Hill CBD as well as Wayfinding and interpretation strategy for Queen Elizabeth Park and Patton Park.

Broken Hill CBD is one of the most culturally significant areas of Broken Hill.



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4.7. Tourism

As Australia's First Heritage Listed City, Broken Hill's significance as a tourist destination cannot be understated. Broken Hill is recognised by government, businesses and tourists as being integral to the Outback NSW tourism region and is known for delivering a range of attractions and experiences, linked to mining, heritage, culture and the provision of authentic visitor accommodation.

Tourism plays an important role in the local economy. In 2018/19, 480 people were employed in this sector and the total tourism and hospitality sales in Broken Hill was \$82.2m, with the total value added being \$41.6m.

There are many tourist attractions both within and surrounding the Broken Hill Local Government Area.

- Broken Hill CBD is significant for its unique mix of architecture and mining infrastructure, set in a vast arid landscape. The National Heritage Listing of Broken Hill in 2015 recognises the significance of over 130 years of continuous mining operations, its contribution to technical developments in the field of mining, its pioneering role in the development of occupational health and safety standards, and its early practice of regenerating the environment in and around mining operations.
- The Line of Lode is an iconic tourist attraction in Broken Hill that dominates the Broken Hill skyline, separating north and south Broken Hill. The top of the Line of Lode features a landmark building and memorial. Managed by Crown Lands, the prominence of the Line of Lode makes it a natural tourist attraction, with opportunities to further develop the precinct and enhance its value as a tourist attraction.
- The Living Desert is a unique 24 hectare flora and fauna reserve and tourist attraction which was established in 1992 by Broken Hill City Council. The Living Desert is nestled amongst the Barrier Ranges and is located 12 kilometres from the City. On top of the highest hill inside the reserve are the 12 sandstone sculptures created in 1993 by a group of international artists, which are now one of the top attractions in Outback NSW and a visual representation of Broken Hill's marriage of art and nature.
- Art Studios and Galleries Broken Hill stands as an artistic and cultural beacon amongst
 the Australian outback. The birthplace of Pro Hart and home to the legendary Brushmen
 of the Bush, an artistic legacy continues to thrive. There are many art studios and
 dealerships offering quality artworks. The Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery located in
 Argent Street, is listed on the State Heritage Register and is home to the City's artwork
 chosen from many artists.
- Broken Hill Railway Station The Indian Pacific stops at Broken Hill as part of its
 transcontinental journey from Sydney to Perth. The Broken Hill Railway Station provides
 opportunities for passengers to take a break from their journey at Broken Hill to enjoy the
 many City and outback experiences.
- Silverton located 25 kilometres from Broken Hill, Silverton is an important attraction for visitors to the region. It is described as a picturesque cluster of buildings with a restored gaol, school, art galleries and artist's studios, Mad Max Museum and the Silverton Hotel. There are also a small, but growing number of tourism-related businesses in and around Silverton including Penrose Park and accommodation on a working station not far from town. Further out from Silverton is the Mundi Mundi Plains, an awesome desert landscape that can be viewed from a look-out and which evokes scenes from famous movies including Mad Max 2.

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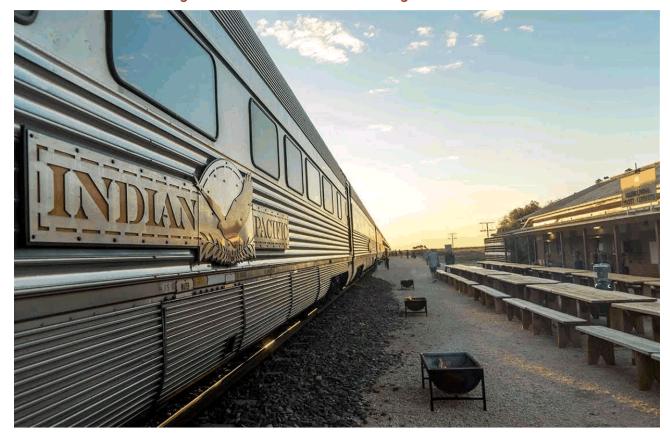
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- National Parks Broken Hill is situated in relatively close proximity to almost 728,000 hectares of National Parks, administered by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. The Parks preserve and enhance unique landscapes including waterways, wildlife and indigenous experiences and provide the opportunity to increase 'hub and spoke' activity from Broken Hill. The bio-diverse Menindee Lakes system may be considered for Ramsar listing under Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and possible World Heritage Listing. This process is currently being supported by Regional Development Australia, Far West NSW.
- Corner Country/Sturt's Steps Broken Hill connects the Corner Country area with NSW. A
 new tourist route is being developed/promoted along the route taken by explorer
 Charles Sturt in his Central Australian Expedition in 1844-1845. The touring route lies
 between Broken Hill and Cameron Corner, with Broken Hill providing the launch pad for
 touring groups and self-guided heritage tours.

Events such as the St Patrick's Races and the Broken Heel Festival attract thousands of tourists to Broken Hill annually. The Broken Heel Festival runs for four days and celebrates the theatrical anniversary of 'Priscilla Queen of the Desert' at her spiritual home, The Palace Hotel and the township of Broken Hill.

Broken Hill City Council has a strong history in advocacy and support of tourism as an industry sector that contributes significantly to the vibrancy of the community and the sustainability of its economy. Broken Hill is well-placed to further diversify its tourism offering into the emerging sectors of film, sustainable energies, culture and heritage.

Broken Hill is integral to the Outback NSW tourism region.



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4.8. Heritage

The City of Broken Hill is of outstanding heritage value to the nation as a rare example of a long established mining City, with a long industrial history and strong union representation.

The National Heritage Listing of Broken Hill in 2015 recognises the significance of over 130 years of continuous mining operations, its contribution to technical developments in the field of mining, its pioneering role in the development of occupational health and safety standards, and its early practice of regenerating the environment in and around mining operations.

The Broken Hill CBD exhibits a rare and unusual mix of architecture, where historic government buildings reflect the NSW colonial government style of architecture, many residential buildings reflect those of South Australia and many commercial buildings displaying characteristics similar to Melbourne's late Victorian architectural period.

The Broken Hill City Council Heritage Strategy 2017-2020 focuses on the built heritage within the City and provides a number of strategies to increase awareness and appreciation of heritage in Broken Hill and to manage local and State heritage within Broken Hill in a positive manner.

Council continues to provide funding options and heritage advice to landowners to encourage restoration of properties and to raise community awareness and appreciation through education on heritage related issues.

Council is currently working on assessing the National Heritage Values of Broken Hill and developing guidelines and publications to identify, protect, enhance and manage those values through proposals, and projects that take place within the City. These guidelines and publications will articulate and set out how the National Heritage values of Broken Hill can be understood in the day-to-day development and planning of the City.

The Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 (the LEP) includes over 300 individually listed heritage items and a number of heritage conservation areas. The LEP is due for review and the current heritage listings and conservation areas will be included in land-use planning investigations.



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4.9. Housing

The 2016 Census recorded 9,654 residential dwellings in Broken Hill. Approximately 95% of the dwellings in Broken Hill are separate houses, with comparatively few apartments, flats, or semi-detached houses. Average number of bedrooms per occupied dwelling was 2.9 and the average household size was 2.2 people, suggesting that larger dwellings with multiple bedrooms may not be as necessary to house the majority of residents in the future.

There is a high rate of unoccupied dwellings, with over 20% being unoccupied at the time of the 2016 Census. As a result housing in Broken Hill is very affordable, with a median house price of approximately \$100,000 and median mortgage repayments of around \$953 per month compared to the state average of \$1,986 per month. The majority of Broken Hill residents either own their home outright or with a mortgage, with fewer than 25% renting.

While the low house prices are attractive to new homeowners and investors, the current quality of the housing stock is an issue. Many houses are in need of repair/renovation, and some are at risk of becoming dilapidated.

There is no shortage of housing in Broken Hill, but there is a need for new housing that caters to a changing demographic and provides more lifestyle choices.

4.10. Utilities and Connectivity

4.10.1. Water Supply

Securing adequate supplies of water in Broken Hill's arid climate has been a major challenge for community, due to the lack of permanent water supplies and consumer competition between mining and other industries, residential and lifestyle interests. Augmentation projects to secure water for the City that were undertaken in 1952 and 2004 have proved inadequate for the City and wider region, and the Far West Regional Plan and Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan have highlighted the importance of sustainably managing water across the Far West.

In 2016, the NSW Government announced a \$500 million pipeline project to provide Broken Hill with a permanent water supply from the Murray River. A 270-kilometre water pipeline project was finalised in 2019 and Broken Hill is now supplied by a more sustainable water supply from the Murray River at Wentworth.

Broken Hill's reticulated water supply system continues to be managed by Essential Water, a division of the state-owned Essential Energy. Sustainable management of the water supply from the Murray River should provide an adequate supply of potable water to meet the needs of residents and businesses into the future. Research of water conservation techniques and recycling will be important into the future to ensure that water resources are used in an environmentally sustainable manner.

The availability of water from the Murray River will also help to limit extraction from water from the region's natural water sources, which are highly valued by Native Title holders of the region, the Barkandji.

Although there is little in the way of water intensive agriculture within the Broken Hill LGA, the unincorporated area is home to many pastoralists whose livelihoods depend on a reliable water supply.



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4.10.2. Sewerage

Broken Hill's sewerage system is managed by Essential Water, a division of the state-owned Essential Energy. Research of water conservation techniques and recycling will be important into the future to maintain scarce water resources.

4.10.3. Telecommunications

Broken Hill City Council has adopted a Smart Community Framework. The adoption of the transformational opportunities offered by smart community initiatives and making investments in smart technologies will advance the strategy and corporate goals of Broken Hill and make the region an even better place to live, work, play and invest.

The National Broadband Network (NBN) currently being rolled-out throughout Australia is expected to be ready for roll out/service in Broken Hill in the near future. The roll out of the NBN is critical for Broken Hill and surrounding unincorporated area and enhancing access to telecommunications is identified as a major priority in the Far West Regional Plan. Many households and businesses in Broken Hill have a poor internet connection, and there are numerous telecommunications blackspots surrounding Broken Hill. Further improvements to internet connectivity and telecommunications infrastructure will be vital for growth and lifestyle in Broken Hill.

4.10.4. Power

Broken Hill is becoming a hub for renewable energy due to its arid climate lending itself to large scale solar and wind energy developments.

The AGL Broken Hill Solar Plant was completed in 2016 and is a 53 MW solar farm just outside the Broken Hill LGA and the AGL Silverton Wind Farm, commissioned in 2019, is located 25 kilometres north-west of Broken Hill in the unincorporated area. With 58 turbines, the Silverton Wind Farm is currently the second largest wind farm by capacity in NSW.

Centralised electricity infrastructure continues to be provided by Essential Energy.

Now that the NBN is on track and we have secured robust water supplies from the Murray River and an abundance of renewable energy, Broken Hill is ready to diversify its industry base.



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OUR VISION

5.1. Strategic Framework

5.1.1. Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033

The Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 adopted by Council in 2017 identifies a vision for the future of Broken Hill as follows:

'Broken Hill will be a self-reliant, strong regional community with services and facilities to support an active, vibrant residential population, valuing and sharing the region's unique natural and built environment with regional, national and international visitors'

The highest priority issues identified in the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 are as follows:

- 1. Sustainable Economy
- 2. Roads Maintenance
- 3. Health, Community and Recreation Facilities
- 4. Population Growth
- 5. Training and Education
- 6. Tourism
- 7. Sense of Community
- 8. Trees, Parks and Open Spaces
- 9. Airport Redevelopment
- 10. Transport

5.1.2. Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018

The Broken Hill – A Blueprint – Advocating For Our Future (Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy) 2018 is Council's latest roadmap to guide the advocacy activities of Council for the achievement of new urban designed spaces, technology, art, events and enterprises and identifies interventions that will place the City in an optimal position to attract new visitors, residents, businesses and industries.

5.1.3. Draft Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2040

Broken Hill City Council is embarking on the development of a new Community Strategic Plan with its community, in order to provide clear focus on the future directions and actions required to position Broken Hill as a sustainable regional centre in Far West NSW.

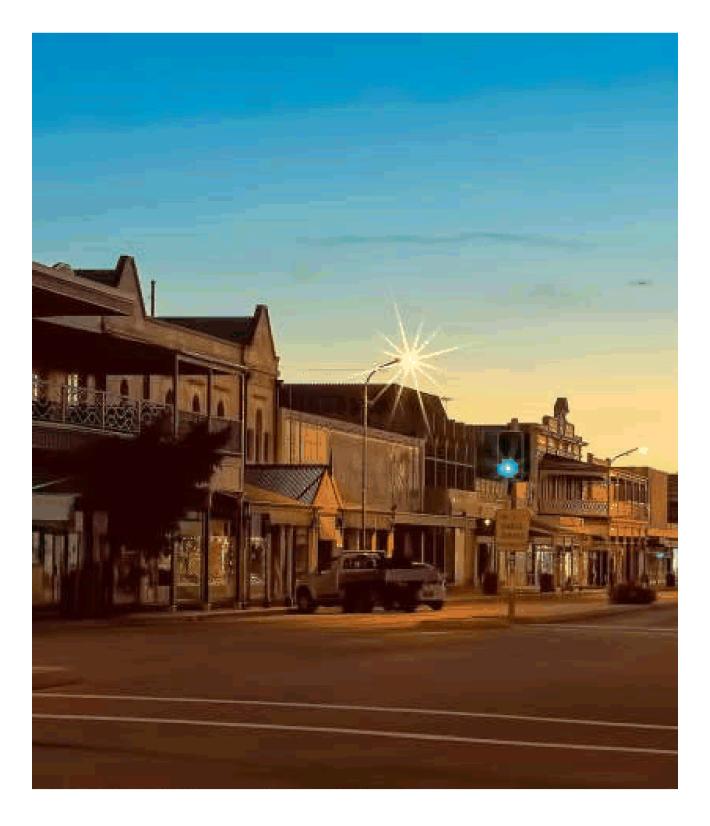
5.1.4. Broken Hill Draft LSPS

Most of the objects for the achievement of the Broken Hill LSPS in accordance with the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 have already been achieved under the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 and Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018.

The Broken Hill LSPS translates the vision and priorities expressed in Council's Strategic Led Planning Framework into a succinct report on the land-use planning priorities for the LGA.

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OUR FUTURE PROSPECTS

As discussed in Section 3 of this LSPS, Broken Hill's economy and population base has been in decline from its heydays at the turn of the century, largely due to a general slowdown in mining interests and more recently due to the ongoing drought. As a consequence, some people living in Broken Hill have moved to other locations for work and/or other reasons in recent years.

The latest Estimated Residential Population (ERP) projections undertaken the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in 2019 suggest that if current trends were to continue, Broken Hill will have a population of approximately 13,650 by the year 2040. This population is significantly less than the current population of around 17,479.

Unfortunately, the ERP projections do not take into account recent economic and employment data (post 2016 Census) as well as the potential employment generation from new mining/industry projects in the region.

The following section analyses current/local data and supports an alternate stabilized Broken Hill population at around current levels.

6.1. Population Analysis

6.1.1. ERP Population Projection

The NSW ERP population projections use a multi-regional cohort component model, whereby State, region and LGA assumptions are set from Census data, with LGAs constrained to the regional projection it sits within and regions constrained to State totals. The latest ERP population projections (2019) are based on 2016 Census data and further informed by the Commonwealth Government budget papers. Recent Federal government reductions in overseas migration (from 190,000 down to 160,000) and the current trend for immigration settlement in metropolitan areas is having the effect of producing very low ERP figures in regional NSW. The ERP projections also don't take into account the effects of new employment generation on resident populations post 2016 Census.

6.1.2. Updated Local Data

There is emerging evidence (post 2016 Census) that suggests improved economic conditions in Broken Hill and potential for even high levels of economic performance and confidence into the future. The following data is presented in support of improved local economic conditions:

6.1.3. Unemployment Data

The Broken Hill City Economic Profile shows 8.8% of the resident workforce of Broken Hill City was unemployed in 2011, compared to 6.3% in NSW. At the time of the 2016 Census, the unemployment rate in Broken Hill was 7.0%, compared to 5.0% in NSW. The current unemployment rate in Broken Hill City (based on 2019 September Quarter figures) is 3.9%, compared to 4.6% in NSW. The data shows there is considerably less unemployment of Broken Hill residents post 2016 Census.

6.1.4. Employment Data

At the time of the 2016 Census, the estimated number of employed residents in Broken Hill City was 7,768. The current employment rate in Broken Hill City (based on 2019 September figures) is 7,852. The data shows there are more Broken Hill residents in full time employment post 2016 Census.

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6.1.5. Workforce Development Data

In 2016, Regional Development Australia Far West (RDA Far West) conducted the Far West Workforce Development Study. In partnership with other State government agencies, Central Darling Shire Council and Broken Hill City Council and Country Universities Centre Far West, RDA Far West has updated their research originally conducted in 2016 around the workforce development needs of the Far West NSW region. The findings of this work have been published in the 2019 RDA Workforce Development Study. It provides significant insights into the aspirations, requirements, workforce issues and needs across the region with more than 120 regional businesses participating, many of whom operate in the Broken Hill LGA.

There is important data provided in the 2019 RDA Workforce Development Study about businesses confidence, with 86% of responding business planning growth over the next 10 years indicating greater workforce demand. Whilst 14% of the businesses planning for growth were unsure of the extent of that growth, 10% indicated they were planning for significant growth and 56% were planning for moderate growth.

Equally important, the latest 2019 RDA Workforce Development Study analyses what has changed since their original survey findings in 2016 and their most recent survey in 2019, with the following changes being reported:

- Increased difficulties in filling positions.
- Significant increases in delays for production of service of goods.
- Greater missed opportunities.
- Additional operating expenses.
- Increase failures to meet deadlines.
- Increased negative impacts on credibility and viability.
- Slight increase in staff retention difficulties.

The results of the study indicate the majority of local employers are trying to overcome skill shortages, rather than a lack of work in the region. The RDA reporting suggests the challenge for the region is to attract and retain staff.

6.1.6. Construction Projects Data

Since 2016 there has been considerable volume of new construction projects in and around Broken Hill, as follows:

- 2016: \$5.2m Broken Hill Civic Centre Refurbishment.
- 2016: Hailstorm resulting in multiple building repairs in Broken Hill.
- 2017/18: \$450m Silverton Wind Farm.
- 2018: \$5m YMCA Integrated Wellness Centre Redevelopment.
- 2018: \$30 million Broken Hill Health Service Redevelopment.
- 2018/19: \$500m Wentworth to Broken Hill Water Pipeline.
- 2019/20: \$2.6m Jubilee Oval Redevelopment.
- 2020: \$3.2m Broken Hill Airport Upgrade (under development).

Anecdotal evidence (passenger flight records and discussions with construction companies) suggests a large proportion of the workforce for the above construction projects were residents of other areas of NSW, South Australia and Victoria. However, in addition to an increase in the temporary construction workforce, there has been a general increase in demand for a wide

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range of local materials and services at Broken Hill such as building supplies, manufacturing, earthmoving, labor-hire, fuel and mechanical services, accommodation and food and beverage services. The data supports the assumption that there has been a strengthening of the local economy post 2016 Census.

6.1.7. Passenger Flight Data

The monthly Passenger Flight Figures compiled for Broken Hill Airport (2010 – 2020) show a strong correlation between the low economic activity experienced in Broken Hill (mid-2013 to end of 2016) and the improved economic conditions post 2016 Census. Increased passenger numbers are largely attributed to a general upturn in local economic conditions across a number of sectors, including construction and mining, health and other administrative services and tourism.

Broken Hill Airport Landing Data 2010 - 2020

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
63,041	64,306	65,259	59,610	56,391	52,930	56,691	66,506	67,358	5,144

The latest 2020 data is highly impacted by Covid 19 Pandemic restrictions.

6.1.8. Visitor Data

The Broken Hill Tourism Monitor has been collecting data on visitor numbers into the local government area since 1990. The latest National Visitor Survey (NVS) data indicates that over 229,000 domestic overnight visitors spent at least one night in Broken Hill during the year ending 2019. This is the highest visitor volume for any 12 month period since data collection commenced in 2005. The data suggests a stronger visitor economy for Broken Hill, along with all associated spin-off effects on local businesses.

6.1.9. Major Mine Proposals

Since 2016 there has been considerable renewed interest in mining exploration and planning in and around Broken Hill. Major projects include:

- Cobalt Blue/Broken Hill Prospecting Thackaringa Cobalt Project proposed to commence construction in 2023 and employ 450 at construction phase for two years and 265 workers during operations.
- Carpentaria Resources Hawson's Iron Project proposed to commence construction in 2021 and employ 1,200 at construction phase for two years and 500 workers during operations.
- Olary Project proposed to commence construction in 2021 and employ 500 at construction phase and 200 workers during start-up operations and up to 1,000 to 2,000 under full operation.

With over 1,500 people currently working in mining, manufacturing and construction at Broken Hill, an additional 2,000 jobs could be expected to be created in the area in the near future.

6.1.10. Other Employment Generating Industries

Connection to the NBN and achievement of a secure/robust water supply from the Murray River and an abundance of renewable energy provides a solid foundation for Broken Hill to further develop and diversify its industry base. Investigations into new solar farming opportunities, abattoirs, value-add industries and freight logistics are showing promising signs of new development potential that could lead to additional jobs for Broken Hill and further stabilization of the resident population.

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6.1.11. Alternate (Local) Population Projection

An alternate population projection has been offered in this LSPS that shows the stabilization of the Broken Hill population at around current levels (17,500 people). The alternate population projection for Broken Hill assumes the same rates of births and deaths as in the ERP projections but assumes higher levels of in-migration of workers and their families and less outmigration in the short to medium term, due to increased employment opportunities and other local conditions. Headline assumptions are detailed below:

6.1.12. Industry Analysis Modelling

To inform the local population projections, an economic/industry analysis has been undertaken to determine the multiplier effects of new jobs on the resident population.

The method for arriving at the multiplier effect uses the ABS Input-Output (I-O) model, based on the following steps:

- 1. Determine the current ratio of the number of persons employed to the total population (0.45).
- Apply this ratio to the number of forecast jobs from the employment forecasts (2,000).

Based on the current population of Broken Hill (17,479) and the total number of persons employed at Broken Hill (7,852) a multiplier effect of 0.45 ha been used. This implies that for every two new jobs created within Broken Hill LGA almost one other job will be created elsewhere in Broken Hill. Based on the current estimates for workers required in new mining/industry jobs (say 2,000) another 898 jobs could be created into the local economy.

6.1.13. FIFO/DIDO verses Local Employment

Broken Hill has served as the residential base for workers since mining began in the mid-1880s. This is due to the relative isolation of Broken Hill to other populations of potential employees. Historically, there has always been a strong correlation between the ratio of the number of persons employed in Broken Hill and the resident population of Broken Hill.

Improvements in transport and travel have allowed some companies, and in particular mining companies, to structure their workforces around fly-in fly-out (FIFO) or drive-in drive-out (DIDO) shifts. The FIFO/DIDO methods are generally used in remote areas by transporting workers temporarily to their work site instead of relocating employees permanently to mining camps and/or small settlements.

The use of FIFO/DIDO for existing mining companies at Broken Hill has not been used extensively. This is largely due to the skilled workforce available in Broken Hill, the availability of housing in Broken Hill and the high level of services and facilities available in the City. This is certainly the case for the two main mines currently operating at Broken Hill (Perilya and CBH Resources) whereby over 80% of their workforces reside permanently in Broken Hill. For Broken Hill, FIFO/DIDO has largely been limited to some construction workers and specialist professionals.

Discussions with potential new mining and construction companies (Cobalt Blue Holdings, Broken Hill Prospecting, Carpentaria Resources and Olary Magnetite) confirm their commitments to employ locally within the Broken Hill region, with FIFO/DIDO workers generally being limited to some areas of construction and to specialist professionals. No construction/mining camps are proposed to provide temporary accommodation for new workers.

Given the high level of services and housing available at Broken Hill, there would appear to be little warrant for FIFO/DIDO at Broken Hill.

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A continued strong correlation between the number of persons employed and the resident population of Broken Hill has been factored into the local population projection.

6.1.14. Alternate Local Population Projection

Taking into account the baseline data from the NSW ERP projections as well as the local data and the predicted low incidence of FIFO/DIDO, it is predicted that the Broken Hill population will remain steady at 17,500 people by 2040.

This stable resident population of 17,500 may prove to be a conservative figure, depending on how new employment generating developments and other economic initiatives progress into the future. However, the methods used in arriving at the Local Population Projection assumes only positive change to the local economic profile and assumes many of all future jobs will need new people to move into the LGA. It assumes neither changes to the age profile, nor any change to labour force participation by those not in the labour force (particularly women). It assumes no catastrophic events (drought, recession or pandemic) that could place downward pressures on the economy. For these reasons, a higher population projection than the existing Broken Hill population has not been shown.

6.1.15. Use of ERP and Local Data Population Projections

The ERP and local data projections are not predictions or forecasts but are simply illustrations of the growth and change in population, which would occur if certain assumptions about future levels of fertility, mortality, overseas migration and internal migration were to prevail over the projection period.

For the purposes of this LSPS, it is proposed to use the NSW ERP Population Projection as a low projection scenario for Broken Hill LGA and the Local Population Projection as the high projection scenario for the City.

Future planning for new land-uses and zoning, roads and other infrastructure managed by Broken Hill City Council will therefore take into consideration two possible population projection scenarios as follows:

- Broken Hill LGA Low Projection Scenario 13,650 in the year 2040.
- Broken Hill LGA Stable Projection Scenario 17,500 people in the year 2040.

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6.1.16. Key Issues for Projection Scenarios

Key issues for each projection scenario are summarised as follows:

Projection Scenario	Broken Hill Population	Planning Issue
Low	13,650	Decline in labour force. Decline in local economy conditions, particularly in education, child care, retail, construction and industry. Limited housing demand and potential downturn in real estate values. Potential decline in public transport options, depending on subsidisation. Increased demand for some health, aged care and tourism services. Small pockets of new employment generating industries likely to continue, with reliance on temporary FIFI/DIDO workers for construction of major projects.
Stable	17,500	Increase in labour force. Potential for new industries, business models and innovations, subject to addressing skill shortages and attracting and retaining staff. Demand for housing and industrial land increases, including potential for expanded airport and rail freight services. Maintenance of existing urban services and facilities. Increased demand for health, aged care, education and tourism services. Growth is cumulative so could still be shortages of workers during major construction projects or for particular skills.

6.1.17. Focus on Development, Training and Flexibility

Consideration of the future growth prospects of Broken Hill serves as an important reminder that the City must rely on its own actions to maintain a strong economy and resultant population base, with all the spin-off benefits for improvements in employment, health, education, shopping and lifestyle.

At the forefront of Broken Hill's vision for the future must be a continued focus on employment generation, based on the community's existing strengths as well as increased appetite for training, employing locally, women in employment, new business models, innovation and entrepreneurism as well as new mining projects, industries and other employment generating developments.

Training strategies will need to be more closely aligned to the industries that will grow the economy and population into the future. Greater focus is required on upskilling and/or reskilling the existing workforce and attracting new workers to the region.

Land-use planning should continue to be as flexible as practical in the Broken Hill context, with adequate supplies of employment lands being made available for future growth and development.

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7. PLANNING PRIORITIES

A central objective of the Broken Hill LSPS is to support the existing industry base as well as emerging opportunities to grow and support Broken Hill City to become a more resilient regional centre. Improvements in mining technology, transport and business models are particularly promising for growing the diversity of businesses in Broken Hill. However, until new initiatives and projects become more certain it important that the LSPS plays to Broken Hill's strengths. The following section examines the key focus areas for action under the Broken Hill LSPS.

7.1. Mining

The mining industry must be a key focus for Broken Hill into the short to medium term. There are too many people in Broken Hill dependent on mining and there has been too much investment in infrastructure and services to support the mining industry sector to prematurely turn our attention away from this important industry sector.

Mining jobs and associated employment are forecast to increase with the development of iron and cobalt ore reserves, with as many as 2,500 jobs being created in the near future. With the right financial conditions and support, Broken Hill and the surrounding region could continue to be a potential 'mine field' of new product in Far West NSW.

Future investments in projects that make mining generally cheaper and easier to perform at Broken Hill are important for the long-term sustainability of the City. Haulage roads and town bypasses, water and electricity supply augmentation projects and improvements in telecommunications can assist with the viability of mining projects.

Planning priorities for Mining			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe	
1	Continue to support existing/future mining operations in Broken Hill.	Ongoing	
2	Continue to advocate for the employment of local residents in mining operations in and around Broken Hill.	Ongoing	
3	Continue to advocate for a heavy vehicle bypass for Broken Hill that connects all State highways and regional roads and removes heavy vehicle haulage from residential areas and other sensitive land-uses.	Ongoing	
4	Continue to support existing air passenger services through the provision of appropriate terminal facilities.	Short to medium term	
5	Continue to investigate the needs of mining operations for services that can be provided at Broken Hill, including housing, training, emergency services and the like.	Short to long term	

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7.2. Industry

In recent years, the unimproved land values for properties zoned either IN1 General Industrial or IN2 Light Industrial have increased, indicating strong demand for industrial zoned land. The Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy, 2018 advises that industries that add value to agriculture and mining (the two largest exporting industries in the Region) are heavily constrained by the availability of industrial land within existing urban centres. This increase in demand for industrial land is also being reflected in local business feedback to Council requesting the development of additional industrial land reserves.

The existing Kanandah Road/Pinnacles Road Industrial Precinct is surrounded by vacant Crown Land, with most of the Crown Land in the area under Council management as Trust Manager of the Willyama Common. Part of the Willyama Common located along Pinnacles Road was zoned IN1 – General Industrial in the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 to allow for an expansion of the industrial area. Expansion of the industrial area into the Willyama Common would appear to be a logical project. The land is serviced appropriately zoned for industrial development and is relatively constraints free.

At this stage however, the section of the Willyama Common already zoned for industrial purposes cannot be further developed due to an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983. Other land options in the Broken Hill LGA for expansion of industrial land-use also face similar limitations. Most of the vacant land in the LGA is Crown land and subject to either an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim or the Barkandji Native Title determination.

With approximately 30,000 undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims in NSW, the current rate of determination indicates that land claims in the Broken Hill LGA are unlikely to be determined in the short to medium term. It would appear necessary for Council to negotiate directly with the Local Aboriginal Land Council in the first instance and investigate expedited determination of undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims.

Along with the need to investigate new industrial land opportunities on both Crown and freehold land areas, there is a need to also investigate the servicing requirements of potential industrial land areas.

The feasibility of establishing new industries at Broken Hill, such as abattoirs, cold stores and packaging facilities for livestock and/or kangaroo, pig and goat meat, should also be investigated.

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Planning pri	Planning priority for Industry			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe		
1	Investigate opportunities to further diversify Broken Hill's economy through new industries.	Ongoing		
2	Investigate opportunities to further subdivide existing industrial zoned land, not subject to Aboriginal Land Claim, to meet future short term demands for industrial land/premises.	Short term		
3	Undertake an Industrial Land Release Investigation to determine the future needs/locations for industrial land in Broken Hill as well as the land purchase/acquisition and infrastructure requirements for development of new industrial areas.	Medium term		
4	Investigate options to expedite determination of undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims for purchase of new industrial areas.	Medium term		
5	Undertake a Land Use Strategy to rezone identified land to a suitable industrial zone.	Medium term		
6	Undertake detailed designs, costings and environmental assessments to progress industrial subdivisions for private sale.	Medium term		
7	Investigate a heavy vehicle bypass for Broken Hill that connects all State highways and regional roads and removes heavy vehicle haulage from residential areas and other sensitive land-uses.	Medium term		
8	Seek funding to purchase industrial land and augment infrastructure to new industrial areas in stages and as required.	Medium term		

7.3. Land Transport and Freight Logistics

Roads continue to be a primary focus of Broken Hill City Council. Council continues to be challenged by the limited funding available from Federal, State and local sources to properly maintain the road network. Strategies to maintain/upgrade roads in and around Broken Hill are continually being refined by the State Government and Council as a means of driving greater efficiencies in the movement of freight, as well as to achieve local road safety, social equity and amenity improvements.

Providing suitable public transport options over long distances also continues to be a challenge for service providers and residents. There are limited cheap public transport options for residents to access major cities and other larger centres for shopping, medical services and employment.

The Far West Regional Plan 2036, the Western Regional Transport Plan 2013, the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033 and the Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 all recognise the strategic importance of providing a heavy vehicle haulage bypass of Broken Hill to improve travel efficiency for the mining and agricultural industries. Providing suitable rest areas for motorists travelling along main roads has also been highlighted as important for ensuring long term road safety objectives.

Active transport (walking and cycling) is a new transport planning focus, which helps improve health and wellbeing, social capital and economic development through tourism and events for visitors seeking active holidays.

Potential for Broken Hill to develop rail terminal facilities and/or intermodal facilities need further investigation to ensure that the City is positioned to take advantage of an expanding national rail freight task, new mining developments and linkages to other freight initiatives, such as the Parkes National Logistics Hub Special Activation Precinct located on the Parkes to Broken Hill Railway line.

The implications of all these transport issues need to be considered under a more holistic planning approach.

Priority No.	Action	Timeframe
1	Continue the program of bitumen sealing of all public roads within Broken Hill.	Ongoing
2	Advocate for continued maintenance/upgrades to main road routes, including the Barrier, Silver City and Cobb Highways.	Ongoing
3	Advocate for continued maintenance/upgrades of the Sydney to Adelaide railway.	Ongoing
4	Advocate for a Heavy Vehicle Bypass Strategy for Broken Hill that connects all State highways and regional roads to provide alternate heavy vehicle haulage routes from residential areas and other sensitive land-uses.	Ongoing
5	Undertake a review of the Active Transport Strategy for Broken Hill.	Short term
6	Advocate for the review of rest areas along main roads linking to Broken Hill.	Short term
7	Undertake an Approach Routes Strategy to enhance the main road approaches into Broken Hill, including upgrades to truck stop areas, landscaped treatments and signage along road approaches.	Short term
8	Investigate opportunities for improved rail terminal/intermodal facilities at Broken Hill.	Medium term

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7.4. Airport Services and Facilities

The Broken Hill Airport and Terminal is critical infrastructure for the long term sustainability and development of Broken Hill City. It is important that the airport continues to develop to provide safe, efficient, cost effective and relevant air services to existing/future tenants, airlines, passengers and other businesses.

The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 lists the upgrade of the Broken Hill Airport as a priority. Council is currently seeking funding to upgrade the airport and increase the capacity of the runway so that the airport can accommodate larger aircraft and to connect existing and future hanger space to taxiways. Currently, there are no vacant land parcels that can readily accessed from existing runway/taxiways. If taxiways were extended, this would provide opportunities for more land to be made available for hangars and other developments.

There are a number of lease arrangements with commercial operators to construct new hangars and other improvements on land leased from Council. However, many business operators have expressed their preference to purchase land as opposed to lease. The security of freehold ownership would likely encourage greater investment and development at the airport. Further subdivision of airport land would allow for the sale of land as opposed to lease.

In line with runway and taxiway upgrades, the existing airport terminal would require further upgrades to increase passenger comfort and provide for enhanced baggage and freight handling facilities.

Council has established part of its own business operations at Broken Hill Airport, including depot, companion animals and ranger facilities. There may be other opportunities to expand Council depot operations and/or services at the airport site, which should be investigated further.

Priority No.	Action	Timeframe
1	Continue the program of upgrades and maintenance of Broken Hill Airport.	Ongoing
2	Advocate for continued regular passenger services to and from Broken Hill.	Ongoing
3	Advocate for funding of upgrades to the main Broken Hill Airport Runway.	Short term
4	Review the Broken Hill Airport Master Plan 2008 to confirm the scope of runway/taxiway upgrades and to investigate the potential/requirements/constraints for the expansion of business activities (both Council and other government services and the private sector) at the airport site.	Short term
5	Investigate the potential for land at the airport to be used for light industry, transport depots, pilot training facilities and the like.	Short term
6	Investigate the merits of centralising more Council business operations at the Broken Hill Airport.	Short term
7	Include the Pro Hart Way in any Approach Routes Strategy to enhance this road corridor approach to Broken Hill from the Broken Hill Airport.	Short term
8	Undertake detailed designs, costings and environmental assessments to progress landside subdivisions for private sale/long term lease.	Short term
9	Investigate opportunities for improved rail terminal/intermodal facilities at Broken Hill.	Medium term

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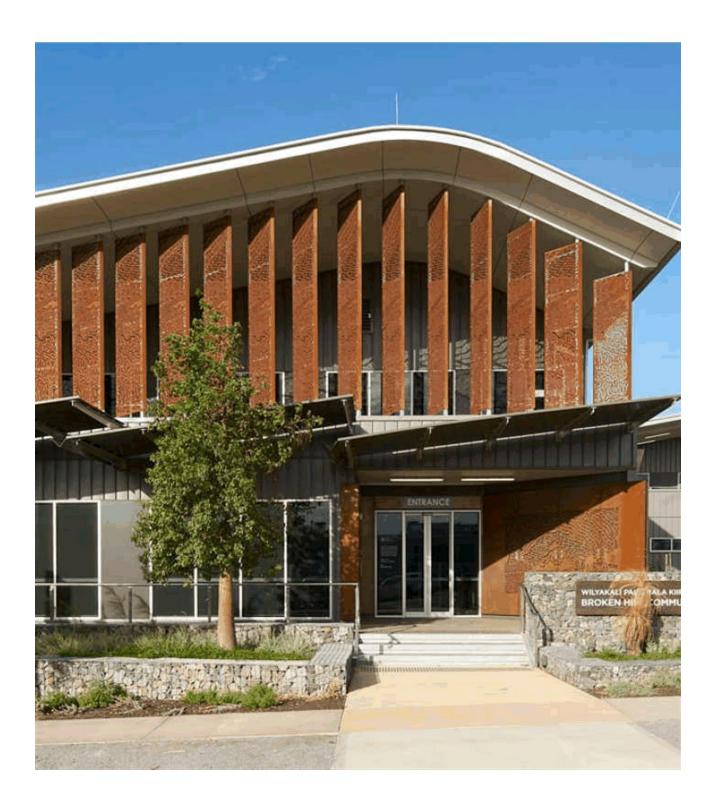
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7.5. Health

It is important that Broken Hill maintains/enhances its current healthcare services to local and regional residents, including services administered by the Broken Hill Hospital, Maari Ma Health Corporation, Royal Flying Doctor Service, Broken Hill Community Health Centre, Far West Mental Health Recovery Centre, Broken Hill YMCA and numerous aged care providers and other medical services.

The Broken Hill community should aim to be generally self-sufficient in health care facilities and not rely on Adelaide or other larger centres for health services.

Planning pri	Planning priority for Health			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe		
1	Advocate for upgrades to health services to limit the burden on Broken Hill residents to travel long distances to access special medical services and treatments.	Ongoing		
2	Advocate for aged care facilities in Broken Hill that meet the requirements of an aging population.	Ongoing		
3	Investigate opportunities to further establish Broken Hill as a healthcare hub for Far West NSW.	Short to medium term		
4	Investigate options to allow for 'aging in place', with low maintenance housing close to services. It is also is important that the aged care facilities in Broken Hill meet the requirements of an aging population.	Short to medium term		



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7.6. Education

It is important that Broken Hill maintains/enhances its current education facilities. It will be important to make higher education more accessible to citizens in the Far West, including for students enrolled in tertiary education courses by distance.

Making higher education more accessible to citizens in the Far West is important for the future of Broken Hill. This will not only increase the tertiary education rate of Broken Hill (which is significantly lower than the national average) but also benefit local business and industry through increasingly qualified staff and help boost the local economy.

Without access to higher education, school leavers may choose to leave Broken Hill for tertiary education opportunities.

Planning priority for Education			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe	
1	Advocate for upgrades to primary and secondary education services to limit the burden on Broken Hill students to travel long distances and/or attend Boarding Schools to obtain their education.	Ongoing	
2	Investigate opportunities to further establish Broken Hill as a higher education hub for Far West NSW.	Ongoing	

7.7. Activating Commercial and Lifestyle Opportunities

The general decline in the need for physical retail stores is having a marked effect on the way commercial activity is being conducted in central business districts across Australia. There is increasing focus on urban renewal, place making, wayfinding and peripheral parking projects to improve the attraction, amenity and ease of access throughout centres to appeal to a growing visitor market.

The Broken Hill Central Business District (CBD) is literally 'streets ahead' of other town centres in marketing its wider appeal to new markets such as national and international tourists, visitors from nearby areas, people travelling through the region or visiting friends and family or to attend an event. Many of the buildings in Argent Street (the City's Main-street) date back to the early mining days and help tell the incredibly interesting storey of early settlement in the area. Combined with quality commercial and civic buildings, easy-to-negotiate roads, wide footpaths and easy parking, the overall attraction of Argent Street is attracting a much larger customer base.

The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 embraces investment in capital infrastructure (transport and connectivity), innovation and entrepreneurialism in the Broken Hill CBD to help transform the local economy. The Strategy highlights the importance of the CBD as a major tourism drawcard to increase overnight visitation the Broken Hill. It focuses on the activation of key sites in the CBD, such as the proposed new Broken Hill Cultural Precinct and Library & Archives. A wide range of commercial and retail businesses should benefit from greater commercial activation and visitations into the CBD, such as shops selling food and drinks, clothing and shoes and other personable goods and services.

Greater focus on government policies that increase appetite for property owners and businesses to invest in building refurbishments and maintenance is also considered important in the current context. Council can play a particularly important role in encouraging property reinvestment, as the authority responsible for administering most of the regularly framework relating to planning, building regulation, heritage and footpath trading in the CBD.

Enhancement of parkland and other open spaces are important for maintaining health and social capital in Broken Hill City. Broken Hill City Council intends to prepare Plans of Management for all Crown Land under its control, including parks and reserves. Major upgrades to the main parks within Broken Hill City are also proposed.



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Priority No.	Action	Timeframe
1	Continue the program of upgrades and maintenance of Broken Hill CBD.	Ongoing
2	Undertake the construction of the Broken Hill Cultural Precinct and Library & Archives as a key activation project for the Broken Hill CBD.	Short term
3	Undertake the installation of the Broken Hill Projection and Lighting Project as a key activation project for the Broken Hill CBD as well as Sturt Park.	Short term
4	Undertake the Broken Hill CBD Masterplan.	Short term
5	Undertake Plans of Management for all Crown Land under the care and control of Broken Hill City Council.	Short term
6	Undertake the Masterplans for all major parks (Sturt, Patton and Queen Elizabeth Parks).	Short term
7	Review the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Broken Hill Development Control Plan 2016 to ensure controls and guidelines properly support existing/future business activity in the Broken Hill CBD.	Medium tern
8	Undertake detailed designs, costings and environmental assessments to implement the Broken Hill CBD Masterplan once completed.	Medium term

7.8. Tourism

Broken Hill benefits from a wide range of visitors, including international and national tourists, overland travellers (touring groups and individuals), passengers from the Indian Pacific, visitors from other nearby areas, people visiting friends and relatives and people invited to attend events (races, concerts, sports, weddings).

Broken Hill is acknowledged as playing an important role in bringing domestic and international visitors to the Outback NSW region. Tourism provides a huge economic boost to Broken Hill. Local businesses benefit from Broken Hill's role as an important stopover and launch pad into the wider Outback NSW region. The 'grey nomad' and 'family' markets are important to the region and current marketing research and programs are focusing on the expansion of this audience.

There is a need to undertake regular reviews of tourist attractions, temporary accommodation and tourist services to ensure they are meeting customer demands/expectations, including a review of visitor centre facilities, art galleries, conference facilities, caravan parks, overnight RV parking, serviced apartments, motels and hotels.

The Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 supports tourism as a key growth industry for Broken Hill and highlights a number of initiatives to grow the visitor economy, including the film and television industry and capitalising on the areas heritage, cultural, seasonal and natural endowments like National Parks and famous film locations.

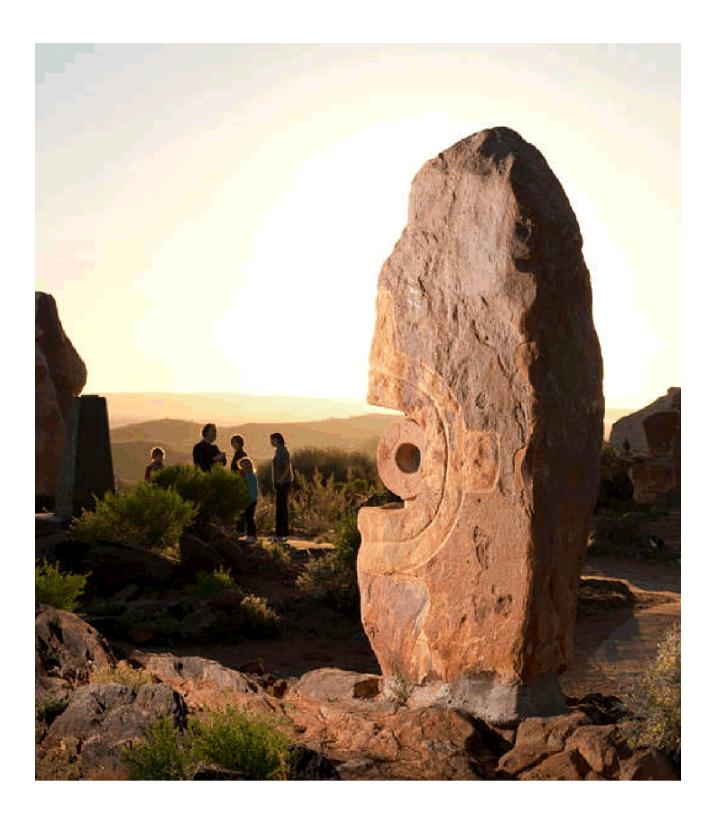
The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 highlights the importance of the CBD as a major tourism drawcard to increase overnight visitation the Broken Hill. The Strategy also highlights the need to enhance the City's cultural offering including in creative arts and film and television as well as its natural endowments.

Broken Hill City Council will continue to work with key stakeholders to further develop a destination brand, manage Council's tourism assets and the visitor economy in the region.

Planning priority for Tourism			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe	
1	Promote the importance of collaborative asset management and marketing to Federal and State Governments, industry and private benefactors.	Ongoing	
2	Continue the program of upgrade and maintenance of tourist assets owned/controlled by Council.	Ongoing	
3	Continue to support the upgrade and maintenance of local tourist assets, local flagship events, festivals, and conventions.	Ongoing	
4	Support the development of a Film School at Broken Hill.	Ongoing	
5	Implement activation actions in the Broken Hill CBD, including the development of the Broken Hill CBD Masterplan, Broken Hill Cultural Precinct and Library & Archives Project and the Broken Hill Projection and Lighting Project.	Short term	
6	Refurbish/revitalise visitor facilities and signage to Aboriginal, outback, mining and film and television heritage sites and attractions.	Short term	

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7.9. Heritage

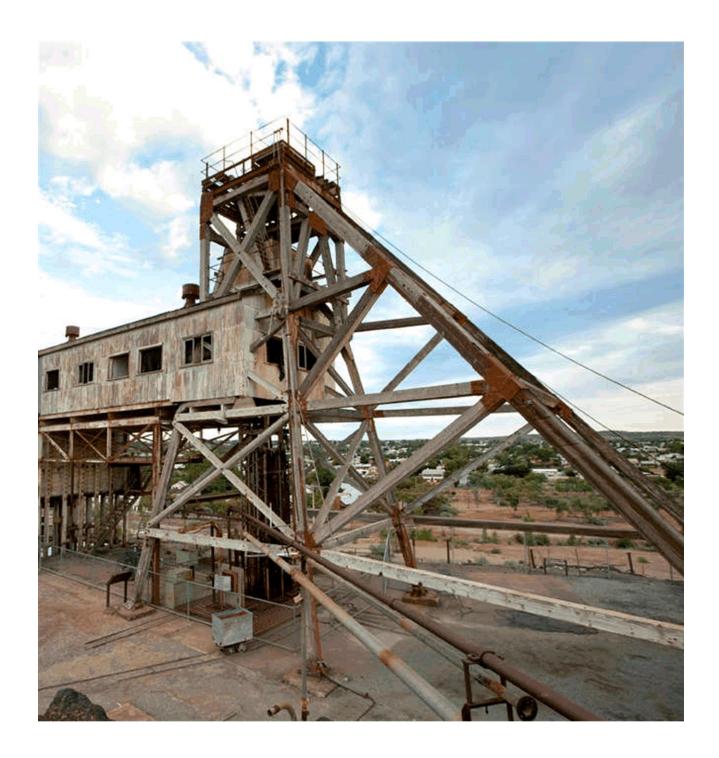
The Broken Hill City Council Heritage Strategy 2017-2020 focuses on the built heritage within the City and provides a number of strategies to increase awareness and appreciation of heritage in Broken Hill and to manage local and State heritage within Broken Hill in a positive manner.

The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 embraces investment in capital infrastructure, innovation and entrepreneurialism to transform the economy of Australia's First Heritage Listed City - Broken Hill.

Council can play a particularly important role in encouraging restoration and maintenance of heritage buildings, as the authority responsible for administering most of the regularly framework relating to heritage conservation and management in the CBD.

The Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 is intended to be reviewed to ensure that heritage listings and conservation areas remain relevant in the local context. Council will also continue to provide funding options to landowners to encourage the maintenance/restoration of properties.

Planning priority for Heritage			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe	
1	Promote Broken Hill as an asset of outstanding heritage value to the nation.	Ongoing	
2	Continue the program of heritage incentive funding.	Ongoing	
3	Review the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 heritage listing and heritage conservation areas.	Medium term	
4	Develop guidelines and publications to protect, enhance, and manage Broken Hill's National Heritage Values.	Medium term	
5	Promote Broken Hill as an asset of outstanding heritage value to the nation.	Ongoing	



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7.10. Housing

The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2018 highlights adequate housing and land as one of the pillars of sustainable development in Broken Hill. While Broken Hill has a long history of, and continues to offer affordable housing, the future success of industry growth requires residential housing stock to attract families to move to the City.

The quality of housing is important for both current residents and attracting new residents and investors. So far the housing stock in Broken Hill as a whole is being relatively well managed and there are no significant planning issues. To some extent however, this may be masked due to the maintenance and repair work still being completed on houses damaged in the November 2016 hailstorm.

It is also important that there is a mix of housing types to accommodate the requirements of the community. Broken Hill has an aging population, and the housing requirements of older citizens need to be considered when addressing future housing requirements. The need for housing that caters to 'seniors' independence and 'aging in place' is identified in the Far West Regional Plan. New housing with 1-2 bedrooms, smaller yards and close to essential services is ideal for residents who wish to maintain their independence. The area surrounding the city centre in Argent Street, local centres in Patton and Gypsum Street, the Westside Plaza, Broken Hill Village, and possibly nearby the hospital in Thomas Street might be suitable investigation areas.

The new residential houses in the Brown Street and Schlapp Street areas include larger residential lots which have proven popular. However, it is difficult for this area to expand further beyond the existing land available. In the 1920s a regeneration area was developed by renowned conservationist Albert Morris, planting a 'green belt' protecting the city from dust storms. This regeneration area not only has environmental significance but has heritage significance which is noted in Broken Hill's National Heritage Listing. The regeneration area is protected by E2 – Environmental Conservation zoning and residential development is prohibited. This means that residential development in Broken Hill, particularly in the Schlapp Street area, cannot expand further to accommodate demand for large residential blocks.

Rezoning of land on the edge of Broken Hill to allow for larger residential lots may be worthy of consideration. There may be merit in lifting the current land-use restrictions on horse stables in some areas of Broken Hill zoned R1 General Residential, such land around the Brookfield Avenue area. Review of Council owned operational land that could be made available for sale may also be required to address the limited supply of vacant residential land.

The growth of Bed and Breakfast (B&B) style accommodation and the 'sharing economy' is also important to consider. There are currently over 40 listings in Broken Hill on the AirBnB website, with prices ranging from \$40 per night to over \$300 per night. Many of the Air BnB accommodation types are historical heritage, capitalising on the City's heritage listing and creating a unique experience for tourists. Organisers of events such as Broken Heel have previously encouraged local homeowners to consider listing their home on AirBnB and similar sites, due to the shortage of tourist accommodation in Broken Hill during major events.

Depending on whether or not the trends in population decline continue in Broken Hill in the longer term, there could be potential for a decline in real estate values/rents to an extent that there is a lack of revenue for landowners to properly maintain building assets. At this stage, it is important to continue to monitor housing supply and demand and monitor the general condition of housing stocks in certain areas. Should conditions deteriorate, Council could consider implementing a number of programs aimed at assisting landowners, such as:

 Providing incentives and initiatives to encourage the maintenance/renovation of existing houses in need of repair.

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- Household hard waste kerbside pickup schemes to remove unsightly materials/items from residential premises in order to improve the amenity of some streetscapes.
- Review of heritage conservation areas to ensure they only apply to dwellings of significant heritage values, thereby removing some of the 'red tape' for landowners to renovate, change or demolish dwellings that have low heritage value.
- Voluntary demolition of dilapidated houses by landowners, especially where the limited supply of vacant/serviced residential land parcels may present a viable return on investment to some landowners.
- Direct action on landowners where dilapidation or structural issues present as public safety or streetscape amenity concerns.

Planning priority for Housing			
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe	
1	Investigate opportunities to work with social housing providers.	Short term	
2	Investigate incentives to encourage renovation, redevelopment or removal of dilapidated housing stock.	Short term	
3	Review the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 heritage listing and heritage conservation areas.	Medium term	
4	Investigate the need to liberalise land-use restrictions on land zoned R1 General Residential on the edge of Broken Hill to allow for keeping of horses.	Medium term	

7.11. Utilities and Connectivity

To support existing communities and cater for future growth, continued investment in maintaining existing services and infrastructure is required as well as continued planning for new and improved facilities. Funding for new projects continue to be limited, so targeted planning is critical to ensure that new investments provide maximum benefits.

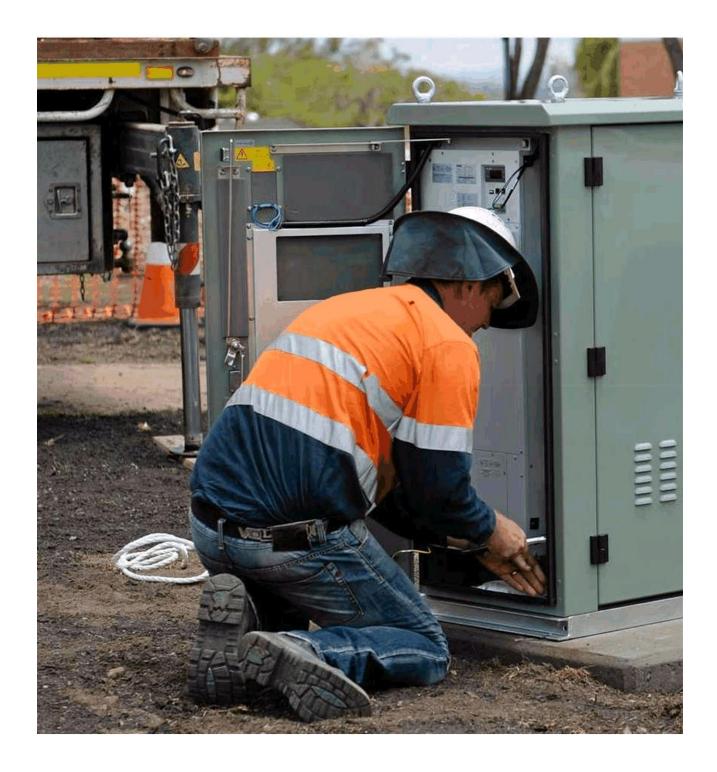
Further improving internet connectivity and telecommunications infrastructure is vital to the long-term survival of a remote city such as Broken Hill. Council will advocate for telecommunication services that allow businesses to connect to the world. Improvements in services will help local businesses to compete with regional, national and international markets.

Ensuring future growth is provided with appropriate infrastructure will be a collaborative effort with all levels of government. A coordinated sub-regional infrastructure strategy between Broken Hill City Council in collaboration with the relevant Federal, State and Local government authorities and other service authorities will assist in service delivery.

Broken Hill City Council intends to investigate whether the electricity grid capacity has further potential for renewable energy investment. Council will also encourage further industry research into options to supply more of the electricity supply needs of Broken Hill and surrounding region from solar power.

Planning priority for Utilities and Connectivity					
Priority No.	Action	Timeframe			
1	Undertake a coordinated sub-regional infrastructure strategy for the western area of the Far West Region of NSW, involving collaboration between the relevant Federal, State and Local government authorities and other service authorities to assist in service delivery.	Medium term			
2	Investigate opportunities for further renewable energy developments in the Broken Hill LGA and surrounding unincorporated area.	Short to medium term			

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8. MONITORING PROGRESS

The Broken Hill LSPS will be reviewed on a regular basis, to ensure any strategic plans are consistent with any updates to the Far West Regional Plan, Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan, and the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan.

Implementing the priorities of the Broken Hill LSPS will require on-going review of progress and regular feedback to key stakeholders and the wider community. Council will monitor, review and report on its LSPS to ensure that its planning priorities are being achieved. The following provides the framework for monitoring of our progress against planning priorities:

8.1. Monitoring and Reporting

A key action of the Broken Hill LSPS is for Council to adopt a system to properly monitor population growth and employment generating developments and determine the appropriate release of urban land-uses and associated services.

Council will use the existing Integrated Planning and Reporting (4-Year Delivery Program) Framework under the *Local Government Act 1993* for the purpose of reporting on its monitoring of developments, population growth as well as progress on implementation key infrastructure and services.

Council will undertake regular reviews of the Broken Hill LSPS Planning Priorities to align with Council's overarching community strategic planning under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

Regular reviews will ensure that the Broken Hill LSPS reflects the vision the community has for future of Broken Hill and is aligned to the latest trends and information available about the environment and the community's social and economic needs.

8.1.1. Population Monitoring

Key indicators to monitor:

- Estimated resident population (monitor how it is changing, and how it compares to the population projection scenarios).
- Births and deaths (estimate of impact of natural change).
- Regional internal migration estimates (look at number of arrivals, departures and the net internal migration to give an indication of overall changes and the kind of demand likely to be placed on services for newly arrived persons).
- Regional overseas migration estimates (while the numbers are small, changes to the regional migration program could have an impact).
- Temporary population indicators, including visitor numbers, passenger arrivals and accommodation rates.

It is important to continue to monitor housing supply and demand and monitor the general condition of housing stocks in certain areas. Should conditions deteriorate Council may need to consider implementing a number of programs to address issues.

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8.1.2. Funding and Investment

The Broken Hill LSPS will play an important role in Council's resourcing strategy, with preparation of strategies and studies required by this Plan, considered and agreed upon for implementation under Council's 4-Year Delivery Program and Annual Operational Plans.

8.1.3. Governance and Partnerships

The need to work effectively with Central Darling Shire Council, Far West Joint Organisation and other organisations in the region recognises the wider role that Council's strategic planning and decision-making plays in achieving the objectives of the Far West Regional Plan 2036. It also recognises the potential impact that strategically important decisions taken by Council regarding critical infrastructure, environmental issues, housing, investment and a range of other topics covered in the LSPS may have on the plans of neighbouring councils. These valued cross boundary partnerships will also support Council to realise its vision by driving efficiencies in accessing government funding, attracting inward investment and accessing a wider field of expertise.

The Broken Hill LSPS also provides a framework for the coordinated action of many other partners in delivery. Council will continue to work hard to establish effective partnerships with Federal and State government agencies and other organisations to support the realisation of the plan.

Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2020-2040

9. FURTHER READING AND REFERENCES

9.1. Further Reading

- Far West Regional Plan 2036
- Far West Region Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022
- Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy Supporting Industry Analysis 2018-2022
- Far West Workforce Development Study 2019
- Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2033
- Broken Hill A Blueprint Advocating For Our Future 2018
- The Broken Hill Communication and Community Engagement Strategy 2019-2020
- Broken Hill Heritage Strategy 2017
- Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013
- Broken Hill Development Control Plan 2016
- Broken Hill Cultural Framework and Synopsis Report 2019

9.2. References

- Western Regional Transport Plan December 2013
- Far West Regional Economic Development Study 2018
- NSW Department of Industry, Eligibility Criteria to be Considered when Purchasing a Western Lands Lease in the Western Division
- Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics and Australasian Railway Association Trainline 6 Statistical Report, 2018
- DIRD, 2017





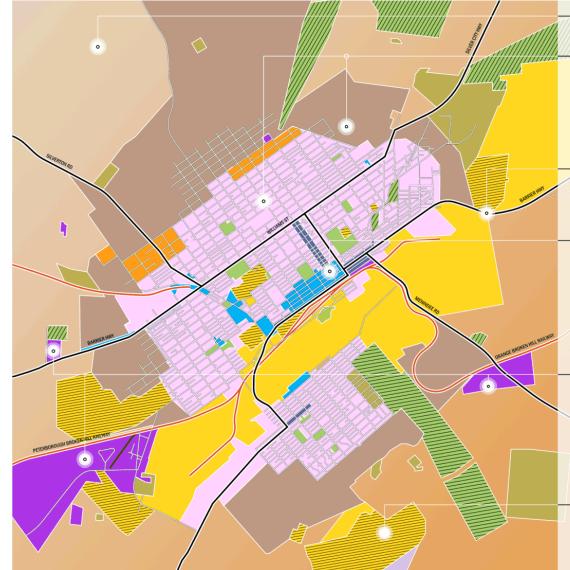
BROKEN HILL CITY STRUCTURE PLAN



Rail network

1km

2km



BROKEN HILL SUSTAINABILITY

Investigate opportunities for further renewable energy developments in the Broken Hill LGA and surrounding unincorporated area.

BROKEN HILL HOUSING

Investigate housing demands from now development such as new mines, industry and other employment generating developments

Investigate the need to liberalise land-use restrictions on land zoned R1 General Residential on the edge of the city to allow for the keeping of horses and other animals

Undertake a review of the Broken Hill LEP 2013 heritage listing and heritage conservation areas applying to residential areas

Monitor housing supply and demand and general condition of housing stocks in certain areas

BROKEN HILL TRANSPORT

Investigate a heavy vehicle bypass for Broken Hill that connects all State Highways and regional roads and removes heavy vehicle haulage from residential areas and other sensitive land uses

Undertake a review of the Active Transport Strategy

BROKEN HILL COMMERCIAL ACTIVIATION

Continue the program of upgrades and maintenance of Broken Hill Central Business District.

Undertake the construction of the Broken Hill Library and Cultural Precinct as a key activation project for the CBD

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Undertake the installation of the Broken Hill Projection and Lighting Project as a key activation project for the CBD as well as Sturt Park

Undertake the Broken Hill CBD Masterplan

Support the development of a Film School at Broken

Investigate options to strengthen / diversify business opportunities in Broken Hill's CBD

BROKEN HILL INDUSTRY

Investigate opportunities to further subdivide existing industrial zoned land (not subject to Aboriginal Land Claim) to meet future short term demands for industrial land / premises.

Undertake an Industrial Land Release Investigation to determine future needs and locations for industrial land in Broken Hill as well as the land purchase / acquisition and infrastructure requirements for development of new industrial

Investigate options to expedite determination of undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims for purchase of new industrial areas.

Investigate options to strengthen / diversity industrial opportunities in Broken Hill's industrial precincts

BROKEN HILL CITY AIRPORT

Review the Broken Hill Airport Masterplan 2008 to confirm scope of runway / taxi way upgrades and investigate potential requirements / constraints for expansion of business activities (both Council and other government services and the private sector) at the airport site.

Investigate the potential for land at the airport to be used for light industry, transport depots, pilot training facilities and the like

Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 4, 2020

ITEM 7

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 80/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>ADOPTION OF DRAFT QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT</u> 20/103

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 80/20 dated June 4, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council refer the Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park to the Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- 3. That following consent from the Minister, Council publicly exhibit the Draft Plan of Management for a period of no less than 28 days, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- 4. That the General Manager be authorised to sign any documents required to notify the Minister.

Executive Summary:

A Draft Plan of Management has been prepared for Queen Elizabeth Park. A Plan of Management is required under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Draft Plan of Management is also required to facilitate the relocation of the Picnic Train from Kintore Reserve to Queen Elizabeth Park.

The attached Draft Plan of Management has been prepared by Active Planning Consultants. The West Darling Machinery Preservation Society have been consulted throughout the process. A Masterplan for the park is included in the Plan of Management, outlining the proposed upgrades to the park. Council's Heritage Advisor and Native Title Manager have reviewed and approved the Draft Plan of Management.

Should the Draft Plan of Management be adopted by Council, it will then be referred to the Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* as owner of the land. Once a response is received from Crown Lands, Council will then place the Draft Plan of Management for public exhibition for a period of no less than 28 days.

Report:

The new *Crown Land Management Act 2016* ('the new Act') commenced 1 July 2018. One requirement of the new Act was that Councils develop Plans of Management for all Council managed Crown Reserves by 1 July 2021.

Queen Elizabeth Park is a Crown Reserve managed by Broken Hill City Council under the new Act, and the attached Draft Plan of Management has been prepared by Active Planning Consultants. The Draft Plan of Management includes Strategic Objectives for Queen Elizabeth Park and a Queen Elizabeth Masterplan outlining the proposed upgrades to the park.

Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

The West Darling Machinery Preservation Society have been consulted throughout the Draft Plan of Management process, as the Masterplan details the proposed relocation of the Picnic Train. The relocation of the Picnic Train is considered development permitted without consent under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*, provided the proposed works are for the purposes of implementing a Plan of Management. The Draft Plan of Management addresses the proposal and adoption of the Draft Plan of Management will allow these relocation works to be carried out in accordance with the legislation and Draft Plan of Management.

In accordance with the new Act, Council's Native Title Manager has reviewed the draft Plan of Management and provided written advice advising that the Draft Plan of Management is compliant with the relevant Native Title legislation and is to be referred to the Crown Lands for consultation and approval. Council's Heritage Advisor has also reviewed and approved the Draft Plan of Management and associated Masterplan, to ensure the heritage values of Queen Elizabeth Park are preserved and maintained.

As Queen Elizabeth Park is Crown Land, the Draft Plan of Management is to be referred to the Minister administering the *Crown Management Act 2016*, in accordance with the provisions of Section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The Draft Plan of Management will be reviewed by Crown Lands who will advise Council if there are any amendments required. Once this process is complete, the Draft Plan of Management will be placed on public exhibition for a period of no less than 28 days in accordance with Section 38 of the Local Government Act. This will also include a period of not less than 42 days after which the draft plan is placed on exhibition during which submissions may be received.

Once the submission period has closed, submissions will be reviewed and amendments made if required. Should the amendments be substantial, the Draft Plan of Management will be placed on further public exhibition. Otherwise, the Draft Plan of Management will be presented to Council for adoption.

Community Engagement:

The Draft Plan of Management will be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days. The public exhibition will occur after the Draft Plan of Management has been reviewed by the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	3	Our Environment		
Objective: 3.2		Natural flora and fauna environments are enhanced and		
		protected		
Strategy:	3.2.1	Develop the Crown Land Management Plan and review the Living Desert Management Plan as required.		

Relevant Legislation:

Crown Land Management Act 2016 Local Government Act 1993 Ordinary Council 24 June 2020

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Attachments

- 1. J Draft Queen Elizabeth Park Plan of Management
- 2. J Draft Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan

JAY NANKIVELL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER





QUALITY CONTROL						
KEY DIRECTION	1. Our Community					
OBJECTIVE	1.4 Our built environment supports our quality of life					
FUNCTION						
STRATEGY	1.4.3 Develop Council assets to promote outdoor recreation, exercise and mobility for families					
FILE REFERENCE No	20/103	TRIM No	D20/16266			
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER						
REVIEW DATE						
DATE	ACTION		MINUTE No			
	Public Exhibition	n				
	Adoption					
NOTES	Front Cover Image: Argent Street streetscape, with the Palace Hotel in the forefront. Images sourced from Council's Image Library © Copyright Broken Hill City Council 2017					
ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	Community Land Plan of Management No. 1 - Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park, July 1996.					

1. Privacy Statement

Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.*

The purpose for collecting your personal information is to obtain and record details to assess your application.

The intended recipients of the personal information collected include Council officers or other agents contracted by Council. If necessary, for reporting purposes, your name will be made publicly available via Council's Business Papers and on Council's website. Your contact details will not be made public on Council's website and will be removed from all applications and reports in Council's Business Papers.

The supply of your personal information may be by law or voluntary. If you cannot provide or do not wish to provide the information sought, Council may not be able to process your application.

You may make an application for access or amendment to information held by Council. Council will consider any such application in accordance with the Act. Enquiries concerning this matter can be directed to the Public Officer by email council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au or addressed to Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Your information will be collected and stored, in accordance with the *State Records Act 1998*, by Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

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ADOPTION OF DRAFT QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Attachment 1
Draft Queen Elizabeth Park Plan of
Management

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1. PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Overview

Broken Hill City Council is required to prepare plans of management for all community land in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. For Crown land managed by Council, Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires the preparation of plans of management, as if they were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Queen Elizabeth Park is Crown Land managed by Broken Hill Council under Crown Reserve 12859 and the Broken Hill City Council Plan of Management No. 1 – Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park 1996.

This Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park has been prepared by Broken Hill City Council to replace the current plan of management for the park and to comply with the requirements of the Crown Land Management Act 2016. The Draft Plan has been prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act 1993 to provide clear direction as to the use, improvement and management of Queen Elizabeth Park as a park and for general community use. The Draft Plan includes a Masterplan of Queen Elizabeth Park and the framework for Council to follow in relation to the ongoing administration and management of the park, including the issuing of any leases, licenses, permits or approvals over the land.

The Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park is intended to be placed on public exhibition for community comment and consideration of issues prior to the finalisation of the Plan for adoption by Council.

Once adopted, the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park will be reviewed as part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, including the preparation of works programs and budgets.

1.2 Introduction

This Plan of Management applies to Crown Reserve 12859, also known as Queen Elizabeth Park. The Crown Reserve is located on Lot 1 DP 914746, 601 Chapple Street and is bounded by Chapple, Brazil, and Lane Streets. The Reserve is 24,918 metres square in area. The reserve has been vested in the care, control and management of Broken Hill City Council for public recreation and community purposes since 1 November 1890.

The reserve was originally known as North Park and was renamed Queen Elizabeth Park in honour of a visit from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to the park in Broken Hill on 18 March 1954. The park functions as a neighbourhood park for surrounding residents as well as the main dog off-leash area for Broken Hill. The park also accommodates a centrally located rotunda, North Mine Hall, small fountain and covered picnic table, toilets, kiosk, playground, carpark, footpaths and multiple mature trees.

Broken Hill City Council is responsible for the care and control of many parcels of community land that are owned by the Crown, and Council intends to manage these areas in accordance with the provisions of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Local Government Act 1993.

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and *Local Government Act 1993* to provide a framework for the future management, use and improvement of Queen Elizabeth Park for the enjoyment of all residents and visitors in Broken Hill.

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

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1.3 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management outlines how Community land is to be used, improved and managed. It consolidates information about the land and its users and clearly states what, why, how and by whom the values of the land will be managed. A plan of management considers the purpose for the reserve as well as other guidelines, policies and legal requirements that may apply.

1.4 How is a Plan of Management Made?

Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act 1993 sets out the process for making a Plan of Management. The main steps that a Council must follow before it adopts a Plan of Management, are shown in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1: Plan of Management Process



1.5 About Queen Elizabeth Park

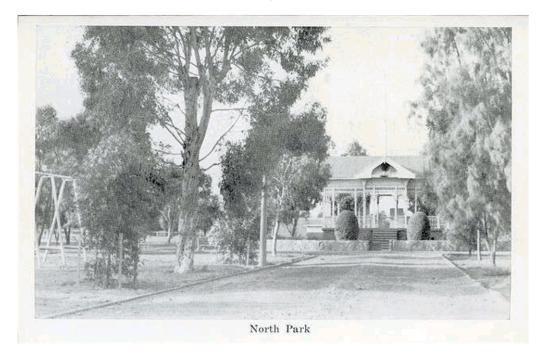
Queen Elizabeth Park was originally known as North Park. The parkland was gazetted as a Crown Reserve on 1 November 1890, less than seven years after the establishment of the mining settlement known as Broken Hill. An extract of the original government gazette notice of the parkland reserve and early photograph of North Park are shown below:

LAND DISTRICT OF WILLYAMA.

Part of 8,549. County of Yancowinna, parish of Picton, area 6 acres 31 perches. That part of reserve 8,549 from sale for public recreation, notified 9th February, 1889, within the boundaries of reserve 12,859, notified this day.

This completes the cancellation of the reserve.

This revocation does not affect reserve 129 from occupation, notified 12th April, 1889. [Ms. 90-13,483]



Following an official reception for her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at the North Park on 18 March 1954, the parkland was renamed Queen Elizabeth Park. An extract of the speech given by the new Queen at the park is below:

> 'I do not think that anyone could fly, as I have done today, across the vast stretches of the Australian outback and come to this modern city, built upon the barren reaches of the Barrier Range, without a sense of amazement at the achievement which its existence represents.'

'The story of how this great mining centre, which has become one of the main springs of Australia's industrial strength, has been built, and equipped for every need of modern life, in the face of every difficulty which nature could devise, is surely one of the most remarkable and romantic in Australian history.'

Broken Hill City Council has a strong track record of managing Queen Elizabeth Park for public recreation and community purposes. The Broken Hill City Council Plan of Management No. 1 -

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Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park 1996, is currently in place to manage activities within the park.

Broken Hill City Council has categorized Queen Elizabeth Park as 'Park' and 'General Community Use' as per the Local Government Act 1993 category guidance, in preparation of developing this new/updated Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park.

Council also manages a number of other Crown land parcels in its Local Government Area (LGA). Table 1 in Appendix A lists all the Crown land parcels managed by Council.

2. COMMUNITY VISION AND CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overview

Queen Elizabeth Park is highly valued in the Broken Hill community. The park is the main open space in the north section of Broken Hill and the main off-leash area in the City. The park provides a shady 'green space' for residents and visitors to enjoy. The Seniors Lounge operates from the North Mine Hall in the park. Broken Hill City Council has plans to upgrade Queen Elizabeth Park with modern recreational facilities and services that meet the needs of residents and visitors.

2.2 Community Vision

Broken Hill is the regional centre for a strong mining and agricultural region in Far West NSW. In recent community engagement processes, Broken Hill City Council and community members have come together to determine the vision for the LGA and to map-out the framework for achieving this vision. This vision recognizes Broken Hill as the largest regional centre in the western half of NSW and its strategic location close to the South Australian border and midway between the Queensland and Victorian borders.

Broken Hill 2033 is the long term plan that identifies the vision for the City and identifies the following four key future directions:

- 1. Our Community.
- 2. Our Economy.
- 3. Our Environment.
- 4. Our Leadership.

The following strategies from Broken Hill 2033 are applicable to Queen Elizabeth Park:

- 1.4.1 Maintain the character our historic City through good design
- 1.4.2 Social and recreational opportunities are provided for the enjoyment of all
- 2.1.4 Increase economic opportunities by activating public spaces

2.3 Local Government Act Objectives

Section 35 of the *Local Government Act 1993* states community land is required to be used and managed in accordance with the following:

- The plan of management applying to the land.
- Any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land.
- Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Sections 36E and 36N of the Local Government Act 1993 specify the core objectives for the management of community land categorized as 'park' and 'general community use'. These core objectives are repeated below:

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- 36G The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are:
 - to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities;
 - to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games; and
 - to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
- 361 The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general
 community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to
 provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community
 and of the wider public:
 - in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and
 - b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

2.4 Queen Elizabeth Park Strategic Objectives

Broken Hill City Council manages a large number of Council owned land and Crown land parcels for a wide variety of community purposes. Broken Hill City Council has identified several strategically located and larger sized parks to function as the main areas of public recreation and community activity, as follows:

- Sturt Park.
- Patton Park.
- Queen Elizabeth Park.

It is intended that these main parks will be subject to high levels of planning, development and maintenance services, to provide attractive and inviting public open spaces and community facilities for residents and visitors to enjoy.

Council's strategic planning objectives for Queen Elizabeth Park are as follows:

- To ensure a strategic approach to the use, improvement and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park through the implementation of the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.
- To ensure the continued operation of the North Mine Hall for community events and/or services that help to support the social needs of the Broken Hill community.
- To accommodate the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway within the park and allow the continued operation of the Penrose Picnic Train within the park.
- To provide high quality and accessible open spaces within the park, including new/upgraded playground, toilets, carpark, barbecue and picnic facilities.
- To provide support infrastructure for parkland activities, including new/upgraded footpaths, irrigation, CCTV and signage within the park.
- To allow for temporary uses for private functions, provided that Council is satisfied that the temporary use does not significantly affect the permanent use of the land.
- To prevent land degradation and to minimise physical disturbance to the land.
- To support the conservation and interpretation of heritage values of the park.
- To protect significant trees and other important landscape features in the park.

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3. LAND DESCRIPTION

3.1 Overview

This Plan of Management applies to Crown Reserve 12859, also known as Queen Elizabeth Park. The reserve is located on Lot 1 DP 914746 (601 Chapple Street) and is bounded by Chapple, Brazil, and Lane Streets. The Reserve is approximately 24,918 metres square in area. It has been used as a public recreation reserve since 1890.

3.2 Land to which this plan applies

Queen Elizabeth Park is located on Lot 1 DP 914746, 601 Chapple Street, Broken Hill. Maps of Queen Elizabeth Park in relation to other land-uses in the locality are shown in in Figure 2 below:

Figure 2: Queen Elizabeth Park Locality Maps





3.3 Owner of the land

Queen Elizabeth Park is owned by the Crown and is currently managed by Broken Hill City Council under Crown Reserve 12859 and the Broken Hill City Council Community Land Plan of Management No. 1 - Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park, 1996.

3.4 Current Land Use

Queen Elizabeth Park is currently used as a neighbourhood park by the Broken Hill community. The park comprises a centrally located rotunda, North Mine Hall, small fountain and covered picnic table, toilets, kiosk, playground, concrete/paved pathways, lighting, grassed areas and established shade trees.

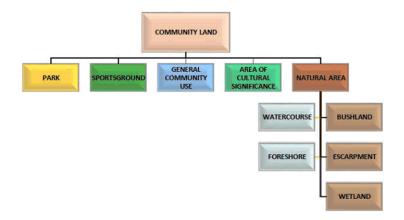
The north-western section of the park is used as the principal dog off-leash area in the urban area of Broken Hill. The North Mine Hall is used by the Seniors Lounge, which host regular luncheons and other social gatherings for members and guests. An unsealed car park operates towards the north-eastern corner of Queen Elizabeth Park.

Queen Elizabeth Park adjoins the Broken Hill North Public School (to the north) and residential properties adjoin the western, southern and eastern boundary roads of the park.

3.5 Categorisation of Crown Reserve

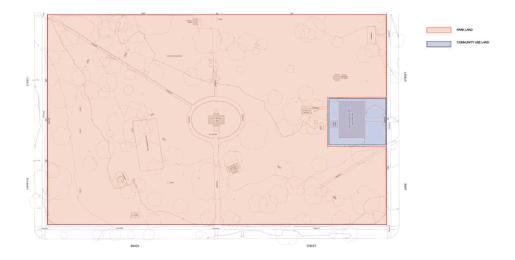
Under section 3.23(2) of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 Broken Hill City Council must assign to all Crown land under its management, one or more initial of the categories of community land referred to in Section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993. Figure 3 provides a broad description of categories.

Figure 3: Community Land Categories



As the first step in preparing a new Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park, Broken Hill City Council has categorized land within the park as 'Park' and 'General Community Use', using the Local Government Act 1993 category guidance. Figure 4 is a map showing the distribution of park and general community use land.

Figure 4 Queen Elizabeth Park Land Category Map



4. RELEVANT LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

4.1 Overview

This Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park has been prepared to guide the administration and management of Crown Land Reserve 12859, which is vested in the care and control of Broken Hill City Council as Community Land and categorized as 'Park' and 'General Community Use'.

Section 35 of the Local Government Act 1993 states community land is required to be used and managed in accordance with the following:

- The plan of management applying to the land.
- Any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land.
- Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act 1993.

This section reviews Commonwealth, state and local government laws that apply to Queen Elizabeth Park.

4.2 Federal Legislation

4.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

All activities on public reserves must address the issue of native title. Native title rights are considered to pre-date official recognition of Native Title rights, so Native Title can be relevant to activities carried out on the land even if no native title claim has been made or registered. To properly address Native Title, the Native Title Act 1993 (NT Act) provides the framework for determining Native Title claims in Australia. The Native Title process must be considered for each activity on the land and a Native title assessment must be undertaken.

Queen Elizabeth Park has been under the care and control of Broken Hill City Council since its gazettal as a reserve for public recreation and community purposes in 1890. The site is included in the Barkandji 2015 Native Title Determination, with a determination that non-exclusive Native Title exists. As the Crown Land Manager for a number of Crown Reserves subject to this determination, Council have received legal advice regarding proposed public works on Crown Reserves. It is Council's understanding that it can continue its role as Crown Land Manager and undertake public works without impacting Native Title interests.

4.2.2 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Part 3 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 states that an action which has, will or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance may not be undertaken without prior approval of the Commonwealth Minister for Environment and Heritage, as provided for under the provisions of Part 9 of the EPBC Act. The Act identifies the following as matters of national environmental significance for which Ministerial approval is required:

- World heritage properties.
- Wetlands of international significance.
- Listed threatened species and communities.
- Listed migratory species protected under international agreements.
- National heritage places.
- Protection of the environment from nuclear actions.
- Commonwealth marine environments.

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All activities shown in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park have been considered in a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) prepared by Active Planning Consultants Pty Ltd, dated April 2020. The REF assessed all the activities proposed under the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan against the EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 - Matters of National Environmental Significance. The REF concluded Queen Elizabeth Park does not comprise an area of world or national environmental significance. An assessment of the flora and fauna impacts concludes no aspects of the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park will likely have a significant impact on threatened, critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable species and ecological communities.

4.3 NSW Legislation

4.3.1 Local Government Act 1993

Under section 36(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) Plans of Management must be prepared for all community land. The minimum requirements for a Plan of Management are set out under section 36(3) of the LG Act. A Plan of Management must identify the following:

- · Category of the land.
- Objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land.
- The means by which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets.

Section 36(3A) specifies that a Plan of Management for a specific area must also describe the condition of the land as at the adoption of the plan, including a description of buildings (condition and use) and the purposes for which the land will be allowed to be used (scale and intensity of use).

This Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park has been prepared in accordance with the *LG Act*, including the application of approved land categories, condition assessments of park and community use assets, master-planning of the park to guide its future development and performance modelling under Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

4.3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016

The Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) commenced on 1 July 2018, consolidating eight pieces of legislation into one Act. The CLM Act introduced significant changes to the management of Crown land by Local Government Authorities. Councils are now required to manage their dedicated or reserved land as if it were public land under the LG Act. Section 3.23(6) of the CLM Act requires Council Crown Land Managers to adopt a Plan of Management for any Crown reserve for which it is appointed Crown Land Manager. Division 3.6 of the CLM Act deals with the requirements that Council must meet in relation to Plans of Management. The CLM Act also provides a transition period to have these plans in place. This Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park has been prepared in accordance with the CLM Act.

4.3.3 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

In NSW, Aboriginal Land Rights sits alongside Native Title and allows Aboriginal Land Council's to claim 'claimable' Crown land. Generally, the Aboriginal Land Rights Act is directed at allowing Land Council's to claim Crown land that is unlawfully used or occupied. Queen Elizabeth Park has been under the care and control of Broken Hill City Council since its gazettal as a reserve for public recreation and community purposes in 1890. No Aboriginal Land Rights claim has been made in relation to the land.

4.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) forms the legal and policy platform for development assessment and approvals process in NSW. The objects of the EP&A Act are:

- (a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources;
- (b) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment;
- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land;
- (d) to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing;
- (e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats;
- (f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage);
- (g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment;
- (h) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants;
- (i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State;
- (j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

All activities shown in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park have been considered in a REF prepared by Active Planning Consultants Pty Ltd, dated April 2020. The REF demonstrates how all activities proposed for Queen Elizabeth Park are consistent with the objectives of the EP&A Act to promote the orderly/sustainable development of public open space in an appropriate RE1 Public Recreation zone as per the Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013. The REF notes Queen Elizabeth Park is listed as a Heritage Item under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 and outlines the consultation undertaken with Council's Heritage Architect to ensure that changes to existing buildings/structures and new development aspects do not significantly impact on heritage values.

4.3.5 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)* outlines the framework for assessment and approval of biodiversity impacts associated with developments that require consent under the *EP&A Act*. All activities shown in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park have been considered in an REF prepared by Active Planning Consultants Pty Ltd, dated April 2020, including assessment against Part 7 of the *BC Act*, which requires consideration of whether a proposal is likely to significantly affect threatened species. No activity is considered to result in a significant impact on threatened species.

4.3.6 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) regulates air, noise, land and water pollution. The Queen Elizabeth Park does not operate under an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) and Broken Hill City Council is the Appropriate Regulatory Authority (ARA) for general pollution control matters in the Broken Hill LGA. The nature and scale of

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public recreation and community facility activities at Queen Elizabeth Park fall under the threshold triggers that would require licensing by EPA under the *POEO Act*.

4.3.7 Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Broken Hill City Council is required to notify the EPA if contamination is discovered that presents a significant risk of harm. Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 are available on the EPA website. EPA notification has never been an issue at Queen Elizabeth Park. Park and community facility operations continue to be managed by Broken Hill City Council in a manner that does not trigger the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

4.3.8 Water Management Act 2000

The aim of the NSW Water Management Act 2000 (WM Act) is the sustainable and integrated management of the State's water for the benefit of both present and future generations. Queen Elizabeth Park requires only limited supplies of water for landscaping, toilets and drinking water purposes, which can be readily provided from the Active Water reticulated water supply system already connected to the park. An approval under the WM Act is not required to be obtained for continued/future operations at Queen Elizabeth Park in accordance with the WM Act.

4.3.9 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) is administered by the Office of Environment and Heritage and provides the basis for the legal protection of flora and fauna in NSW. Unless a licence is obtained under the NPW Act (or the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995), it is an offence to harm any animal that is protected or is a threatened species, population or ecological community. It is also an offence to pick any plant that is protected or is a threatened species, population or ecological community. In addition, a person must not, by act or omission, damage any critical habitat. The NPW Act also provides the basis for the legal protection and management of Aboriginal sites within NSW. Sections 86, 90 and 91 of the NPW Act provide statutory protection for any physical/material evidence of Aboriginal occupation of NSW and places of cultural significance to the Aboriginal community. No threatened species or Aboriginal sites have been found on the site. An approval under the NPW Act is not required to be obtained at this stage.

4.3.10 Heritage Act 1977

The NSW Heritage Act 1977 provides for the conservation of environmental heritage defined as places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of State or local heritage significance which are at least 50 years old. The Act provides for the listing of heritage structures on the State Heritage Register and Orders can be made under the Act to protect relics from removal or alteration. This Act applies to non-Aboriginal relics only, as Aboriginal relics are protected under the NPW Act. No State Heritage Register items have been identified within the site of Queen Elizabeth Park. The park is a listed heritage item under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013. The Plan of Management includes a Masterplan of Queen Elizabeth Park, which has been developed in consultation with Council's Heritage Architect so that heritage impacts are minimised to an extent that a Heritage Impact Statement is not required.

4.3.11 Biosecurity Act 2015

The NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (Biosecurity Act) outlines mandatory measures that persons are to take with respect to biosecurity matters including the management of weeds (Part 2, Division 8 including Weeds of National Significance (WoNS)). Under the Biosecurity Act, the responsibilities for weed management by public and private landholders are consistent, reflecting that weed management is a shared community responsibility. The Biosecurity Act

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is administered by NSW Department of Primary Industries, which determines the weed species covered by regulatory tools including Prohibited Matters, Control Orders and Biosecurity Zones. Broken Hill City Council is the Local Control Authority responsible for enforcing weed legislation. Weed management has been included in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park, consistent with current legislation and guidelines. Council staff are available to implement weed control measures to prevent the spread and occurrence of noxious weeds at Queen Elizabeth Park.

4.3.12 Noxious Weeds Act 2003

The NSW Noxious Weeds Act 2003 provides for the identification and control of noxious weeds and specifies the duties of public and private landholders to control noxious weeds. The Act stipulates that an occupier of land must take steps to control noxious weeds on their land. Appropriate methods for controlling noxious weed species are defined under the control category or categories for particular species of weeds. Broken Hill City Council is the Local Control Authority responsible for enforcing weed legislation. Weed management has been included in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park, consistent with current legislation and guidelines. Council staff are available to implement weed control measures to prevent the spread and occurrence of noxious weeds at Queen Elizabeth Park.

4.3.13 Local Land Services Act 2013

The NSW Local Land Services Act 2013 (LLS Act) includes the management of natural resources in the consideration of the principles of Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD). Vegetation clearing provisions are considered under Part 5A of the LLS Act. The LLS Act regulates the clearing of native vegetation on all land in NSW mapped as Category 2 – Regulated Land as mapped on the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map. It does not include Excluded Land and Category 1 Exempt Land mapped on the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map. Vegetation clearing which does not require development consent under the EP&A Act is considered for approval by the Native Vegetation Panel under the LLS Act. Review of the Native Vegetation Regulatory map confirms the study area occurs on land mapped as Excluded Land. Consequently, the clearing regulations under Part 5A LLS Act (s60H) do not apply to the Queen Elizabeth Park.

4.3.14 Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016

The NSW Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016 (LLSA Act), which amended the Local Land Services Act 2013, authorised the making of the Land Management (Native Vegetation) Code 2018 (Div 5, Sch 1 of the LLSA Act). The aim of the Code is to authorise clearing of native vegetation on Category 2 regulated land under certain conditions and provide for the establishment and maintenance of set aside areas. Review of the Native Vegetation Regulatory map confirms the study area does not occur on Category 2 regulated land. Consequently, the clearing regulations under Part 14 of the LLSA Act do not apply to the Queen Elizabeth Park.

4.3.15 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

The NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act) provides legal status for biota of conservation significance in NSW. The TSC Act aims to, inter alia, 'conserve biological diversity and promote ecologically sustainable development'. It provides for:

- The listing of 'threatened species, populations and ecological communities', with endangered species, populations and communities listed under Schedule 1, 'critically endangered' species and communities listed under Schedule 1A, and vulnerable species and communities listed under Schedule 2.
- The listing of 'key threatening processes' (under Schedule 3).
- The preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans.
- Guidelines for the preparation of Species Impact Statements.

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The TSC Act excludes fish and marine plants which are protected by the Fisheries Management Act 1994. Investigations have been undertaken to determine any impacts on flora and fauna, and compliance under the TSC Act. No threatened species have been found on the site of the Queen Elizabeth Park. An approval under the TSC Act is not required to be obtained at this stage.

4.3.16 Fisheries Management Act 1994

Under Section 199 of the NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FMA Act) the Minister for Primary Industries is required to be consulted over any dredging or reclamation works carried out, or proposed to be authorised, by a public authority. The Department of Primary Industries must also be consulted regarding any activity that will result in the temporary or permanent blockage of fish passage within a waterway and a permit may be required for these activities. The FMA Act (through Fish Habitat Protection Plan No. 1) also requires notifying the Minister for Primary Industries of any proposal to remove or relocate snags, in particular fallen trees or rocks. The Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park does not involve any works on or near a waterway. An approval under the FMA Act is not required to be obtained.

4.3.17 Native Vegetation Act 2003

The NSW Native Vegetation Act 2003 (NV Act) regulates the clearing of native vegetation in NSW. No clearing of native vegetation is required at the Queen Elizabeth Park to implement the Plan of Management. An approval under the NV Act is not required to be obtained.

4.3.18 Work Health and Safety Act 2011

The management and handling of hazardous substances and dangerous goods in NSW is controlled under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011. There are also Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment that apply. An approval under this legislation and policy framework is not required to be obtained.

4.3.19 Roads Act 1993

Under Section 138 of the NSW Roads Act 1993 a person must not 'erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or dig up or disturb the surface of a public road' otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. Broken Hill City Council is the relevant authority for works on roads surrounding Queen Elizabeth Park and will issue appropriate authorisations for any required road works.

4.3.20 Rural Fires Act 1997

A permit must be obtained for any open burning of cleared vegetation where required. No open burning will be allowed within Queen Elizabeth Park. An approval under the Act is not required to be obtained.

4.3.21 Companion Animals Act 1998

The Companion Animals Act 1998 provides for the identification, registration and control of companion animals (cats and dogs) and the duties and responsibilities of their owners for the purposes of the Act. Broken Hill City Council is responsible for administering the Act in its Local Government Area, including the dog leash-free area included in Queen Elizabeth Park. Signage, fencing and the provision of adequate facilities to support companion animal owners in the park are important features of the administration/management of the park.

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5. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT AND USE

5.1 Overview

The use and management of Queen Elizabeth Park is currently regulated by the Broken Hill City Council Community Land Plan of Management No. 1 - Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park, July 1996.

Broken Hill City Council proposes to replace the current Plan of Management with a new Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park (this document). Once adopted by Council, the use and management of Queen Elizabeth Park is to be regulated by this Plan of Management.

Broken Hill City Council's ongoing commitment to the development and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park depends on financial resources and forward planning. The maintenance of existing assets and services within the park, as detailed in this Plan of Management, are generally able to be delivered within Council's Annual Operational Plan and Budget. Council may seek to obtain funding from other sources to assist in delivering capital works projects, including large scale maintenance, wherever this is practical and fiscally responsible to do so.

5.2 Existing Site Conditions:

A detailed survey of all buildings, structures, landscaping and other park assets is shown in Figure 5 below.

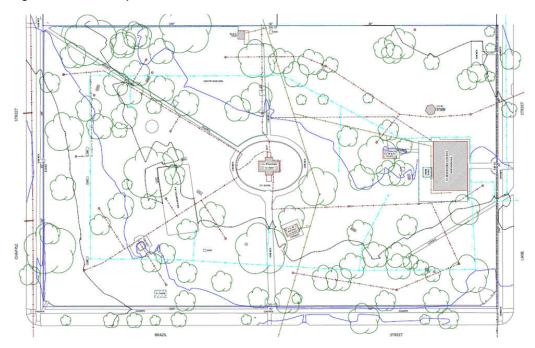


Figure 5: Detail Survey of Queen Elizabeth Park

A wide variety of native and exotic trees are established throughout the park, providing shade and shelter for parkland activities. There is generally minimal shrub or grass understorey, except in the western section of the park where there is irrigated grass cover. All buildings, while structurally sound, are aging and are generally in average condition. The children's playground, toilets and carpark are at an end of their useful life and need replacing.

5.3 Existing Building Asset Conditions

The condition of building improvements in Queen Elizabeth Park are summarised in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Queen Elizabeth Park Building Condition Rating Index

Building Description/Photograph		dition F	Rating			Category Listing/Comment
		Poor Average Good	Very Poor			
North Mine Hall. Brick veneer construction with a tiled roof.		×				General Community use. The building is occupied by the Broken Hill Seniors Lounge and is used for meetings, social activities and small events. The premises are fenced off from the rest of the Queen Elizabeth Park and separate water and electricity supply metres are connected to the premises.
Rotunda *. Open sided structure with brick foundations, painted timber structural elements and detail and corrugated iron roof.		×				Park asset. Fine Edwardian era bandstand of rare local heritage significance. Structurally sound brick foundation and painted timber post and facia elements. Pavers around building have deteriorated and are in need of replacement. Building overall is in need of sympathetic restoration.
Kiosk. Painted brick structure with painted corrugated iron roof.			x			Park asset. Underused storage building.

Male Toilet Block. Rendered brick structure with painted corrugated iron roof.		х	Park asset. Double brick building in need of replacement with modern toilet facilities.
Female Toilet Block. Painted brick structure with painted corrugated iron roof.		x	Park asset. Isolated/obscure location in park. Double brick building in need of replacement with modern toilet facilities.
Playground facilities.		x	Park asset. Several pieces of outdated child play equipment on basic bark ground cover. In need of replacement with modern child play equipment on new engineered soft fall ground surface.
Bus Shelter. Painted brick structure with corrugated iron roof.		×	Park asset. Obscure purpose/location in car park. Proposed for demolition.

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Fountain*.	х			Park asset. Valued feature with local heritage significance.
Covered Picnic Shelter *. Open sided structure with painted timber posts and painted corrugated iron roof.		x		Park asset. Valued feature with local heritage significance.
Main park gates *. Concrete and steel gate.				Park asset. Valued feature with local heritage significance.
Perimeter fencing *. Concrete and galvanised steel post, rail and mesh fencing on top of concrete footing.	х			Park asset. Fits the current setting at the south-eastern end of park. Valued feature with local heritage significance.



^{*} Denotes item of heritage significance

5.4 Existing Infrastructure Asset Conditions

The condition of public infrastructure assets in Queen Elizabeth Park are summarised in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Queen Elizabeth Park Infrastructure Condition Rating Index

Infrastructure description / photograph	Cond	dition R	ating			Category Listing / Comment
	New	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	
Driveway/carpark from Lane Street, including existing concrete dual access crossing to Lane Street and compacted gravel surface.			х			Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council. Bitumen sealing and line- marking are required to meet current standards.
Electricity and lights			x			Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council from the metre box located in the park. Lighting includes 16 overhead park lights and building lighting.
Footpaths			×			Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council. Pavers around rotunda in need of replacement.

Rock walls, landscape feature surrounding perimeter of rotunda.			Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council. Design opportunities to encourage seating on rock walls.
Underground drainage to Lane Street.	x		Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council. Concrete box culvert drains overland stormwater to Lane Street kerb and gutter system.
Bollards	x		Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council. Approximately 40 units, mostly black powder coated round bollards used to define perimeter of carpark and open space.
Underground sewerage.	х		Park asset managed by Essential Water. Reticulated sewerage connected to

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			existing toilets and North Mine Hall.
Underground power.	X		Park asset managed by Essential Energy. Existing electricity supply connected to park lights and buildings.
Underground water supply main.		X	Park asset managed by Essential Water. Reticulated potable water used for irrigation of parkland and connected to toilets.
On-site underground irrigation.		x	Park asset managed by Broken Hill City Council, comprising small diameter poly irrigation pipes to western section of park only. Manual switching system.

5.5 Heritage Assets

5.5.1 Indigenous Significance

Queen Elizabeth Park is not identified as having Aboriginal significance and is not declared under section 84 of the National Park and Wildlife Act 1974. If sub-surface or other Aboriginal heritage items are ever uncovered during the maintenance or construction works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and an archaeologist contacted immediately. Any objects confirmed to be Aboriginal in origin, must be reported to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage under Division 1, Section 89A of the NPW Act and works in the vicinity of the find, must not re-commence until clearance has been received from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.

5.5.2 Non-indigenous Significance

Queen Elizabeth Park is a listed heritage item under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013. No State Heritage Register items have been identified within the site of Queen Elizabeth Park. The Masterplan of Queen Elizabeth Park has been developed in consultation with Council's Heritage Architect. Heritage impacts are minimised to an extent that a Heritage Impact Statement is not required. No changes/upgrades to the existing rotunda, fountain and covered picnic seating are permitted without prior advice from Council's Heritage Advisor.

5.6 Flora and Fauna Conditions

Queen Elizabeth Park is not land reserved under the *NPW Act* and does not affect land or development regulated by a State Environmental Planning Policy that aims to protect ecosystems.

The dominant vegetation community found at Queen Elizabeth Park and surrounds contains a high proportion of disturbance from previous clearing associated with urban development.

An assessment of the likelihood of the proposed activities causing a significant impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) has been carried out in accordance with the EPBC Act, and it is concluded the proposed upgrades to Queen Elizabeth Park will not likely have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance. An assessment was also undertaken to identify potential environmental constraints located in proximity to the site,

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including threatened flora and fauna species, populations and ecological communities listed under the BC Act and Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) listed under the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposal. The assessment was further refined following site inspection and assessment of habitat present. It is concluded the proposed activities do not have any significant effects on:

- Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value (AOBV).
- Critical habitat' as defined by the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act), and the
- Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act).
- Species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats (as listed under the BC Act and FM Act).
- Other protected fauna or protected native plants listed under the NPW Act.

The assessment of environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality concludes that a significant impact is not likely to occur for any of species identified through the assessment process. Consequently, a Species Impact Statement and Referral to the Minister is not required.

5.7 Any other Special Site Features

There are no other special site features that need to be considered in the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park.

6. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE

6.1 Overview

The use and management of Queen Elizabeth Park is currently regulated by the Broken Hill City Council Community Land Plan of Management No. 1 - Sturt Park, Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park, July 1996.

Broken Hill City Council proposes to replace the current Plan of Management with a new Plan of Management for the Queen Elizabeth Park (this document). Once adopted by Council, the use and management of Queen Elizabeth Park is to be regulated by this Plan of Management.

Broken Hill City Council's ongoing commitment to the development and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park depends on financial resources and forward planning. As stated in previous sections, the maintenance of existing assets and services within the park, is generally able to be delivered within Council's annual Operational Plan and Budget. Some capital works detailed in this Plan of Management will be subject to Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, including the 4 Year Delivery Program and associated longer term budgets. Council may seek to obtain funding from other sources to assist in delivering capital works quicker, wherever this is practical and fiscally responsible to do so.

Council is willing to work with existing and potential users to expand the usage of Queen Elizabeth Park and this Plan of Management will provide an operational and strategic framework to effectively take advantage of those opportunities.

6.2 Strategic Urban Parkland Objectives

Council's strategic planning objectives for parkland within the Broken Hill City Local Government Area are as follows:

- To provide a distribution of open space and facilities that matches demand and supply as
 far as possible, consistent with the open space principles outlined in Council's Community
 Plan.
- To provide high quality open space and facilities requiring a minimum of maintenance.

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- To provide a broad spectrum of safe, high quality recreational opportunities.
- To provide access to public open spaces and community facilities.
- To provide healthy environments for passive recreation and community related purposes.
- To enhance the amenity of urban areas.

6.3 Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan Objectives:

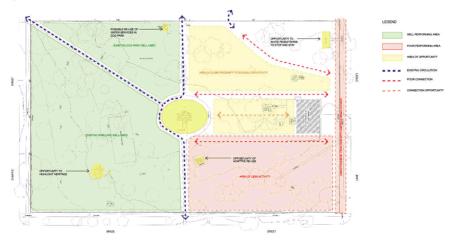
Council's strategic planning objectives for Queen Elizabeth Park are as follows:

- To ensure a strategic approach to the use, improvement and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park through the implementation of the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.
- To ensure the continued operation of the North Mine Hall for community events and/or services that help to support the social needs of the Broken Hill community.
- To accommodate the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway within the park and allow the continued operation of the Penrose Picnic Train within the park.
- To provide high quality and accessible open spaces within the park, including new/upgraded playground, toilets, carpark, barbecue and picnic facilities.
- To provide support infrastructure for parkland activities, including new/upgraded footpaths, irrigation, CCTV and signage within the park.
- To allow for temporary uses for private functions, provided that Council is satisfied that the temporary use does not significantly affect the permanent use of the land.
- To prevent land degradation and to minimise physical disturbance to the land.
- To support the conservation and interpretation of heritage values of the park.
- To protect significant trees and other important landscape features in the park.

6.4 Queen Elizabeth Park Site Analysis

A site analysis plan has been prepared for Queen Elizabeth Park and is provided in Figure 6. It is based off the detailed survey as well as additional analysis of the main activity areas, pedestrian movement pathways, constraints and other opportunities.

Figure 6: Queen Elizabeth Park Site Analysis



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The site analysis shows the western section of the park is highly attractive and active. The central rotunda and eastern section of the park has opportunity for further improvement.

The site is relatively flat (less than 2% grade) and is protected from natural storm water flows by roadside kerb and gutter and underground drainage facilities. The site is devoid of significant stands of remnant native vegetation; however, plantings of numerous native species has been carried out as part of parkland landscaping. The park has an approximate area of 2.5 hectares and comprises a rotunda, indoor recreational facility (North Mine Hall), toilets, kiosk, playground, awnings, lighting, carpark, concrete/paved pathways, grassed areas, and established shade trees. The park adjoins the Broken Hill North Public School and residential properties adjoin the boundary roads of the park.

There are no known indigenous heritage sites located on the site or within close proximity of the site. The rotunda, main gates, fountain and covered picnic seating are notable features of the local heritage listing of Queen Elizabeth Park under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013.

There is infrastructure available on the site that compliments its continued use as a park/community facility, including electricity supply, lighting, reticulated water and sewerage and drainage infrastructure. The park is the principal dog off-leash area in the urban area of Broken Hill. An unsealed car park operates towards the north-eastern corner of Queen Elizabeth Park. Portions of the site are already fenced.

Being relatively flat and protected from overland drainage flows and sensitive land-uses, the site is suited for further improvements, including the proposed mini-railway and playground, barbecue facilities as well as upgrades to existing carpark, pathways and toilets.

The south-eastern section of the Queen Elizabeth Park has been identified as being ideal for the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway. This area is currently not occupied/reserved for any activity other than general recreation and maintenance of tree plantings. It is relatively flat, has a shady tree canopy and is adequately sized to accommodate the mini-railway. The area is adequately remote from significant heritage buildings/items in the park and does not intrude on established activities currently being carried on in the park. The existing unused kiosk building located in this section of the park has been identified for possible adaptive reuse as a themed railway station and storage space for the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society.

6.5 Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan

A Masterplan for Queen Elizabeth Park has been prepared by Broken Hill City Council as part of this Plan of Management. In developing the Masterplan for the proposed upgrades to Queen Elizabeth Park, the following aspects were considered:

- Safety.
- Stakeholders.
- Active spaces of the park.
- All weather vehicular access.
- Heritage buildings/items.
- Re-use of existing infrastructure.
- Efficiency and flexibility.
- Low maintenance.
- Nearby land-uses.
- Environmental performance.

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The Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan is provided in Figure 7. It provides a comprehensive Site Development Plan and a Landscape Management Plan to ensure a strategic approach to the development of Queen Elizabeth Park. It shows the layout of the proposed railway and central barbecue and playground facilities. It also shows upgrades to public toilets, carpark and pathways.

NORTH FURLY SCHOOL

SOFT AGES TO SCHOOL

SOFT AGE TO SCHOOL

SOFT AGE TO SCHOOL

SOFT AGE TO SCHOOL

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Figure 7: Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan

Key features of the site layout plan are:

- The existing carpark located towards the north-eastern section of the park is to be bitumen sealed and line-marked, with access to Lane Street.
- A mini-railway line (approximately 250 lineal metres in circumference) and perimeter safety fencing will be located towards the south-eastern section of the park.
- A train storage shed (approximate dimensions 12 metres long x 3.5 metres wide x 3.5 metres high) will be constructed to the south of the North Mine Hall.
- Metal barbecue/picnic shelters (approximate dimensions 12 metres long x 5 metres wide x 3.5 metres high) will be constructed to the north of the existing kiosk building.
- Construction of new male and female toilet facilities (approximate dimensions 10 metres long x 7 metres wide x 4.5 metres high) near the location of the existing male toilets.
- Installation of a new railway themed Children's Playground, to replace the existing playground located north-west of the proposed new playground.
- Installation of new footpaths, paved areas for barbecue and picnic facilities, green-walls, underground irrigation system and other landscaping features.
- Lighting, tables and chairs and litter bins to be installed where required.
- The historic rotunda, fountain and covered picnic seating will remain.
- The off-leash area and the landscaped green space to the south will remain at current
 locations. New exercise and agility equipment will be installed in the off-leash area. The
 female toilet building adjoining the north-eastern corner of the off-leash area is proposed to
 be upgraded to serve as a DIY dog wash.

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- The North Mine Hall (Seniors Lounge) will remain.
- No removal of significant mature trees is required.
- No large excavations or earthmoving operations are required.

6.6 Permitted use and future use

Queen Elizabeth Park will be used in the future for park and general community use, with public right of access to all outdoor areas, other than the following:

- Seniors Lounge (or other community organisation) operated from the North Mine Hall.
- West Darling Machinery Preservation Society Railway operated from a mini-railway line in the south-east section of the park on certain days when the Penrose Picnic Train is in operation.

Council will issue new leases for the Seniors Lounge and West Darling Machinery Preservation Society to ensure their operations are in accordance with this Plan of Management.

Council will permit the erection of buildings and other structures in accordance with the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan and as permitted under relevant environmental planning instruments applying to the land.

6.7 Additional matters

It is intended that leases will be granted/maintained for the use of the North Mine Hall by the Broken Hill Seniors Lounge and mini railway by the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society.

There are no other matters that are particularly relevant to the use of Queen Elizabeth Park. All activities being carried out in the Park are confined within the boundaries of the site.

7. PLAN OF MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

7.1 Overview

The Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park forms part of Broken Hill City Council's strategic planning framework for the provision of quality open spaces and community facilities within budgetary constraints. The Plan of Management will be referenced by Council in making important decisions on the day-to-day management of the park, as well as new developments within the park, licence and leasing arrangements and to monitor and review performance.

7.2 Reclassification

At this stage it is not envisaged that the land categories will change from their current categorises of 'community facility use' for the North Mine Hall and 'park' for the balance of the site. In the event that a reclassification of the land is required, Council will undertake a review of the Plan of Management in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 1993.

7.3 Review of this plan

Broken Hill City Council's ongoing commitment to the development and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park depends on financial resources and forward planning. The maintenance of existing assets and services within the park, as detailed in this Plan, are currently able to be delivered within Council's annual Operational Plans and Budgets. Some capital works may be subject to external funding and longer timeframes.

Council will undertake a review of this Plan as part of its Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The first review of this Plan of Management should take place in the 2024/25 Financial Year, to coincide with Council's 2025 Delivery Program.

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7.4 Community consultation

Consultation with the community is an important part of the preparation of this Plan of Management. Consultation gives Council a better understanding of the range of local issues affecting the use and enjoyment of the land, to which this Plan of Management applies and gives all sectors of the community the chance to have an input into the direction of policy development, being undertaken by Council.

All stakeholders are given the opportunity to express their opinions and provide relevant information in relation to the planned management of the land, however, as the land is Crown land, final approval for the Plan of Management rests with the Minister administering the Crown Lands Management Act 2016 as owner of the land.

Council is required to submit the Draft Plan of Management to the relevant Crown Land authority, as the representative of the owner of the land under Section 39 of the *Local Government Act* 1993. Approval of the land categories for Queen Elizabeth Park has already been granted by the Department, which has allowed the development of this Draft Plan of Management.

Council intends to place the Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park on public exhibition for a period not less than 28 days for comment. If after public consultation there is no change to categorisation and no additional purpose needs to be added to the reserve, no additional ministerial consent is required, and Council will proceed to adopt the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park.

If there is a proposed change to the categorisation of the land following public consultation the Plan of Management must again be referred to the Minister Administering the Crown Lands Act 2016 for further evaluation.

7.5 Leases, Licences and other Estates

Leases, Licences and other estates formalise the use of community land by groups such as sporting clubs and non-profit organisations, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities and services for public use. Occupation of the land other than by lease or licence or other estate or for a permitted purposed listed in the Local Government Regulations 2005 is prohibited.

The terms of the authorisation for a lease licence or other estate should include Native Title assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act 1993* and should include advice that the land is not subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*. The authorisation should ensure the proper management and maintenance of the land and the interests of Council and the public are protected. A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In all other instances a licence or short term licence or hire agreement will be issued.

Activities must be compatible with the zoning and reservation purpose of the land and provide benefits and services for facilities to the users of the land.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of Leases, Licences and other Estates over the Queen Elizabeth Park, provided that:

- The purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land.
- The lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the Local Government Act 1993 or the Local Government Regulations 2005.
- The lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted use listed under the relevant Environmental Planning Instrument applying to the land/development.
- The land is not subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983.

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- The issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the Native Title Act 1993.
- The lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions
 of the Local Government Act 1993 or the Local Government Regulations 2005.
- The issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Areas held under lease, license or regular occupancy shall be maintained by the user. The user will be responsible for maintenance and outgoings as defined in the lease or license or agreement for use.

8. PART 2: PLAN OF MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Overview

A wide variety of management and administrative matters will be presented to Broken Hill City Council in the day-to-day management of Queen Elizabeth Park. This section documents Council's general approach to administering the Draft Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

8.2 Administration

Administrative issues have an important influence on the way in which the land is managed. Key focusing issues are presented below:

8.2.1 Staff Resources

Council shall seek to provide adequate staff resources for the management of the land in accordance with this Plan of Management. Staff shall have appropriate qualifications and/or experience.

8.2.2 Environmental Assessment of Activities

The environmental impact of activities carried out on the land will be assessed having regard to the requirements under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

8.2.3 Role of Other Authorities

Other government authorities may have responsibilities or involvement in the management of the land or of immediately adjacent land. This will be taken into account and where appropriate, consultation will take place with relevant authorities.

8.2.4 Activities Carried Out by Other Authorities

Other government authorities may have responsibilities or involvement in the management of the land or of immediately adjacent land. This will be taken into account and where appropriate, consultation will take place with relevant authorities.

8.2.5 Principles for the development on adjoining land

Council's development control practices aim to minimize the impacts upon adjoining land parcels. Council will consider the impacts of activities carried out on the reserve on adjoining land.

8.2.6 Community Involvement in Management

Where appropriate Council may undertake community consultation subsequent to the making of this Plan of Management and may give community groups a role in management.

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8.2.7 Contract and Volunteer Labour

In managing the land Council may use contract and volunteer labour but shall ensure that supervisors have appropriate qualifications and/or experience and are made aware of the requirements of this plan.

8.2.8 Delegation of Management Responsibilities

Where management responsibilities are delegated by the Council a requirement of the delegation shall be that the provisions of this Plan of Management are complied with.

8.2.9 Easements

The Council may grant easements for the provision of services over, or on the land provided that a Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager, the land is not subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 and the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016 have been complied with.

8.2.10 Existing Assets

Existing assets on the land shall be identified and measures taken to maintain them in a satisfactory manner. Council may make arrangement for community groups and users to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on Council's behalf.

8.2.11 Public Liability

Council will maintain public liability insurance for the land. All users of the land will be required to take out public liability insurance for a sum of not less than \$20m.

8.2.12 Commercial Activities

Commercial activities may be carried out on the land, provided that the activity is ancillary to the purpose of the land or for a purpose authorised under this Plan of Management. Any commercial activity is subject to prior Council consent.

8.2.13 Emergencies

This Plan of Management authorises necessary activities to be carried out during declared emergencies as may be decided by the General Manager or delegate. Following carrying out of any activities, periodic monitoring will be undertaken, and rehabilitation works undertaken if necessary.

8.2.14 Land Proposed for Future Development

Land proposed in any of Council's plans for future development for a specific purpose may be utilized for other purposes on an interim basis until required for that purpose.

8.2.15 Undeveloped Land

Land to which this Plan of Management applies that is undeveloped and unused for the purpose of the land may upon assessment be used for any activity that does not prevent or inhibit future use for the purpose of the land, including tree planting and mowing.

8.2.16 Information Monitoring and Research

Monitoring and collection of information relating to the land to which the Plan of Management applies are important to enable good management. Where a demonstrated need has been identified, an educational programme shall be developed to encourage use appropriate to the purpose to all or part of the land to which this Plan of Management applies. Management arrangements shall be implemented to regularly monitor the use of

the land, environmental conditions and facilities. Surveys of visitation and/or satisfaction with the facilities may be undertaken to facilitate the management and use of the land.

8.3 Management Guidelines

Based on legislative and corporate goals, as well as community needs and expectations, the following Management Guidelines have been identified. The Guidelines apply to all areas and categories of Queen Elizabeth Park unless otherwise identified:

8.3.1 Alcohol

Queen Elizabeth Park is signposted as an alcohol-free zone in accordance with Section 632 of the Local Government Act 1993.

8.3.2 Companion Animals

Companion Animals as defined under the Companions Animals Act 1998 may use Queen Elizabeth Park where authorised by signage, provided they are under the effective control by a competent person at all times. People wishing to bring pets or animals (other than cats and dogs) onto Queen Elizabeth Park must seek Council permission.

Dogs must be on a leash within the park areas of Queen Elizabeth Park, unless they are within the designated off leash area of the park. Even from within the fenced confines of the off-leash area, it is a requirement of the Companions Animals Act 1998 that dogs must still be under effective control by a competent person. This places a responsibility on the person in charge of the dog to assess the situation within the off-leash area and not unleash a dog into the area where there is risk of an attack or injury to an animal or person.

In other areas of Queen Elizabeth Park, the competent person in charge of a dog must observe the following distances from other facilities in the park:

- Set aside for the playing of organised games; or
- 10 metres of a children's playing apparatus; or
- 10 metres of cooking or eating facilities.

Dog clubs are required to seek Council permission to conduct dog obedience and training activities on all community land.

8.3.3 Parking

Queen Elizabeth Park attracts numerous user groups/individuals and car parking is required to be provided within the reserve. A carpark is currently operational in the north-eastern section of Queen Elizabeth Park. The carpark is sufficiently distanced from children's play areas and other sensitive uses in the park. The existing carpark is proposed to be gravel sheeted, bitumen sealed and line-marked in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1 Parking Facilities. Part 1: Off-street Car Parking.

8.3.4 Buildings and Amenities

Existing building assets at Queen Elizabeth Park are listed in Table 1. It is not intended to demolish any existing buildings located in Queen Elizabeth Park. Existing building assets are intended to be maintained to a good standard, as per the Building Condition Rating Index in Table 1.

The following new buildings/upgrades are proposed:

• Train storage shed (approximate dimensions 12 metres long x 3.5 metres wide x 3.5 metres high) will be constructed to the south of the North Mine Hall.

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- Metal barbecue/picnic shelters (approximate dimensions 10 metres long x 5 metres wide x 3.5 metres high) will be constructed to the north of the existing kiosk building.
- Male and female toilet facilities (approximate dimensions 10 metres long x 7 metres wide x 4.5 metres high) near the location of the existing male toilets.

A Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager. The site is included in the Barkandji 2015 Native Title Determination, with a determination that non-exclusive Native Title exists. A search of the Aboriginal Land Claims register has been conducted and Queen Elizabeth Park is not subject to any undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims. As the Crown Land Manager for a number of Crown Reserves subject to the Barkandji 2015 Native Title Determination, it is Council's understanding that it is able to maintain and undertake new building works in support of its ongoing management of the parkland without impacting Native Title interests.

8.3.5 Infrastructure

Existing infrastructure assets at Queen Elizabeth Park are listed in Table 2. It is not intended to disconnect any of the existing utility services currently connected to the park. Existing infrastructure assets are intended to be maintained to the levels of service. No new infrastructure/upgrades are proposed and no impacts on Native Title interests are assessed to occur.

8.3.6 General Maintenance

General maintenance will match the level and type of use by Council staff. Areas held under lease, licence or regular occupancy shall be maintained by the user where appropriate. Council may make arrangements for community groups to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on Council's behalf.

8.3.7 Access

This Plan of Management seeks to facilitate access to the land to enable its use for the purposes of park and general community use.

8.3.8 Development Activities

Development activities shall be properly assessed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to ensure all necessary approvals are obtained, and to comply with any requirements of such approvals.

During any construction phase, all work involving the use of electric of pneumatic tools or other noisy operations shall be carried out only between 7am and 6pm on weekdays and 8am and 1pm on Saturdays. No work on Sundays or Public Holidays is permitted.

8.3.9 Pollution Control

Broken Hill City Council is the Appropriate Regulatory Authority (ARA) for general pollution control matters in the Broken Hill LGA as regulated under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1998 (POEO Act)*. The nature and scale of park and general community use activities proposed under the Plan of Management falls under the threshold triggers that would require licensing by EPA under the *POEO Act*.

Broken Hill City Council is required to notify the EPA if contamination is discovered that presents a significant risk of harm. Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the NSW Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 are available on the EPA website. EPA notification is not required to be obtained for the proposed activities at the Queen Elizabeth Park.

No hazardous goods will be stored within Queen Elizabeth Park. Waste bins are already established in the park. A regime of waste bin collection and litter control is already administered by Council staff in Queen Elizabeth Park. All litter is to be collected in suitable receptacles and disposed of appropriately throughout the construction phase.

Additional waste receptacles can be provided during any construction phase. The refuelling of plant and equipment will not occur on-site. Vehicle wash-down is not to occur on-site.

8.3.10 Public Safety

Reasonable measures will be taken by Broken Hill City Council to ensure and maintain the public safety of persons using the land.

During any construction phase, adequate warning signage and safety fencing shall be installed around any work site where Council assesses a risk to worker/public safety. Machinery will be required to arrive on site in a clean and well maintained condition. Any construction site is to be left safe, clean and tidy at the end of each work day.

8.3.11 Neighbour Notification

Council shall consult with adjoining landowners in respect of the development of new Plans of Management for community land.

8.3.12 Trees Vegetation and Landscape

Trees will be maintained, as will maintenance of appropriate growing conditions involving management of soil compaction and other encroachments, in accordance with Council's Tree Management Policy. Heavy vehicles are not to be parked under tree drip lines/leaf canopy to avoid compaction of soil, which is damaging to mature native trees and can cause dieback or tree mortality.

During any construction phase, Council's representative will identify and appropriately mark out any trees to be retained and protected in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

8.3.13 Weed Control

Weed control shall be by both taking preventative measures and active control measures. Prevention of weed infestation shall be by minimising actions that disturb the ground surface and discouraging the conditions that encourage weeds.

Measures shall be taken to prevent the dispersion of weeds by fill or the transport of seeds on machinery. All machinery and vehicles entering Queen Elizabeth Park (other than at the designated carpark) are to be clean and inspected prior to arriving on-site to reduce the spread of weeds and disease.

PART 3: MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR LAND CATEGORIZED 'PARK'

9.1 Overview

Queen Elizabeth Park, is categorized as 'Park' and 'General Community Use' as shown on the map below:

Figure 8 Queen Elizabeth Parkland Category Map



The majority of land within Queen Elizabeth Park is categorised 'Park'. This section provides a more detailed examination of the management of the parkland.

9.2 Core Objectives for Parkland

Sections 36G of the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies the core objectives for the management of community land categorized as 'park'. These core objectives are repeated below:

- a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities; and
- to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games; and
- to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

Council's specific objectives for Queen Elizabeth Park are as follows:

- To ensure a strategic approach to the use, improvement and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park through the implementation of the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.
- To ensure the continued operation of the North Mine Hall for community events and/or services that help to support the social needs of the Broken Hill community.
- To accommodate the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway within the park and allow the continued operation of the Penrose Picnic Train within the park.
- To provide high quality and accessible open spaces within the park, including new/upgraded playground, toilets, carpark, barbecue and picnic facilities.
- To provide support infrastructure for parkland activities, including new/upgraded footpaths, irrigation, CCTV and signage within the park.

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- To allow for temporary uses for private functions, provided that Council is satisfied that the temporary use does not significantly affect the permanent use of the land.
- To prevent land degradation and to minimise physical disturbance to the land.
- To support the conservation and interpretation of heritage values of the park.
- To protect significant trees and other important landscape features in the park.

9.3 General Administration Guidelines for Parkland

A wide variety of administrative matters will be presented to Broken Hill City Council in the day-to-day management of parkland uses within Queen Elizabeth Park. The following table documents Council's standard response to regular administration matters:

Key Focus Area	Management Control
Staff Resources	Council shall seek to provide adequate staff resources for the management of the land in accordance with this Plan of Management. Staff shall have appropriate qualifications and/or experience.
Environmental Assessment of Activities	The environmental impact of activities carried out on the land will be assessed having regard to the requirements under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
Role of Other Authorities	Other government authorities may have responsibilities or involvement in the management of the land or of immediately adjacent land. This will be taken into account and where appropriate, consultation will take place with relevant authorities.
Activities Carried Out by Other Authorities	Where activities are carried out on the land by other authorities, Council will make the authorities aware of the provisions of this Plan of Management and will seek to ensure that any activities are compatible with the objectives and guidelines of this Plan of Management.
Community Involvement in Management	Where appropriate Council may undertake community consultation subsequent to the making of this Plan of Management and may give community groups a role in management.
Contract and Volunteer Labour	In managing the land Council may use contract and volunteer labour but shall ensure that supervisors have appropriate qualifications and/or experience and are made aware of the requirements of this plan.
Delegation of Management Responsibilities	Where management responsibilities are delegated by the Council a requirement of the delegation shall be that the provisions of this Plan of Management are complied with.
Easements	The Council may grant easements for the provision of services over, or on the land provided that the land is not subject to Aboriginal Land Claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 and a Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager. The provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016 must be complied with.
Existing Assets	Existing assets on the land shall be identified and measures taken to maintain them in a satisfactory manner. Council

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may make arrangement for community groups and users

to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on

Council's behalf.

Public Liability Council will maintain public liability insurance for the land.

All users of the land will be required to take out public liability insurance for a sum of no less than \$20m.

Public Safety Reasonable measures will be taken by Council to ensure

and maintain the public safety of persons using the land.

Commercial Activities Commercial activities may be carried out on the land,

provided that such is ancillary of the land for a purpose authorised under this Plan of Management and is subject

to prior Council consent.

Emergencies This Plan of Management authorises any necessary

activities to be carried out during declared emergencies as may be decided by the General Manager or delegate. Following carrying out of any activities, periodic monitoring will be undertaken, and rehabilitation works undertaken if

necessary.

Occupation by Adjoining Land

Owners

Where Council is aware of occupation or encroachment by private landowners onto the land, measure will be

taken to prevent this occurring.

Land Proposed for Future

Development

Land proposed in any of Council's plans for future development for a specific purpose may be utilized for other purposes on an interim basis until required for that

purpose.

Undeveloped Areas Land to which this Plan of Management applies that is

undeveloped and unused for the purpose of the land may upon assessment be used for any activity that does not prevent or inhibit future use for the purpose of the land,

including tree planting and mowing.

Information monitoring and

Research

Monitoring and collection of information relating to the land to which the Plan of Management applies are

important to enable good management.

Education and Research Where a demonstrated need has been identified, an

educational programme shall be developed to

encourage use appropriate to the purpose to all or part of

the land to which this Plan of Management applies.

Monitoring Management arrangements shall be implemented to

regularly monitor the use of the land, environmental

conditions and facilities.

Surveys Surveys of visitation and/or satisfaction with the facilities

may be undertaken to facilitate the management and use

of the land.

9.4 General Management Guidelines for Parkland

The management policies and guidelines applying to parkland are outlined in this section of the Plan of Management. Some matters are subject to additional adopted policies and procedures and these are to apply where appropriate. The following table documents Council's specific guidelines for the management of parkland within Queen Elizabeth Park:

Park Management Activity	Management Control
Mowing	Mowing shall be regularly undertaken as required in accordance with any adopted Council procedures manual.
Watering	Watering of the park areas shall be undertaken as required and according to any specific water restrictions.
Cleaning	Buildings and amenities will be regularly cleaned and maintained in a tidy condition in accordance with any adopted Council procedure manual.
Hours of Operation	Council may restrict the hours of operation of any area of the park at its discretion.
Alcohol	Queen Elizabeth Park is to be maintained as an alcohol-free zone in accordance with Section 632 of the <i>Local</i> Government Act 1993.
Use of off-leash area	Companion Animals, as defined under the Companions Animals Act 1998, are permitted, provided they are under the effective control by a competent person at all times. People wishing to bring pets or animals (other than cats and dogs) onto the park must seek prior written permission of Council.
Use of Playground Equipment	Use of playground equipment is subject to signage displayed by Council.
Use of Mini-railway	Only trained members of the West Darling Preservation Society are permitted to operate the Penrose Picnic Train from the new railway in Queen Elizabeth Park.
	Train ride events shall generally be limited to every third Sunday of the Month, as well as Wednesdays during school holidays, or as agreed in writing by Council.
	Sale of train rides, barbecued food, cakes and drinks are permitted by members of the West Darling Preservation Society when the train is in operation.
	No other vendors are permitted to sell food, drinks or other products without prior written permission of Council.
Use of parking	The existing carpark existing street parking along Chapple, Brazil, and Lane Streets shall be maintained where practical and subject to signage directions and the Australian Road Rules.

9.5 Development and Use of Parkland

The continued use of parkland within Queen Elizabeth Park will generally be guided by the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park.

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

Day-to-day parkland uses will be managed by signage displayed within Queen Elizabeth Park and directions of authorised officers administering various Acts and procedures. For example, the off-leash area in Queen Elizabeth Park will be subject to signage displayed within the park and the powers delegated to Council Rangers under the Companion Animals Act 1998. The onsite carpark will be subject to signage and the Australian Road Rules. The consumption of alcohol within the park will be prohibited by Alcohol-Free Zone signage and the powers delegated to Police Officers under the Local Government Act 1993.

Proposed new developments/activities within Queen Elizabeth Park will generally be guided by the activities shown in the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan. However, any development/activity permitted under an environmental planning instrument applying to Queen Elizabeth Park may be granted approval by Broken Hill City Council within the parkland. The Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 and State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 are the current applicable environmental planning instruments.

No new development/activities are permitted within Queen Elizabeth Park without prior written approval from Broken Hill City Council. All new development/activity proposals must comply with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Native Title Act 1993.

The following table documents Council's specific guidelines for the management of buildings and other structures at Queen Elizabeth Park:

Management Control

Public Buildings

Existing building assets at Queen Elizabeth Park are to be maintained in good condition, as per the Building Condition Rating Index in Table 1. Council will maintain parkland assets without impacting Native Title interests.

Any changes to existing buildings/structures identified as having heritage significance (rotunda, main gates, fountain and covered picnic table) must be approved by Council's Heritage Advisor.

Prior to any approval of new buildings, a Native Title assessment and validation under the Native Title Act 1993 is to be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager. Proposed new buildings must be generally in accordance with the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan and subject to the relevant approval(s) being granted, including assessment of Native Title and search of the Aboriginal Land Claims register to confirm the land can be further developed.

All building work shall be in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

Private Buildings

Private buildings may only be constructed where they are shown on the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan and there is a lease or licence from Council and that lease or licence specifically makes provision for the use or erection of a private building.

Prior to any approval for new private buildings, a Native Title assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act* 1993 is to be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager.

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Prior to any approval for new buildings, a search of the Aboriginal Land Claims register must be undertaken to confirm that the land is not subject to an Aboriginal Land Claim. If a claim is registered on the land, no new building work can commence until the claim is resolved.

No permanent residential occupation of private buildings shall be permitted.

All building work shall be in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

Private buildings and the lease areas are to be fully

maintained by the user.

Public Toilets and Amenities New public toilets are proposed generally in accordance

with the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.

All building work shall be in accordance with the Building

Code of Australia.

Play Equipment and Recreation

Equipment

New playground equipment and a new mini-railway are proposed to be installed in a new location as per the

Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.

Play equipment shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant standards and may be

replaced or removed as required.

Outdoor Furniture Outdoor furniture shall be provided as required by Council.

Installation of outdoor furniture shall be in accordance with

manufacturer's specifications.

Furniture shall be maintained to a good standard.

Buildings or utilities that are no longer required may be Removal of Buildings

demolished/removed by Council, and subject to the relevant approval(s) being granted. Demolition of heritage items (rotunda, main gates, fountain and covered picnic area) is generally not envisaged by Council but would be subject to a Heritage Impact Statement and assessment under the provisions of Broken Hill Local

Environmental Plan 2013.

The land is to be rehabilitated following

demolition/removal of any buildings or structures.

9.6 Provision of Infrastructure and Services in Parkland

The continued investment in parkland infrastructure and public facilities that support the approved uses within Queen Elizabeth Park will generally be guided by the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park as well as the procedures documented by respective service authorities.

No new infrastructure or public facilities are permitted within Queen Elizabeth Park without prior written approval from Broken Hill City Council.

All new infrastructure/public facility projects must comply with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Native Title Act 1993.

The following table documents Council's specific guidelines for the management of existing and proposed new infrastructure and services in Queen Elizabeth Park:

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Park Infrastructure	Management Control
Infrastructure (generally)	Any necessary infrastructure to service purpose of the land may be constructed with Council approval.
Utility Services	Services and utilities such as water supply, sewerage, electricity supply, gas and telecommunications may be constructed, maintained or repaired on the land with Council approval.
General Maintenance	General maintenance will match the level and type of use and wherever possible users will be encouraged to help. Areas held under lease, licence or regular occupancy shall be maintained by the user. Existing assets on the land shall be identified and measures taken to maintain them in a satisfactory manner. The Council may make arrangements for community groups to undertake maintenance for specific facilities on Council's behalf.
Energy Efficiency	Measures shall be taken to improve the energy efficiency of all buildings and activities carried out on the land. Measures shall include use of energy efficient lighting, periodic auditing of energy use, and appropriate orientation of any new buildings to incorporate passive solar design principles.
Lighting	Where appropriate, adequate lighting shall be provided on the land to ensure public safety and security for buildings and amenities as far as possible. Lighting shall be designed and operated to minimize glare and spillage of light to adjoining properties and roads in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1158: Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces and Australian Standard AS 4282: Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.
Fences	Fences may be constructed and shall be in accordance with any relevant standards.
Signs	Signs may be erected on the land by Council to advise parkland facilities, services and rules.

9.7 Site Management of Parkland

A wide variety of general management duties/issues will be presented to Broken Hill City Council in the day-to-day management of parkland uses within Queen Elizabeth Park. The following table documents Council's standard response to regular management issues:

Key Focus Areas	Management Control
Development Activities	Development activities shall be undertaken in a way that minimises the area, degree and duration of disturbance. All disturbed areas shall be restored to the greatest extent practicable.
Construction Works	Progressive site stabilisation and restoration shall be undertaken during the construction process.

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Stockpiling of Materials Works are to be completed in stages (clearing, topsoil

stripping, relocation of topsoil, mulching, planting etc) and shall follow the principle of isolating stockpiles of different materials to prevent contamination. Materials and soil may be stockpiled but only on a temporary basis and provided that measures are taken to prevent adverse effects such as soil erosion, introduction of weed species, soil compaction and the like. Stockpiles are to be more

than 5 meters from trees.

Nutrients Leached from Vehicles All machinery and vehicles are to be clean and inspected

prior to arriving on-site to reduce the spread of weeds and

disease.

Nutrients Leached from Building

Materials

Materials (including concrete, gravel, topsoil, etc) shall be stockpiled in such a way as to prevent nutrients from leaching into watercourses or into ground water systems.

Protection of Trees Trees to be protected shall be identified by Council prior to

any construction and marked appropriately.

Tree removal shall be subject to the provisions of Broken Hill

City Council's Development Control Plan 2016.

Measures are to be taken to prevent damage and disturbance to tree roots by cutting of roots, loss of water, soil compaction or build-up of soil. Heavy vehicles are not to be parked under tree drip lines/leaf canopy to avoid compaction of soil, which is damaging to mature native

trees and can cause dieback or tree mortality.

New Development Works
New development works such as construction or roads,

parking areas and pathways may be undertaken where the works are consistent with the objectives of this plan of management and where any necessary approvals and

assessments have been obtained.

Fill No fill shall be deposited on the land unless it is certified

VENM by the service provider.

Soil Compaction Measures shall be undertaken to avoid soil compaction

arising from construction works and earthworks. Any compaction will be relieved by appropriate methods which may include the use of soil aeration equipment.

9.8 Access

The parkland spaces within Queen Elizabeth Park are generally open to the community to enjoy, with the exception of the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway when the Penrose Picnic Train is in use. The following table documents Council's specific guidelines relating to public access to specific parkland areas in Queen Elizabeth Park:

Parkland Access	Management Control
Access and Occupation	The Plan of Management seeks to facilitate access to the land to enable its use for parkland use.
Public Access	Queen Elizabeth Park is generally open to public access for parkland activities.
	Public access to parkland can be denied by Council to assist rehabilitation or protection of special items of significance or where a lease has been granted.

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Disability Access Proposed new works shall comply with the Access to

Premises Code.

Limiting Access Access to the West Darling Machinery Preservation

Society mini-railway is restricted when the Penrose Picnic Train is in use. Generally, the trained members of the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society will be in charge of public access to the railway area

when the Penrose Picnic Train is in use.

Access to other parkland may be limited by Council at times where this may interfere with works or may

have an adverse effect on the land.

Occupation by Adjoining Land

Owners

Where Council is aware of occupation or

encroachment by private landowners onto the land, measures will be taken to prevent this occurring.

adjoining streets shall be maintained where practical.

9.9 Pollution Control

The following table documents Council's specific guidelines relating to minimising pollution from Queen Elizabeth Park:

Pollution Control Management should seek to ensure that no pollution is

generated on the land and that adequate measures are taken to prevent adverse impacts from adjoining land.

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation All activities are to ensure adequate controls to prevent soil

erosion and sedimentation and are to be inspected

periodically.

Nutrients Measures shall be taken to minimise and to control

nutrients entering watercourses, water bodies or

groundwater.

Environmental Protection

(noise control, dust, chemicals

etc)

Measures shall be taken during any construction or maintenance works on the land to ensure that normal environmental protection, pollution control and health

guidelines are met.

Litter in parkland spaces shall be regularly collected and

removed by Council. Provision shall be made for the provision of litter bins at various locations. It is the responsibility of all users to ensure that the area and

surrounds are left in a tidy manner after use.

Rubbish Dumping Rubbish dumping is not permitted. Grass clippings or

garden waste is to be disposed of in a manner that does not affect natural vegetation or encourage the spread of

weeds.

Irrigation Irrigation is to be managed on any grassed or mown areas

to avoid runoff and a raised water table.

Noise Noise from events shall be required to comply with noise

pollution control requirements in accordance the

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment (Noise Control) Regulation

2008.

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Drainage Drainage works by Council are allowed on the land to

which this Plan of Management applies. Any works are to comply with any environmental management guidelines adopted by Council to minimise the flow of nutrients and

pollutants into watercourses.

Fertilisers and Pesticides The use of fertilisers and pesticides may be permitted on

> land to which this Plan of Management applies, but only where no suitable alternatives exist, and no adverse environmental impact is likely to occur. New landscape designs are to minimise the need for pesticides.

Notification of use must be given in accordance with Council's adopted Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

Removal of Silt Silt shall be removed from drains and silt traps as necessary.

9.10 Trees, Vegetation and Landscape

The following table documents Council's specific guidelines relating to managing the landscaped features of parkland in Queen Elizabeth Park:

Trees, Vegetation and Proper management of landscaping measures, trees and

vegetation is important to provide a high degree of Landscape amenity on the land.

Trees Trees will be maintained, as will maintenance of

appropriate growing conditions involving management of soil compaction and other encroachments, in accordance

with Council's Tree Management Policy.

Tree Planting and Removal Trees may be planted, removed or replaced by Council. In

replacing trees, regard will be had to endorsed plans and policies outlining preferred species. Tree planting maintenance, removal and replacement shall be in accordance with adopted standards, codes, manuals or

policies.

Appropriate protection such as guards and barriers shall Tree Protection

generally be provided for all new plantings as may be

required.

Landscape Design

Gardens

Weed Control

Landscape design will be subject to approval by Council. Gardens may be constructed and maintained on the land.

Weed control shall be by both taking preventative

measures and active control measures. Prevention of weed infestation shall be by minimizing actions that disturb the ground surface and discouraging the conditions that encourage weeds. Measures shall be taken to prevent the dispersion of weeds by fill or the transport of seeds on machinery. Control measures which are acceptable include physical removal or slashing, accepted biological control techniques, bush regeneration, or chemical spraying where Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse residual effects and no adverse effect on human

health will occur.

Bushfire Hazard Reduction Where a fire hazard is identified on the land measures shall be

taken to reduce the hazard.

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9.11 Information, Monitoring and Research

The following table documents Council's approach to monitoring activities and operations being carried on at Queen Elizabeth Park as well as Council's performance in managing the parkland:

Information Monitoring and

Research

Monitoring and collection of information relating to the land to which the Plan of Management applies are important to

enable good management.

Education and Research Where a demonstrated need has been identified, an

educational programme shall be developed to encourage use appropriate to the purpose to all or part of the land to

which this Plan of Management applies.

Monitoring Management arrangements shall be implemented to

regularly monitor the use of the land, environmental

conditions and facilities.

Surveys Surveys of visitation and/or satisfaction with the facilities may

be undertaken to facilitate the management and use of the

land.

10. PART 4: MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR LAND CATEGORIZED 'GENERAL COMMUNITY USE'

10.1 Overview

Queen Elizabeth Park, is categorized as 'Park' and 'General Community Use' as shown on the map below:

Figure 8 Queen Elizabeth Parkland Category Map



The small parcel of land within Queen Elizabeth Park that is categorised 'General Community Use' comprises the North Mine Hall. The hall is currently leased to the Seniors Lounge for operation of their meetings, luncheons and other social events. This section provides a more detailed examination of the management of the parkland.

10.2 Core Objectives for General Community Use

Sections 36I of the Local Government Act 1993 specifies the core objectives for the management of community land categorized as general community use. The objectives are to promote,

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encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

- a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public; and
- b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Council's specific objectives for Queen Elizabeth Park are as follows:

- To ensure a strategic approach to the use, improvement and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Park through the implementation of the Queen Elizabeth Park Masterplan.
- To ensure the continued operation of the North Mine Hall for community events and/or services that support the social needs of the Broken Hill community.
- To accommodate the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society mini-railway within the park and allow the continued operation of the Penrose Picnic Train within the park.
- To provide high quality and accessible open spaces within the park, including new/upgraded playground, toilets, car park, barbecue and picnic facilities.
- To provide support infrastructure for parkland activities, including new/upgraded footpaths, irrigation, CCTV and signage within the park.
- To allow for temporary uses for private functions, provided that Council is satisfied that the temporary use does not significantly affect the permanent use of the land.
- To prevent land degradation and to minimise physical disturbance to the land.
- To support the conservation and interpretation of heritage values of the park.
- To protect significant trees and other important landscape features in the park.

10.3 General Administration Guidelines for North Mine Hall

A wide variety of administrative matters will be presented to Broken Hill City Council and the Lessee of the North Mine Hall in the day-to-day management of the hall within Queen Elizabeth Park. The following table documents Council's standard response to regular administration matters:

Key Focus Area	Management Control
Staff Resources	Council shall seek to provide adequate staff resources for the management of North Mine Hall within the limitations of this Plan and the Lease over the hall. The Lessee is responsible for organising labour to carry out any duties listed in this Plan and the Lease over the hall. Staff shall have appropriate qualifications and/training.
Role of Other Authorities	Other government authorities may have responsibilities or involvement in the management of the North Mine Hall or of immediately adjacent land. The Lessee must provide reasonable access to authorised officers where they are undertaking their duties in accordance with legislation / procedures.
Activities Carried Out by Other Authorities	Where activities are carried out on the land by other authorities, Council will make the Lessee aware of the work and will seek to ensure that any activities are compatible with the objectives and guidelines of this Plan of Management.

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Community Involvement in

Management

Where appropriate Council may undertake community consultation subsequent to the making of this Plan of Management and may give community groups a role in

management.

Contract and Volunteer Labour In managing the land Council or the Lessee may use

contract and volunteer labour.

Delegation of Management

Responsibilities

Where management responsibilities are delegated by the Council a requirement of the delegation shall be that the provisions of this Plan of Management are complied with.

Easements The Council may grant easements for the provision of services over, or on the land provided that the land is not

services over, or on the land provided that the land is not subject to Aboriginal Land Claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 and a Native Title assessment has been carried out by Council's Native Title Manager. The provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016 must be complied

with.

Existing Assets Existing assets on the land shall be identified and measures

taken to maintain them in a satisfactory manner. Council or the Lessee may make arrangement for community groups and users to undertake maintenance for specific

facilities on Council's behalf.

Public Liability Council will maintain public liability insurance for the land.

All users of the land will be required to take out public liability insurance for a sum acceptable to Council.

Public Safety Reasonable measures will be taken by Council and the

Lessee to ensure and maintain the public safety of persons

using the land.

Commercial Activities Commercial activities may be carried out on the land,

provided that such is ancillary to a purpose authorised under this Plan of Management and prior Council consent

has been granted.

Emergencies This Plan of Management authorises any necessary

activities to be carried out during declared emergencies as may be decided by the General Manager or delegate. Following carrying out of any activities, periodic monitoring will be undertaken, and rehabilitation works undertaken if

necessary.

Occupation by Adjoining Land

Owners .

Where Council is made aware of unlawful occupation of the land, measures will be taken to prevent this occurring.

Land Proposed for Future

Development

Land proposed in any of Council's plans for future development for a specific purpose may be utilized for other purposes on an interim basis until required for that

purpose.

Undeveloped Areas Land to which this Plan of Management applies that is

undeveloped and unused for the purpose of the land may upon assessment be used for any activity that does not prevent or inhibit future use for the purpose of the land,

including tree planting and mowing.

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Information and Research	Monitoring and collection of information relating to the land to which the Plan of Management applies are important to enable good management.
Education and Research	Where a demonstrated need has been identified, an educational programme shall be developed to encourage use appropriate to the purpose to all or part of the land to which this Plan of Management applies.
Monitoring	Management arrangements may be implemented to regularly monitor the use of the land, environmental conditions and facilities.
Surveys	Surveys of visitation and/or satisfaction with the facilities may be undertaken to facilitate the management and use of the land.

10.4 General Management Guidelines for North Mine Hall

Day-to-day use of the North Mine Hall will be generally managed by the Lessee, which is currently the Broken Hill Seniors Lounge. Council will maintain the areas of parkland surrounding the fenced boundaries of the North Mine Hall. The following table documents Council's specific guidelines for the management of North Mine Hall within Queen Elizabeth Park:

Park Management Activity	Management Control
Mowing	The areas outside the North Mine Hall (between the hall and the fenced boundaries separating the hall from parkland) have been developed using water wise landscape design principles. Outdoor areas are finished in granite and mowing of turf is generally not required.
Watering	The areas outside the North Mine Hall have been developed using water wise landscape design principles. Watering of trees/gardens within the fenced boundaries of the North Mine Hall is the responsibility of the Lessee.
Cleaning	The North Mine Hall will be regularly cleaned and maintained by the Lessee in a tidy condition.
Hours of Operation	The hours of operation are generally at the discretion of the Lessee. Council may restrict the hours of operation of the hall to address any legislative requirements.
Alcohol	Consumption of Alcohol within the North Mine Hall is permitted subject to any legislative requirements.
Use of parking	The existing carpark (north of hall) and existing street parking is available for use by the Lessee and their members and guests. The use of parking is subject to signage directions and the Australian Road Rules.

10.5 Development and Use of North Mine Hall

The continued use of North Mine Hall will be as a Community Facility or other use permitted under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013.

No new development/activities are permitted within Queen Elizabeth Park without prior written approval from Broken Hill City Council. All new development/activity proposals must comply with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Native Title Act 1993. Prior to any approval of

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new buildings, a Native Title assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act 1993* is to be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager. All building work shall be in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

Any part of North Mine Hall and any associated fencing, utilities or the like that are no longer required may be demolished/removed by Council, and subject to the relevant approval(s) being granted. The land is to be rehabilitated following removal.

Day-to-day use of the North Mine Hall will be managed by the Lessee, which is currently the Broken Hill Seniors Lounge. All outdoor furniture and landscaping within the fenced boundaries of the hall shall be provided by the Lessee. Installation of any outdoor furniture, awnings, shade covers, or the like shall be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Furniture and other structures/equipment shall be maintained to a good standard.

10.6 Provision of Infrastructure and Services to North Mine Hall

The continued investment in North Mine Hall within Queen Elizabeth Park will generally be guided by the Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park as well as the procedures documented by respective service authorities.

No new infrastructure or public facilities are permitted within Queen Elizabeth Park without prior written approval from Broken Hill City Council. Existing infrastructure/services will be maintained by Council to the respective meter/point of entry into the North Mine Hall building. The Lessee is generally responsible for the maintenance of services inside the building.

Measures shall be taken to improve the energy efficiency of all buildings and activities carried out on the land. Measures shall include use of energy efficient lighting, periodic auditing of energy use, and appropriate orientation of any new buildings to incorporate passive solar design principles.

Adequate lighting shall be provided around the North Mine Hall to ensure public safety and security for buildings and amenities as far as possible. Lighting outside the fenced boundaries of the hall will be maintained by Council the Lessee is responsible for the maintenance of lighting in and around the hall. Lighting inside the fenced boundaries of the North Mine Hall will be maintained by the Lessee. Lighting shall be designed and operated to minimize glare and spillage of light to adjoining properties and roads in accordance with Australian Standard 4282: Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

Fences will be maintained around the North Mine Hall by Council and shall be in accordance with any relevant standards.

Signs may be erected on the land by or on behalf of Broken Hill City Council to advise community facility operations being carried out on the site of the North Mine Hall.

10.7 Site Management of North Mine Hall

The boundaries of the North Mine Hall are surrounding by existing fencing to define a small yard around the building. Fences will be maintained around the North Mine Hall by Council and shall be in accordance with any relevant standards.

The Lessee is responsible for all maintenance works within the fenced boundaries of North Mine Hall. Any works involving excavation of the soil profile, tree removal, drainage works, or the erection of new buildings or structures requires prior approval of Council. Approved development activities shall be undertaken in a way that minimises the area, degree and duration of disturbance. No fill shall be deposited on the land unless it is certified VENM by the service provider. All disturbed areas shall be restored to the greatest extent practicable.

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10.8 Access to North Mine Hall

The Plan of Management seeks to facilitate access to the North Mine Hall for community uses. The Lessee is responsible for controlling access to the North Mine Hall. Any proposed building works shall comply with the Access to Premises Code.

10.9 Pollution Control

The continued use of North Mine Hall will be as a Community Facility or other use permitted under Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 is to be carried out in a manner that does not cause pollution. Council, as the Appropriate Regulatory Authority under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 will seek to ensure that no pollution is generated on the land and that adequate measures are taken to prevent adverse impacts from adjoining land.

The Lessee is responsible for the regularly collection and disposal of waste and recyclables, using Council's kerbside collection services or other commercial waste disposal services, volunteer clean-ups or the like.

Noise from the North Mine Hall shall comply with noise pollution control criteria under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment (Noise Control) Regulation 2008.

Open burning is generally not permitted within the fenced confines of the North Mine Hall.

10.10 Trees, Vegetation and Landscape

The boundaries of the North Mine Hall are surrounding by fencing to define a small yard around the building. Trees and other landscaping within the fenced boundaries of the Hall will be maintained by the Lessee. Weed control shall be the responsibility of the Lessee. Prevention of weed infestation shall be by minimizing actions that disturb the ground surface and discouraging the conditions that encourage weeds. Control measures which are acceptable include physical removal or slashing, accepted biological control techniques, landscape regeneration, or chemical spraying where Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse residual effects and no adverse effect on human health will occur.

10.11 Information, Monitoring and Research

Where a demonstrated need has been identified by both Council and the Lessee to monitor the operations/performance of the North Mine Hall, both parties may agree to undertake research to better understand a management issue. Research may include arrangements to monitor electricity or water consumption at the Hall, or the types of people using the Hall and their needs.

Management arrangements may be implemented to monitor the use of the North Mine Hall to assist with improving the performance and operation of the Hall against agreed environmental, social and commercial conditions/criteria.

Surveys of visitation and/or satisfaction with the facilities may be undertaken to facilitate the management and use of the land.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A

Table 1: Crown Land Managed by Broken Hill City Council

Reserve Number	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date	Purpose	Final Category	Real Property Descriptions	Area (m2)
230073	WHITE ROCKS RESERVE	4/12/1992	Heritage Purposes	Area of Cultural Significance	Lots 1-2 DP 820445 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	5,351.67
57585	WAR MEMORIAL	7/11/1924	War Memorial	Area of Cultural Significance	Lot 14 Section 35 DP 759092 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	406.17
1024928	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	2/08/1902	General Cemetery	General Community Use	Lots 7323, 7325 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	15,439.50
1024948	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	12/4/1889	General Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 7326 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	53,989.98
1024968	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	28/07/1900	General Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 7327 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	19,177.94
1024969	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	15/9/1891	Cemetery Extensions	General Community Use	Lot 7329 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	4,057.36
1024988	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	23/4/1895	General Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 7328 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,794.57
1025028	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	8/10/1898	Cemetery Extensions	General Community Use	Lot 7330 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	9,605.89
35059	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	4/10/1902	Cemetery Extensions; Plantation	General Community Use	Lot 7320 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	18,126.38
45549	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	3/08/1910	Cemetery Extensions	General Community Use	Lot 7322 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,759.90
51443	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	28/04/1916	Cemetery Extensions; Plantation	General Community Use	Lot 7320 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,048.83
51993	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	16/02/1917	Addition; Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 16 DP 914651 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,080.72
62453	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	23/01/1931	Cemetery Extensions; Plantation	General Community Use	Lot 7324 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	18,008.85
62455	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	23/01/1931	Addition; Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 17 DP 763025, Lot 18 DP 763026, Lot 19 DP 763027, Lot 21 DP 763029, Lot 22 DP 763030, Lot 23 DP 763031 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	24,214.71
69366	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	19/07/1940	Addition; Cemetery	General Community Use	Lot 25 DP 763046, Lot 20 DP 764993 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	5,700.21
69368	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	19/07/1940	Plantation	General Community Use	Lot 24 DP 764993 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,302.25

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

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Reserve Number	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date	Purpose	Final Category	Real Property Descriptions	Area (m2)
6964	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	11/8/1888	Cemetery Extensions; Plantation	General Community Use	Lot 7478 DP 757298, Lots 7321, 7331 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	56,298.95
78370	BROKEN HILL CEMETERY	24/02/1956	Addition; Cemetery; Additional Purpose of Urban Services	General Community Use	Lot 5810 DP 757298, Lots 7318-7319 DP 1183447 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	116,937.39
80749		6/06/1958	Plantation	Natural Area; General Community Use	Lot 6815 DP 757298, Lots 7484-7485 DP 1200701 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,312,597.6 3
80869	NEWMARKET SPORTSGROUN D	18/07/1958	Public Recreation	Natural Area; General Community Use	Lot 2 DP 725298, Lots 3038, 4164-4170, 4172-4177, 7175 DP 757298, Lots 7458-7460 DP 1182238 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	63,551.30
230050	ULTRALIGHT AIRCRAFT RESERVE	23/09/1988	Public Recreation; Additional Purpose of Urban Services	General Community Use	Lot 7337 DP 1189538 Parish Bolaira County Yancowinna	405,425.25
1003428	GLADSTONE PARK	8/10/1898	Public Recreation	General Community Use	Lot 7346 DP 1177591 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	21,588.84
1014148	ALMA INSTITUTE	26/10/2007	Community Purposes	General Community Use	Lots 1-2, 5, 7 Section 3 DP 758018 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,512.49
80124		8/11/1957	Access	General Community Use	Lots 1461-1462 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,640.70
80125		8/11/1957	Parking	General Community Use	Lots 1461-1462 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,760.66
80715		30/05/1958	Public Recreation	General Community Use	Lot 4444 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	4,085.59
85997	STURT PARK - TRANSFORMER SITE	14/10/1966	Municipal Purposes	General Community Use	Lot 3 Section 19 DP 759092 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	19.52
91212	BROKEN HILL CIVIC CENTRE	4/08/1978	Municipal Purposes	General Community Use	Lot 5937 DP 45029 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	3,206.41
1011928	MULGA CREEK WETLAND	4/08/2006	Public Recreation; Urban Services	Natural Area	Lot 2475 DP 757298, Lot 7305 DP 1177007 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	15,758.01

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

Reserve Number	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date	Purpose	Final Category	Real Property Descriptions	Area (m2)
66816		18/06/1937	Preservation of Native Flora	Natural Area	Lot 7300 DP 1179131, Lot 7317 DP 1183447 Parish Nadbuck County Yancowinna, Lots 101, 1097- 1101, 1103-1108, 1111-1121, 1130, 2076, 2969-2974, 7496 DP 757298, Lots 2822-2844, 2846-2847, 2850-2851 DP 976309, Lots 7303-7306 DP 1179131, Lot 7400 DP 1179151, Lot 7400 DP 1180113, Lot 7382 DP 1180415, Lots 7453-7455 DP 1182980, Lot 7487 DP 1200701 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,544,988.7
75710	BLOCK 10	20/03/1953	Public Recreation	Natural Area	Lot 7477 DP 757298, Lot 7324 DP 1181937 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	18,914.07
75968		5/06/1953	Plantation	Natural Area	Lots SASX, SASY DP 757298, Lot 1 DP 914815, Lots 7390- 7391 DP 1200953, Lot 7323 DP 1201053 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,489,134.8 0
81345	EYRE STREET PARK	16/01/1959	Public Recreation	Natural Area	Lots 3-5 Section 45 DP 758018 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	2,518.73
84883		22/05/1964	Regeneratio n Area	Natural Area	Lot 7302 DP 1179131 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	96,209.33
86440		29/09/1967	Regeneratio n Area	Natural Area	Lots 17-20 Section 40 DP 758018, Lots 12-19, 21 Section 43 DP 758018, Lots 11-13 Section 46 DP 758018, Lot 7317 DP 1178710, Lot 7426 DP 1183597 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	31,106.32
1001349	PATTON PARK	18/12/1907	Public Recreation	Park	Lot 6 Section 3 DP 758018 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	7,720.94
1003026	STURT PARK	22/3/1895	Public Recreation	Park	Lots 701-703 DP 1096296 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	41,114.83
101157	A J KEAST PARK	9/6/1897	Recreation	Park	Lot 6099 DP 46199 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	27,859.40
66893	PATTON STREET PARK	20/08/1937	Public Recreation	Park	Lots 1-2 DP 92452, Lot 7085 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	5,872.86

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

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Reserve Number	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date	Purpose	Final Category	Real Property Descriptions	Area (m2)
71398	DUKE OF CORNWALL PARK	12/01/1945	Public Recreation	Park	Lot 1 DP 1143025 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	7,601.43
73591	CLARKE STREET PARK	7/06/1950	Public Recreation	Park	Lot 5259 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	4,428.81
73677	MCCAULEY PARK	15/09/1950	Public Recreation	Park	Lot 7308 DP 1178788 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	8,791.34
77803		26/08/1955	Public Recreation	Park	Lots 4935-4938, 5212-5213 DP 757298, Lot 7309 DP 1177411 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	12,449.99
80123	DUFF STREET PARK	8/11/1957	Public Recreation	Park	Lots 1461-1464 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	10,705.64
86957	MCCAULEY PARK	15/11/1968	Children's Playground	Park	Lot 7447 DP 1180094 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,004.80
89794	STURT PARK - OLD CITY POOL SITE	7/05/1976	Public Baths	Park	Lot 1 DP 914649 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	1,291.53
12859	QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK	1/11/1890	Public Recreation; Additional Purpose of Community Purposes	Park; General Community Use	Lot 1 DP 914746 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	24,918.14
1001350	ALMA OVAL	8/10/1898	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Lot 7345 DP 1177591 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	29,399.71
63300	PICTON SPORTGROUND	15/04/1932	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Lots 3090, 4144 DP 757298, Lot 1051 DP 762249, Lot 7302 DP 1177218 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	38,925.87
7770	E.T. LAMB MEMORIAL OVAL	24/11/1888	Other Public Purposes; Public Buildings	Sportsground	Lot 7301 DP 1175982 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	21,500.81
82085	E.P. O'NEILL PARK	16/10/1959	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Lots 1-4 DP 1096298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	65,078.25

Plan of Management for Queen Elizabeth Park

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Reserve Number	Reserve Name	Gazettal Date	Purpose	Final Category	Real Property Descriptions	Area (m2)
95737	NORM FOX SPORTING COMPLEX	11/12/1981	Public Recreation	Sportsground	Lot 2042 DP 763970 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	34,395.36
70321	E.P. O'NEILL PARK	3/10/1941	Public Recreation	Sportsground; General Community Use	Lot 2760 DP 764895, Lot 2916 DP 765076, Lot 2960 DP 765160, Lot 7304 DP 1176992 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	43,617.71
30903	BILL RENFREW SPORTGROUND	28/04/1900	Public Recreation	Sportsground; Park	Lots 7141-7142 DP 1124490 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	13,507.40
1003968	MEMORIAL OVAL	9/6/1897	Athletic Sports Ground; Public Recreation; Racecourse; Showground	Sportsground; General Community Use; Area of Cultural Significance	Lot 3023 DP 43590, Lot 3294 DP 757298 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	90,194.84
230092	LIVING DESERT STATE PARK	7/10/1994	Environment al Protection; Heritage Purposes; Public Recreation	Natural Area; Area of Cultural Significance	Lot 30 DP 757295, Lot 7385 DP 1200953 Parish Naradin County Yancowinna, Lot 6112 DP 47361, Lots 3018, 7495 DP 757298, Lot 6091 DP 822095, Lot 1 DP 914652, Lot 7386 DP 1200953 Parish Picton County Yancowinna	24,502,738. 19









ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 10, 2020

ITEM 8

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 81/20

SUBJECT: INVESTMENT REPORT FOR MAY 2020 17/82

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 81/20 dated June 10, 2020, be received.

Executive Summary:

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212), effective from 1 September 2005, requires the Responsible Accounting Officer of a Council to provide a written report setting out details of all monies that have been invested under Section 625 (2) of the Local Government Act 1993, as per the Minister's Amended Investment Order gazetted 11 March 2011. The Responsible Accounting Officer must also include in the report, a certificate as to whether the investment has been made in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and the Council's Investment Policy.

As at 31 May 2020, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$20,317,700 or principal value (face value) of \$20,289,298 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the below table.

Report:

Council's investments as at 31 May 2020 are detailed in Attachment 1.

Portfolio Summary						
Portfolio Performance vs. RBA Cash Rate	√	Council's investment performance did exceed benchmark.				
Investment Policy Compliance						
Legislative Requirements	✓	Compliant with policy				
Portfolio Credit Rating Limit	✓	Compliant with policy				
Institutional Exposure Limits	X	Compliant with policy				
Term to Maturity Limits	√	Compliant with policy				

Market Review

Global issues

Worldwide coronavirus cases continued to increase on a daily basis throughout the month. Fearing severe long lasting economic fallout, several early-infected countries began loosening lockdown restrictions despite concerns from health officials of a second wave being triggered. The UK and New Zealand central banks are the latest to admit negative interest rates remain an option for them as they attempt to restart their economies. The US Federal Reserve and Australia's RBA remain staunchly against the action citing inconclusive evidence of the effectiveness of negative official cash rates, preferring to put increased emphasis on fiscal policy and quantitative easing (cash injections through the banking system). The International Monetary Fund is predicting the economy of the Asia Pacific

region to recover sooner and stronger than other key global areas over the next two years: Asia Pac: +1% in 2020 & + 8.5% in 2021; US: -6% & +4.7%; Eur: -7.5% & 4.7%

Domestic issues

In Australia, latest jobless claims were predictably dire however the JobSeeker and JobKeeper benefit packages were credited with keeping the unemployment figure lower than expected for the March quarter at 6.2%. The RBA is bracing for unemployment to hit 10% for the June quarter. The housing market has suffered with potential buyers waiting out uncertain times and on-site inspections being limited by social distancing requirements. Lower population growth, i.e. immigration, and stretched personal budgets are expected to keep downward pressure on forecasted property prices through mid/late 2021 across Sydney (forecast -8%), Melbourne (forecast -9.5%) Brisbane (forecast -4.5%) and Perth (fcst-0.2%). During May, the Australian share market continued its upward trend following its low on March 23. Still down approximately 20% from its late-February peak, the Australian market has recovered nearly half of its March losses. Economists caution that further sell-offs can occur, particularly if a second wave of the virus takes hold and if news of economic recovery and vaccine breakthroughs prove overly optimistic. The AUD/USD closed out the month at 66.6c continuing its upward trend from mid-March when it hit a low of 55c.

Interest rates

The RBA kept the official cash rate at 0.25%pa at its May meeting. Internal policy measures by the central bank are keeping market rates lower than the official 0.25%pa, but there is no expectation of another interest rate cut any time soon. Average term deposit rates continued their downward trend in May. The average of the best term deposit rates among large banks were 5-15 basis points lower across the 1mo to 5 year range versus April month end and sharply lower than just 2 months ago. The RBA's policy measures to provide more and cheaper funding to the Australian banking system, along with a general slowdown in banks' funding needs, have contributed the fall term deposit rates over the past several months.

Investment Portfolio Commentary

Council's investment portfolio posted a return of 2.65%pa for the month of May versus the bank bill index benchmark return of 0.10%pa.

For the past 12 months, the investment portfolio returned 0.39%pa, underperforming the bank bill index benchmark's 0.97%pa by 0.58%pa. During May, Council's investment portfolio had \$1.5m in a range of 3 to 6 month term deposits mature with a weighted average rate of 1.75%pa. A new 4 month \$500k deposit was made during the month at 1.40%pa, which was a market leading rate on the day.

The TCorpIM MT Growth fund was up 1.6% in May. The Australian share market was up 5.0% during the month with IT the best performing sector, up 14.3%. Healthcare was the worst performing sector, down 5.1%, as investors rotated out of defensive stocks. Overseas markets were mostly stronger with the US S&P 500 (+4.8%), European S&P350 (+2.9%), and Japanese S&P 500 (+6.9%) all gaining, although the Chinese S&P 300 fell slightly (-0.6%).

Investments Outside Institutional Exposure Limits

Council's investments for the end of May were outside of policy range for institutional exposure limits, due to excess funds held in our Westpac General fund. This was a deliberate response due to the uncertain and unknown cashflow position Council was facing due to COVID-19 and ensuring Council had funds available to pay employees and creditors when due. This response in addition to the unexpected pre-payment of the 2020/21 Financial Assistance Grant pushed Council further above this limit than first anticipated.

Given that the effects of COVID-19 are beginning to reduce and become known to Council; Council will now bring its investments back to within policy by reducing the Westpac General Fund balance back to a standard operating reserve, based on cashflow forecasts.

Council's Portfolio by Source of Funds – May 2020

As at 31 May 2020, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$20,317,700 or principal value (face value) of \$20,289,298 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the table above.

	Source of Funds	Principal Amount
GENERAL	Operating Capital & Internal Restrictions	\$14,268,298
Fund	Royalties Reserve	\$680,000
	Domestic Waste Management Reserve	\$2,821,000
	Grants	\$2,520,000
	TOTAL PORTFOLIO	\$20,289,298

Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

All investments have been placed in accordance with Council's Investment Policy, Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), the Revised Ministerial Investment Order gazetted 11 February 2011, Clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*- and Third-Party Investment requirements of the then Department Local Government Circular 06-70. Council continues to obtain independent financial advice on its investment portfolio in accordance with the then Department of Local Government Circular of 16 September 2008.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction 4: Our Leadership

Objective 4.1: Openness and Transparency in Decision Making

Action 4.1.1 Maintain good governance and best practice methods and ensure

compliance with various guidelines and legislation.

Relevant Legislation:

This report is provided for Council's consideration in compliance with the requirements of *Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005.*

Financial Implications:

The recommendation has no financial impact.

Attachments

1. J May 2020 Investment Report

<u>JAY NANKIVELL</u> CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER



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Investment Summary Report May 2020

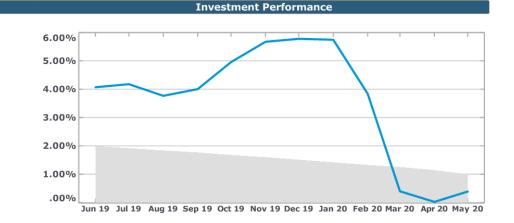


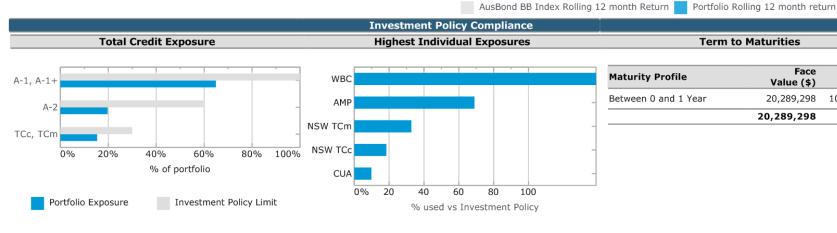
Executive Summary



	Face Value (\$)	Current Value (\$)
Cash	12,671,821.08	12,671,821.08
Managed Funds	3,117,477.22	3,117,477.22
Term Deposit	4,500,000.00	4,528,401.36
	20,289,298.30	20,317,699.66

Investment Holdings





Maturity Profile	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max		
Between 0 and 1 Year	20,289,298	100% 100%		
	20,289,298			

Term to Maturities

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INVESTMENT REPORT FOR MAY 2020

Broken Hill City Council

Investment Holdings Report



Cash Accounts									
Face Value (\$)	Rate (%pa)	Institution	Credit Rating	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference			
7,292,292.14	0.0300%	Westpac Group	A-1+	7,292,292.14	473409	Cheque			
5,379,528.94	1.2380%	Westpac Group	A-1+	5,379,528.94	535442	90d Notice			
12,671,821.08	0.5428%			12,671,821.08					

Managed Funds									
Face Value (\$)	Monthly Return	Institution	Credit Rating	Fund Name	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference		
1,122,394.83	0.1059%	NSW T-Corp (Cash)	TCc	Cash Fund	1,122,394.83	535329			
1,995,082.39	1.6291%	NSW T-Corp (MT)	TCm	Medium Term Growth Fund	1,995,082.39	536441			
3,117,477.22					3,117,477.22				

Term Dep	posits									
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Rate (%pa)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Coupon Frequency Reference
10-Jun-20	500,000.00	1.9000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	4-Dec-19	504,684.93	538878	4,684.93	At Maturity
15-Jul-20	500,000.00	1.6500%	Credit Union Australia	A-2	500,000.00	11-Dec-19	503,910.27	538901	3,910.27	At Maturity
15-Jul-20	500,000.00	1.6000%	Macquarie Bank	A-1	500,000.00	11-Mar-20	501,797.26	539566	1,797.26	At Maturity
5-Aug-20	500,000.00	2.0000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	7-Aug-19	508,191.78	538375	8,191.78	At Maturity
12-Aug-20	500,000.00	1.8000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	12-Feb-20	502,712.33	539452	2,712.33	At Maturity
19-Aug-20	500,000.00	1.9000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	19-Feb-20	502,680.82	539467	2,680.82	At Maturity
2-Sep-20	500,000.00	1.8500%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	4-Mar-20	502,255.48	539525	2,255.48	At Maturity
30-Sep-20	500,000.00	1.4000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	27-May-20	500,095.89	539848	95.89	At Maturity
2-Dec-20	500,000.00	1.7000%	AMP Bank	A-2	500,000.00	4-Mar-20	502,072.60	539526	2,072.60	At Maturity
	4,500,000.00	1.7556%			4,500,000.00		4,528,401.36		28,401.36	



Accrued Interest Report - May 2020

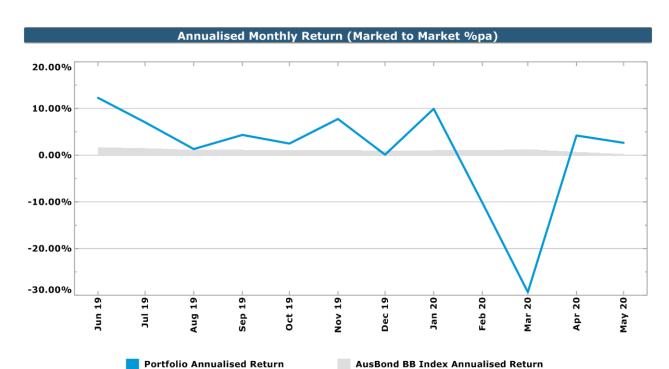


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Accrued Interest Report									
Investment	Deal No.	Ref	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Percentage Return
Cash									
Westpac Group	473409	Cheque	7,292,292.14			0.00	31	0.00	.00%
Westpac Group	535442	90d Notice	5,379,528.94			5,760.40	31	5,760.40	1.24%
Cash Total						5,760.41		5,760.41	.53%
Managed Funds									
Cash Fund	535329		1,122,394.83	29-May-17			31	1,187.75	1.25%
Medium Term Growth Fund	536441		1,995,082.39	12-Feb-18			31	31,981.27	20.96%
Managed Funds Total								33,169.02	13.41%
Term Deposits									
AMP Bank	538655		500,000.00	06-Nov-19	06-May-20	4,363.01	5	119.86	1.75%
National Australia Bank	539014		500,000.00	08-Jan-20	20-May-20	2,915.07	19	416.44	1.60%
AMP Bank	539488		500,000.00	26-Feb-20	27-May-20	2,306.16	26	658.90	1.85%
AMP Bank	538878		500,000.00	04-Dec-19	10-Jun-20		31	806.85	1.90%
Credit Union Australia	538901		500,000.00	11-Dec-19	15-Jul-20		31	700.68	1.65%
Macquarie Bank	539566		500,000.00	11-Mar-20	15-Jul-20		31	679.45	1.60%
AMP Bank	538375		500,000.00	07-Aug-19	05-Aug-20		31	849.31	2.00%
AMP Bank	539452		500,000.00	12-Feb-20	12-Aug-20		31	764.38	1.80%
AMP Bank	539467		500,000.00	19-Feb-20	19-Aug-20		31	806.85	1.90%
AMP Bank	539525		500,000.00	04-Mar-20	02-Sep-20		31	785.62	1.85%
AMP Bank	539848		500,000.00	27-May-20	30-Sep-20		5	95.89	1.40%
AMP Bank	539526		500,000.00	04-Mar-20	02-Dec-20		31	721.92	1.70%
Term Deposits Total						9,584.24		7,406.15	1.78%
						15,344.65		46,335.58	2.65%







Historical Performance Summary								
	Portfolio	AusBond BB Index	Outperformance					
May 2020	2.65%	0.10%	2.55%					
Last 3 Months	-9.03%	0.62%	-9.65%					
Last 6 Months	-4.72%	0.77%	-5.49%					
Financial Year to Date	-0.61%	0.91%	-1.52%					
Last 12 months	0.39%	0.97%	-0.58%					



INVESTMENT REPORT FOR MAY 2020

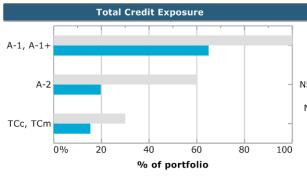


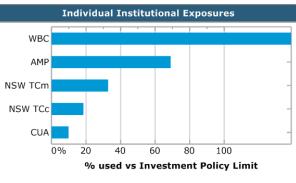
Historical Performance Summary (actual)								
	Portfolio	AusBond BB Index	Outperformance					
May 2020	0.22%	0.01%	0.21%					
Last 3 Months	-2.36%	0.16%	-2.52%					
Last 6 Months	-2.40%	0.39%	-2.79%					
Financial Year to Date	-0.56%	0.84%	-1.40%					
Last 12 months	0.39%	0.97%	-0.58%					



Investment Policy Compliance Report







		Ter	m to Ma	turities	;		
				'	· ·		
0 to 1 Y	r						
	0%	20%	40%	60	%	80%	100%
			% of	portfo	lio		
	Portfolio	Exposure		Invest	ment Po	olicy Lin	nit

	Credit Rating	Face Value (\$)		Policy Max	
Short Term	A-1	500,000			
Short Term	A-1+	12,671,821			
		13,171,821	65%	100%	~
Short Term	A-2	4,000,000			
		4,000,000	20%	60%	~
Short Term	TCc	1,122,395			
Short Term	TCm	1,995,082			
		3,117,477	15%	30%	~
		20,289,298	100%		

	% used vs Investment Policy Limit		
Westpac Group (A-1+, AA-)	139%	×	
AMP Bank (A-2, BBB+)	69%	v	
NSW T-Corp (MT) (TCm)	33%	~	
NSW T-Corp (Cash) (TCc)	18%	V	
Credit Union Australia (A-2, BBB)	10%	•	
Macquarie Bank (A-1, A+)	6%	v	

	Face Value (\$)		Policy Max	
Between 0 and 1 Year	20,289,298	100%	100%	V
	20,289,298			

Detailed Maturity Profile	Face Value (\$)	
00. Cash + Managed Funds	15,789,298	78%
01. Less Than 30 Days	500,000	2%
02. Between 30 Days and 60 Days	1,000,000	5%
03. Between 60 Days and 90 Days	1,500,000	7%
04. Between 90 Days and 180 Days	1,000,000	5%
05. Between 180 Days and 365 Days	500,000	2%
	20,289,298	

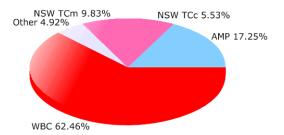


Individual Institutional Exposures Report



Individual Institutional Exposures					
Parent Group	Credit Rating	Portfolio Exposure (\$)	Investment Policy Limit (\$)		
AMP Bank	A-2, BBB+	3,500,000	5,072,325	:	
Credit Union Australia	A-2, BBB	500,000	5,072,325		
Macquarie Bank	A-1, A+	500,000	8,115,719		
NSW T-Corp (Cash)	TCc	1,122,395	6,086,789		
NSW T-Corp (MT)	TCm	1,995,082	6,086,789		
Westpac Group	A-1+, AA-	12,671,821	9,130,184		
		20,289,298			





Investment Policy Limit



Cash Flows Report



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Current Month C	Cashflows				
Transaction Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Cashflow Received
6-May-20	538655	AMP Bank	Term Deposits	Maturity Face Value - Received	500,000.00
		AMP Bank	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	4,363.01
				<u>Deal Total</u>	504,363.01
				Day Total	504,363.01
20-May-20	539014	National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	Maturity Face Value - Received	500,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	2,915.07
				Deal Total	502,915.07
				Day Total	502,915.07
27-May-20	539488	AMP Bank	Term Deposits	Maturity Face Value - Received	500,000.00
		AMP Bank	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	2,306.16
				<u>Deal Total</u>	502,306.16
	539848	AMP Bank	Term Deposits	Settlement Face Value - Paid	-500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-500,000.00</u>
				Day Total	2,306.16
				Net Cash Movement for Period	<u>1,009,584.25</u>

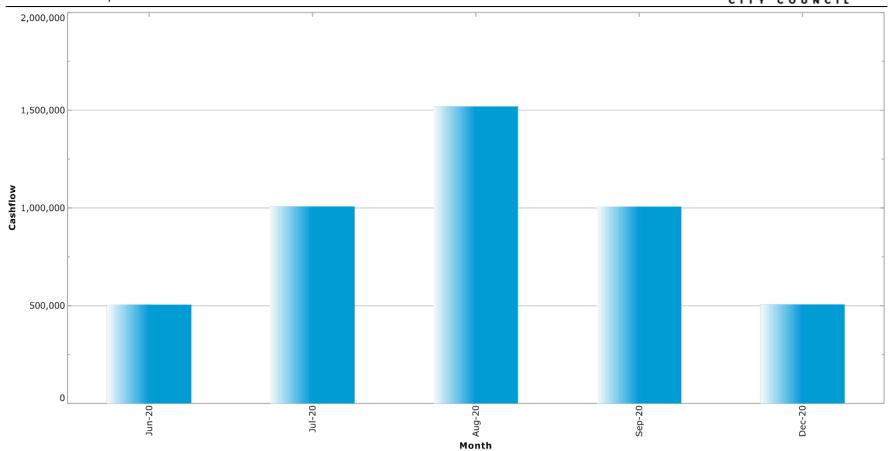
lext Month Cashflows						
Transaction Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Cashflow Due	
10-Jun-20	538878	AMP Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity Face Value - Received	500,000.00	
		AMP Bank	Term Deposit	Interest - Received	4,919.18	
				<u>Deal Total</u>	504,919.18	
				Day Total	504,919.18	
				Net Cash Movement for Period	504,919.18	





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ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 5, 2020

ITEM 9

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 82/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS AWARDED FOR ROUND 1</u>

OF 2020/2021 AND AMENDMENT OF THE COMMUNITY

ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY FOR PUBILC EXHIBITION 20/44

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 82/20 dated June 5, 2020, be received.

- 2. That Council notes the Community Assistance Grants awarded for Round One of 2020/2021 which were recommended by the Panel on 4 June 2020 and approved by the Acting General Manager.
- 3. That the unspent grant money of \$2,006.00 from Round 1 be rolled over to Round 2 of 2020/2021.
- 4. That the Assessment Criteria of the Community Assistance Grants Policy be amended at Clause 4.5.2(a) to remove the words "in the fields of arts, culture or environment" to allow applications from all eligible registered not-for-profit community organisations to be assessed equally.

Executive Summary:

Council is committed to assisting local community not-for-profit organisations in the delivery of services/activities/programs that align with the objectives of Broken Hill's Community Strategic Plan. To facilitate this Council holds two rounds of Community Assistance Grant (CAG) funding each year to provide "one-off" financial grants. The grants program complies with Section 356 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Applications for Community Assistance Grants for Round One of 2020/2021 closed on 30 April 2020 at which time Council received eleven (11) applications.

From those eleven (11) applications the CAG Panel recommended full support of eight (8) applications. The Panel's recommendations gained approval from the Acting General Manager on 4 June 2020. (see minutes attached)

During the Panel Meeting, the Panel discussed Part A of the assessment criteria and recommended that the Policy be reviewed so as to not disadvantage any eligible not-for-profit community organisation in the assessment of applications.

The amended Community Assistance Policy is presented to Council for adoption.

Report:

Council's Community Assistance Grants Policy provides a framework for Council to provide grants for community events, projects, services or activities know as Community Assistance Grants that align with the objectives of Broken Hill's Community Strategic Plan.

The framework aims to ensure that the allocation of Council's limited resources is undertaken in a fair, transparent, accountable and ethical manner. Council recognises that there can be difficulties in meeting community expectations with the increasingly limited financial resources available. Council also recognises that it is accountable to the community for the management and disbursement of its funds and that it must be done in a manner that maximises the benefits to the community and is seen as fair and equitable.

The CAG Panel met on 4 June 2020 and conducted a robust evaluation of the applications received for Round One of 2020/2021 and presented its recommendations to the Acting General Manager for the awarding of grants. From the eleven (11) applications received, the Acting General Manager approved the Panel's recommendations on 4 June 2020 to provide grants to the following eight (8) organisations:

Total of budget available for	\$47,250.00	
Organisation	Project/Activity	Amount
AFL Broken Hill	Upgrade to ladies public toilets plus new parenting room and disabled toilet	\$17,255.00
In One Accord	Stage, sound, lights and equipment for 2020 Carols by Candlelight	\$5,000.00
Landcare Broken Hill	Purchase of multi-media projector for monthly meetings and to make presentations to organisation about Landcare projects and initiatives	\$1,200.00
Life Education NSW	Towing the Happy Harold Education Van to Wentworth plus collection of the Van	\$1,300.00
Sulphide Street Railway and Historical Museum	50% of costs to construct new landings and stairs to the Silver City Comet exhibit	\$4,232.00
Broken Hill Aquatic Swimming Club	Carnival programs plus blinds and electrical upgrade to Club caravan for use at carnivals	\$2,610.91
Broken Hill Repertory Society	Insurances and Land Rates for Threatre 44	\$5,000.00
Silverlea Early Childhood Services	Defibrillator and installation of CCTV security cameras	\$8,646.00
Total of grants awarded	\$45,243.91	
Balance Remaining from Rour	\$2,006.09	

All recipients of Community Assistance Grants must enter into an agreement with Council and provide Council with full acquittal information following the conduct of their activity/program/event. If an organisation fails to adequately acquit their grant, they will be ineligible for grants in the future and may be required to repay the grant funds to Council (depending on the circumstances).

The Community Assistance Grants Panel's recommendations for the approval of grants were presented to the Acting General Manager who approved the grants on 4 June 2020.

All applicants have been advised of the outcome of their Community Assistance Grant applications, and the grants are in the process of being awarded.

Review of the Community Assistance Grants Policy

The Panel raised concerns about the criteria of the CAG Policy (Clause 4.5.2(a)) which reads:

4.5.2 Assessment Criteria

Applications that satisfy the Eligibility Criteria set out in clause 4.5.1 will then be assessed against the following Assessment Criteria, which will be weighted according to Council's strategies:

- (a) Social benefit to the community in the fields of arts, culture or environment. Considerations include: number and age of participants; skills and knowledge developed by applicants.
- (b) How the project will support an identified need within or develop community strengths. Considerations include: alignment to community strategic plan and delivery program outcomes; the relevant impact on the Broken Hill community through the implementation of the initiative.

It is recommended that the words "in the fields of arts, culture or environment" be removed from Assessment Criteria (a) to now read:

(a) Social benefit to the community.

Considerations include: number and age of participants; skills and knowledge developed by applicants.

This amendment is recommended in order for all registered not-for-profit community organisations that meet the Eligibility Criteria of the Policy to be assessed equally; and that no advantage is given to organisations that fall under certain categories. This amendment will recognise the importance of the contribution that the services and activities of all community organisations make to the social fabric of our City.

If this amendment is approved by Council, the Weighting Matrix used by the Panel to assess applications will also be amended to remove this criterion.

This report is provided for Council's information regarding the grants awarded for Round 1 of 2020/2021 and to consider an amendment to the CAG Policy. The proposed amendment does not materially change the CAG Policy or the grants program, and therefore does not require public exhibition.

Community Engagement:

Each Round of CAG Funding is open for two months prior to the closing date. Council advertises extensively in the Barrier Daily Truth, Council's website and facebook page during this period.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership	
Objective:	4.3	We unite to succeed in Australia's First Heritage Listed City	
Strategy:	4.3.1	Opportunities to work together are identified and relationships	
		are developed and maintained for the benefit of the community	

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993, Section 356

Council's adopted Community Assistance Grant Policy.

Financial Implications:

Approval of grants for Round 1 of 2020/2021 will see 96% of the budget for Round 1 expended.

It is recommended that the balance of \$2,006.09 be rolled-over to Round 2 of 2020/2021.

Attachments

- 1. J Minutes of the Community Assistance Grants Panel Meeting held 4 June 2020
- 2. J. Community Assistance Grants Policy showing amendment to Clause 4.5.2a

JAY NANKIVELL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS AWARDED FOR ROUND 1 OF 2020/2021 AND AMENDMENT OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY FOR PUBILC EXHIBITION

Attachment 1
Minutes of the Community
Assistance Grants Panel Meeting
held 4 June 2020

FOR ROUND 1 OF 2020/21 HELD THURSDAY 4 JUNE 2020 AT 10:00AM

1. ATTENDANCE

Present:

Cr Gallagher, Cr Kennedy (part of the meeting), Cr Clark, Ms P Tucker, Ms S Haring and Ms L Bartlett Governance Officer.

Apologies:

Mr Ken Martin.

Moved P Tucker, Seconded S Haring that the apology be accepted. CARRIED

Acknowledgement of Country

Cr Gallagher gave the Acknowledgement of Country.

2. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

NAME	DISCLOSURE	ACTION
Leisa Bartlett, Governance Officer	Pecuniary interest in application from Broken Hill Aquatic Swimming Club due to husband providing a verbal costing to the Club for work to the Club caravan	left the meeting while the item was being assessed
Sandra Haring		remained in the meeting and participated in the assessment of this item
Pam Tucker		remained in the meeting and did not participate in the assessment of this item

3. REPORTS

a) Update Report

That the Panel notes the update provided regarding Round 2 of 2020/2021 Community Assistance Grants.

That the Panel notes that the Community Assistance Grants Policy has not been amended since the last Panel Meeting.

That the Community Assistance Grants Panel determines the Assessment Score needed to be reached, at this Panel meeting, for applicants to be recommended

for approval taking into consideration the number of applications received; the total amount requested; and the budget available (this score will be different

for each Panel Meeting).

That the Panel's recommendations be presented to the General Manager for approval with a report to be presented to the next available Council Meeting for information only.

Organisation	Activity/Project	Meets Eligibility & Assessment Criteria	Assess- ment Score	Rank	Grant Amount Requested			Panel Comment/Notes
AFL Broken Hill	upgrade to ladies public toilets plus new parenting room and disabled toilet	yes	51	1	\$17,255.00	\$:	17,255.00	That the grant be approved.
In One Accord	Stage, sound, lights and equipment for 2020 Carols by Candlelight	yes	50	2	\$5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	That the grant be approved.
Landcare Broken Hill	purchase multimedia projector	yes	50	2	\$1,200.00	\$	1,200.00	That the grant be approved.
Life Education NSW	Towing Happy Harold Education Van to Wentworth plus collection	yes	48	3	\$1,300.00	\$	1,300.00	That the grant be approved.
Sulphide Street Railway and Historical Museum	50% of cost to construct new landings and stairs to the Silver City Comet	yes	47	4	\$4,232.00	\$	4,232.00	That the grant be approved.
Broken Hill Aquatic Swimming Club	carnival programs plus blinds and electrical upgrade to carnival caravan	yes	47	4	\$2,610.91	\$	2,610.91	That the grant be approved.
Broken Hill Repertory Society	Insurances and Land Rates	yes	46	5	\$5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	That the grant be approved.
Silverlea Early Childhood Services	Defibrillator and installation of security cameras	yes	44	6	\$ 8,646.00	\$	8,646.00	That the grant be approved. That Silverlea be advised that the St John's Ambulance Association can also be contacted for the supply of a defribrillator and training of staff
North Broken Hill Football Club	Installation of solar panel system to Clubrooms	yes	33	7	\$ 10,180.91	\$		That North Football Club be encouraged to investigate other schemes for subsidised solar panels and apply again to next round if other funding is not available

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS AWARDED FOR ROUND 1 OF 2020/2021 AND AMENDMENT OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY FOR PUBILC EXHIBITION

Country Education Foundation Far West NSW	2020 Student Scholarship Program	yes	32	8	\$10,000.00	\$ -	That the Country Education Foundation be encouraged to reapply to the next round and provide more information in their application about the governance arrangements of the scholarship program in order for the Panel to make a fully-informed assessment
Lee's International Tae-Kwon-Do	equipment, uniforms, hall hire, safety gear	no	0		\$10,000.00	\$ -	That Lee's International Tae-Kwon-Do be encouraged to reapply to the next round and also be advised that a member of the Panel will assist him to prepare and gather the required information to complete his application
Totals					\$ 75,424.82	\$ 45,243.91	
unspent grant money remaining:						\$ 2,006.09	

Moved: Councillor Clark, Seconded Ms Tucker

That the Panel's assessments be recommended to the General Manager.

CARRIED

Attachment 1
Minutes of the Community
Assistance Grants Panel Meeting
held 4 June 2020

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS AWARDED FOR ROUND 1 OF 2020/2021 AND AMENDMENT OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY FOR PUBILC EXHIBITION

4. General Business The Panel requested that the General Manager review the Community Assistance Grants Policy with regards to the Social Assessment criteria and whether criteria 4.5.2a) can be expanded. 12:35pm Meeting concluded: Acting General Manager's Approval:



COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

QUALITY CONTROL						
TRIM REFERENCES	12/114 – D17/3599					
RESPONSIBLE POSITION	General Manager					
APPROVED BY	Council					
REVIEW DATE	April 2021	REVISION NUMBER	2			
EFFECTIVE DATE	ACTION	MINUTE NUMBER				
24/02/2016	Adoption	45180				
24/02/2016	Adoption Public Exhibition	45180 45461				

1. INTRODUCTION

Council acknowledges the contribution made by our community towards the betterment of Broken Hill and the contribution of volunteers towards the objectives of Council.

This policy aims to provide support to individuals and groups through a program of Community Assistance Grants.

This policy allows for considered and transparent decisions to be made regarding the distribution of community resources.

2. POLICY OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for Council to provide grants for community events, projects, services or activities, known as Community Assistance Grants that align with the objectives of Broken Hill's Community Strategic Plan.

The framework aims to ensure that the allocation of council's limited resources is undertaken in a fair, transparent, accountable and ethical manner. Council recognises that there can be difficulties in meeting community expectations with the increasingly limited financial resources available. Council also recognises that it is accountable to the community for the management and disbursement of its funds and that it must be done in a manner that maximises the benefits to the community and is seen as fair and equitable.

3. POLICY SCOPE

The policy applies to all applications for Community Assistance Grants.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

Page 1 of 6

4. POLICY STATEMENT

4.1. General Principles

Council commits itself to the following principles:

- 4.1.1. Accountability, transparency and equity The policy provides a framework for the transparent and merit-based provision of support and a system of accountability for the recipient.
- 4.1.2. Alignment with Council strategies The policy aligns with Council priorities outlined in the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan and Councils Delivery Program.
- 4.1.3. Value for money The policy ensures Council considers the value for money received in return for Councils investment.

4.2. Scope of Program

- 4.2.1. The total amount available under the Community Assistance Grant Program will be determined annually by the elected Council in connection with the Operational Plan and Delivery Program.
- 4.2.2. Community Assistance Grants may comprise cash/and or value in kind.
- 4.2.3. Council may decide to offer to an applicant a Community Assistance Grant in an amount less, or in a combination different to, what is applied for.
- 4.2.4. A monetary figure will be allocated to all value in kind awarded under the Community Assistance Grant Program, in accordance with its true cost to Council. This amount will be included in the total amount of Community Assistance Grant allocated to any successful applicant.
- 4.2.5. Any amendments to the total budget allocated to the Community Assistance Grant program must be approved by the elected Council.
- 4.2.6. Only single year commitments may be approved under this policy.

4.3. Existing Commitments

4.3.1. The following existing committed donations do not meet the requirements for inclusion in a competitive process because they are initiatives instigated by Council and also they are not auspiced by a community organisation, therefore the following annual committed donations will be made:

Name of Organisation	2015/2016 Commitment	Purpose
Local Schools	\$100 per school (\$1,000.00 total)	Donation towards presentation night
David Bowler Memorial Award	\$2,500.00	Co-contribution towards award

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

4.3.2. All other previously committed annual donations will not be made and these organisations must apply to one of the competitive rounds of Community Assistance funding due to their organisation meeting the eligibility criteria to apply.

4.4. Program Structure

- 4.4.1. Council will hold up to two competitive rounds for Community Assistance Program each financial year.
- 4.4.2. Council will advertise the details of each round of the Community Assistance Program on Councils website and in the local media.
- 4.4.3. Council may decide to host a public information session in connection with a competitive round to provide information to prospective applicants about the program.

4.5. Eligibility and Assessment

4.5.1. Eligibility Criteria

Council will not support applications that do not meet all of the following Eligibility Criteria:

- a. Applicant must be an incorporated community association/organisation, or a registered not-for-profit association/charitable organisation with an ABN or ACN.
 Applications will not be accepted from individuals, businesses, government agencies, political parties or lobby groups.
- Applicants must lodge a completed application using Council's standard Community Assistance Grant Program Application Form in accordance with any published Guidelines.
- c. Applications must be received on or before the advertised due date.
- d. Applicants must provide evidence that they have appropriate insurances in place.
- e. The event/project/service/activity must be scheduled to occur within the same financial year the application is made and support is received.
- f. The funds received through Community Assistance Grants must not be used to raise funds on behalf of another group.
- g. Applicants may not have received any other sponsorship support from Council within the same financial year, regardless of whether it was for a different event/project/service/activity.
- h. Applicants must have complied with, to Council's satisfaction, the conditions of any previous grant, support or Community Assistance Grant received from Council.
- i. The event/project/service/activity must be consistent with the community values defined in the Community Strategic Plan.
- j. The event/project/service/activity must apply uniformly to all persons in the Broken Hill Local Government Area or to a significant group of persons within the area.
- k. The Applicant must be capable of obtaining all regulatory approvals for the event/project/service/activity.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

If a public information session is scheduled in connection with a round of Community
Assistance Grant funding, a representative of the Applicant must attend, or otherwise
meet with the relevant Council Officer in advance of the application deadline.

4.5.2. Assessment Criteria

Applications that satisfy the Eligibility Criteria set out in clause 4.5.1 will then be assessed against the following Assessment Criteria, which will be weighted according to Councils strategies:

- a. Social benefit to the community. in the fields of arts, culture or environment. Considerations include: number and age of participants; skills and knowledge developed by applicants.
- b. How the project will support an identified need within or develop community strengths. Considerations include: alignment to community strategic plan and delivery program outcomes; the relevant impact on the Broken Hill community through the implementation of the initiative.

4.5.3. Assessment of Applications

The Relevant Council Officer will receive applications and undertake a preliminary assessment against the Eligibility and Assessment Criteria set out in sections 4.5.1 and 4.5.2.

It is open to the Council Officer to amend estimates and projections included in the application prior to assessment based on information available to Council or Council's past experience. Any changes should be notified to the applicant with the reasoning documented.

If the applicant does not agree with amendments suggested by the Relevant Council Officer, the application will still be presented to the Community Assistance Grant Panel for assessment with information from the Relevant Council Officer as to why amendments are recommended.

The weighting allocated to each assessment criterion will be determined and approved by the Community Assistance Grant Panel prior to applications being called. These weightings must be made available to applicants upon request.

Following a preliminary assessment, the Relevant Council Officer will present all applications to the Community Assistance Grant Panel with a recommendation on eligibility.

The Community Assistance Grant Panel will be convened to assess applications. The Community Assistance Grant Panel's assessment must be recorded on an evaluation form and retained in Council's records management system. The evaluation form will be signed by all members of the Community Assistance Grant Panel.

Each member of the Community Assistance Grant Panel must comply with Councils Code of Conduct, in particular, the provisions covering Conflicts of Interest.

The Community Assistance Grant Panel will make recommendation to the General Manager.

The General Manager approves and provides Council with a report for information subsequent to the awarding of grants.

The event/project/service/activity must be suitable for Council's involvement and consistent with Council's community values defined in the Community Strategic Plan.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

Page 4 of 6

4.5.4. Agreements, Payments and Acquittals

Successful applicants and Council must sign an Agreement, containing Council's terms and conditions for the Community Assistance Grant prior to any monies being released.

Payments will be made in accordance with the agreement following receipt of invoice.

All invoices must be received before the end of the financial year in which Community Assistance Grant was awarded and the event/project/service/activity implemented.

Council will not be liable for any amounts over and above the Community Assistance Grant amount as set out in the Agreement.

Successful applicants must provide acquittal information to Council in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.2. Roles and Responsibilities

The following Council Officers are responsible for the implementation and the adherence to this policy:

- General Manager
- · Chief Operating Officer
- Governance Officer

5.3. Communication

This Policy will be communicated to the community and staff in accordance with Council's Policy, Procedure and Process Framework and Council's Business Paper process. Following adoption by Council the Policy will be made available on Council's website.

5.4. Associated Documents

The following documentation is to be read in conjunction with this policy:

- Code of Conduct
- Statement of Business Ethics

6. REVIEW

Review of this policy will incorporate relevant legislation, documentation released from relevant state agencies and best practice guidelines.

The standard review period will be within each term of Council following the Local Government Elections, or as required to ensure that it meets legislation requirements and the needs of the community and Council. The responsible Council officer will be notified of the review requirements three (3) months prior to the expiry of this policy.

The General Manager is responsible for the review of this policy.

7. LEGISLATIVE AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This policy is to be read in conjunction with the following:

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

Page 5 of 6

Local Government Act 1993 – Sections 377 and 356

Council employees shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with proper execution and management of Council's Community Assistance Grants Policy. Council's Code of Conduct provides guidance for recognising and disclosing any conflicts of interest.

8. DEFINITIONS

Agreement means the agreement entered into by Council and applicant whose application for Community Assistance Grant has been successful.

Council means Broken Hill City Council.

Community Assistance Grant means Financial Assistance provided by Council as a financial contribution or Value in Kind, to support an event, project, service or activity.

Community Assistance Grant Panel means the panel comprising:

- The Mayor (or nominee)
- The "Our Community" Portfolio Councillor (or alternate)
- · An additional Councillor
- The Broken Hill Australia Day Citizen of the Year
- Two independent persons

Financial Assistance means payments given to individuals or organisations that are not commensurate with a reciprocal benefit received by Council.

Guidelines means any guidelines published in connection with Council's Community Assistance Grant program in any year.

Relevant Council Officer means the Council employee responsible for administering the Community Assistance Grant program.

Value in Kind means goods or services supplied by Council in connection with a Community Assistance Grant, including the waiver or discounting of fees and charges for Council facilities.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS POLICY

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 15, 2020

ITEM 10

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 83/20

<u>SUBJECT:</u> <u>MINUTES OF THE LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING NO</u>
403 HELD TUESDAY, 9 JUNE 2020 11/397

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 83/20 dated June 15, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the minutes for the Local Traffic Committee Meeting No.403 held Tuesday, 9 June 2020 be received.
- 3. That the following Item 403.6.5 RV Friendly Signage, be approved to install 'RV Friendly Signage' at locations included in the attached map.

Executive Summary:

Under Guidelines published in March 2009 by the Roads and Traffic Authority (now known as the Roads and Maritime Services), entitled 'A guide to the delegation to councils for the regulation of traffic states:

"The Local Traffic Committee (LTC) has no decision-making powers and is primarily a technical review committee. It only advises the Council on matters for which the Council has delegated authority, being certain prescribed traffic control devices and traffic control facilities.

The Council must refer all traffic related matters to the LTC prior to exercising its delegated functions. Matters related to State Roads or functions that have not been delegated to the elected Council must be referred directly to Roads and Maritime Services or relevant organisation. Such matters must not be referred to the LTC.

Council is not bound by the advice given by its LTC. However, if Council does wish to act contrary to the unanimous advice of the LTC or when the advice is not unanimous, it must notify Roads and Maritime Services and the NSW Police and wait 14 days before proceeding."

Report:

This report is to provide Council with the minutes and action list of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held Tuesday, 9 June 2020 which details recommendations to Council for consideration and adoption.

Community Engagement:

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4.	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

- Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 1999, and
- Road Rules 2008
- A guide to the delegation to councils for the regulation of traffic (guidelines)

Financial Implications:

Financial implications for any of the recommendations to Council will be detailed in the LTC minutes, if relevant.

Attachments

- 1. J Minutes Local Traffic Committee Meeting No 403, 9 June 2020
- 2. J 403.6.5 Proposed location of CMCA RV friendly signs

JAY NANKIVELL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

<u>JAMES RONCON</u> <u>GENERAL MANAGER</u>

LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING NO 403

Held 2.30pm Tuesday, 9 June 2020 Video conference/teleconference via BlueJeans

Chairperson Rajkumari Navis, Strategic Asset Manager opened the meeting at 2.34pm and welcomed all representatives present.

403.1 Present

Raji Navis Chairperson/Strategic Asset Manager

Marion Browne Councillor

David Vant Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) Representative

Peter Beven Local Member's Representative
Emily Guerin Local Member's Representative
Minute Secretary/Administration Officer

Biebek Bhattarai Infrastructure Projects Engineer

403.2 Apologies

Inspector Yvette Smith NSW Police

403.3 Disclosure of interest - NIL

403.4 Adoption of previous minutes

Previous minutes of meeting No 402 held 5 May 2020 were confirmed via online voting as follows:

All in favour: RMS, Council and Local Member's Representative

403.5 Council Resolutions

The following Committee Recommendations were adopted by Council at its meeting held April 2020.

ITEM 12 – BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 68/20 – DATED MAY 13, 2020 – MINUTES
OF THE LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING NO 402 HELD TUESDAY, 5 MAY 2020 11/397

Councillor Licul declared an interest in Item 12 and left the meeting at 7:35pm.

RESOLUTION		Res	solved
<u>Minute No. 1</u> Councillor M. Browne moved Councillor J. Nolan seconded)	1.	That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 68/20 dated May 13, 2020, be received.
		2.	That the minutes for the Local Traffic Committee Meeting No.402 held Tuesday, 5 May 2020 be received.

Councillor Licul returned to the meeting at 7:36pm. The Mayor advised Councillor Licul that Council had adopted the recommendation of Item 12.

Local Traffic Committee Minutes Meeting No 403

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CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

403.6 Correspondence In

Item No.	EDRMS No.	Details			
403.6.1	D20/19102	Objection – New parking sign for Sufi Bakery Bromide Street - Billeam			
Discussion Notes		Discussion around the new parking arrangements, all 3 parallel parks have been made into 15-minute parking.			
		Alternative parking options are available.			
Recommendation	1	All in agreeance that no further changes are made, 15 parking remains in place.			
403.6.2	D20/20316	37 Mica Street – Dangerous Road – Robyn Slater			
Discussion Notes		Discussion around location and road terminating close to the house.			
		Possibly place some classifiers down to see if there is a speeding issue. This would commence an investigation and if a pattern is identified can be given to the Police.			
		Frequently used street as vehicles use it to go to the plaza not just school traffic. A lot of vehicles park along the side of the street.			
		Not necessarily speeding but a lot of cars for a narrow road.			
		A route that was identified in the Active Transport Plan for a footpath, but Council have been unable to action as there is no room for a footpath unless a bridge is built on existing rocks which is an expensive process.			
		Need to substantiate the compliant by installing classifiers to start an investigation and if there is a pattern identified then might be able to work out a solution. Start investigation to get an idea of usage, times in the street and speed in the street.			
Recommendation	1	All in agreeance to place classifiers down to commence investigation.			
403.6.3		St Vinnies - Disabled Ramp & Footpath Development			
Discussion Notes		Request was raised by Vinnies and Meals and Wheels to Council's Planning Department.			
		Council's Asset Inspector conducted a site visit and after the proposed ramp is installed there will only be 3.3m in the verandah area.			
		Discussion around how the request came to traffic, current two disabled ramps will need to be moved to allow installation of new proposed ramp. No public or community consultation has occurred.			
		What is the justification for moving the ramp as the initial ramps have been placed in current location for a reason.			

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		Current position of disabled ramp is straight at the entrance. However, the entrance is not compliant to have the wheelchair as there are no ramps to enter buildings from the footpath.
		Ramp will need to be built to conform to Australian Standards and be signed posted as a disabled park.
		Current parking arrangements are not desirable for disabled parking.
		Based on current proposal design is not ideal. If it is an existing crossing you have don't have to retrofit however with a new crossing you should be looking at rear to kerb, 90 degrees or parallel parking.
		Two concerns:
		 After ramp has been built only allows 2 metres for passing pedestrian foot traffic. Wheelchair has to travel a fair distance along the ramp and turn on the ramp to enter shop.
		Suggestion to move ramp further down towards first entrance and then allow Community consultation to see views on the space for pedestrians to pass along the front of the ramp.
		Another issue before the new ramp is installed, the current disabled ramps will have to be removed as it is a trip hazard and there will not be enough width for pedestrians to walk through. The street ramps will have to go before works commence.
	Change handrail to anchor to footpath where the step is.	
		Australia standard, one long kerb return ramp or the two that is in the design.
		Only proposing two spaces same as out front of the Demo.
		Design to be updated and reviewed by LTC.
Recommendation	1	Resubmit design plan for next LTC and then if approved, can go to public consultation.
403.6.4	D20/21069	Excelsior area needs a crossing – Renee Zammit
Discussion Notes		Discussion around if a crossing can be justified in that location. There is little activity on the western side with most activity on the northern side.
		Does not meet criteria for a pedestrian crossing. Unsure where the desire line would be.
		There is an island in the middle of the road that pedestrians can use whilst crossing.
		Does not meet the requirements of a pedestrian crossing as there is not a constant flow of pedestrian traffic.
		Install classifiers to start the investigation and get a better idea of what is happening in the area.
Recommendation	1	Install classifiers and review at next meeting.

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403.6.5	D20/21669	RV Friendly Signage – Patrick Kreitner
Discussion Notes		RMS has been working with Patrick – no issues with the locations and signs design supplied.
		RV Friendly town signs are most recognised and something that tourists look for.
Recommendation	1	All in favour of RV Friendly Town Signs installed in the locations supplied.
403.6.6	D20/22170	Brown Street – Speeding Motorists – Ann Evers
Discussion Notes		Inspection conducted at Brown Street and there were no visible marks on the road of dangerous driving.
		This is the third email regarding the corner of Brown Street and corner of Silver City Highway. People are coming at a high speed down the street and turning. Part of the issue is that line marking has not yet been completed.
		A matter of people of driving properly. Speed bumps will not resolve the issue.
		Discussion around installing classifiers to see what is happening. Most of this issue is driver behaviour and LTC cannot do much about driver behaviour. Can make physical changes but if it is a driver behaviour issue, it comes down to enforcement.
Recommendation	1	Classifiers to be installed for investigation.
403.6.7	D20/22610	Request Loading Zone – Trinder Astra
Discussion Notes		Discussion around location of suggested loading zone and if rear lane access can be utilised.
		Is there another loading zone within close proximity, can it be justified to have two loading zones in the same area.
		There is off street parking further up the lane however the lane is rather narrow and no stopping either side, therefore there would not be enough room for unloading a truck – access to the lane would be blocked.
		Gas tankers are large vehicles and need a fair space to be able to park them.
		If they did service from the yard they would have to reverse out across a footpath into a busy road. Basically, from the driveway down to the corner of Repco, it is no stopping so they can't pull up there.
		There are only four parking spaces, two spaces would need to be utilised for the loading zone.
		There is an outdoor eating area and it might not be ideal to have a truck loading zone right by.
		Inspection to be arranged, to confirm location and days/times required.

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Recommendation	Raji to arrange site visit/meeting with Trinder and report back to next LTC meeting.
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403.7 Correspondence Out

Item No.	EDRMS No.	Details
403.7.1	D20/19379	Response – Extension of 45-degree Angle Parking in Mica Street – Dario Licul
403.7.2	D20/19400	Response – Installation of a bus zone – 475 Argent Street – LiveBetter
403.7.3	D20/19395	Response- Trouble with motorbikes – 1 Wentworth Road – Paul Murray

403.8 General Business

Item No.	EDRMS No.	Details	
403.8.1		Argent and Crystal Streets Intersection	
Discussion Notes		Power pole has been moved to allow room from heavy vehicles, so they don't cross centre lines when turning.	
		When the funding is guaranteed then the works will be commenced within a year.	
		There is no black spot funding available.	
		Peter Bevan to follow up with Minister for possible funding options.	
Recommendation	1	No action required by LTC.	

403.9 Action Item List

Item No.	397.6.1
EDRMS No.	D19/43779
CRM No.	
Responsible Officer	Council's Chief Operations Officer, Anthony Misagh
Current Status	Pending
Date	Item Details

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Date	Committee Recommendation/s
October 2019	Angle parking at taxi rank outside the Theatre Royal Hotel – Point to Point Transport Commission

Action Date	Running Actions
October 2019	After an assessment by the Point to Point Transport Commission (regulator for taxi's and hire vehicles in NSW) there were concerns regarding the angled parks directly in front of the Theatre Royal Hotel operating as taxi bays during the hours of 9pm and 3am Friday and Saturday nights.
	Discussion around suggested safety concerns about potential blind spots when taxis are reversing and suggested solution to change the 5 parking spots from angled parking to parallel parking for Friday and Saturday nights.
	The suggested parallel parking raised questions about how the new parks would fit amongst angled parks and if all the parallel parks were utilised and the angled parks before and after this section, could this be a potential risk for the taxis reducing their turning space and ability to get out.
	The parallel parking would only create 2 parking spots therefore reducing the available parking. Point to Point suggested the parking spots be marked by cones during hours of operation, this places possible pressure on Council to be responsible on Friday and Saturday nights to mark out the area.
	Committee didn't believe there had been any previous concerns regarding parking in this area or accidents caused due to blind spots. They couldn't see a difference between a taxi backing out or a normal vehicle.
	RMS, David Vant advised this style of parking arrangement had happened in two other locations being Dubbo and Orange. He suggested contacting either Dennis Valentine at Dubbo Council or Jason Pheakstone at Orange Council. Both Council's would have had to create a traffic management plan for the installation of parallel parking. David suggested if Broken Hill City Council wanted to go down this path, instead of reinventing the will, speak to either of the above Council's.
	Local Member Representative, Peter Bevan discussed current parking behaviours in Argent Street. Normally when someone is travelling along Argent street, even if they don't want the carpark, they normally indicate to the driver backing out that they can come out. He presumed the same thing would happen for taxis.
	Discussion around the operation of the parallel parking bay, being that taxis would park in a location nearby and then just drive in, pick up their passenger and drive back out. It would be a rather quick stop.
	Discussion that if the parks are still signed as angle parks can it be signed as parallel parking as well? If the proposed parking goes through the LTC process

and a traffic management plan is created, then it can be implemented. Signage would need to be installed to reflect the parking arrangements. Contact with either Dubbo or Orange Council's would be handy regarding

Another suggestion was to mark yellow lines at the end of the current angled parks and then sign according to what the parking arrangements are within

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wording of signs.

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what times. The traffic management plan with Dubbo and Orange, does include coning as we would be unable to mark with yellow lines.

Moving forward, discussions with the hotel and taxis company would need to happen. Possible discussion with Dubbo and Orange first to get an idea of the process and how it operates and then if this is what Council wants to do.

Changing the angled parks to parallel will reduce parking however will not have as a huge of an impact at night as it would during the day. Ideally it be cleaner to change all 6 parks to parallel. In general, it is not ideal to mix angled and parallel parks.

Discussion around possibility of putting parking bay at the start or the end of the hotel instead, however given the hotels location is in the middle of the block this would not be possible. There is already a taxi bay located further down which has parallel parking. However not having a taxi bay directly in front of the hotel may be an issue for patrons and the hotel as they would need to walk roughly 100ms.

Suggestion to utilise a space near town square for a taxi bay.

LTC discussed the possible of a night-time inspection to see how busy the area actually is.

Possibility of widening the current parks and have 4 parks instead of 5 making it more visible. It is not visibility for cars but for the pedestrians.

Question raised that if Council were not to go ahead with this recommended change, would this make Council liable if an accident were to Occur?

RMS, David Vant advised that if the issue goes through the LTC formal process including investigations and collation of data, Council would be unblameworthy.

Alan Lawrence and Anthony Misagh to have discussions with the taxi companies and the Theatre Royal Hotel and provide a report at the next LTC meeting.

November 2019

Develop a Traffic Management Plan to be provided at the next LTC.

Report to be provided by Chief Operations Officer, Anthony Misagh regarding consultation with Taxi companies, The Theatre Royal Hotel and the Police.

December 2019

Committee meeting cancelled

February 2020

Point to Point Transport Commissioner, Jenny and Chairperson, Raji have had a discussion regarding the issue at the Theatre Royal Hotel. Raji has also spoken to Orange and Dubbo Council's regarding the proposal as it has already been implemented at these sites.

Current proposal is to change the 5 angled parks to 2 parallel parks only during taxi times. Parallel parking signs within the taxi zone sign including times would need to be installed.

Raji has had a discussion with the Theatre Royal Hotel and Independent Taxi regarding the concerns raised and the proposal. Both have confirmed they do not have any issues with how the taxi bay currently operates.

A discussion between Raji and Yellow Cabs has also occurred. It was identified that Yellow Cabs are the ones who have raised this issue with the Point to Point Transport Commissioner. Yellow cabs are in favour of the parallel parking.

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Raji raised the issue with Yellow Cabs on where the taxi's waiting to pick up passengers would park if the taxi zone was being utilised. The response provided was the normal carparking spaces further down which is actually illegal. Otherwise they will have to go around two blocks until taxi zone is free.

Yellow Cabs also mentioned that the Demo Club have the same issue and parallel parking is required. Demo Club have an exit through the back door into a one-way laneway, this could be an option for taxi's to park/pick up out the back of the Club. Customers would just need to be made aware this is an option. There is no disabled access at the rear of the Club which could be an issue.

As Police were not in attendance at the LTC meeting, notification of proposed changes in front of Theatre Royal Hotel to be supplied.

Committee were all in favour of an interim trial period of 2 months with parallel parking at theatre Royal Hotel. Consultation with the Demo Club to happen when RMS, David Vant is in Broken Hill Tuesday, 10 March 2020.

Council report to be created with the above recommendation.

March 2020 Ongoing – signs to be installed beginning of April 2020.

April 2020 Signs have been installed – item to stay open until next Local Traffic Meeting

on Tuesday, 5 May 2020 for review. Council, Raji to follow up with Theatre

Royal Hotel and Taxi companies.

May 2020 Chairperson, Raji to follow up and provide an update at June meeting.

June 2020 Council's Asset Officer, Paul Bezzina, spoke with both Taxi companies (Yellow

and Independent) on Wednesday, 3 June 2020 who advised they have not

been able to trial the new arrangements due to Covid-19.

The Theatre Royal Hotel has only just re-opened and the Night Trian will not be

reopening until Covid-19 has been cleared.

Both Taxi companies have requested that the first cab parking spot be shifted

down to be in line with the Night Train front door.

Committee could not justify moving the cab parking. Trial period extended

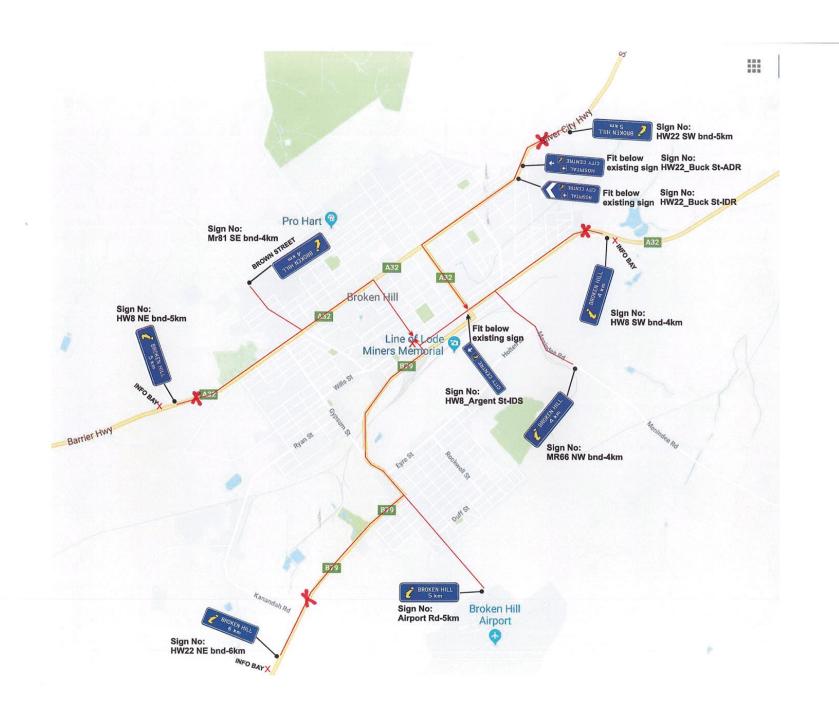
for another 3 months.

Next Meeting Date - Tuesday, 7 July 2020 (2pm to 3.30pm).

403.11 Meeting Closed – 3.47pm

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ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 12, 2020

ITEM 11

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 84/20

SUBJECT: ACTION LIST REPORT 11/21

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 84/20 dated June 12, 2020, be received.

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report is to ensure that Council and the community are informed on the status of actions required by previous Council resolutions.

Report:

A new format Action List was presented to the June 2017 Council Meeting to provide Councillors with a clearer way of reporting on the progress of outstanding Council resolutions. As per Minute No. 45570, the Action List has been produced in the new colour coded format and shows the progress of Council' outstanding decisions (Green – completed, Yellow – in progress and Red – not yet commenced).

The Action Lists attached to this report cover decisions at Ordinary and Extraordinary Council Meetings; are for information only and will be provided to Council on a monthly basis.

Discussions have been held with staff regarding the long outstanding items on the Action List, most of which are leasing/licencing matters. Staff will be working to finalise these items as a priority and/or request Council to rescind resolutions where circumstances have changed.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993

Financial Implications:

Nil

Attachments

1. 4 Action List Report for June 2020

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER Outstanding Poivision: Date From: 1/04/2018
Committee: Ordinary Council Date To: 12/06/2020
Officer:

Action Sheets
Report

Date From: 1/04/2018
Date To: 12/06/2020
Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020
1:41:07 PM

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 26/04/2018	VanDerBerg, Francois Roncon, James	Reports	COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF WARNOCK GOSSAN STREET ROAD RESERVE

Resolved:

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 59/18 dated April 6, 2018, be received.
- That Council make an application to the Minister and Governor for approval to acquire the sections of Warnock and Gossan Street traversing Crown Land in Lot 7469 in Deposited Plan 1182254, under Section 177 of the Roads Act 1993 and Section 186 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- 3. That the acquisition be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991.
- 4. That upon acquisition, Council to undertake required actions to open the subject road by registration of a plan in accordance with Section 7 of the *Roads Act 1993*.

16 May 2018 - 9:45 AM - Leisa Bartlett
In progress.
15 Aug 2018 - 3:32 PM - Leisa Bartlett
MPDC advised - OLG advised that the land is subject to a Native Title Claim and that compulsory acquisition cannot go ahead at this stage. Council is waiting for further advice from OLG.
11 Sep 2018 - 4:40 PM - Leisa Bartlett
No change, still awaiting advice from OLG.
9 Oct 2018 - 5:08 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Awaiting OLG advice
13 Nov 2018 - 9:26 AM - Leisa Bartlett
Still awaiting OLG advice due to Native Title.
6 Feb 2019 - 1:51 PM - Leisa Bartlett
In discussions with Crown Lands regarding Native Title.
7 Mar 2019 - 1:55 PM - Leisa Bartlett
No change, still awaiting response from Crown Lands.
15 May 2019 - 10:41 AM - Georgina Falkner
Crown Lands have advised they have no objection to receiving Proposed Acquisition Notices. Investigating budget and Native Title prior to making application to OLG.
14 Jun 2019 - 3:27 PM - Leisa Bartlett
no change in status
20 Aug 2019 - 3:39 PM - Anthony Misagh
Acquisition is on hold and most likely will not be going ahead at this point. It holds native title and it is getting somewhat expensive.
17 Oct 2019 - 9:54 AM - Leisa Bartlett

Discussions being held with month with the Department of Crown Lands. 14 Nov 2019 - 4:35 PM - Leisa Bartlett

14 Nov 2019 - 4:35 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Seeking legal advice from Council's Solicitors
12 Feb 2020 - 12:12 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Legal advice received. Matter in progress.
7 Apr 2020 - 10:14 AM - Leisa Bartlett
11/03/2020 - Matter still in progress.
8 Apr 2020 - 11:16 AM - Leisa Bartlett
In progress.
8 May 2020 - 11:58 AM - Leisa Bartlett

Still in progress.

10 Jun 2020 - 2:35 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Matter in progress.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 31/10/2018	VanDerBerg, Francois	Confidential Matters	SALE OF PROPERTY - LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1067380
	Roncon, James		
RESOLUTION			
Minute No. 45947			 That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 184/18
Councillor M. Brow	wne moved)	dated September 28, 2018, be received.
Councillor C. Ada	ms seconded)	

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Outstanding	Division:	Date From:	1/04/2018
For Action	Committee: Ordinary Council	Date To:	12/06/2020
	Officer:		
Action Sheets Report	Further Report Required: Including Further Reports	Printed: Friday 1:41:07 PM	, 12 June 2020

That Council negotiate a new lease (with CPI increase) with the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society for use of 479 Crystal Street (Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 1067380)

3. That the Mayor and General Manager be authorised to execute lease documents under the Common Seal of Council.

CARRIED

16 Nov 2018 - 2:13 PM - Leisa Bartlett New lease being disucssed with tenant. 7 Mar 2019 - 2:55 PM - Leisa Bartlett 17 May 2019 - 3:31 PM - Leisa Bartlett

17 May 2019 - 3:31 PM - Leisa Bartlett
 14 Jun 2019 - 3:20 PM - Leisa Bartlett
 Solicitor preparing draft lease, meeting being held with West Darling Machinery Preservation Society on 20 June to update them and discuss matter to finalise lease.

4 Jul 2019 - 1:51 PM - Leisa Bartlett Solicitor finalising draft lease 20 Aug 2019 - 3:42 PM - Anthony Misagh

In progress with Solicitors

13 Sep 2019 - 12:00 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Agreed changes made to lease which is with the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society to review. 17 Oct 2019 - 9:55 AM - Leisa Bartlett

The lease documents are still with the West Darling Machinery Preservation Society to review and sign.

14 Nov 2019 - 4:36 PM - Leisa Bartlett

no change in status

12 Feb 2020 - 12:12 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Lease still with West Darling Machinery Preservation Society for signing.

7 Apr 2020 - 10:15 AM - Leisa Bartlett

11/03/2020 - Awaiting signed lease from West Darling Machinery Preservation Society 8 Apr 2020 - 11:17 AM - Leisa Bartlett

Correction to last status - the lease was with Council's Solicitors for final amendments to be made. Council's Solicitors have now mailed the updated lease to be signed by both parties. 8 May 2020 - 12:01 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Final lease was posted to Society at end of April for signature.

10 Jun 2020 - 2:36 PM - Leisa Bartlett Lease signed by both parties.
COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 29/05/2019	Misagh, Anthony	Confidential Matters	FAR WEST HACC TRANSFER OF NORTH MINE HALL LEASE TO LIVEBETTER SERVICES
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 77/19 dated December 17, 2018, be received.
- That Council consent to the proposed transfer of lease, with the current lease for the North Mine Hall to be transferred from Far West HACC Services to Livebetter Services Limited.
- That the terms and conditions of the current lease agreement remain the same, including the rent of \$1 per year.
- That Livebetter Services Limited are responsible for any legal fees incurred by Council.
- That the Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign the transfer of lease documents under the Common Seal of Council.

12 Jun 2019 - 10:52 AM - Georgina Falkner Transfer documents being finalised

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1/04/2018 **Division:** Outstanding **Date From:** For Action Committee: Ordinary Council Date To: 12/06/2020

Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM Further Report Required: Including Further Reports **Action Sheets**

Report

4 Jul 2019 - 1:54 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Transfer documents with Livebetter for execution. 20 Aug 2019 - 3:14 PM - Anthony Misagh

No update

10 Sep 2019 - 10:44 AM - Georgina Falkner

Still awaiting signed documents from Livebetter, have followed up on progress.

17 Oct 2019 - 9:57 AM - Leisa Bartlett
Contact will be made again with Livebetter seeking the return of signed documents.

14 Nov 2019 - 4:00 PM - Leisa Bartlett

No change in status 12 Feb 2020 - 12:13 PM - Leisa Bartlett Lease still with Livebetter for signature.

8 Apr 2020 - 11:18 AM - Leisa Bartlett
Have followed up with LiveBetter as Council is still awaiting a signed copy of the lease.

8 May 2020 - 12:02 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Transfer document still with Livebetter for signature.

10 Jun 2020 - 2:36 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Another email sent chasing up signed lease

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 31/07/2019	Misagh, Anthony	Confidential Matters	LICENCE OF PART MEMORIAL OVAL TO BROKEN HILL SOCCER ASSOCIATION
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 124/19 dated July 8, 2019, be received.
- That Council issue a licence to the Broken Hill Soccer Association, for the use of the Adkins Pavilion at the Memorial Oval.
- That the licence be issued for a term of twelve (12) months with either party having the option to terminate the licence with 30 days' notice, and the licence fee be a peppercorn rental of \$1.
- That the licence include a condition that the Adkins Pavilion be made available for use by the Silver City Show Committee for the Silver City Show each September.
- That the Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign and execute the licence agreement under the Common Seal of Council.

19 Aug 2019 - 3:21 PM - Lacey Butcher

Finalisation of licence progressing 20 Aug 2019 - 3:17 PM - Anthony Misagh

20 Aug 2019 - 3:17 PM - Antiriorly Misagri finalising draft, in progress 10 Sep 2019 - 10:19 AM - Georgina Falkner Draft licence with Soccer Association. 17 Oct 2019 - 10:05 AM - Leisa Bartlett

Licence still with Soccer Association to review and sign. Contact will be made to chase up signed documents. 14 Nov 2019 - 4:02 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Still awaiting return of signed licence.

12 Feb 2020 - 12:15 PM - Leisa Bartlett Still awaiting return of signed licence. 7 Apr 2020 - 10:41 AM - Leisa Bartlett

11/03/2020 - Awaiting signed lease 8 May 2020 - 12:03 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Still awaiting signed lease from Soccer Association.

12 Jun 2020 - 1:35 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Licerice signed	by an parties.
COMPLETE	

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/11/2019	VanDerBerg, Francois Roncon, James	Reports	ACQUISITION OF FEDERATION WAY
Resolved			

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1/04/2018 Outstanding Division: **Date From:** For Action Committee: Ordinary Council **Date To:** 12/06/2020 Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM Further Report Required: Including Further Reports **Action Sheets**

Report

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 194/19 dated October 21, 2019, be received.
- That Council make an application to the Minister and Governor to compulsorily acquire Federation Way, otherwise known as part lots 11-14 Section 57 DP 759092, part lots 1-8 Section 58 DP 759092, part lots 7428-7431 DP 1178911 and part lot 7421 DP 1183597 (as identified in the plan of acquisition).
- That the acquisition be undertaken in accordance with the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, under Section 186 of the Local Government Act 1993 and for the purposes of a public road under Section 177 of the Roads Act 1993.
- 4. That upon acquisition, Council undertake the required actions to open the subject road by registration of a plan in accordance with Section 7 of the Roads Act 1993.
- That the Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign and execute any documents related to the acquisition or road opening under the Common Seal of Council.

12 Feb 2020 - 12:21 PM - Leisa Bartlett 72 PM - Leisa Bartlett In progress. 7 Apr 2020 - 10:46 AM - Leisa Bartlett 11/03/2020 - Still in progress 8 Apr 2020 - 11:20 AM - Leisa Bartlett 8 May 2020 - 12:16 PM - Leisa Bartlett Application to OLG is being drafted.

10 Jun 2020 - 2:38 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Application sent to Office of Local Government

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	ı	Subject
Ordinary Council 25/03/2020	Nu'man, Razija Roncon, James	Committee Repo	rts	SECTION 355 ET LAMB MEMORIAL OVAL COMMUNITY COMMITTEE - PROPOSED DISBANDING
RESOLUTION	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Minute No. 46219				
Councillor C. Adams Councillor M. Browne)	1.	That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 1/20 dated March 12, 2020, be received.
			2.	That Council adopt to disband the Section 355 ET Lamb Memorial Oval Committee and brings its care, maintenance and management under the control of Council operations.
			3.	That Council write to the Chairperson and request that all relevant records and funds be returned to Council.
			4.	That major user groups of the ET Lamb Memorial Oval be encouraged to consider an interest in joining the community committee to allow the Section 355 Community Committee to be reestablished in accordance with Section 355 Asset Manual and Section 355 ET Lamb Oval Community Committee Constitution.
			5.	That the three committee members and Council delegate be notified in writing of Council's decision and acknowledge the important role Section 355 Community Committees play in the Broken Hill community and express Council's appreciation and gratitude for their contribution to the committee and the community.
			6.	That the recent nominee for membership of the Section 355 ET Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee, Mr Wayne

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1/04/2018 **Division:** Outstanding **Date From:** For Action Committee: Ordinary Council Date To: 12/06/2020

Further Report Required: Including Further Reports

Action Sheets

Report

Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM

Turley be advised that his nomination has been placed on hold subject to the determination of future management of the ET Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee; due to the committee failing to meet the required membership quota and governance requirements.

CARRIED

20 Apr 2020 - 9:24 AM - Leisa Bartlett

Follow-up letters/emails advising of Council's resolution sent 20 April. 8 May 2020 - 2:27 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Awaiting the return of financial records of the Committee from the Chairperson.

12 Jun 2020 - 1:36 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Finance Department still awaiting return of financial records from the Committee Chairperson

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 29/04/2020	VanDerBerg, Francois	Confidential Matters	PROPOSED LICENCE OF E.P. O'NEILL PARK TO BROKEN HILL SOCCER ASSOCIATION
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 56/20 dated April 14, 2020, be received.
- That Council enter into an interim licence agreement with the Broken Hill Soccer Association Inc for the use of E.P. O'Neill Park (Reserve 70321, Lot 7304 DP1176992; Lot 2760 DP 764895; Lot 2916 DP 765076).
- That the licence agreement be for the duration of twelve (12) months.
- That the annual rent be the current Crown Lands Minimum Rent of \$504.00 per annum.
- That the licence agreement be signed and executed by the Mayor and General Manager under the Common Seal of Council.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8 May 2020 - 12:20 PM - Leisa Bartlett Licence being drafted.

15 June 2020 - 9:10AM - Leisa Bartlett Licence signed by all parties COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Andrews, Anne	Mayoral Minute	BROKEN HILL ADVOCACY STRATEGY UPDATED
_	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Mayoral Minute No. 7/20 dated May 18, 2020, be received.
- 2. That the updated Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy be adopted.

CARRIED

12 Jun 2020 - 1:37 PM - Leisa Bartlett Advocacy Strategy replaced on website COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject	

InfoCouncil Page 5 of 9 Outstanding For Action Division: Committee: Ordinary Council Officer:

Action Sheets Report

Outstanding Division: 1/04/2018
Committee: Ordinary Council Date To: 12/06/2020

Officer: Purther Report Required: Including Further Reports Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020
1:41:07 PM

Ordinary Council
27/05/2020

Bartlett, Leisa Reports

Reports

CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - REQUEST FOR EXTENSION TO TEMPORARY WATER RESTRICTIONS FOR THE NORTHERN MURRAY DARLING BASIN TRIBUTARIES

Roncon, James

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 59/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 12 May 2020 from the Minister for Water, Property and Housing, the Hon Melinda Pavey MP, regarding Council's request for an extension to the temporary water restrictions for the northern Murray Darling Basin tributaries, be received and noted.
- 3. That Council writes to the Minister for Water, Shadow Minister for Water and the Local Member seeking a meeting to discuss the retention of the expected inflows into the Menindee Lakes System (of approximately 395-425 gigalitres) for the health of the Menindee Lakes System and the Lower Darling River, its environment and townships.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12 Jun 2020 - 1:38 PM - Leisa Bartlett Letters sent to arrange a meeting. COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Bartlett, Leisa	Reports	CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - NSW GOVERNMENT STIMULUS PACKAGE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 60/20 dated May 15, 2020, be received.
- That correspondence dated 14 May 2020 from the Premier of New South Wales, the Hon Gladys Berejiklian MP regarding assistance for the NSW Local Government sector during the COVID-19 pandemic, be received and noted.
- 3. That Council notes the NSW Government stimulus package of \$395m announced for the Local Government sector on 26 April 2020.
- 4. That Council writes to the Local State and Federal Members highlighting the reality of the impact of COVID-19 on the Broken Hill local government area.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12 Jun 2020 - 1:39 PM - Leisa Bartlett Letters sent. COMPLETE

Meeting Officer/Dire	ector Section	Subject
Ordinary Council Nu'man, Ra Roncon, Ja	,,	DRAFT DELIVERY PROGRAM 2020-2022 INCORPORATING OPERATIONAL PLAN 2020/2021, INCLUSIVE OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND DRAFT SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2020/2021

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 62/20 dated April 3, 2020, be received.
- That the Draft Delivery Program 2020-2022 incorporating Operational Plan 2020/2021, inclusive of the Statement
 of Revenue Policy and Draft Schedule of Fees and Charges 2020/2021 be endorsed for the purpose of public
 exhibition for community comment for a 28-day period.

InfoCouncil Page 6 of 9

 Outstanding
 Division:
 Date From:
 1/04/2018

 For Action
 Committee:
 Ordinary Council
 Date To:
 12/06/2020

Officer:

Action Sheets Further Report Required: Including Further Reports Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM

That a report on the proposed opening hours of Council facilities be presented monthly rather than quarterly until

CARRIED

10 Jun 2020 - 2:25 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Draft Budget Plans placed on public exhibition closing 25 June 2020
COMPLETE

COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Bartlett, Leisa	Reports	DRAFT LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2021-2030
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 63/20 dated May 19, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council endorse the Draft Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030 for public exhibition.
- 3. That that Draft Long Term Financial Plan 2021-2030 be placed on public display for 28 days in accordance with legislation.

CARRIED

10 Jun 2020 - 1:53 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Draft Long Term Financial Plan placed on public exhibition closing 25 June 2020.
COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Bartlett, Leisa	Reports	DRAFT BROKEN HILL REGIONAL ART GALLERY POLICIES FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION
	Roncon James		

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 64/20 dated December 2, 2019 be received.
- That Council endorses the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and draft Broken Hill Regional
 Art Gallery Collection Management Policy for the purpose of public exhibition with an amendment to Section 11.3
 of the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy to read:

"No individual who is an employee of Council or their family member; or a member of the Art Gallery Advisory Committee or their family member; or Elected Member of Council or their family member shall receive deaccessioned material from the Collection".

- That Council publicly exhibits the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy and accepts submissions from the public for a period of 28 days.
- 4. That Council receives a further report at the conclusion of this exhibition, detailing submissions and any recommended changes arising, with a view to adopting the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Exhibition Policy and the draft Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Collection Management Policy, as Policies of Council.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10 Jun 2020 - 1:53 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Draft Policies placed on public exhibition closing 25 June 2020.
COMPLETE

InfoCouncil Page 7 of 9

1/04/2018 Division: Outstanding **Date From:** For Action Committee: Ordinary Council **Date To:** 12/06/2020

Action Sheets Report

Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM Further Report Required: Including Further Reports

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Bartlett, Leisa	Confidential Matters	RENEWAL OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT - GENERAL MANAGER
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- 1. That Mayoral Minute No. 8/20 dated May 8, 2020, be received.
- That Council note the correspondence dated 1 May 2020 from the General Manager, Mr James Roncon seeking renewal of appointment as General Manager of Broken Hill City Council.
- That in accordance with Clause 5.2 of the General Manager's Employment Contract, Council offer Mr James Roncon a further five-year contract extension.
- That the Mayor be authorised in consultation with Mark Anderson of Local Government Management Solutions and the Review Panel to commence negotiations of a new contract and report back to Council

CARRIED

10 Jun 2020 - 1:54 PM - Leisa Bartlett

Letter of approval sent to General Manager to commence negotiations of contract extension.

COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Nankivell, Jay	Confidential Matters	CIVIC CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT - LEGAL EXPENSES
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- That Motions of Which Notice has been Given No. 9/20 dated May 18, 2020, be received.
- That Broken Hill City Council prepares a report detailing a breakdown of expenditure of all legal fees relating to the Civic Centre Redevelopment.

CARRIED

12 Jun 2020 - 1:39 PM - Leisa Bartlett Report presented to June Council Meeting.

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Nankivell, Jay	Confidential Matters	TENDER T18/9 REPAIRS TO HAILSTORM DAMAGED STRUCTURES FOR BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
	Roncon, James		

Resolved

- That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 71/20 dated April 15, 2020, be received.
- That Council award tender T18/9 for Repairs to Hailstorm Damaged Structures to Joss Facilities Management Pty Ltd for the tendered amount of \$2,995,127.00 (including GST)

CARRIED

12 Jun 2020 - 1:40 PM - Leisa Bartlett Tender has been awarded. COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Nankivell, Jay	Confidential Matters	RFT-10029381 TENDER FOR AIRCONDITIONING CONTROLS AND MINOR UPGRADE WORKS IN ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE, CIVIC CENTRE AND LIBRARY

InfoCouncil Page 8 of 9

1/04/2018 Outstanding For Action Division: **Date From:** Committee: Ordinary Council **Date To:** 12/06/2020

Further Report Required: Including Further Reports

Printed: Friday, 12 June 2020 1:41:07 PM **Action Sheets** Report

Resolved

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 72/20 dated April 19, 2020, be received.

That Council award the tender to Devilee's Air conditioning & Refrigeration Pty Ltd for the tendered amount of \$425,171.45 (including GST) for the air-conditioning controls and minor upgrade works at Council's Administrative Centre, Civic Centre and Library.

CARRIED

12 Jun 2020 - 1:40 PM - Leisa Bartlett Tender has been awarded. COMPLETE

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 27/05/2020	Bartlett, Leisa Roncon, James	Confidential Matters	CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - REGIONAL EXPRESS HOLDINGS LTD (REX AIRLINES)

Resolved

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 73/20 dated May 20, 2020, be received.
- That Council rescind Minute No.46228 of 25 March 2020 and Minute No. 46250 of 29 April 2020.
- That Council support the revised request for financial assistance from Regional Express Holdings Ltd noting the reinstatement of the original head tax fee per passenger as per the Broken Hill City Council/Regional Express Holdings Ltd (REX) current partnership agreement and to grant a one-off credit note of \$48,400.00 for 2021 to be offset monthly against future invoices.

CARRIED

10 Jun 2020 - 1:56 PM - Leisa Bartlett
Letter sent to REX advising of Council resolution. Credit Note has been applied to REX's account.

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COMMITTEE REPORTS

	OCIMINITY LE IXET OIXTO
1.	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 85/20 - DATED JUNE 15,
	BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 85/20 - DATED JUNE 15, 2020 - MEMBERSHIP OF SECTION 355 COMMITTEES (11/9)325

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 15, 2020

ITEM 1

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 85/20

SUBJECT: MEMBERSHIP OF SECTION 355 COMMITTEES 11/9

Recommendation

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 85/20 dated June 15, 2020, be received.
- 2. That Council accepts the resignation from Ms. Tracy Fraser as a community representative on the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee and sends a letter of appreciation to Ms. Fraser for her service on the Committee.

Executive Summary:

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Section 355* Council previously established Committees to assist Council with the operation and management of its parks, ovals and reserves, these are called Section 355 Asset Committees. Council has also previously established Section 355 Advisory Committees to provide advice to the General Manager on specific operations of Council.

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a function of the Council may be exercised:

- (a) by the council by means of the councillors or employees, by its agents or contractors, by financial provision, by the provision of goods, equipment, services, amenities or facilities or by any other means, or
- (b) by a committee of the council, or
- (c) partly or jointly by the council and another person or persons, or
- (d) jointly by the council and another council or councils, or
- (e) by a delegate of the council.

Council adopted Asset and Advisory Committee Frameworks and Constitutions as the governance structure by which a Committee operates. Membership on each committee forms part of the constitution and includes the number of community representatives, stakeholder representatives (if any) and Councillor representatives required for each Committee to function effectively.

Report:

As per Council's adopted Asset and Advisory Committee Framework which states that:

• Committees are to be appointed every four (4) years, three (3) months after the Local Government General Election. The term of office for all Committees will be aligned to the term of office of the current Council (four years).

• All positions will be declared to be vacant two (2) months after the Local Government Election.

It should be noted that the current term of Council has been extended by 12 months as the NSW Government has postponed the 2020 Local Government Elections (due to the COVID-19 pandemic) to 4 September 2021.

Council advertised for nominations for community representatives on its Section 355 Committees for the current term of Council (September 2016 to September 2020), during November 2016 and then again during January 2017. All applications received during these periods have previously been presented to Council with all nominations supported. Council accepts ongoing nominations throughout the current term of this Council for any vacancies remaining or arising on Section 355 Committees.

Council received a letter of resignation from Ms Tracy Fraser dated 12 June 2020, for membership on the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee, a Section 355 Advisory Committee of Council. As a consequence of Ms Fraser's resignation, the Committee now has a total of nine (9) community representatives.

The Constitution of the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee allows for seven (7) community representatives and two (2) Councillors. Although Council has received the resignation of a community representative, the Committee still has an excess number of community representatives.

In March 2017, Council adopted the reviewed Asset and Advisory S355 Committee Frameworks and Constitutions of all S355 Committees as the governance structure by which a Committee operates. Membership on each committee forms part of the Constitution and includes the number of community representatives, stakeholder representatives (if any) and Councillor representatives required for each Committee to function effectively. The membership of the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee was reviewed and reduced to its current level. Although membership numbers were reduced, all current members were retained (this being the reason for the excess number of community representatives) and whenever resignations in membership are received, these positions will not be replaced until membership numbers fall below seven (7) community representatives as per the adopted Constitution.

Despite Ms Fraser's resignation, the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee still has an excess number of community representatives, and therefore Council will not require advertising to fill the position vacated by Ms Fraser.

Community Engagement:

Council advertises for members on its S355 Committees periodically throughout the term of Council.

Minutes of the Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee are reported to Council Meetings for endorsement.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*Council's adopted S355 Asset and Advisory Committee Framework
Council's adopted Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee Constitution

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Attachments

1. U Resignation - Tracy Fraser

RAZIJA NU'MAN DIRECTOR CORPORATE

JAMES RONCON GENERAL MANAGER

Bartlett, Leisa

From: Tracy Fraser

Sent: Friday, 12 June 2020 9:48 PM
To: Broken Hill City Council

Subject: Art gallery advisory committee resignation

To whom it may concern

I wish to tender my resignation from the Art Gallery advisory committee. I have enjoyed my time up to date and feel that many positive and exciting changes have been set in place. I wish you all the best in the future.

Kind regards

Tracy Fraser

QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

1.	QUESTIONS ON NOTICE NO. 7/20 - DATED JUNE 05, 2020 -	
	COUNCILLOR QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE MAY 2020	
	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING (11/407)	.330

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

June 5, 2020

ITEM 1

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE NO. 7/20

SUBJECT: COUNCILLOR QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE MAY

2020 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

11/407

Summary

The report provides a response to a question raised by a Councillor during the May 2020 Council Meeting, which was taken on notice.

Recommendation

1. That Questions On Notice No. 7/20 dated June 5, 2020, be received.

Background

Following is the response to a question raised by a Councillor which the Mayor and/or General Manager did not answer and took on notice at the May 2020 Council Meeting.

Question:	Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy Councillor Kennedy referred to page 43 of the Business Paper (page 15 of the Strategy) and asked what percentage of carbon dioxide is in the atmosphere and what percentage is made by human activity? Also of the percentage made by human activity, and in relation to the action that Council proposes in the Strategy to reduce carbon emissions, what effect will this have (percentage wise) to reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
Response:	Australia contributes 1.3% of global carbon dioxide emissions from human activity, which represents 3% of the overall amount of CO ₂ in the atmosphere, which makes up 0.04% of the total atmosphere. It is not possible to measure specifically the amount of carbon that would be reduced in one community, however, Council is a part of the Cities Power Partnership, which is Australia's largest local government climate network, made up of 123 councils from across the country, representing almost 11 million Australians committed to reducing the human carbon footprint.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report

JAMES RONCON
GENERAL MANAGER

CLOSED

Council Meeting to be held Wednesday, June 24, 2020

 BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 86/20 - DATED JUNE 05, 2020 - CONFIDENITAL MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION - ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD 27 MAY 2020 - CONFIDENTIAL

(General Manager's Note: This report considers confidential minutes for confirmation that relate to various confidential matters and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (a) (c) (d) (e) (g) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which contains matters that will involve the discussion of personnel matters concerning a particular individual; AND which provides for information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; AND which provides for commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret; AND which provides for information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; AND which contains advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege).

2. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 87/20 - DATED JUNE 16, 2020 - 331 MURTON STREET - CONFIDENTIAL

(<u>General Manager's Note</u>: This report considers Sale of Land at 331 Murton Street and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (c) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business).

3. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 88/20 - DATED JUNE 17, 2020 - LEGAL EXPENSES - CIVIC CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT - CONFIDENTIAL

(<u>General Manager's Note</u>: This report considers detailed legal expenses and is deemed confidential under Section 10A(2) (e) (g) of the Local Government Act, 1993 which provides for information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; AND which contains advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege).