| Circular Details | Circular No 18-43 / 12 December 2018 / A624481 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Previous Circular | 15-01 Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill 2015 |
| Who should read this | Councillors / General Managers / Council Governance staff |
| Contact | Council Governance Team / 02 4428 4100 / <br> olg@olg.nsw.gov.au |
| Action required | Council to Implement |

Council decisions on the administration of the September 2020 elections

## What's new or changing?

- Under section 296AA of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act), councils must make a decision on how their September 2020 ordinary elections are to be administered no later than 11 March 2019.
- Each council must resolve either:
- to enter into an election arrangement with the NSW Electoral Commissioner (NSWEC) to administer all the council's elections, polls and constitutional referenda or
- that the council's elections are to be administered by the general manager of the council.
- If a council fails to resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections by 11 March 2019, it will be required to administer its own elections.


## What this will mean for your council

- Councils should start preparing now, if they have not already done so, to make a decision by March on the administration of their next ordinary election.
- A council should only resolve to administer its own elections if it is confident that it has the capacity to do so. The attached FAQ contains information to assist councils to assess whether they have the capacity to administer their own elections.
- If a council is proposing to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, it should resolve to do so as soon as possible and notify the NSWEC.

Key points

- Where councils resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer their elections, polls and referenda they should use the model resolution suggested in the attached FAQ.
- Where councils resolve to administer the elections themselves, they must specify the following information in their resolution:
- whether the general manager intends to administer elections personally or to engage an electoral services provider,
- if the general manager intends to administer elections personally, whether the general manager has identified any persons to be appointed as the returning officer and substitute returning officer and, if so, their names,
- if the general manager intends to engage an electoral services provider, whether the general manager has identified an electoral services provider and, if so, the name of that provider.


## Where to go for further information

- Further information to support councils' decision making on the administration of their September 2020 ordinary elections is contained in the FAQ attached to this circular.
- Contact OLG's Council Governance Team by telephone on 0244284100 or by email at olg@olg.nsw.gov.au.
- Contact the NSW Electoral Commission by telephone on 0292905999.



## Tim Hurst

## Chief Executive

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## Part 1 Decision making on the administration of elections

What decisions must councils make on the administration of their elections? Under section 296AA of the the Act, each council must resolve by 11 March 2019 either:

- to engage the NSWEC to administer the council's elections, polls and referenda or
- that the council's elections are to be administered by the general manager of the council.

What happens if a council fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections by 11 March 2019?
If a council fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections, polls and referenda by 11 March 2019, it will not be able to engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election and it will be required to make its own arrangements for the administration of its elections.

A council that fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections by 11 March 2019 will also be required to publish a notice of that failure on the council's website.

## Part 2 Election arrangements with the NSWEC

## What election arrangements can councils enter into with the NSWEC?

The election arrangement is a standardised contract for all councils. The service schedule and costs schedule of the standardised contract will vary between councils and are made by the NSWEC in consultation with each council.

Where a council resolves to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda, the election arrangement with the NSWEC will apply to the 2020 ordinary election and every election, poll and referendum including any by-election or countback election until the contract is automatically terminated 18 months before the following ordinary election of councillors.

Where a council resolves to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda, it should use the model resolutions provided below.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda what form should its resolution take?
Councils wishing to make a resolution that an election arrangement be entered into for the NSWEC to administer all elections, polls and referenda under section 296(3) of the Act should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves:

1. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) ("the Act') that an election arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all elections of the Council.
2. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by s. 18, that a council poll arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all council polls of the Council.
3. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by s. 18, that a constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all constitutional referenda of the Council.

## When must the election arrangements with the NSWEC be finalised?

Where councils have resolved to enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC, the contract with the NSWEC must be finalised no later than 15 months before the next ordinary elections (ie 11 June 2019).

## Can election arrangements with the NSWEC be terminated?

Yes, but only after the council's ordinary election. An election arrangement for the NSWEC to administer all elections, polls and referenda of a council can be terminated by the council or the NSWEC at any time after the ordinary election by giving written notice of termination and in accordance with any notification requirements set out in the contract.

If the election arrangement is not terminated by either party, the arrangement is automatically terminated 18 months before the following ordinary election when the council will be required to determine who will conduct its next ordinary election.

If a council does not engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, can it engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum after the ordinary election?
Yes. Where a council does not enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, the council may resolve to enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum following the ordinary election.

If councils resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum after the ordinary election; they should use the model resolutions provided below.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election or countback election, what form should its resolution take?
Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election or countback election after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) that:

1. an election arrangement is to be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the particular election but do not do so by date in case the election date is changed or postponed]; and
2. such election arrangement is to be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

Note: Please refer below for additional information concerning limitations with respect to countback elections.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular poll, what form should its resolution take?
Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular poll after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), as applied and modified by s.18, that:

1. a council poll arrangement be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the council poll but do not do so by date in case the poll date is changed or postponed]; and
2. such council poll arrangement be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular referendum, what form should its resolution take?
Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular referendum after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), as applied and modified by s.18, that:

1. a constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the constitutional referendum but do not do so by date in case the referendum date is changed or postponed]; and
2. such constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

If a council does not engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, can it engage the NSWEC to administer a countback election following the ordinary election?
A countback election to fill a casual vacancy must be conducted by the returning officer who conducted the election at which the person whose departure created the casual vacancy was elected. If that is not possible, the countback election must be conducted by the substitute returning officer at that election and if that is not possible, by another returning officer appointed in accordance with the Act.

If a council appoints a returning officer and substitute returning officer who are employees of a commercial electoral services provider, the council's option to resolve to enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC for the administration of a particular countback election may be limited by both the Act as well as the contractual arrangements agreed to between the council and the commercial electoral services provider.

For example, the NSWEC will not be able to administer a countback election for a council where it did not administer its ordinary election if the NSWEC does not have access to the electoral material, data and other information held by the council or a commercial electoral services provider in relation to the ordinary election.

To retain the option to engage the NSWEC to conduct a particular countback election, councils must ensure (amongst other things) that any contractual arrangement they enter into with commercial electoral services providers to manage their ordinary election allows them to retain or to have ongoing access to ballots cast and other electoral material, information and data relating to the ordinary election.

Even where contractual arrangements between the council and a commercial electoral services provider make provision for the retention of electoral material, information and data, it may still not be possible for the NSWEC to undertake a particular countback election for a council because the provider's systems and procedures with respect to electoral material, information and data may not be compatible with the NSWEC's systems and procedures.

Where a Council resolves that the council's elections are to be administered by the general manager, what information must be included in the resolution? Under section 296AA, where a council resolves to administer its own elections, it must include the information specified below in the resolution:

- whether the general manager intends to administer elections personally or to engage an electoral services provider
- if the general manager intends to administer elections personally, whether the general manager has identified any persons to be appointed as the returning officer and substitute returning officer and, if so, their names
- if the general manager intends to engage an electoral services provider, whether the general manager has identified an electoral services provider and, if so, the name of that provider.

As soon as practicable after the resolution is made, the general manager must publish a copy of the resolution on the council's website.

What should the general manager consider when identifying persons to be appointed as a returning officer and substitute returning officer?
The general manager must ensure that the persons they identify for appointment as the returning officer and substitute returning officer (who exercises the functions of the returning officer in that person's absence), is suitably qualified and independent.

## What skills and attributes are required to be a returning officer or substitute

 returning officer?The returning officer is the front-line manager for the conduct of elections for a particular council area. The role involves:

- managing the returning officer's office
- appointing and training staff including polling place managers on how to conduct a count and how to determine formality of ballot papers
- developing procedures to be followed by electoral officials issuing pre-poll, declared institution, postal and election day votes
- preparing all necessary printed election materials such as forms, declaration envelopes, signs etc
- obtaining all necessary election material for use in pre-poll and election day venues such as voting screens, ballot boxes, pencils etc
- determining the quantity of ballot papers required and arranging for their printing, delivery and secure storage
- making Braille ballot papers available, if requested
- dealing with political parties, candidates and the public
- processing candidates' nominations including acceptance of the deposit and conducting the draw for position of candidates on the ballot paper
- registering 'how to vote' material
- putting in place all necessary arrangements to enable pre-poll, declared institution, postal and election day voting including booking the appropriate venues
- ensuring delivery and collection of election materials to and from pre-poll and election day polling venues
- conducting the 'check count' of the votes and the distribution of preferences
- declaring the election
- arranging storage (and ultimate destruction) of ballot papers and voting-related materials and data for the statutory period of 18 months
- ensuring the security of ballot papers and voting-related materials and data (including with respect to potential cyber attacks)
- conducting a countback election, if required in the first 18 months following the ordinary election.

General managers must identify for appointment as returning officer and substitute returning officer, persons who are capable of undertaking all these requirements proficiently. It is suggested that key skills and competencies include:

- demonstrated leadership and management experience
- excellent communication skills
- excellent interpersonal skills including an ability to deal with people from all backgrounds
- excellent organisation and time management skills
- ability to work under pressure and meet deadlines as required
- ability to deal with challenging situations and determine appropriate solutions
- ability to work in a methodical manner and with attention to detail

Additionally, to be employed as an electoral official, including as a returning officer, a person must be on an electoral roll and eligible to vote at either New South Wales state or federal elections.

## What is meant by 'independent'?

To ensure the conduct of an election is seen to be at arms' length from the council, an employee of a particular council cannot be appointed as a returning officer or substitute returning officer for a particular area (section 296A(4)).

To avoid any perception of bias, friends or relatives of the mayor, councillors, general manager or candidates for election should not be appointed as the returning officer or substitute returning officer.

It is also important that electoral officials, including the returning officer are, and are seen to be politically neutral. For example, they must not have current or recent political affiliations with any political party, candidate, councillor or mayor.

A general manager of any council is ineligible for appointment as a returning officer, substitute returning officer or an electoral official (section 296A(5)).

Is it possible to use the services of a returning officer previously engaged by the NSWEC?
Unlike the Australian Electoral Commission, the NSWEC does not retain a pool of permanent returning officers. General managers are permitted to approach a person who has had prior experience as a returning officer for the NSWEC.

## Is it possible for the returning officer appointed by the council to be trained by the NSWEC?

The NSWEC has advised that its returning officer training program is customised specifically to complement the NSWEC's own business processes, procedures and IT systems. It combines on-line and face to face training and is centred around training the returning officers in using the NSWEC's computer applications. As such, this training program is not transferable to the differing operating environments of individual councils. Similar constraints apply to any manuals or handbooks prepared by the NSWEC.

The training of returning officers, appointed by general managers administering their council's elections, will necessarily be informed by that council's own procedures and systems.

Is it possible for councils to share a returning officer to conduct several elections concurrently?
The legislation permits councils to share a returning officer. In this way costs (wages of the returning officer, office staff, and office accommodation) could be apportioned to participating councils.

If the decision is taken by councils to engage a single returning officer to conduct a number of concurrent elections, the general manager of each participating council will nonetheless retain ultimate responsibility for the conduct of their council elections.

As many election-related tasks and activities have legislative timetables that are nonnegotiable, strategies will need to be put in place to address the challenges of having only one returning officer, and detailed project plans will be required to ensure the delivery of the individual elections satisfies the legislation.

Each general manager in the combined group must issue an instrument of appointment nominating the same person as the returning officer for the group. The allocation of tasks (for example, one council may nominate a staff member to source the cardboard material, another council may nominate someone to work with Vision Australia on the arrangements for Braille ballot papers) and the costs to be apportioned to each council in the group also need to be documented.

## Can the services of a commercial electoral services provider be used?

Yes. There are a number of private sector companies providing electoral services for company boards of directors, sporting clubs and associations and the like. Similarly, some electoral commissions, such as the Australian Electoral Commission, may conduct fee for service elections.

While the Act permits the use of such commercial electoral services providers, the general manager will still retain overall responsibility for the administration of the elections.

In considering the use of such providers, it is important to clarify that they can deliver the elections for the council. For example, although the Australian Electoral Commission is not involved in local government elections, its overall election experience may lead a general manager to believe a suitably qualified officer from
the Australian Electoral Commission could be engaged as the returning officer for the council's elections.

The general manager would also need to be satisfied that if the provider claims to be able to obtain all the electoral material, or hire the necessary venues, or arrange the printing of the ballot papers, or conduct the count, that they can demonstrate their successful completion of these tasks in similar circumstances.

A key consideration will be whether the provider is able to administer the complex counts required under the weighted inclusive Gregory method of preference allocation that will soon be prescribed under the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (the Regulation) for council elections.

It is also a requirement that the method proposed to be used by the provider to conduct the count of the ballot papers (whether through the use of data entry or scanning equipment) can comply with the formality, scrutiny and record keeping provisions contained in the Act and Regulation.

If the services of a commercial electoral services provider are to be used, the contract must specify a 'natural person' as the returning officer, not simply name the particular company. It is also necessary to ensure that the person engaged as either the returning officer or substitute returning officer is indemnified by the council or has sufficient professional indemnity insurance in the event that an election is challenged or declared void due to any irregularity in the way it was run.

Councils are not restricted to relying on the services of one service provider to deliver all election-related items. For example, while a commercial electoral services provider may be engaged to conduct the count, the council may decide to make its own arrangements in relation to the appointment of a returning officer, the purchase of cardboard material or the printing of the ballot papers.
If council decides to use a commercial electoral services provider is it necessary to go to tender?
Section 55 of the Act exempts councils from tendering when entering into a contract or arrangement for the NSWEC to administer the council's elections, referendums and polls. This exemption does not apply to contracts or arrangements with any other service provider.

As the amount involved in conducting council elections can be significant it is important to ensure that any commercial organisation is providing value for money. It is also important to ensure that as public funds are being expended, principles of openness, transparency and accountability are not compromised.

Unless the cost of administering the elections is under $\$ 150,000$ or any of the other exemptions provided for in section 55 apply, councils will be required to go to tender or to conduct a selective tender when engaging a commercial electoral services provider.

What should councils consider when entering into a contract with a commercial electoral services provider?
In negotiating arrangements for the administration of their elections with commercial electoral services providers, councils need to ensure that:

- there will be an appropriate number of pre-poll and polling places
- there will be adequate staffing levels
- the provider uses counting software that is able to undertake counts using the soon to be prescribed weighted inclusive Gregory method
- the potential need for the contractor to administer countback elections in the 18 months following the ordinary election
- that the provider is able to meet the new requirements recommended by the NSW Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters (JSCEM) which are outlined below.


## What is the appropriate number of polling places?

The appropriate number of polling places for any one council will depend on its individual characteristics and factors such as the number of electors, the geographic area it covers, available transport options and suitable venues.

While the cost of hiring venues will be a consideration, general managers should also have regard to the following when determining the number and type of venues to be used:

- How many voters are there in total in the area, and how many voters can each particular venue comfortably handle?
- What venues have been used in the past by either the Australian Electoral Commission for federal elections or the NSWEC for either state or local government elections? What was the previous attendance pattern at these venues?
- Is the venue conveniently located, particularly in light of transport options?
- Is it suitable for the purpose of conducting an election? For example, is there sufficient space for the various tables, voting screens, ballot boxes, throughput of voters? Is there appropriate furniture for electoral officials? For example, if small tables and chairs are used in a primary school these are not appropriate for adults involved in election-related activities.
- Is it easily accessible for all voters and in particular those with a disability, mobility issues, the elderly or frail, parents with prams?
- Are there venues located close to ward boundaries that are able to issue ballot papers for both the ward in which they are located as well as votes for adjoining ward/s? Or in the case of an undivided council, venues located close to the boundary of another council or councils?
- Is appropriate public liability insurance in place?

It is likely that the more electors a council has, the more polling places it will need.

## What are the appropriate staffing levels for a council election?

Determining the appropriate number of staff required for any particular council area depends on the estimated number of votes likely to be taken and the volume for each particular voting option (pre-poll, declared institution, postal and election day) as this will have an impact on the categories of staff recruited. For example, if it is anticipated
that there will be a high demand for pre-poll voting it may be necessary to have more office assistants available in the returning officer's office than in an area where it is likely that more votes will be taken on election day at polling places.

Under the legislation all polling places must have a minimum of two staff, one of whom is the polling place manager.

The NSWEC's polling place staffing formula is based on 600 votes per issuing table (at one election official per table) and the overall projected number of votes for the polling place determines the number of issuing tables. The number of issuing tables determines whether a particular polling place requires a deputy polling place manager, a ballot box guard and/or an enquiry officer.

Is it possible to conduct the count and distribution of preferences manually? No. Under proposed amendments to the Regulation a new method of preference allocation will be used for council elections. The new method, the weighted inclusive Gregory method, uses a fractional transfer system. All ballot papers of the elected candidate are used to distribute the surplus (instead of a sample). The ballot papers are distributed at a reduced rate with each transfer of votes by applying a transfer value, making manual counts impossible.

Councils should ensure that any commercial electoral services provider they engage to conduct their elections is able to undertake a count utilising counting software that allocates preferences using the soon to be prescribed weighted inclusive Gregory method.

## What arrangements should be made for countback elections?

Under amendments proposed to the Regulation, councils will have the option of filling vacancies that occur in the 18 months following the September 2020 council elections using a countback of the votes cast at the ordinary election instead of a by-election. Countback elections are not available for elections using the optional preferential voting system (including elections for popularly elected mayors).

In order to fill vacancies using a countback election, councils must resolve at their first meeting following the ordinary election that any casual vacancy is to be filled by a countback election.

If councils are proposing to fill vacancies using a countback election, they should factor this into their contractual arrangements with commercial electoral services providers. Among other things, the contractual arrangements should ensure the following:

- the retention of all electoral material, information and data for the 18 month period following the ordinary election during which countback elections may be used
- the safe storage and security of electoral material, information and data (including from cyber attack)
- the council has ongoing access to the electoral material, information and data from the ordinary election.

What other considerations should councils factor into their contractual arrangements with commercial electoral services providers?
In its inquiry into preference counting in local government elections, the JSCEM made a number of recommendations to improve the transparency of council elections. The key recommendations are recommendations $3-7$. These are as follows:

- That the NSWEC works with relevant stakeholders to develop a policy that makes it easier for scrutineers to examine paper ballots, electronic records and data entry records (Recommendation 3).
- That the Office of Local Government ensures that councils which administer their own elections be required to adhere to any scrutineering policy developed by the NSWEC (Recommendation 4).
- That an audit process be introduced to ensure that data entry of ballots is accurate in every local government election count that uses electronic counting. The JSCEM also recommended that scrutineers be allowed to observe this audit process and the results (Recommendation 5).
- That the Government outlines minimum levels of data, including full preference data, which is to be released following a local government election regardless of whether the election is run by the NSWEC, a commercial provider, or a council themselves (Recommendation 6).
- That the source code of counting software used in local government elections, whether those elections are conducted by the NSWEC or a commercial provider, be subject to an external audit at least once every five years, subject to reasonable restrictions which protect the Intellectual Property of the organisations involved (Recommendation 7).

The Government has accepted these recommendations. The JSCEM's report and the Government Response can be accesses here.

The Office of Local Government will provide more detailed guidance to councils administering their own elections on compliance with these requirements closer to the election. However, councils should factor compliance with these requirements into their contractual arrangements with commercial electoral services providers. In particular, councils should ensure the following:

- that the commercial electoral services provider has a formal policy that ensures that scrutineers are given as much opportunity as possible to be involved in the counting process by allowing the examination and comparison of ballot papers, the data entry of votes recorded on ballot papers (whether by manual data entry or digital scanning) and electronic or data entry records
- that the commercial electoral services provider has an audit system in place for checking ballot papers against the information entered into the electronic counting system used by the provider and that scrutineers are permitted to observe the audit process and its results
- that the commercial electoral services provider will make full preference data available for publication
- that the source code of counting software used by the commercial electoral services provider has been independently audited by an accredited source code auditor. The audit should be undertaken after the counting software has
been updated to undertake counts using the new weighted inclusive Gregory method.


## What services will the NSWEC provide to councils that administer their own elections?

The NSWEC provides enrolment services to councils conducting their own elections such as the provision of authorised rolls, candidates' rolls, an online look-up facility for non-residential electors, a list of general postal voters and enrolment declaration envelopes. These products and services will be provided at cost to the relevant councils.

What information are councils that administer their own elections required to provide to the NSWEC?
Councils conducting their own elections are required to provide certain information to the NSWEC to support it in the exercise of its statutory functions in connection with the administration of candidate registration and other electoral funding and disclosure requirements and the enforcement of the failure to vote provisions of the Act and Regulation.

## How should election costs be managed?

General managers should prepare a budget for all facets of council elections, and record and monitor expenditure to ensure a shortfall does not occur. Activity based costing will need to be applied to ensure that all costs and expenses are identified.

Areas to be covered include:

- wages of all electoral officials and any council staff engaged in election-related work
- recruitment and training
- advertising including the placement of statutory advertisements
- candidate and elector information
- hire of venues, furniture and equipment
- production of all election-related material, including forms, envelopes and cardboard material
- printing of ballot papers including in Braille, if requested
- transportation of election-related materials
- IT software and hardware
- administration expenses such as telephone, postage, courier services, photocopiers and printers
- insurance

A number of key variables will not be known until the close of nominations, namely whether an election will be uncontested, whether there will need to be a by-election due to insufficient nominations, whether candidates will form groups and request group voting squares, and whether as a result, ballot papers will need to be printed to allow 'above the line' and 'below the line' voting.

These factors will have an impact on costs. However given the lead time required to ensure voting can go ahead at the prescribed times, provision for all likely costs has to be made.

## What are the reporting requirements on election costs?

Within six months of the election, the general manager must prepare a report for the Minister for Local Government on the conduct of each election. Full and transparent costings for each election must be disclosed in this report.

## What is meant by 'full and transparent costings'?

It needs to be acknowledged that although council staff may be used to undertake administrative tasks related to the conduct of elections, this comes at a cost. Notably any time spent on election-related work is time not spent on other council duties. Similarly use of council office space or office equipment or resources for electionrelated work is at the expense of other day to day council activities.

The following list is not exhaustive but contains a number of items that should be reported on:

- the proportion of the general manager's time spent on election-related activities (such as training the returning officer, ensuring all aspects of the election have been identified, scoped and are on track, preparing and managing the budget) as a proportion of salary
- proportion of other council staff time spent on election-related activities (such as processing payroll and payables, sourcing suppliers of election material, providing IT support, and legal advice) as a proportion of salary
- wages of council staff hired specifically to assist with election-related activities
- wages of the returning officer, substitute returning officer, and all electoral officials (polling place managers, officers issuing votes, others who may be required in larger polling places, such as queue controller and ballot box guard, as well as office assistants in the returning officer's office)
- cost of recruiting all electoral officials
- cost of training all electoral officials including the production of any manuals or guides
- cost of conducting candidate information seminars.
- cost of the returning officer's office
- cost of hiring venues or using council venues for any additional pre-poll locations and election day voting
- cost of hiring furniture or equipment or using council furniture and equipment
- cost of electoral material including forms, envelopes, production of candidate information sheets, stationery and cardboard material required for polling places
- cost of developing and managing the tender process for the delivery and collection of election-related material and furniture
- cost of courier services and postage, particularly in relation to dispatch of postal votes
- cost of advertising and any elector information produced including cost of translations
- cost of printing ballot papers including any Braille ballot papers
- IT-related costs particularly the development of counting software
- cost involved in producing the report to the Minister on the conduct of the election

Such identification of activity based costs and expenses will also enable a comparison with the fees charged by the NSWEC, to see whether one option is better value than the other for ratepayers.

Even in the case of an uncontested election or where there are insufficient nominations to enable the election to proceed on election day, there will be costs associated with having reached that stage, which also need to be reported.

| Circular Details | 19-02 / 8 February 2019 / A635365 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Previous Circular | $18-43$ Council decisions on the administration of the September <br> 2020 elections |
| Who should read this | Councillors / General Managers / Council Governance Staff |
| Contact | Council Governance Team / 02 4428 4100 / <br> olg@olg.nsw.gov.au |
| Action required | Information |

IPART review of the costs of conducting local government elections and extension of the deadline for councils to make a decision on the administration of their elections

## What's new or changing?

- The Government has approved a review by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) of the costs of conducting local government elections in NSW. The matters for consideration under the review's terms of reference are provided in the attachment to this circular.
- The purpose of IPART's review is to ensure a robust methodology for determining costs is applied, in order to minimise the financial burden on councils and ratepayers and to ensure local government elections are conducted efficiently and cost effectively.
- IPART has been requested to report to the Minister for Local Government recommending a costing methodology to be applied in determining the amount the NSW Electoral Commissioner (NSWEC) charges councils to administer their ordinary elections.
- In undertaking its review, IPART is expected to consult with relevant stakeholders including councils.
- IPART is to report to the Minister for Local Government by 30 August 2019.
- As the outcomes of the IPART review may impact on the administration of the September 2020 council elections, it is proposed to introduce legislation in the first parliamentary sitting period of 2019 following the NSW State Election to amend the Local Government Act 1993 (the LGA) to extend the deadline for councils to make a decision on the administration of their elections under sections 296AA and 296. This deadline will be extended to 1 January 2020.


## What this will mean for your council

- Under the proposed amendments, councils will have until 1 January 2020 to resolve to make a decision on the administration of their elections and enter into any arrangements with the NSWEC.

Key points

- Under section 296AA of the LGA, councils must, at least 18 months before each ordinary council election, resolve to either enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC to administer its elections or that elections are to be administered by the council's general manager.
- Under section 296(3)(b), where a council enters into an election arrangement with the NSWEC, the arrangement must be entered into no later than 15 months before the ordinary council elections.
- Under section 296(5), councils can enter into an election arrangement for the NSWEC to administer an ordinary council election less than 15 months before the election if the council has resolved to enter into the election arrangement and the NSWEC is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances that make it necessary or desirable for the election to be administered by the NSWEC.


## Where to go for further information

- Contact OLG's Council Governance Team by telephone on 0244284100 or by email at olg@olg.nsw.gov.au
- Contact the NSW Electoral Commission by telephone on 0292905999.



## Tim Hurst <br> Chief Executive

Office of Local Government

## Attachment

## Matters for consideration under IPART's terms of reference

## Matters for consideration

IPART is requested to provide a report to the Minister for Local Government recommending a costing methodology to be applied in determining the amount the NSWEC charges councils which use the NSWEC to administer their ordinary elections.

The purpose of the IPART's review is to ensure a robust methodology for determining costs is applied, in order to minimise the financial burden on councils and ratepayers and ensure local government elections are conducted efficiently and cost effectively.

In undertaking the review, IPART is to:

- review the NSWEC's existing methodology for determining the amount to be charged to councils which use the NSWEC to conduct their elections
- consider whether it is appropriate for the amount charged to be limited to the direct and unavoidable costs of conducting the council's election
- have regard to the market for electoral services in which the NSWEC operates
- have regard to any differences in the costs involved in conducting elections in metropolitan and regional areas
- have regard to any other matters it considers relevant.


## Consultation

IPART should consult with relevant stakeholders and NSW Government agencies as part of its review. It may also hold public hearings and publicly release a draft report.

## Reporting

IPART is to submit its final report to the Minister for Local Government by Friday 30 August 2019.

## Murrumbidgee

 COUNCIL
## BACKFLOW PREVENTION POLICY

|  | Name | Position | Signature | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Responsible <br> Officer |  |  |  |  |
| Authorised <br> By |  |  |  |  |


| Document Revision History |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Revision Number: | 1 |
| Previous Reviews: | NA |
| Next Review Date: | INSERT DUE DATE |
| Date adopted by Council: |  |
| Minute No: |  |
| Review Date: |  |
| Minute Number: |  |
| Review Date: |  |
| Minute Number: |  |

## BACKFLOW PREVENTION POLICY

## Purpose

This policy has been developed to protect Murrumbidgee Council's potable water supply and deals with the prevention of backflow of water from customer's connections back into Murrumbidgee Council's potable water reticulation system.

## Objective

The objective of this Policy is to:

- Provide clear guidelines to assist Council staff in making determinations relating to protecting the potable water supply via backflow prevention.
- Provide information to members of the public, plumbers and other stakeholders about the
selection and installation of backflow prevention devices and the Council's role in backflow
prevention.
- Ensure that non-complying properties are brought into line with the requirements of this
Policy, Plumbing Code of Australia and the Australian Standard AS 3500
- Ensure containment devices are provided and that these devices are equal to or greater than the downstream hazard.
- Ensure annual testing is carried out by a qualified person and is results added to the Council backflow register.
- Investigate non-compliance and ensure enforcement of this policy.


## Scope

This policy applies to all new and existing customers and properties connected to, or wishing to connect to, the Murrumbidgee Council's potable water supply system.

All properties must comply with the requirements of the Plumbing Code of Australia and AS/NZS 3500 or this policy which ever requires the highest protection level.

## Definitions

## Backflow

Backflow is the reverse flow of waters or other liquids from a potentially polluted source into the town's water supply. This is caused by several conditions:-

Backsiphonage - is where the pressure in the reticulation system becomes less than atmospheric. It causes water from connected properties to flow backwards into the town's supply, eg watermain break.
Backpressure - is when the consumer's water pressure is greater than the pressure in the town's water supply.
Cross-connection - is a direct or indirect physical connection of a potable water supply to a line that is non-potable, eg town water supply to a rain water tank or bore.

## Hazard Ratings

High Hazard - Any condition, device or practice within the water supply system and its operation, which has the potential to cause death.
Medium Hazard - Any condition, device or practice within the water supply system and its operation, which could endanger health.
Low Hazard - Any condition, device or practice within the water supply system and its operation, which would constitute a nuisance but not endanger health.

## Testable Device

Any backflow Prevention Device that is provided with test taps for the purpose of testing its
operation, and a registered break tank; or a registered air gap.

## Qualified Person

A person who has undertaken accredited backflow training from a registered training organisation.

## Background

Murrumbidgee Council as the supplier of potable water to the public must ensure that it meets its obligations under the Australia Drinking Water Guidelines and Murrumbidgee Council's Drinking Water Management Plan to provide safe drinking water to customers. Council ensures this by protecting the water supply system from contamination or pollution. With this in mind Council is undertaking to make all new and existing water connections compliant with the Local Government Act, Plumbing Code of Australia and Australian Standards.

## Council Responsibilities

- Council shall install non-testable backflow prevention devices on new residential water services up to and including 25 mm services. If so determined, the property owner may be responsible to provide a higher level of backflow protection under the Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA), and AS/NZS 3500
- Council shall endeavour, when replacing meters or undertaking maintenance work, to install a non-testable backflow prevention device on existing water services where one is not already fitted. This is up to and including 25 mm services only. If so determined, the property owner may be responsible to provide a higher level of backflow protection under the Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA), and AS/NZS 3500.
- Council shall inform and educate consumers of the risks and hazards associated with backflow contamination, particularly consumers that require a higher degree of backflow prevention (i.e. other than a non-testable backflow prevention device).
- Council shall provide relevant training to staff to:
- Identify potential hazards regarding backflow contamination;
- Install, commission and maintain backflow prevention devices; and,
- Advise and educate consumers of the risks and hazards associated with backflow contamination.
- Council will advise customers of the date when the device must be tested and test results must be forwarded to Council within 10 working days of testing the backflow prevention device.
- Council reserves the right to refuse water supply (under the Local Government Act) to new and existing water services that do not comply with Council's Backflow Prevention Policy.


## Customer Responsibilities

- Installation of appropriate backflow prevention devices, including containment protection on their property, that has a high or medium hazard rating.
- Ensuring the type and installation of backflow prevention devices that are to be installed on properties are in accordance the Plumbing Code of Australia and AS/NZS 3500
- Ensuring satisfactory operation of all registered backflow devices
- Ensuring annual testing of all registered backflow devices by a licensed plumber with appropriate backflow accreditation in accordance with the Plumbing Code of Australia, AS/NZS 3500 and Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011.
- Ensuring testable backflow prevention devices that are to be commissioned and tested are done so by a licensed person with appropriate backflow prevention accreditation. The testable device must be registered with Council.
- Backflow prevention devices for irrigation and watering systems shall comply with the Plumbing Code of Australia and AS3500


## Zone or Individual Protection

Boundary containment will have equal or higher rated protection than any individual or zone requirement. A containment backflow prevention device is required regardless of zone or individual protection. As Council cannot guarantee the integrity of zone or individual protection on a customer's site, Council cannot guarantee the protection of the drinking water supply from backflow unless the site is contained at the boundary. The device to be installed on the property is determined by the hazard rating of the processes on site. If the hazard rating varies due to multiple business processes, the highest rating should be applied.

## Cross Connection

Where, in the opinion of Council, a potential or physical cross-connection is found in the water service at any property, the property owner shall upon written advice by Council ensure that such a cross connection is immediately disconnected or altered to comply with Council's requirements or otherwise be removed. Failure to comply within the period nominated by the Council may result in the immediate restriction or disconnection of the property from Council's water supply.

## Fire Services

Separate hydrant and sprinkler services require the installation of a double check valve assembly.
On a separate hydrant and sprinkler fire service at a non-residential property, the device shall be installed close to where the water service crosses the property boundary, prior to any booster assembly.
A hydraulic design is required for any fire service assembly

- Unit demand of 4 and greater, and
- 32 mm assemblies or greater.

All designs are to be submitted by a competent person (Plumbing Code of Australia). Backflow prevention devices reduce pressure and must be taken into account during the design process.

## Rainwater Tanks with Council Supply Back Up Connection

One of the greatest risks of contamination of the drinking water supply is from cross connection with rainwater tanks. Council does not recommend consumption from rainwater tanks where a potable supply is provided.

Council does not recommend the interconnection of rainwater tanks with potable or non-potable supplies. Where interconnection does occur rainwater tanks are to have

- a dual check valve as zone and containment protection if the tank is above ground or
- a testable double check valve as zone and containment protection if fully or partially buried.


## Testable Devices

In some circumstances, backflow devices require annual testing to ensure that they are operating
appropriately (i.e. devices containing a high hazard rating such as chemical mixing, stock
drinking troughs, water tanker filling points etc).
Council will maintain a database of all registered backflow devices. All testable devices must be registered with Council, tested on installation and then annually at the owners expense.

Council Meeting: $\quad 26$ February 2019
Attachment to Report: Development Application 52-17/18

## REASONS FOR REFUSAL

This Notice has been issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Pursuant to Section 4.18 of the Act, notice is hereby given of the determination of Murrumbidgee Council of the Development Application referred to above.

The Development Application has been determined by the refusing of consent.
The reasons for the refusal are set out as follows:

1. The proposed development is not consistent with the character of the surrounding development and therefore is not consistent with Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and is not in the public interest and does not satisfy Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
2. The development as proposed is not consistent with Clause 5.10(4) of the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan 2012 with regards to Heritage Conservation. This results in the development not satisfying Section $4.15(1)(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i})$ and having an unacceptable impact on the amenity of the locality which is inconsistent with Section 4.15(1)(b).
3. The development as proposed is not consistent with Section 2 of the Jerilderie Development Control Plan 2012 with regards to the Plan Objectives. This results in the development not satisfying Section 4.1.5(1)(a)(iii) and having an unacceptable impact on the amenity of the locality which is inconsistent with Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
4. The development as proposed is not consistent with Section 2.1 of the Jerilderie Development Control Plan 2012 with regards to the Village Development Objectives. This results in the development not satisfying Section 4.1.5(1)(a)(iii) and having an unacceptable impact on the amenity of the locality which is inconsistent with Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
5. The development as proposed is not consistent with Section 2.5 of the Jerilderie Development Control Plan 2012 with regards to the Heritage Development Objectives. This results in the development not satisfying Section 4.1.5(1)(a)(iii) and having an unacceptable impact on the amenity of the locality which is inconsistent with Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
6. The development as proposed is not consistent with Section 9.1 of the Jerilderie Development Control Plan 2012 with regards to Matters for Consideration for Heritage Development. This results in the development not satisfying Section 4.1.5(1)(a)(iii) and having an unacceptable impact on the amenity of the locality which is inconsistent with Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.



JERILDERIE STREET ELEVATION SHOWING PROPOSED FENCE + SAllf NG CONTAINERS


JERILDERIE STREET ELEVATION SHOWING EXISTING FENCE


BOLTON STREET ELEVATION SHOWING PROPOSED FENCE


BOLTON STREET ELEVATION SHOWING EXISTING FENCE

## PROPOSED FENCE \& SHIPPING CONTAINERS AT 64 JERILDERIE STREET, JERILDERIE HERITAGE ADVICE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

## 1. HERITAGE ADVICE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

Further to receipt of Development Application (DA 52-17/18) documentation for proposed Replacement Fence \& new Shipping Containers at 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie NSW 2716, advice is as follows;

## 2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

## 01: Proposed Project:

The proposal is for replacement of fence to front boundary of the site and placement of 5 shipping containers on the site at 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie within Jerilderie's Heritage Conservation Area.

## 02: Reference:

The subject site 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie is located within the Jerilderie Heritage Conservation Area as per the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan 2012

- Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage, Part 2 - Heritage conservation areas.

03: Address and Property Description:
Primary Address: 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie NSW 2716
Statutory Address:
Parish:
County: Lot 5 DP758541
Jerilderie
Jerilderie South
Local Government Area: Murrumbidgee
04: Prepared by:
Noel Thomson Architecture Pty Ltd - Architect and Heritage Consultant
20 Churchill Avenue (PO Box 5090) Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Telephone: (02) 69263320 Facsimile: (02) 69266011

## 05: Noel Thomson Experience \& Expertise

Noel Thomson is an architect and heritage consultant who has undertaken many heritage reports around the Riverina and Noel Thomson Architecture has been approached to consider the new development 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie.
Experience: Noel is a Member, National Trust of Australia (N.S.W. \& Victoria) and was Chairman, Riverina Regional Committee - National Trust, NSW from 2002 until its closure in 2012. Noel is a Heritage Consultant - as per registry on Office of Environment \& Heritage - Heritage Division website and Heritage Advisor to Snowy Valleys, Leeton, Narrandera, Murray River, Edward River \& Coolamon Councils. Noel also provides advice to Lockhart, Tumbarumba and Junee Council as required on heritage matters.
Particular Expertise: Noel has expertise in architectural design particularly in relation to sympathetic heritage restorations / renovations to heritage listed properties and buildings in Conservation areas. He specialises in providing heritage and architectural advice in response to Council's 'heritage' Development Applications and undertaking heritage management and impact reports on heritage listed properties.


# Noel Thomson Architecture 

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Noel Thomson Architecture Pty Ltd
Nominated Architect: Noel Thomson 5869
ACN 077973623
ABN 82077973623

## 06: Background for this Advice:

This Heritage Advice report for the proposed replacement Fence \& new Shipping Containers on a site within Jerilderie's Heritage Conservation Area at 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie has been prepared for Mr Gary Baffsky Pierce following the lodgement of Development Application to Murrumbidgee Council, with background information being provided by both applicant and Council.
Noel Thomson has not visited the site but is familiar with Jerilderie on many trips and has provided previous heritage advice to Council for the previous application for the construction of a shed on the site. NT obtained Drawings, Images, emails / letters, site information regarding the application from Mr Gary Baffsky in the preparation of this advice letter.
Noel Thomson has also received verbal advice and email from staff at Murrumbidgee Council, referenced the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan 2012, Google Maps, Six Maps, internet research to assist in providing heritage advice for the proposed replacement Fence \& new Shipping Containers at 64 Jerilderie St, Jerilderie.

## 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

There is no Statement of Significance for the Jerilderie Heritage Conservation Area, however there is a statement for the Heritage Conservation Area in the Heritage Development Objectives (see below) in the Jerilderie Shire Development Control Plan 2012.


Fig 1: Jerilderie LEP Heritage Map showing Conservation Area

## 4. LEP \& DCP REQUIREMENTS / CONSIDERATIONS

With reference to the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan - 2012; Clause 5.10 Heritage
Conservation, the following sub-clauses apply;
(1) Objectives

The objectives of this clause are as follows:
"(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Jerilderie, and
(b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views,"

## (2) Requirement for consent

Development consent is required for any of the following:
"(a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance):
(iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area."

## (4) Effect on heritage significance

"The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6)."
(5) Heritage impact assessment

The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development:
"(a) on land on which a heritage item is situated, or
(b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or
(c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned."
With reference to the Jerilderie Development Control Plan - 2012; Clause 2.5 and Chapter 9
Heritage Development, the following sub-clauses apply;

### 2.5 Heritage Development Objectives

"Jerilderie township has many fine buildings. A Heritage Conservation Area covers the historic centre of the township of Jerilderie and there are a number of individual sites of environmental heritage that are currently listed in the Jerilderie Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Clause 5.10 of the LEP relates to heritage conservation specifies, the circumstances under which development consent is and/or is not required, relevant assessment matters, information requirements, notification requirements relating to archeological sites, places of aboriginal heritage significance and demolition of items of state significance and conservation incentives. Schedule 5 of the LEP lists all heritage items in the Jerilderie LGA. The heritage Map in the LEP shows the spatial location and extent of all listed heritage items in the Jerilderie LGA including the conservation area.
Objectives

- To identify heritage buildings and encourage the conservation and enhancement of these items
- To promote public awareness of the significance of heritage items
- To provide for public involvement in matters relating to the conservation of Jerilderie's Environmental Heritage.
- To ensure that alterations, additions and infill developments are sympathetic and respectful of the values of the heritage sites
- To control the demolition of heritage items or buildings and archaically record these buildings in circumstances of demolition. To comply with the basic principle and procedures of the Burra Charter.

The Burra Charter defines the basic principles and procedures to be followed in the conservation of Australian heritage places."
and 9. HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT
"This section of the DCP has been prepared to guide the future development of all items of Environmental Heritage, their surrounds and Land within the Jerilderie Conservation Area. It is supplementary to the existing LEP provisions relating to heritage conservation, and provides objectives and controls for the management and conservation of heritage items and the conservation area. These objectives and controls do not aim to prevent development, rather they ensure that future development occurs in a way that does not detract from recognized heritage values.

It is important that development complies with all relevant parts of this DCP. Applicants should ensure that all parts of the DCP have been checked for relevance, not just the part that refers to the relevant zone or precinct.

A heritage impact statement is to accompany any application for works to or in the vicinity of an item of environmental heritage or within the conservation area.

### 9.1 Matters for Consideration

In assessing a development proposal, Council will consider the following:

- The heritage significance of the building, work or Aboriginal object to Jerilderie
- The extent to which the carrying out of the development in accordance with the consent would affect the significance of the building, work or aboriginal object and its setting.
- Whether any stylistic, horticultural or archaeological features of the building or work or its setting should be retained.
- Whether the building or work constitutes a danger to the users or occupiers of that item or to the public.
- The colour, texture, style, size and type of finish of any materials (or signage) to be used on the exterior of the building compared to other period buildings in the vicinity and the existing fabric of the structure.
- The style, proportion and position of openings for any windows and doors which will result from, or be affected by, the carrying out of the development.
- The pitch and form of any roof or other architectural feature of the structure.
- The appropriate management, establishment or reinstatement of landscape features; and the style, type and height of any fencing.
- Compliance with the principles of the Burra Charter."


## 5. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND FOR THE SITE

## 01: Previous use of the site.

The premises were constructed for use as a petrol station / garage in the 1950's which the use continued into the 1970's despite change of ownership, then by the early 1990's it became "Fullers" Supermarket and then Thrifty Link Hardware prior to its closure in c2010. In 2014 NTA provided heritage report for DA 15-13/14 and the proposed construction of new shed on the site.


Photo 1: Building - 64 Jerilderie St
c1950


Photo 3: Building - 64 Jerilderie St


Photo 2: Building - 64 Jerilderie St
c1970


Photo 4: Building - 64 Jerilderie St
2008


Photo 5: Building - 64 Jerilderie St


Photo 6: Building - 64 Jerilderie St
2014


Photo 8: Building \& Site - 64 Jerilderie St

Photo 7: Building \& Site - 64 Jerilderie St
2014
02: Current Use of the Site and Site Conditions
The site is currently used as a showroom/warehouse and workshop for motor vehicles and there is the original 1950's brick building on the corner of Jerilderie \& Bolton Sts and the new 2017 completed shed on the western side of the site adjacent to the Jerilderie Hotel.


Fig 2: Panoramic view of surrounds and 64 Jerilderie St, Jerilderie


Photo 9: Building - 64 Jerilderie St


Photo 10: Buildings - 64 Jerilderie St


## 6. PROPOSED WORKS WITHIN THE HERITAGE CONSERVATION AREA

## 01: Proposed replacement fence \& new shipping containers and heritage impact.

The proposed replacement Fence \& new Shipping Containers at 64 Jerilderie St, Jerilderie is indicated on the plans \& elevations - "Workshop \& Showroom Additions" (refer Appendix A) and their heritage impact on the Jerilderie Heritage Conservation Area is covered by the applicant in letter to Council dated 17 June 2018.

The existing fence was a 2.4 m chain wire mesh fence with barbed wire on the top and the proposal is to extend the fence along the site boundary and provide replacement fence in a new galvanised chain wire mesh fence to match the existing.

The proposal also indicates the placement of 3 shipping containers to west side of the new shed (between the hotel) and 2 shipping containers to the rear of the original 1950's workshop building.


Fig 3: Google "Streetview" showing existing fence - 2.4 m high overall with chain mesh and barbed wire Apr 2017

## 02: Advice by Noel Thomson for the proposed replacement fence

Noel Thomson has reviewed the proposal for the replacement 2.4 m chain wire mesh fence with barbed wire on the top and main recommendation is for the fence to be placed along the boundary so that "display vehicles" can be placed behind the fence and between the buildings.

The use of galvanised chain mesh fencing has an association with this site for over 50 years and replacement with new at 2.4 m high is appropriate at this location, rather than 2.1 m high steel picket fence. The replacement fence in new galvanised chain wire mesh fence at 2.4 m high will have minimal impact on the significance of the Heritage Conservation Area.


Fig 4: Example of premises with chain mesh and barbed wire fence in Leeton Heritage Conservation Area
As demonstrated by Figure 3 above the use of chain mesh fencing is 'almost invisible' when viewed from the road and with reference to Figures 4 \& 5, there are examples showing premises with chain mesh and barbed wire fences in Leeton's Heritage Conservation Area.
With reference to Figures 6 \& 7, there is an example showing a chain mesh fence with top rail and No barbed wire and example showing a chain mesh fence with strands of barbed wire to the top of the fence.

Therefore in regards to the Development Control Plan, Heritage Development and Matters for Consideration; it is noted that the replacement fence and the "extent to which the carrying out of the development in accordance with the consent would affect the significance of the building, work or aboriginal object and its setting" would be minimal.


Fig 5: Example of premises with chain mesh and barbed wire fence in Leeton Heritage Conservation area


Fig 6 \& 7: Examples of chain mesh fence - with \& without barbed wire
03: Advice by Noel Thomson for the proposed shipping containers
Noel Thomson has reviewed the proposed
 location of shipping containers on the site and with refer to the plans and applicant letter dated 17 June 2018, it is noted that recommendation is for placement of the front shipping container to be located 200 mm back from the building. The proposal to paint the shipping containers to match the colour scheme of the adjacent buildings is appropriate rather than clad with corrugated sheeting. In painting the shipping containers to match in with the buildings means that they will have minimal impact on the significance of the Heritage Conservation Area.

Fig 8: Example of shipping container

## 7. CONCLUSION

The concerns that have been highlighted by the Council's Development Control Plan is the "extent to which the carrying out of the development in accordance with the consent would affect the significance of the building, work or aboriginal object and its setting." The proposal for the replacement chain wire mesh fence and the placement of shipping container is detailed in the applicant's Development Application submission and addresses the issues in regards to design and the impact the new development will have on the Jerilderie Heritage Conservation Area as per Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage of Jerilderie LEP 2012.
Noel Thomson has reviewed the Design Drawings (Workshop and Showroom Additions 17.06.2018) submitted with the Development Application and in accordance with the above recommendations in regards to this report; the location, materials and finishes/colours for the chain wire mesh fence and the placement of shipping container are deemed acceptable and recommendation is for approval by Murrumbidgee Council.

## 8. ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1 - DA Drawings marked-up by Noel Thomson Architecture

## 9. REFERENCES

Jerilderie Shire Council - Local Environmental Plan 2012
Jerilderie Shire Council - Development Control Plan 2012

Yours Faithfully


## NOEL THOMSON RAIA

Architect \& Heritage Consultant Noel Thomson Architecture Pty Ltd
64JerilderieStJerilderie-heritageadviceletter

APPENDIX 1 - DA Drawings marked-up by Noel Thomson Architecture



WORKSHOP AND SHOWROOM ADDITIONS
64 JERILDERIE STREET,
JERILDERIE
Applicant: Gary Baffsky Sheet 2 of 2 -17.06.2018
Sheet 2 of 2 - 17.06 .201
Ratio - 1:20 A3 Plot


Matt Johnson, Senior Planner
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Dear Matt
RE: Independent heritage advice. DA 52-17/18 Chain mesh fence, display of decorative fuel bowsers and installation of 5 shipping containers at 64 Jerilderie St in the Jerilderie Heritage Conservation Area (HCA).

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to provide independent heritage advice. I agree with the general points raised in the Habitat Planning letter of advice to Murrumbidgee Council dated 19th December 2018.

I inspected the site and noted both its existing and proposed work. The reason for inspecting the development as a whole is to gauge its impact on the streetscape and what could be reasonably done to improve the development as a whole. The current application is for certain items (fence, petrol bowsers, shipping containers). The current and proposed works are so far removed from the original, very good, heritage advice provided by Noel Thomson Architecture, that it warrants site inspection and re-assessment as a whole development. The inspection notes are attached.

## Existing street character

Despite council constructed tree barriers and "traffic calming" structures, the main street retains a pleasant character. There are sufficient street trees, gardens, shaded footpaths and restored historic buildings to create a distinctive local character. Establishment of a conservation area here is well justified. An intact heritage streetscape adjoins the development on both sides.


Main street character is of a wide street with off-site parking and shady, heavily vegetated footpaths.


The HCA contains noticeable restored historic buildings.


Example of a sympathetic front fence in the HCA.


The character of the rear laneway is established by lines of 1500 mm high corrugated galvanised iron fences.


An intact heritage streetscape adjoins the development on both sides.

## Impact of the subject development

The subject development is in stark contrast to this established character. Its main street frontage and internal view corridors create a forbidding industrial landscape, worsened by a large expanse of concreted frontage and inappropriate treatments to the buildings. The general lack of vegetation creates a gap in the main street at this most crucial - town gateway - location. Pleasant streetscapes to both sides of this development accentuate the contrasts.

I believe that the proposed development, including the installation of chainmesh fencing and shipping containers has an unacceptable level of adverse impact on the conservation area, harms local character, harms the gateway into the Jerilderie CBD and should not be approved in its current form.

The Murrumbidgee Council Draft Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 is the over-arching mission statement for what all the council staff and elected representatives should be working to achieve. The excerpts below are relevant to 64 Jerilderie St.

Community
Value-add to our historic places and spaces;
Unique historic stories from across the Council area are celebrated and protected.

## Environment

Stimulate the conservation of important heritage assets of Murrumbidgee Council; Consider plans for the improvement, beautification and revitalisation of Murrumbidgee towns including town entries;

As submitted, the proposal does not value-add to the HCA and main street. It does not celebrate and protect the historic garage building, or beautify the town and its gateway.


The site already contains a structure visually overwhelming in bulk and scale and the proposed works would not value-add to the HCA and main street.


The un-landscaped space (side laneway) between the new shed and boundary presents a forbidding view corridor.


The un-landscaped space between the historic garage and the new shed creates a "missing tooth" gap in the streetscape.


The current proposal would result in a gap in the heritage streetscape.

## Recommended works to mitigate impact

This development, as outlined in the Habitat Planning letter of advice dated 19th December 2018, shows a complex history of negotiations between Council and the applicant. Rather than creating further complexity by retrospectively assessing components of the building and works that have already been approved or are in dispute, I have inspected the whole development "as found".

The development, both existing and proposed, poses adverse impacts on the HCA and local character and will create an industrial feel and appearance. To try and reduce these impacts, it is recommended that a few very simple landscaping measures and building treatments could bring this development into acceptable conformity with the main street. These, (shown on the attached sketch) are:

1. Council to re-plant felled street tree. Council to also consider replacing the concrete driveway at the front of the property with pavers consistent with the remainder of the footpath.
2. Install a 1 m high spear point timber picket fence (colour white) along the main street with screen planting to 1 m depth behind. Screen planting to be Photinia robusta @ 1.5 m centres maintained by the owner (watering by irrigation) for a minimum of 24 months until established.
3. Chainwire fence maximum 2.4 m high, limited to two locations shown on the attached sketch, being in line with the existing buildings on-site. This must be in a recessive colour (e.g. black), visually screened from the main street by approved screen planting to 2 m depth. Screen planting to be Cupressus x Leylandii hedge maintained by the owner (watering by irrigation) for a minimum of 24 months till established.
4.Install corrugated galvanised metal fence or gates are permitted at the rear lane as shown on the attached sketch. These fences and gates should be a minimum 1.5 m high up to a maximum of 2.1 m high.
4. The use of shipping containers is strongly discouraged due to their industrial appearance and location within a HCA. Where containers are proposed, they shall be placed only against the wall of the new shed and only behind the landscape screen planting either between the two sheds or along the western wall of the new shed. Placing shipping containers in the rear lane, or abutting shipping containers to the side of the historic garage, would adversely impact the HCA. In general, no shipping containers to be visible from a street.
5. Provide business identification signs or other approved wall graphics in locations shown on the attached sketch.
6. Barbed wire and high fencing are inappropriate in this main street, town gateway location in the heritage conservation area. Unobtrusive alternatives, such as electronic security or lighting, may be considered.
7. Applicant to provide full details for council comment of any proposed wall murals, heritage style signage and historic display items. Signwriter's mockups must be submitted for all proposed signs.


The stark shed wall could have an acceptable transition of scale by abutting a row of screened shipping containers or shedding, provided these were screened from street view.


Reinstatement of suitably designed signage and good use of display items could assist the development to become an acceptable fit into the street.


Vehicle access, currently cutting out a large section of pedestrian tootpath along the main street, consider replacing concrete with paving.


With suitable landscaping and fencing, this development could to some extent become reintegrated into the main street and HCA and provide an acceptable gateway into the CBD, instead of disadvantaging the local community.


Attention to historical detail, such as painting a 4m length of side wall (left) and avoiding low-integrity products such as Sheerline gutters and plastic downpipes (right) would go some way towards fitting historic buildings into the HCA.


Using 1500-2100 high galvanised fencing and gates at the laneway would improve conformity of the development with the historic character of the laneway.

## Recommendation

Having completed this independent heritage assessment I believe that the proposed development in its current form cannot be supported unless a number of recommended mitigation measures are adopted.

In the absence of these recommended mitigation measures, the proposed development, inclusive of the installation of chain mesh fencing and shipping containers will have an unacceptable level of adverse impacts on the conservation area, will harm local character, harm the gateway into the Jerilderie CBD and should be refused.

If you have any questions about any aspect of this report, please text message me on 0403727805 or email peterkabaila1@gmail.com .


Dr Peter Kabaila
Heritage consultant
Black Mountain Projects Pty Ltd
15 February 2019

## ATTACHMENTS:

Notes of site inspection
Sketch showing recommended works to mitigate impact

## NOTES OF SITE INSPECTION 5-6PM, 13 FEB 2019.

## Existing historic garage building

This building has not changes proposed as part of the current application. However, it has inappropriate treatments that negatively impact on local character and the HCA. These are the white (CB Surfmist) cladding fronting the side street, plastic downpipes and Sheerline gutter. Historic parapet and wall signage has been painted over. The front paint finish has not been continued on 4 m of rendered masonry wall fronting the side street.

Installation of display items, including fixed but non-functional antique petrol bowsers, could enhance the appearance of the development. Depending on the design details of such a display, a break in the hedge and fence in front of the historic garage might provide a good view from the street.

## New industrial shed

This is a standard type industrial shed of overwhelming bulk and scale, clad in metal colour CB Woodland Grey. There is no business identification signage proposed to provide relief to the elevation facing the main street.

## Rear lane

The development site, open to the rear lane, is in stark contrast to the rear lane in contrast to the generally harmonious existing 1500 high corrugated galvanised fences.

## Side lane

View corridor from the main street into this space presents a forbidding landscape and detracts from the HCA. There is no screen planting proposed at present that would improve presentation to the main street.

## Space between the two buildings

View corridor from the main street into this space presents a forbidding landscape and detracts from the HCA. There is no screen planting proposed at present that would improve presentation to the main street.

SKETCH SHOWING RECOMMENDED WORKS TO MITIGATE IMPACT


Permissable locations for business id. signs extent of 1.5 m corr gab fence \% gates

photima © 1.5 mots.

Murrumbidgee Council
PO Box 96
JERILDERIE SW 2716

Dear ?????

I wish to place an objection to the placing of shipping containers on the property directly behind me.
At present I feel like I am living in an Industrial Estate and to have shipping containers there as well takes away the serenity of the town I live in.

At no time was I asked if I would mind 2 Industrial buildings behind me, but I would like a say towards the placing of these shipping containers. Why place Industrial buildings there, and not move them outside of town? However they are there now, but whoever is doing the planning must take into consideration that there are residential buildings within metres of this Industrial site.

## Sincerely yours



Olwyn Bailey

# Murrumbidgee Council 

35 Jerilderie Street
Jerilderie 2716

## Attention: Neil Smith <br> Relief Development and Environmental Health Officer

Re: Development Application DA 52-17/18 - Fence \& Shipping Containers 64 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie

Peter and I wish to lodge an objection to the above Developmental Application as proposed.

My husband and I are both property and business owners within the Jerilderie Heritage Precinct.

It should be noted that I am also a Councillor of Murrumbidgee Council and have made representations to the General Manager about the development undertaken at 64 Jerilderie Street.

The original development, which we believe has significant aesthetic impact on Jerilderie's streetscape, and thereby the Heritage Precinct, is also understood to be compliant under law.

The original application did not include fencing or installation of shipping containers. At some stage within the original application reference is made to the proposed development being sympathetic to the Heritage Precinct and thereby, by inference, the streetscape.

The current fencing proposal, though along the property boundary, has no history of being pre-existing and certainly, following Jerilderie's Streetscape redevelopment, would be both aesthetically and historically inappropriate.

Peter and I are prepared to support, by way of compromise, the reinstating of the originally existing fencing, not because we feel it is now appropriate but because it was pre existing and we appreciate that there is a need to secure the premises.

Additionally we can appreciate that the use of shipping containers can be both a cost effective and secure method for creating space and

- if their use had been pre-existing
- and/or additional screening, apart from painting them the same colour as the now existing unsympathetic new building, had been proposed
- and/or the previous development had been done in a more historically sympathetic way
- and if works, such as how the proposed siding was to be undertaken, had been followed through on,
then there may have again been an opportunity to propose a compromise.
Though Peter and I have discussed proposing the use of corrugated fencing to hide the shipping containers we cannot get past the fact that they cannot be completely screened and it will exacerbate the appearance of an industrialized area where one has not historically existed.

It is understood that there was no need for screening requirements within the original application as it was inferred that the redevelopment would fit within the heritage precinct and have a heritage façade.

Additionally it was noted that the developer's supporting Heritage Architect, did not even visit the Jerilderie site prior to supplying his report, and in fact, it is unclear from the report as to when he last visited Jerilderie.

The concern, that is very real, is that there is an inability for the Heritage Architect to truly know or appreciate the impact of either the proposed fence or the shipping containers on Jerilderie without seeing the current site. There is also the need to consider the setting of precedents.

Additionally using what has occurred in other communities to support what should happen in Jerilderie does not allow for Jerilderie's historical uniqueness, for though each community has similarities each is also unique and should be viewed as such.

As much as we need and support new business within Jerilderie it is difficult to equate that with the impact the initial development has had on the aesthetics of the streetscape. To further compound that impact by giving development consent to this application without thought to compromise undermines the value and integrity of the streetscape redevelopment and the heritage precinct.

The setting of development precedents within our community, which could be used to not only undermine the streetscape but the quality of our community in general requires careful consideration.

Yours sincerely

(Mrs) A Smith

Neil Smith
Relief Development and Environmental Health Officer
Murk matiggee Council

Dear Neil
Thank you for advising us of the development application DA52-17/18.
In regards to the chain mesh fence we have no objection. Our opinion is that there will be minimal visual impact and will provide higher levels of security for the proposed vehicles and business. We would prefer that a colorbond structured fence be apple at the front of the northwest corner of suitable colour which would completely impede the containers against the shed from view.
W^ are happy with the placement of the 5 shipping containers in attachment \#1 1-item \#, so long as said containers are all painted as stated and are not used to house vehicles or parts thereof on the roots of said containers.
As owners of a locally significant heritage property, we believe that we are well aware of issues impacting the development of property in our local heritage area.
It is our opinion that we need to encourage new and exciting business to Jerilderie. This proposed business will bring a vibrant, professional feel to the Main Street precinct. Let's hope it is successful and actually provides employment, something we need like all rural towns in our region and beyond.

Thank you
Yours sincerely


To be tabled at council if' required

Assistant General Manager

Infrastructure and Environment
Murrumbidgee Council
Jerilderie Office
SW 2716

ATTENTION. Mr Neil Smith,

We write in response to correspondence received regarding the Development Application No 52-17/18 applicant being Mr Garry Bafsky
The DA states it is his intention to erect a. Chain Mesh fence and install 5 shipping containers on the aforementioned block of land

My Concerns are listed below

1.     - The development of the land / business to date has an overtly industrial style It is contradictory to the commercial / business location within our town
2.     - To erect a 6 ft Chain Mesh fence further reinforces the "industrial" mindset of the developer and directly speaks against the commercial / business focus
3.     - Shipping Containers are NOT part of the desired amenity this community has for the central location of our town
4.     - our Council has invested heavily in the enhancement and beautification of our Central Business Area - to have this diminished by an Industrial facade and a business that interferes with our communities overall well-being is not acceptable

## Regards

Ruth and Bes McRae


## Re: Proposed Fencing \& Shipping Containers

Development Application
DA52-17/18
64 Jerilderie Street
Jerilderie
2716
Stating our objection to this construction.
Both Dawn \& Myself are against this development.
Our reason being that the Council has done a lot of great improvements to our main street with footpaths,kerb \& gutter,trees, lighting etc.

Our town looks neat $\&$ tidy to all who drives pass through this area.
If a chain wire fence was erected with the intention to display motor vehicles for sale some of these vehicles would be in unrestored condition, this would be similar to the previous display in the yard of Jerilderie main street near council offices.

Appearance would be ugly, high changed wire fence enclosing with old unrestored vehicles, would look like a car junk yard.
This would spoil the approach \& neatness of the town as does the existing industrial type shed constructed on the block.

New business in town is great to have hopefully it will create more employment.
However our town looks inviting this helps other business so lets keep it that way.


## 20 SEP RECCD

DAS2-17/18
Neil
0642

The General Manager
Murrumbidgee Council
P.O. 96 Jerilderie

20/9/2018

## Dear Sir,

With regard to development application DA-17/18.
I would like to applaud the efforts of Mr Baffsky to start a business in the main street of Jerilderie and I believe that council should make every effort to assist him to establish this enterprise.

I have no objection to his application to fence the front of his property nor to site containers beside his new shed. The work he has carried out to date has enhanced a previously decrepit area of the main street and I am certain his new business venture will give a much needed boost to the precinct.

Sincerely,


John Crittenden.

Mail@mureumgrourte.NSw.com.an

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27 \cdot 09 \cdot 2018
$$

DEAR CRATC-
I HAUE DKST SERN THE DISPLAY OX
 CASHINE IN ON THER LITS MLSTITR TRAAFIC, AND THeT is UNAERSTANABCLS.
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 PuT in PCACK ANA PARKING WAS ATHER IN Bortow 5 T., OR MORE WSWAUY WHERE DHAT SHED IS TOAAY. HAO CORRECT. PCANNINCO PROERDURES BEAN FOCLOITA IT CHAST THESPARKING ARRANGOMIENTS MAY HAUE BEKN ABLE TO BE IMPERMENTEOS SO TOAAY WITHE NO ROOM IN ARONT OT THE HARM SUED" UEHLCLS WERE DISPCAMED ON DUE AREA OHAND THE BOLLARDS, AN AREA WMiCM HAD ITS PREVIOLS UHICLE ACERSS BANNED. As whul A uTX AND COR TRATLER WRJ PARMKR OUT IN THE STREST WHR DISPCAM PURPOTAS. THIS UNIT WAT PARALACL PARKED SO TOOK ur GUITK A BIT ox SPACE, THuS PREVENTING DHE ORTEN TOLKES AbOUT TOWRYTS HROM FASY PARKING AND EASY ACEASS to The SHOPS.
I DTINK A LOT OT THRKOARRL'S PROBCRM5 ARE CAGUSAD BY AN APATHY FROM BOTL Counchlcors and shivor Cowncre Sobtf. I GET THE IMPRESSION WHEN CONSIDERING ANY

PROJET OK REGMEST THEY OPT HOR THE AASY WAY MT BECAUS IT IS "OST TFRIDERK". ATMAZINGTY BARRIGANU SENEMS TO BA IMPROUING IN 50 MANY RREAS AND YET WE DONTTSAEM To BUE ADCS TO MARES The MOOT of ouk hignewan Posidon.
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 DNAKR5 HORM SuTA" BR ONY APPROVND FOR THE INDUSTRAC AREA of Town?

IT WOULD SAAM To MA THAT GABRIECLA llaront NHADS To conse Dow And Soat put pcoces vect BREAUSS REALCT T IS So DISAPPOTNTINE To SES THE TOUN JLST NOT QUITE MPKNEIT In 2018.

Mouks
TONY MAOCEN

## Conditions of Consent

1. The development shall take place in accordance with the plans and documentation submitted with the application. A copy of these are held by Council as Plan No. DA27-18/19.

Reason: To clarify the extent of the consent.
2. The use of the existing building is not to commence until such time as an "Occupation Certificate" is issued from Council or an accredited private certifier.

Reason: This is a requirement of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
3. CLASS 1 or $\mathbf{1 0}$ BUILDINGS.

The following inspections are required for 48 hours notice is to be given to Council or an accredited certifier to enable an inspection to be conducted.
a) at the commencement of building work, and
b) after excavation for and prior to the placement of, any footings, and
c) prior to pouring any in-situ reinforced concrete building element, and
d) prior to covering of the frame work for any floor, wall, roof or other building element
e) Prior to covering all hot and cold water plumbing and sewer plumbing and drainage.
f) prior to waterproofing in any wet areas, and
g) prior to covering any stormwater drainage connections, and
h) after building work has been completed and prior to any occupation certificate being issued in relation to the approval.

## Please note that failure to comply with this condition may result in the Occupation Certificate not being granted.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000 legislation and Council requirements.
4. The stormwater from the development is to be connected directly into Council's stormwater system as per Council's standards and specifications.

Reason: To provide an adequate pipe connection to Council's stormwater system.
5. Builders/Developers are to provide on site waste bins for waste materials generated during construction or they are to remove waste from the site on a daily basis.

Reason: To avoid a public health nuisance.
6. Building work shall not commence on the site before 7.00 am Monday to Saturday and 8.00am on Sundays and cease by 8.00pm daily.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Regulations.

## 7. Disabled Car Park

Provide at least one (1) car parking space on site for people with disabilities.
Reason: To ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

## 8. Advice to Applicant

Your development may be affected by the Disabilities Discrimination Act. It is your responsibility to ensure that development complies with the Act.

## 9. Signage

A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:
(i) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principle certifying authority for the work, and
(ii) showing the name for the principle contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
(iii) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work had been completed.

## This Condition does not apply to:

(i) building work carried out inside an existing building, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building, that does not affect the external walls of the building; or
(ii) In relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with Section 116G of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, to comply with technical provisions of the State's building laws.

Reason: This is a prescribed condition of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 \& Regulation 2000.

## 10. Compliance

The structure(s) are to comply with the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia.

| Council Meeting: | 26 February 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Attachment to Report: | Development Application DA 29-17/18 |

## Conditions of Development Consent

## General

1. The development shall take place in accordance with the plans, documentation and Environmental Impact Statement submitted with the application receipted on 14/11/2017 and further information received on 19/10/2018. A copy of these are held by Council as Plan No's. 18232 and 1391.

Reason: To clarify the extent of the consent.
2. Prior to commencement of any works the plant operator and/or principle contractor is to be provided with a copy of this consent and Plan No's. 18323 and 1391 and made fully aware of the provisions therein. A copy is to be held on site during works.

Reason: To ensure on site activity is in accordance with the conditions of consent.
3. A Construction Certificate is to be obtained from Council or an accredited Private Certifier to verify that if all building work is carried out in accordance with those endorsed detailed plans and specifications it will fully comply to all of the provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

Reason: This is a prescribed Condition of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Associated Regulations
4. All works shall be wholly contained within the property/site. It is the responsibility of the landowner and/or the principal contractor to ensure compliance with the condition.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not encroach onto neighbouring lots.
5. Council must be notified of any damage to the public infrastructure such as road pavement, kerb and gutter, concrete footpaths, drainage structures, utilities and landscaping fronting the development. Adequate protection must be provided for public infrastructure prior to work commencing and during building operations.

Any damage to public infrastructure caused during demolition or construction shall be made good prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.

Reason: To ensure that Council's infrastructure is protected.

## NSW Roads and Maritime Service (General Terms of Approval)

6. The driveways to the Newell Highway are to be located and the roadside maintained so as to provide the required sight distance criteria in either direction along the highway in accordance with the Austroads Publications as amended by the supplements adopted by Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) for the posted speed limit. Compliance with this requirement is to be certified by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of the vehicular access.
7. The southern driveway to the Newell Highway shall be restricted to ingress only and the northern driveway to egress only as per the submitted plans. This oneway motion to and within the development site shall be appropriately signposted and line marked at the driveways and through the vehicle movement areas within the finished development.
8. A sealed Basic Right Turn (BAR) and Basic Left Turn (BAL) treatment is to be constructed on the Newell Highway at its intersection with the proposed ingress (southernmost) driveway to the development site in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Road Design as amended by the supplements adopted by Roads and Maritime Services for the posted speed limit. The design vehicle for the treatment and the driveways shall be a B-Triple heavy vehicle. The lanes widths within the Newell Highway shall be a minimum of 3.5 metres.
9. The required intersection treatment and ancillary median structures shall be designed and constructed so as to maintain appropriate vehicular access to the properties located on the eastern side of the Newell Highway opposite the subject site in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Road Design as amended by the supplements adopted by Roads and Maritime Services for the posted speed limit.
10. As a minimum all driveways shall be sealed from the edge of seal of the carriageway to the property boundary and be designed and constructed to a standard to accommodate the proposed vehicle traffic generated by the development including B-Triple heavy vehicles. All vehicle movement and parking areas within the subject site shall be sealed.
11. All vehicle parking required to service the development is to be provided onsite. As a minimum the off-street car park associated with the proposed development including driveway design and location, internal aisle widths, parking bay dimensions and loading bays shall be in accordance with AS 2890.1-2004 "Off-Street Car Parking", AS 2890.2-2002 "Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities" and the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 11: Parking.
12. The swept path of the largest vehicles entering and exiting the subject site and maneuverability through the site is to be in accordance with AS 2890.2-2002 "Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities" and to Council's satisfaction. For road safety reasons, all vehicle access driveways, and the internal layout of the development, shall be designed and maintained to allow all vehicles to enter and exit the subject site in a forward direction and not be required to reverse onto the adjoining road reserve.
13. Any landscaping, fencing and signage to be provided within the site or along the boundary with any adjoining road reserve is to be designed and maintained to provide safe sight distance to pedestrians for motorists entering and exiting the site to minimise conflict in accordance with AS2890.1-2004 "Off-Street Car Parking".
14. Facilities are to be provided within the car park to facilitate safe pedestrian movements throughout the car park. Pedestrian crossing stripes are not to be placed as it resembles the pedestrian crossing on the road and creates confusion as to who has the priority. Raised pedestrian walkways enhance the visibility of the walkway and the safety of pedestrians.
15. Internal vehicular manoeuvering aisles, parking areas and loading bays shall be maintained clear of obstruction and used exclusively for the purposes of vehicle access, parking and loading and unloading respectively. This is to provide for the ease of circulation of vehicles within the development site. Under no circumstances shall these areas be used for the storage of goods or waste receptacles or any other purpose.
16. On-street parking shall be denied along the frontage of the development site to the Newell Highway to preserve the required Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) for the exit driveway in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Road Design and on the opposite side of the Newell Highway within the extent of the Basic Right Turn (BAR) treatment. The full time "No Stopping" restriction is to be implemented along the Newell Highway prior to commencement of any works.
17. All activities, including loading and unloading associated with this development, are to take place within the subject site. Fill points for petrol and gas storage are to be located so that tankers can stand clear of access driveways and not impede on access to and from the subject site. A plan is to be submitted to indicate compliance with this condition prior to release of the construction certificate.
18. The driveways shall be designed and constructed so as not to interfere with the capacity of the current roadside drainage network and to prevent water from proceeding onto, or ponding within, the carriageway of the highway.
19. Stormwater run-off from the subject site onto the adjoining road reserve as a result of the proposed development is not to exceed the existing level of run-off from the subject site. Suitable drainage treatment is to be implemented to deny contaminated storm water run-off from the subject site to the road reserve of the Newell Highway.
20. Any damage or disturbance to the road reserve of the Newell Highway is to be restored to match surrounding landform in accordance with Council requirements. Any redundant vehicular access driveways to the subject property from the Newell Highway shall be removed and the road reserve, including kerb and gutter, reinstated to match the surrounding roadside landform in accordance with Council requirements.
21. Detailed dimensioned plans demonstrating compliance with all conditions relating to all works within the road reserve shall be submitted to the satisfaction of Roads and Maritime Services for approval prior to release of the Construction Certificate.
22. A management plan to address demolition and construction activity access and parking is to be prepared to ensure that suitable provision is available on site for all vehicles associated with the on-site works for the construction of the development to alleviate any need to park within, or load/unload from the road reserve of the Newell Highway. The storage of any material within the road reserve is denied. Appropriate signage and fencing is to be installed and maintained to effect this requirement.
23. The Newell Highway is part of the State Road network. For works undertaken on the carriageway of the State Road network by or on behalf of a private entity, the developer is required to enter into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) with Roads and Maritime Services before finalising the design or undertaking any construction work within or connecting to the road reserve. The applicant is to contact the Land Use Manager for the South West Region on ph. 0269236611 for further detail.
24. All works undertaken within the road reserve of the Newell Highway shall be designed and constructed to the satisfaction of Roads and Maritime Services and in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Road Design as amended by the supplements adopted by Roads and Maritime Services. The design vehicle for the development which is a B-Double heavy vehicle.
25. Any works within the road reserve of a Classified Road requires approval from the Council and concurrence from Roads and Maritime Services under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 prior to commencement of any such works. The developer is responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the proposed development and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.
26. The advertising signage shall be designed and located so as to comply with the following:
a) The sign display shall not include:

- A complex display that holds motorist's attention beyond "glance appreciation" to read and understand the sign's message;
- Any flashing lights;
- Electronically changeable messages;
- Animated display, moving parts or simulated movements;
- Display resembling traffic signs or signals, or giving instruction to traffic by using words such as 'halt' or 'stop';
b) The method and intensity of any illumination of a sign shall not be directed or transmitted in such concentration or intensity as to cause distraction or glare to motorists;
c) Any proposed sign and supporting structures to be located within close proximity to a road reserve is required, as a minimum, to comply with the wind loading requirements as specified in AS1170.1 Structural Design Actions - Permanent, Imposed And Other Actions and AS1170.2 Structural Design Actions - Wind Actions;
d) The permissible level of reflectance of an advertisement is not to exceed the 'Minimum Coefficients of Luminous Intensity per unit area for Class 2A', as set out in Australian Standard AS/NZS 1906.1:2007;
e) Any proposed advertising signage should not obstruct any road regulatory, safety or directional signage in the vicinity;
f) The sign and supporting structure shall not pose any risk to the safety of pedestrians.

Reason: To comply with relevant NSW Roads and Maritime Service conditions.

## Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate

27. Further details and plans shall be submitted to Council regarding the proposed acoustic fence prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Such details shall include the length, height and proposed materials of the fencing to ensure that the amenity of the adjoining motel is protected during operation and use of the site.

Reason: To ensure that the amenity impacts of the development are minimised.
28. Under the provisions of Section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, Council requires the payment of a monetary contribution towards the provision of public services and amenities as provided for in the Murrumbidgee Council 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2017. The contribution has been assessed, as of the date of this consent as follows:

Section 94A: $\$ 28,000.00$ (being $1 \%$ of the estimated cost of development)
Contributions are due prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate and will be calculated or recalculated at the rate applicable under the Plan current at the time of payment. A copy of the Murrumbidgee Council 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2017 is available for inspection at Council offices or by visiting Council's website: www.murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au

Reason: To ensure that the development contributes towards the provision of public services and amenities.
29. Prior to issue of a Construction Certificate, submission of plans to Council for approval for drainage control. Plans are to be certified by a qualified drainage consultant or a suitably qualified engineer for compliance with AS.NZs 35003.2 1998.

Reason: To ensure adequate drainage is provided and minimise potential damage to property.
30. Carpark Design

Car parking spaces, manoeuvering areas and access driveways are to be sealed, drained, line marked, constructed and maintained to pavement designs prepared by a qualified engineer, which are to be submitted to and approved by Council prior to release of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To ensure that car parking provided on site is constructed to a standard commensurate with the type and levels of onsite vehicular use.
31. Food preparation Areas

Prior to release of the Construction Certificate, details of the fit-out for the food preparation areas, complying with the Food Standards Code and AS4674, is to be submitted and approved by Council with all works to be undertaken in accordance with the approved plans.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Food Standards Code and AS4674.

## Prior to any works commencing on-site

32. The erection of the building the subject of this development consent must not be commenced until:
(a) detailed plans/specifications of the building have been endorsed with a Construction Certificate by:
(i) the Council, or
(ii) an accredited certifier, and
(b) the person having the benefit of the development consent:
(i) has appointed a principal certifying authority, and
(ii) has notified the Council of the appointment, and
(c) the person having the benefit of the development consent must lodge a notice of commencement form with Council prior to commencement of work at least two day prior to commencing the erection of the building.

Reason: These are requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and associated Regulations.
33. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (inclusive of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan) shall be prepared for the site outlining all environmental safeguards and mitigation measures to be adopted. The CEMP shall include as a minimum the following:

- Roles of specific staff;
- Reporting requirements;
- Monitoring requirements;
- Environmental targets and objectives;
- Auditing and review timetables;
- Emergency response requirements;
- Details of training and inductions required;
- Complaint response procedures;
- Adaptive management mechanisms to encourage continuous improvement; and
- Environmental safeguards and mitigation measures as outlined in Section 7.2 of the EIS.

A copy of this plan shall be submitted and approved by Council prior to any works commencing on-site.

Reason: To ensure that appropriate management and mitigation measures are adopted prior to and during the construction phase of the project.
34. Prior to any works being undertaken in the road reserve, a road opening permit is to be obtained from Council.

Reason: To ensure Council's assets are maintained in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.

## During Construction/ Demolition

35. Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 Buildings

The following inspections are required and 48 hours notice is to be given to Council or an accredited certifier to enable an inspection to be conducted:
a) at the commencement of building work, and
b) after excavation for, and prior to the placement of, any footings, and
c) prior to pouring any in-situ reinforced concrete building element, and
d) prior to covering of the frame work for any floor, wall, roof or other building element, and
e) prior to waterproofing in any wet areas, and
f) prior to covering any stormwater drainage connections, and
g) after building work has been completed and prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued in relation to the approval.

Please note that failure to comply with this condition may result in the Occupation Certificate not being granted.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000 Legislation and Council requirements.
36. All plumbing and drainage work to be carried out in accordance with AS3500 National Plumbing and Drainage Code.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the plumbing regulations.
37. The stormwater from the development is to be connected directly into Council's stormwater system as per Council's standards and specifications.

Reason: To provide an adequate pipe connection to Council's stormwater system.
38. Building work shall not commence on the site before 7.00am Monday to Saturday and 8.00am on Sundays and cease by 8.00pm daily.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Regulations.
39. Construction of a sealed driveway in accordance with Council's specification prior to issue of the Occupation Certificate.

Reason: To prevent erosion which would deposit soil into Council gutters, stormwater drainage system, and Council roadways and to ensure vehicles would not be damaged from grounding.
40. Any waste material generated during the removal of the buildings is to be taken to an approved site for disposal. After the removal of the structures, the site is to be made safe.

Reason: To ensure compliance with Workcover requirements.
41. Any spoil deposited on public roads during the cartage of materials from or to the site shall be removed on the same day. The cartage of spoil shall cease, as directed by Council, if the Council determines that excessive deposition of spoil onto the road is taking place.

Reason: To ensure erosion control measures have been implemented.
42. All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

Reason: This is a prescribed condition of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
43. At least one (1) disabled car parking space shall be provided on-site for persons with a disability. This space shall be located at the front of the building and shall be easily accessible.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992.
44. Access for people with disabilities is to be provided in accordance with the Section d3.3 of the Building Code of Australia.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.
45. Where works are to encroach onto the road reserve, including footpath area, a traffic control plan is to be lodged with Council prior to works commencing. The plan is to include details of how traffic and pedestrian movements will be controlled in the vicinity of the works.

Reason: To ensure adequate traffic control.

## Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate

46. The development is not to be used or occupied until the Principal Certifying Authority has issued an Occupation Certificate certifying that the development has complied fully with the development consent and has been constructed in accordance with the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To ensure that the development complies with approvals issued for the site.
47. Prior to issue of Occupation Certificate, stormwater construction is to conform to approved plans.

Reason: To ensure adequate drainage is provided.
48. Completion of landscaping shall occur prior to the issue of an occupation certificate in accordance with the approved landscaping plan prior to commencement of the use of the site and such landscaping is to be continuously maintained in accordance with the approved plan. Maintenance is the landowner's responsibility.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory completion and maintenance of landscaping.
49. Fire Safety Certificate

Prior to occupation of the building, the owner must cause the Council to be given a fire safety certificate. The fire safety certificate must be in accordance with the Fire Safety Schedule issued for the development and is to state in relation to each essential fire or other safety measure implemented in the building or on the land on which the building is situated:
(a) That the measure has been assessed by a person (chosen by the owner of the building) who is properly qualified to do so; and
(b) That as at the date of the assessment the measure was found to be capable of functioning at a standard not less than that required by the attached Schedule

Reason: To ensure adequate fire safety in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.
50. Prior to occupation of the development a Trade Waste application is to be lodged with and approved by Council.

Reason: To ensure compliance with Council's Trade Waste Policy.
51. An Emergency Response Plan certified by Workcover is to be submitted to Council prior to occupation of the development.

Reason: To ensure adequate measures are in place in the event of an emergency.

## Use of site

52. Use of the site for the proposed development shall not take place until all conditions of this approval have been satisfied.

Reason: To ensure compliance to all requirements.
53. All loading and unloading associated with the development shall be carried out within the site, from the loading bay shown on the approved plans.

Reason: To ensure that such operations do not interfere with the use of adjoining roadway and/or footpath.
54. The approved development must not adversely affect the amenity and environment of the neighbourhood in any way including:
(a) The appearance of any buildings, works or materials used;
(b) The parking or moving of motor vehicles;
(c) The transporting of materials or goods to or from the site;
(d) The hours of operation;
(e) Noise, air and water discharges from the site;
(f) Electrical interference;
(g) The storage and handling of garbage, fuels, chemicals, pesticides, gasses, waste products or other materials;
(h) Emissions or discharges into the surrounding environment including, from waste water, sediment, dust, vibrations, odours or other harmful products.

Reason: To ensure that the amenity of the area is not adversely affected.
55. Prior to the commencement of food handling operations, and in addition to any construction inspections, approvals etc, the premises must:
(a) Register the food business with Murrumbidgee Council; and
(b) Have a satisfactory inspection by a Murrumbidgee Council officer prior to the selling of any food. To arrange an inspection, please contact Council.

Reason: To ensure that food handling operations comply with NSW Health requirements.

## Advisory and Ancillary

56. Advice to Applicant

Your development may be affected by the Disabilities Discrimination Act. It is your responsibility to ensure that development complies with the Act.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act.
57. Underground Assets - Dial Before You Dig

Underground assets may exist in the area that is subject to your application. In the interests of health and safety and in order to protect damage to third party assets, please contact Dial Before You Dig at www.1100.com.au or telephone 1100 before excavating or erecting structures.

Reason: To ensure that underground infrastructure is protected.
Attachment \# 10 - Item \# 7

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| :---: |
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$\overline{\text { BP JERILDERIE LANDSCAPE }}$

Jefilderie, NSW 2716















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| FOR PLANNING |  |  |



$\bigcirc \frac{\text { C-STORE FLOOR PLAN }}{\text { SOLEL }}$




2 PROPOSED CAR CANOPY


4 PROPOSED CAR CANOPY


3 PROPOSED CAR CANOPY

| $\frac{\text { Revision listay }}{}$ |  |  |
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| $\underbrace{}_{\substack{1.6 .5 .17 \\ 0.30 .18}}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
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|  |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10/04/2018 |
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|  |  |  |
| Level 16, 414 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000 E: info@switchco.com.au <br> www.switchco.com.au |  |  |
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| BP JERILDERIE |  |  |
| 13 SOUTHEY STREET, JERILDERIE. NSW 2716, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Propedt |  |  |
| 1391 |  |  |
| Scale 1:100@A1 | Desegn: MB | Datat: CR |
| Dissipine: | Town | LANNING |
| Drawing The: | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PR } \\ \text { C-STORE } \end{array}$ | OSED LEVATIONS |
| Drawing Number: | SK-R7060 | -60076-A1001 |
| Revision: |  | 0 |


( B PR PROPOSED C-STORE
(n) PROPOSED C-STORE



10 Proposed truck canopy

（ A POO2 PROPOSED TRUCK CANOPY


12 PROPOSED TRUCK CANOPY

（11）PROPOSED TRUCK CANOPY





[^0]| Revision Histary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ofo | Ree. | Desersifion |
| 16-06-17 | A | ISSUED For development aproval |
| ${ }^{03-10-18}$ | 0 | ISSUED for Planning |
| 09-10-18 | 1 | ISSUED Por Planding |
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| FOR PLANNING |  |
| LEGEND |  |
| - - | SEDMENT fence |
| W0] | stockple area |
| 血 | Existing grated lid pit |
|  | ExITTNG CONTOUR |




Muirumbiogere Council. 35 Jerliderie $\mathrm{St}^{2}$, TERIMDERIE 2716
derilderie Budget Motet
10 48572830000
Newell Highway Jenlderie 270 Telephone: 0358861301 Far e35936190t

12 DEC 2077

1" December 2017

Re: Apphcont Pro urban clog Australia DeveLopment application: Daza-17/18, Re-DEJEhORMENT OR EXISTINC, HIGHWAY Service station, $11-15$ Southey St. JERILDERIE TIL.

AS coiners of adjoining property ( $1-5$ Southey St) We stroneim objEct to proposed devengrment as per MAP SK R 70605160076 A 005

There is an area adjoining i our property with a Measurement of 35 metres, on the mat it is marked "Future handsciapinc, area." What does this MEAN? A BUFFER ZONE OF TREE PLANTING,!!

AT PRESENT TRUCKS ( 22 WHEELERS MINIMUM) reverse io this area a stay an night. most have REFRDGiERDTED trailers or Livestock.

OUR CUSTOMERS OFTEN REMARK ABOUT THE NOISE of CONTINURLLY RUNNING, mOTORS OR STOMPINS, CATTLE Sheep bheatinci and docs barking during the Night.

There is already a driveway on the roadway Bot THIS is ONHY APPROX 11.5 mETRES FROM THE BONNDARY fence. we presume that there now has to be another DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTED FOR OUTCOINC, TRUCKS FROM THE proposed truck parking area.
PaRKING OUT ON TAE HIGHWAY ITSELF IS A
"HUCE" problem for us as in am honesty not a wirer

Jerilderie Budget Motel
MEN 46574830680
4 Newel Highway, derilderie 2716
Telephone: 0358861301
FAX 0359361901

DA 29-17118
$0654 \% 6$

Murrumisidqe Council,
35 Seriladirire $S_{t}$,
$15^{\prime \prime}$ January 2019.
JerIhDRRIE 2716
Po. Applicant: Pro Urban Blob? Post.
AMENDED JEVEROPMENT -DA 2q-1T /lG-
11-15 SOUTHEY ST, JERILDERIF.

AFTER UIRWINC THE AMENDED APPLICATION OR $11-15$ SOOTHER. ST (WHAT HAPPENED TO T- II SOOTHETST) PRES OMEDHY WE ARE REALLY REFERRING TO 7-15 SOUTHET ST, OUR MAIN CONCRRNS ARE:-

1. NO HEIGHT WAS STATED FOR THE BOUNDRY FENCE 1 DID RING THE SITE PLANNERS SN GO DECEMBER AND THEY CLERK GOING TO RING BACK - STILL WAITING!
2. FURTHER TO maY LEtTER DATED $19^{\circ} \mathrm{MAY}$ DOIT ADD REPEATED ON S $17^{\circ}$ JOKY DIB NO ONE HAS BEEN HERE TO INSPECT WHAT WE ARE REFERRING, TO.

SINCE THEN WI HOOF PARKED I OFOOR VEHICLES IN PLACE ONTHE ROADSIDE TO STOL IDRIDEWAT BEING, BLOCKED BUT THERE ARE GILL PROBLEMS. IT IS NO OE DOTING UP SIGNS -IT HAS TO BE PAINTED ON THE ROAD. KEEP CLEAR.
3. AT THIS momENT WR RENT THE NORTH BIDE OF THE LARGE SIGN ON THE BOUNDARY. IF THE NEW FENCE US TALLER (AS IT SHOULD BE IF THIS REDE UELOPMENT is T0 GO AHFAD) THEN WHO RRNOMREATES USFOR LOST income?

ONCE AGAIN -WHILST THIS IS ALA GOING ON WHY NOT PURCHASE OUR BLOCK AT THE REAR TO ACCOMMODATE MORE PARININC.

GORS BY WTHOUT WOUINC, TO CO DUT A ASIR DRIUERS TO SHIET TRUCKS FROM BLOCKINC, OOR DRIVEWAYS OR TO MOUE EN A TRUCK WITH REFRIDGERATED TRAIRERS FROM RARKINC, AKM Nicirt.

To SOLVE THE ONISITE PARKING WHY DON'T BP BUY THE Bhoch of Land at therear on sineeman $S_{t}$. As to the othier alterantions to the service Station we liaje no objections,
Yoors Sincerthy.
owners famdovonald.
Gordom Mc dovald.

Murrumbidgee Council

Projected to
$30 / 6 / 19$
$5,589,924$
$3,038,198$
573,461
$21,919,405$
522,770
27,685


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| ¢ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| べレ゚ード |

$\begin{array}{r}\hline 19,317,570 \\ \hline \mathbf{1 2 , 3 5 3 , 8 7 3} \\ \hline 9,274,510\end{array}$
$9,274,510$
$3,079,363$

291

$(810,586)$

Surplus／（Deficit）from Ordinary Activities before Capital Grants
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE-WATER SUPPLY
Projected
to $30 / 6 / 19$
586,121
558,396
47,803
12,965
4,180
$1,209,465$


| $7,077,075$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 3 9 0}$ |

0

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Original
Estimate
586,121
558,396
47,803
$4,181,215$
4,180

125,500
477,351
0
287,293
186,931
$1,077,075$


Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE-SEWER SERVICES
Projected to
$30 / 6 / 19$
536,020
25,696
137,442
13,247
1,430
713,835

107,000
227,246
236,94
an, 807

| 661,996 |
| ---: |
| 51,839 |


| 661,996 |
| ---: |
| $\quad 51,839$ |

51,839
$688^{\circ}$ Ls

Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities before Capital Grants

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

Revenues from Ordinary Activities Rates \& Annual Charges

User Charges \& Fees
Investment Revenues
Grants \& Contributions
Other Revenues
Profit from Disposal of Assets
Total Revenues from Ordinary Activities
Expenses from Ordinary Activities
Employee Costs
Materials \& Contracts
Borrowing Costs
Depreciation \& Amortisation
Other Expenses
Loss from Disposal of Assets
Total Expenses from Ordinary Activities
Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities
Capital Grants \& Contributions
Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities before Capital Grants

## FORECAST BALANCE SHEET - Consolidated

Brought Fwc Proposed for 30/6/18 at

| $2018 / 19$ | $30 / 09 / 2018$ | $31 / 12 / 2018$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## CURRENT ASSETS

Cash \& cash equivalents/Investments

| 10190 | 10166 | 12380 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4167 | 4167 | 4473 |
| 2087 | 2087 | 2087 |
| 290 | 290 | 370 |
| 1739 | 1739 | 1700 |
| 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

Other
Non-current assets held for sale
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

| 18501 | 18477 | $\mathbf{2 1 0 3 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 911 | 911 | 700 |
| 274412 | 274644 | 275023 |
|  |  |  |
| 313 | 313 | 313 |
|  |  |  |
| 275636 | 275868 | 276036 |
| 294137 | 294345 | 297074 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1664 | 1664 | 1000 |
| 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2785 | 2785 | 2785 |
| 4508 | 4508 | 3844 |

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Payables
Borrowings
Provisions
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES

| 41 | 41 | 41 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 4604 | 4604 | 3940 |
|  |  |  |
| 289533 | 289741 | 293134 |
|  |  |  |
| 289533 | 289741 | 288891 |
| 0 | 0 | 4243 |
| 289533 | 289741 | 293134 |
|  |  |  |
| 289533 | 289741 | 293134 |

FORECAST BALANCE SHEET - Water Fund
Brought Fu Proposed at

| $2018 / 19$ | $30 / 09 / 2018$ | $31 / 12 / 2018$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CURRENT ASSETS

Cash \& cash equivalents/Investments

| 1289 | 1289 | 1595 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 194 | 194 | 250 |
| 28 | 28 | 28 |
|  |  |  |
| 1511 | 1511 | 1873 |

## NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Receivables
Inventories
Infrastructure, Property, Plant \& Equipment
Equity accounted investments
Investment Property
Intangible Assets
Other
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

Payables
Borrowings
Provisions - Payable > 12 months
Provisions
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES


NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Payables
Borrowings
Provisions
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
NET ASSETS

EQUITY
Accumulated Surplus
Revaluation Reserves
Council Equity Interest
Minority Equity Interest
TOTAL EQUITY

| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15295 | 15295 | 11358 |
|  |  |  |
| 15295 | 15295 | 11178 |
|  |  | 180 |
| 15295 | 15295 | 11358 |
|  |  |  |
| 15295 | 15295 | 11358 |

## FORECAST BALANCE SHEET - Sewer Fund

Brought Fo Proposed at

| $2018 / 19$ | $30 / 09 / 2018$ | $31 / 12 / 2018$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CURRENT ASSETS

Cash \& cash equivalents/Investments
Cash/Investments - Externally Restricted
Receivables
Receivables - Externally Restricted
Inventories
Inventories - Externally Restricted (Water Fund)
Inventories - Realisable > 12 months
Other
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Receivables
Inventories
Infrastructure, Property, Plant \& Equipment
Equity accounted investments
Investment Property
Intangible Assets
Other
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS

| 94 | 94 | 94 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11056 | 11056 | 11234 |
| 14055 | 14055 | 14257 |

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

Payables
Borrowings
Provisions - Payable > 12 months
Provisions
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Payables
Borrowings
Provisions
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
$\left.\begin{array}{rrr}\hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & \\ 14055 & 14055 & 14257 \\ \hline & & \\ 14055 & 14055 & \begin{array}{r}14051 \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \hline 14055 & 14055 & 14257 \\ & & \\ & 14055 & 14055\end{array}\right) 14257$.

FORECAST BALANCE SHEET - General Fund

|  | Brought Fo Proposed at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018/19 | 30/09/2018 | 31/12/2018 |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash \& cash equivalents/Investments | 10190 | 10166 | 12380 |
| Cash/Investments - Externally Restricted |  |  |  |
| Receivables | 2087 | 2087 | 2087 |
| Receivables - Externally Restricted |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 1739 | 1739 | 1700 |
| Inventories - Externally Restricted (Water Fund) |  |  |  |
| Inventories - Realisable > 12 months |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Non-current assets held for sale |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 14016 | 13992 | 16167 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 911 | 911 | 700 |
| Infrastructure, Property, Plant \& Equipment | 249876 | 250,108 | 254608 |
| Equity accounted investments |  |  |  |
| Investment Property |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Other |  |  |  |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 250890 | 251122 | 255411 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 264906 | 265114 | 271578 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Payables | 1664 | 1664 | 1000 |
| Borrowings | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| Provisions - Payable > 12 months |  |  |  |
| Provisions | 2785 | 2785 | 2785 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 4533 | 4533 | 3869 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Payables |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| Provisions | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 4723 | 4723 | 4059 |
| NET ASSETS | 260183 | 260391 | 267519 |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Surplus | 260183 | 260391 | 263662 |
| Revaluation Reserves |  |  | 3857 |
| Council Equity Interest | 260183 | 260391 | 267519 |
| Minority Equity Interest |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 260183 | 260391 | 267519 |



## FORECAST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONSOLIDATED

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

$$
\text { Recelpts } \text { Rates \& Annual Charges }
$$

User Charges \& Fees
Interest Received
Other Operating Receipts

## Payments

Employee Costs
Materials \& Contracts
Borrowing Costs
Other Operating Payments
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Proceeds from sale of Property Plant \& Equipment Proceeds Payments Purchase of Property Plant \& Equipment
Provision of Advances \& Mortgages Net cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities

Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Receipts
Proceeds from Borrowings \& Advances
Payments
Repayments of borrowings \& advances
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held
Cash Assets at beginning of reporting period
Cash Assets at end of reporting period

FORECAST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - WATER FUND

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cash Flows from Investing Activities } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{l}
\text { Receipts } \\
\text { Proceeds from sale of Property Plant \& Equipment } \\
\text { Proceeds from sale of Real Estate } \\
\text { Payments } \\
\text { Purchase of Property Plant \& Equipment } \\
\text { Provision of Advances \& Mortgages } \\
\text { Net cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities }
\end{array} .
\end{aligned}
$$

| Original <br> Estimate |
| ---: |
| 586,121 |
| 558,396 |
| 47,803 |
| $4,181,215$ |
| 4,180 |
| $-125,500$ |
| $-477,351$ |
| 0 |
| $-186,931$ |
| $4,587,933$ |
|  |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| $-4,821,500$ |
| 0 |
| $-4,821,500$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cash Flows from Operating Activities } \\
& \text { Receipts } \\
& \text { Rates \& Annual Charges } \\
& \text { User Charges \& Fees } \\
& \text { Interest Received } \\
& \text { Grants \& Contributions } \\
& \text { Other Operating Receipts } \\
& \text { Payments } \\
& \text { Employee Costs } \\
& \text { Materials \& Contracts } \\
& \text { Borrowing Costs } \\
& \text { Other Operating Payments }
\end{aligned}
$$

Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Receipts
Proceeds from Borrowings \& Advances
Repayments of borrowings \& advances
Net cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held
Cash Assets at beginning of reporting period
Cash Assets at end of reporting period

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{o}^{-} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & n \\ & m \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Hin } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



FORECAST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - SEWER FUND
Receipts
Rates \& Annual Charges
User Charges \& Fees
Interest Received
Grants \& Contributions
Other Operating Receipts
Payments Employee Costs

Materials \& Contracts
Borrowing Costs
Other Operating Payments
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Investing Activities $\frac{\text { Receipts }}{\text { Proceeds }}$
-


| 46,375 |
| ---: |
| 0 |
| 46,375 |
| $-452,843$ |

 <br> \section*{Cash Flows from Operating Activities} <br> \section*{Cash Flows from Operating Activities} Payments Net cash provided by (or used in) O

Proceeds from sale of Property Plant \& Equipmen
Proceeds from sale of Real Estate Payments

Purchase of Property Plant \& Equipment
Provision of Advances \& Mortgages


Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Receipts
Proceeds from Borrowings \& Advances
Payments
səэue^pe \& sбu!моноq to sұuәшкеdәy
Net cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held
Cash Assets at beginning of reporting period
Cash Assets at end of reporting period

| As at $30 / 6 / 19$ |
| ---: |
| $4,467,783$ |
| $2,454,106$ |
| 388,216 |
| $21,893,193$ |
| 517,160 |
|  |
| $-7,536,848$ |
| $-4,629,024$ |
| $-16,517$ |
| $-1,003,699$ |
| $16,534,370$ |




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150,000


FORECAST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - GENERAL FUND

Cash Flows from Investing Activities
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Receipts } \\ & \text { Proceeds from sale of Property Plant \& Equipment } \\ & \text { Proceeds from sale of Real Estate } \\ & \text { Payments } \\ & \text { Purchase of Property Plant \& Equipment } \\ & \text { Provision of Advances \& Mortgages }\end{aligned}$
Net cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Receipts
Proceeds from Borrowings \& Advances
Payments
Repayments of borrowings \& advances
Net cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held
Cash Assets at beginning of reporting period
Cash Assets at end of reporting period
Murrumbidgee Council

## Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

|  | Original Budget 2018/19 | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance \& Admin | 11,692,258 | 0 | 11,692,258 | 7,389,356 | 10,012,130 | 17,401,486 | 5,709,228 |  |
| Public Order \& Safety | 110,715 | 0 | 255,814 | 164,536 | 19,390 | 183,926 | -71,888 |  |
| Health | 13,545 | 0 | 13,545 | 4,098 | 9,447 | 13,545 | 0 |  |
| Environment | 513,485 | 0 | 513,485 | 341,047 | 195,145 | 536,192 | 22,707 |  |
| Community Services \& Education | 321,477 | 0 | 321,477 | 197,036 | 122,441 | 319,477 | -2,000 |  |
| Housing \& Community Amenities | 283,663 | 0 | 283,663 | 125,435 | 158,228 | 283,663 | 0 |  |
| Recreation \& Culture | 65,082 | 0 | 65,082 | 41,475 | 21,902 | 63,377 | -1,705 |  |
| Mining, Manufacturing \& Construction | 69,662 | 0 | 69,662 | 13,349 | 56,313 | 69,662 | 0 |  |
| Transport \& Communication | 3,317,035 | 215,308 | 3,532,343 | 551,158 | 2,972,887 | 3,524,045 | -8,298 |  |
| Economic Affairs | 740,196 | 0 | 740,196 | 131,124 | 541,072 | 672,196 | -68,000 |  |
| Water Supply | 1,209,465 | 0 | 1,209,465 | 721,130 | 488,335 | 1,209,465 | 0 |  |
| Sewer Supply | 713,835 | 0 | 713,835 | 576,080 | 137,755 | 713,835 | 0 |  |
| Total Income | 19,050,418 | 215,308 | 19,410,825 | 10,255,824 | 14,735,045 | 24,990,869 | 5,580,044 |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance \& Admin | 7,881,275 | 0 | 7,881,275 | 4,458,430 | 4,741,033 | 9,199,463 | 1,318,188 |  |
| Public Order \& Safety | 559,668 | 0 | 559,668 | 151,767 | 407,901 | 559,668 | 0 |  |
| Health | 20,962 | 0 | 20,962 | 8,266 | 12,696 | 20,962 | 0 |  |
| Environment | 912,458 | 7,500 | 919,958 | 393,703 | 573,089 | 966,792 | 46,834 |  |
| Community Services \& Education | 353,089 | 0 | 353,089 | 226,710 | 127,769 | 354,479 | 1,390 |  |
| Housing \& Community Amenities | 416,339 | 0 | 416,339 | 349,701 | 166,638 | 516,339 | 100,000 |  |
| Recreation \& Culture | 1,368,018 | 0 | 1,368,018 | 689,167 | 705,851 | 1,395,018 | 27,000 |  |
| Mining, Manufacturing \& Construction | 54,435 | 0 | 54,435 | 70,319 | -15,884 | 54,435 | 0 |  |
| Transport \& Communication | 5,847,075 | 0 | 5,847,075 | 2,420,023 | 3,901,543 | 6,321,566 | 474,491 |  |
| Economic Affairs | 853,713 | 0 | 853,713 | 323,875 | 459,838 | 783,713 | -70,000 |  |
| Water Supply | 1,077,075 | 0 | 1,077,075 | 406,596 | 670,479 | 1,077,075 | 0 |  |
| Sewer Supply | 661,996 | 0 | 661,996 | 237,763 | 424,233 | 661,996 | 0 |  |
| Total Expenditure | 20,006,103 | 7,500 | 20,013,603 | 9,736,318 | 12,175,188 | 21,911,506 | 1,897,903 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

| Operating Income \& Expenses |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Original } \\ \text { Budget } \\ 2018 / 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Sub Vote at } \\ 30 / 9 / 18\end{array}$ | Total Vote Actual to Date |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | Original Budget 2018/19 | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Review of Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance \& Admin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Administration | 115,682 | 0 | - 115,682 | 150,608 | 75,789 | 226,397 | 110,715 | 1 |
| Merger Funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,590,000 | 5,590,000 | 5,590,000 | 2 |
| General Manager | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| General Purpose Revenue | 8,764,194 | 0 | 8,764,194 | 5,922,537 | 2,841,657 | 8,764,194 | 0 |  |
| Insurance Clearing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Overhead Clearing | 15,000 | 0 | 15,000 | 23,513 | 0 | 23,513 | 8,513 | 3 |
| Oncost Clearing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Disposal of Fixed Assets | 27,685 | 0 | 27,685 | 69,558 | -41,873 | 27,685 | 0 |  |
| Engineering Admin | 26,578 | 0 | 26,578 | 1,234 | 25,344 | 26,578 | 0 |  |
| DES Admin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Depots | 2,532 | 0 | 2,532 | 0 | 2,532 | 2,532 | 0 |  |
| Plant Clearing | 2,740,587 | 0 | 2,740,587 | 1,221,904 | 1,518,683 | 2,740,587 | 0 |  |
|  | 11,692,258 | 0 | 11,692,258 | 7,389,356 | 10,012,130 | 17,401,486 | 5,709,228 |  |
| Public Order \& Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal Control | 11,076 | 0 | 11,076 | 1,686 | 9,390 | 11,076 | 0 |  |
| Emergency Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Fire Control | 244,738 | 0 | 244,738 | 162,850 | 10,000 | 172,850 | -71,888 | 4 |
|  | 255,814 | 0 | 255,814 | 164,536 | 19,390 | 183,926 | -71,888 |  |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health \& Food Control | 6,936 | 0 | 6,936 | 4,098 | 2,838 | 6,936 | 0 |  |
| Medical Services | 6,609 | 0 | 6,609 | 0 | 6,609 | 6,609 | 0 |  |
|  | 13,545 | 0 | 13,545 | 4,098 | 9,447 | 13,545 | 0 |  |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noxious Plants | 48,401 | 0 | 48,401 | 212 | 46,062 | 46,274 | -2,127 | 5 |
| Environment Protection | 122,571 | 0 | 122,571 | -13,079 | 142,484 | 129,405 | 6,834 | 6 |
| Solid Waste Management | 342,513 | 0 | 342,513 | 353,915 | 6,598 | 360,513 | 18,000 | 7 |
| Street Cleaning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Drainage \& Stormwater Management | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 513,485 | 0 | 513,485 | 341,047 | 195,145 | 536,192 | 22,707 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Original } \\ & \text { Budget } \\ & 2018 / 19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Services \& Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Community Services | 321,477 | 0 | 321,477 | 197,036 | 122,441 | 319,477 | $-2,000$ |  |
| Housing \& Community Amenities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing | 154,476 | 0 | 154,476 | 87,428 | 67,048 | 154,476 | 0 |  |
| Public Cemeteries | 39,708 | 0 | 39,708 | 15,823 | 23,885 | 39,708 | 0 |  |
| Public Conveniences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Street Lighting | 31,000 | 0 | 31,000 | 0 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 0 |  |
| Town Plannning | 58,479 | 0 | 58,479 | 22,183 | 36,296 | 58,479 | 0 |  |
|  | 283,663 | 0 | 283,663 | 125,435 | 158,228 | 283,663 | 0 |  |
| Recreation \& Culture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Museum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Parks Gardens \& Lakes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Public Halls | 9,128 | 0 | 9,128 | 4,509 | 4,619 | 9,128 | 0 |  |
| Public Library | 21,419 | 0 | 21,419 | 17,922 | 1,792 | 19,714 | -1,705 | 9 |
| Swimming Pool | 15,909 | 0 | 15,909 | 9,459 | 6,450 | 15,909 | 0 |  |
| Sporting Grounds | 5,626 | 0 | 5,626 | 1,521 | 4,105 | 5,626 | 0 |  |
| Other Cultural Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Sports \& Recreation | 13,000 | 0 | 13,000 | 8,065 | 4,935 | 13,000 | -1,705 |  |
|  | 65,082 | 0 | 65,082 | 41,475 | 21,902 | 63,377 |  |  |
| Mining, Manufacturing \& Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Control | 24,662 | 0 | 24,662 | 29,460 | 15,202 | 24,662 | 0 |  |
| Quarries \& Pits | 45,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 3,890 | 41,110 | 45,000 | 0 |  |
|  | 69,662 | 0 | 69,662 | 213,349 | 56,313 | 69,662 | 0 |  |


|  | Original Budget 2018/19 | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transport \& Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerodrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Bridges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Footpaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| State \& National Highways | 1,530,056 | 0 | 1,530,056 | 128,858 | 1,401,198 | 1,530,056 | 0 |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Local | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Regional | 870,298 | 0 | 870,298 | 422,000 | 440,000 | 862,000 | -8,298 | 10 |
| Unsealed Rural Roads Local | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Urban Roads | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | -300 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Car Parking Areas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Roads to Recovery | 916,681 | 215,308 | 1,131,989 | 0 | 1,131,989 | 1,131,989 | 0 |  |
| Transport Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 3,317,035 | 215,308 | 3,532,343 | 551,158 | 2,972,887 | 3,524,045 | -8,298 |  |
| Economic Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caravan Parks | 8,441 | 0 | 8,441 | 3,913 | 4,528 | 8,441 | 0 |  |
| Industrial Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Real Estate Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Saleyards \& Markets | 10,255 | 0 | 10,255 | 5,877 | 6,378 | 12,255 | 2,000 | 11 |
| Tourism \& Area Promotion | 71,500 | 0 | 71,500 | 5.075 | -3,575 | 1,500 | -70,000 | 12 |
| Sharefarming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Private Works | 650,000 | 0 | 650,000 | 116,260 | 533,740 | 650,000 | 0 |  |
| Other Business Undertakings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 740,196 | 0 | 740,196 | 131,124 | 541,072 | 672,196 | -68,000 |  |
| Water Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | 1,209,465 | 0 | 1,209,465 | 721,130 | 488,335 | 1,209,465 | 0 |  |
| Sewer Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewer Supply | 713,835 | 0 | 713,835 | 576,080 | 137,755 | 713,835 | 0 |  |

Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

| Operating Income \& Expenses |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Original | Sub Vote at |  |  |
| Budget | Total Vote Actual to Dat |  |  |
| $2018 / 19$ | $30 / 9 / 18$ |  |  |$\quad$.


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Review of Operating Expenditure
Governance \& Admin
Governance
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Governance } & 224,023 \\ \text { Administration } & 1,756,481 \\ \text { Merger Funding } & 1,000,000\end{array}$
478,389
122,207
266,380
$-50,868$
$-50,868$
27,685
598,828
598,828
538,804
N
$\begin{array}{r}3,534,463 \\ \hline 7,810,079\end{array}$
$1,318,188$



| 0 |
| ---: |
| 0 |
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|  |
| 40,000 |
| 6,834 |

${ }^{\circ}$
0
46,834

Community Services \& Education
Environment
Noxious Plant
Environment Protection
Solid Waste Management
Street Cleaning


December 2018 QBR
Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Operating Income \& Expenses

|  | Original Budget 2018/19 | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caravan Parks | 13,535 | 0 | 13,535 | 4,129 | 9,406 | 13,535 | 0 |  |
| Industrial Development | 3,749 | 0 | 3,749 | 4,892 | -1,143 | 3,749 | 0 |  |
| Real Estate Development | 48,970 | 0 | 48,970 | 45,754 | 3,216 | 48,970 | 0 |  |
| Saleyards \& Markets | 42,074 | 0 | 42,074 | 23,894 | 18,180 | 42,074 | 0 |  |
| Tourism \& Area Promotion | 237,799 | 0 | 237,799 | 18,803 | 148,996 | 167,799 | -70,000 | 27 |
| Sharefarming | 1,815 | 0 | 1,815 | 753 | 1,062 | 1,815 | 0 |  |
| Private Works | 500,000 | 0 | 500,000 | 223,305 | 276,695 | 500,000 | 0 |  |
| Other Business Undertakings | 5,771 | 0 | 5,771 | 2,345 | 3,426 | 5,771 | 0 |  |
|  | 853,713 | 0 | 853,713 | 323,875 | 459,838 | 783,713 | -70,000 |  |
| Water Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | 1,077,075 | 0 | 1,077,075 | 406,596 | 670,479 | 1,077,075 | 0 |  |
| Sewer Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewer Supply | 661,996 | 0 | 661,996 | 237,763 | 424,233 | 661,996 | 0 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

|  | Original <br> Budget <br> 2018/19 <br> SOUTH | Sub Vote at <br> $\mathbf{3 0 / 9 / 1 8}$ | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised <br> Estimate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nariance |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Capital Income \& Expenses

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000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,982,321$ | 0 | $1,982,321$ | 0 | $2,022,321$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 2 , 3 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

[^1]65,000 7,024,299
$0 \quad 65,000 \quad 65,000 \quad 0$

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$18,726 \quad 18,726$
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40,000
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| 0 |



Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Capital Income \& Expenses

|  | Original Budget 2018/19 SOUTH | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Services \& Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 995,390 | 995,390 | 995,390 | 33 |
| Housing \& Community Amenities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Public Cemeteries |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,100 | 35,100 | 35,100 | 34 |
| Public Conveniences |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,039 | 35,039 | 35,039 | 35 |
| Street Lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Town Plannning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,139 | 70,139 | 70,139 |  |
| Recreation \& Culture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Museum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,055 | 9,055 | 9,055 | 36 |
| Parks Gardens \& Lakes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Public Halls | 30,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 37 |
| Public Library | 18,000 | 0 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 16,791 | 34,791 | 16,791 | 38 |
| Swimming Pool | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,331,250 | 1,331,250 | 1,331,250 | 39 |
| Sporting Grounds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,271,080 | 2,271,080 | 2,271,080 | 40 |
| Other Cultural Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Sports \& Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 48,000 | 0 | 48,000 | 18,000 | 3,678,176 | 3,696,176 | 3,648,176 |  |
| Mining, Manufacturing \& Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Quarries \& Pits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Capital Income \& Expenses

|  | Original Budget 2018/19 SOUTH | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transport \& Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerodrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Bridges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Footpaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| State \& National Highways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Local | 2,773,620 | 0 | 2,773,620 | 774,677 | 1,998,943 | 2,773,620 | 0 |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Regional | 157,582 | 0 | 157,582 | 0 | 632,789 | 632,789 | 475,207 | 41 |
| Unsealed Rural Roads Local | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Urban Roads | 300 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 156,258 | 156,258 | 155,958 | 42 |
| Car Parking Areas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Roads to Recovery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484,257 | 484,257 | 484,257 | 43 |
| Transport Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 2,931,502 | 0 | 2,931,502 | 774,677 | 3,272,247 | 4,046,924 | 1,115,422 |  |
| Economic Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caravan Parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Industrial Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Real Estate Development | 650,000 | 0 | 650,000 | 326,635 | 323,365 | 650,000 | 0 |  |
| Saleyards \& Markets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Tourism \& Area Promotion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sharefarming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Private Works | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Business Undertakings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 650,000 | 0 | 650,000 | 326,635 | 323,365 | 650,000 | 0 |  |
| Water Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | 4,168,250 | 0 | 4,168,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -4,168,250 | 44 |
| Sewer Supply Sewer Supply | 46,375 | 0 | 46,375 | 0 | 46,375 | 46,375 | 0 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

|  | Original Budget 2018/19 SOUTH | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Review of Capital Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance \& Admin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Administration | 483,500 | 0 | 483,500 | 26,141 | 457,360 | 483,500 | 0 |  |
| Merger Funding | 5,424,299 | 0 | 5,424,299 | 202,841 | 8,162,159 | 8,365,000 | 2,940,701 | 45 |
| General Manager | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| General Purpose Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Insurance Clearing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Overhead Clearing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Oncost Clearing | 50,868 | 0 | 50,868 | 0 | 50,868 | 50,868 | 0 |  |
| Disposal of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Engineering Admin | 2,000 | 0 | 2,000 | -9 | 2,009 | 2,000 | 0 |  |
| DES Admin | 2,000 | 0 | 2,000 | 781 | 1,220 | 2,000 | 0 |  |
| Depots | 5,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 71,256 | 42,705 | 113,961 | 43,961 | 46 |
| Plant Clearing | 2,678,000 | 0 | 2,678,000 | 952,869 | 1,725,131 | 2,678,000 | 0 |  |
|  | 8,645,667 | 65,000 | 8,710,667 | 1,253,878 | 10,441,451 | 11,695,329 | 2,984,662 |  |
| Public Order \& Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Emergency Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Fire Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health \& Food Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Services | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 |  |
|  | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 |  |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noxious Plants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Environment Protection | 1,982,321 | 0 | 1,982,321 | 28,345 | 1,953,976 | 1,982,321 | 0 |  |
| Solid Waste Management | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 398 | 602 | 1,000 | 0 |  |
| Street Cleaning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Drainage \& Stormwater Management | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 1,983,321 | 0 | 1,983,321 | 28,743 | 1,954,578 | 1,983,321 | 0 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Capital Income \& Expenses

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

|  | Original <br> Budget <br> 2018/19 <br> SOUTH | Sub Vote at 30/9/18 | Total Vote | Actual to Date | Remaining | Revised <br> Estimate | Variance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transport \& Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerodrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Bridges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Footpaths | 20,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 4,479 | 15,521 | 20,000 | 0 |  |
| State \& National Highways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Local | 3,402,165 | 0 | 3,402,165 | 941,593 | 2,460,572 | 3,402,165 | 0 |  |
| Sealed Rural Roads Regional | 646,542 | 0 | 646,542 | 0 | 638,960 | 638,960 | -7,582 | 54 |
| Unsealed Rural Roads Local | 313,847 | 0 | 313,847 | 25,396 | 288,451 | 313,847 | 0 |  |
| Urban Roads | 79,951 | 0 | 79,951 | 74,503 | 165,113 | 239,616 | 159,665 | 55 |
| Car Parking Areas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Transport Other | 916,681 | 215,308 | 1,131,989 | 391,856 | 1,224,390 | 1,616,246 | 484,257 | 56 |
|  | 5,379,186 | 215,308 | 5,594,494 | 1,437,827 | 4,793,007 | 6,230,834 | 636,340 |  |
| Economic Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caravan Parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Industrial Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Real Estate Development | 525,000 | 0 | 525,000 | 13,051 | 511,949 | 525,000 | 0 |  |
| Saleyards \& Markets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Tourism \& Area Promotion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sharefarming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Private Works | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Business Undertakings | 525,000 | 0 | 525,000 | 13,051 | 511,949 | 525,000 | 0 |  |
| Water Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | 4,821,500 | 0 | 4,821,500 | 107,845 | 239,155 | 347,000 | -4,474,500 | 57 |
| Sewer Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewer Supply | 788,000 | 0 | 788,000 | 31,925 | 756,076 | 788,000 | 0 |  |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Report on recommended changes to Budget

| Ref. | Variance \$ |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Expenditure |  |  |  |
| 13 | 2,000 | $U$ | Increased cost of staff presentations |
| 14 | 125,715 | U | Crown Lands Management Expenses \$85,715 (see item 1) <br> Additional costs of FBT \$25,000 <br> Increased legal expenses \$10,000 <br> Additional costs of vehicle running expenses \$5,000 |
| 15 | 954,199 | U | Net additional costs of implementation (see items 2 \& 28) |
| 16 | 15,042 | U | Additional cost of General Manager recruitment |
| 17 | -10,007 | F | Decreased costs of insurances |
| 18 | 27,239 | U | Increased costs of risk management (see items 3 \& 29) |
| 19 | 204,000 | U | Increased costs of employee leave entitlement payouts (see item 30) |
| 20 | 40,000 | U | Murray LLS Noxious Weed Grant expenditure (see item 32) |
| 21 | 6,834 | U | Planning Reform Fund Costs (see item 6) |
| 22 | 1,390 | U | Youth Week additional costs (see item 33) |
| 23 | 100,000 | U | Costs of additional consultants for planning \& environment |
| 24 | 20,000 | U | Specific maintenance for Jerilderie Civic Hall (see item 36) |
| 25 | 7,000 | U | Specific mainteance costs for Monash Park Sports Field (see item 39) |

December 2018 QBR
Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Report on recommended changes to Budget

| Ref. | Variance \$ |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Income |  |  |  |
| 28 | -2,295,100 | U | Reallocation of proposed SCCF grants $\$ 2,024,299$ (see item 45) Reduced NCIF funding available from reserves $\$ 270,801$ (see item 15) |
| 29 | 18,726 | F | Transfer from uncompleted works reserves (see item 18) |
| 30 | 204,000 | F | Transfer from employee entitlement reserve (see item 19) |
| 31 | 43,961 | F | Transfer from uncompleted works reserve \$40,000 (see item 46) Transfer from infrastructure reserve $\$ 3,961$ (see item 46) |
| 32 | 40,000 | F | Transfer from unexpended grants reserve (see item 20) |
| 33 | 995,390 | F | SCCF Round 2 Grant \$994,000 (see item 47) <br> Transfer from uncompleted works reserve $\$ 1.390$ (see item 22) |
| 34 | 35,100 | F | Transfer from unexpended grant reserve (see item 48) |
| 35 | 35,039 | F | Transfer from infrastructure reserves (see item 49) |
| 36 | 9,055 | F | Transfer from unexpended grant reserve (see item 50) |
| 37 | 20,000 | F | Transfer from uncompleted works reserve (see item 24) |
| 38 | 16,791 | F | Transfer from unexpended grant reserve (see item 51) |
| 39 | 1,331,250 | F | SCCF Round 2 Grant (see item 52) |

Murrumbidgee Council Report on recommended changes to Budget

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Report on recommended changes to Budget

| Ref. | Variance \$ |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Expenditure |  |  |  |
| 45 | 2,940,701 | U | Reallocation of proposed SCCF expenditure \$1,424,299 (see item 28) Transfer to reserves $\$ 4,365,000$ (see item 2) |
| 46 | 43,961 | U | Additional cost of Coonong St land purchase \$3,961 (see item 31) Construct cover over wash down bay Jerilderie Depot \$40,000 (see item 28) |
| 47 | 994,000 | U | Long Day Care Centre at Jerilderie (see item 33) |
| 48 | 55,600 | U | Construction of cinerarium at Darlington Point \$20,500 Construction of toilet at Coleambally Cemetery $\$ 35,100$ (see item 34) |
| 49 | 35,039 | U | Coleambally Lions Park Toilet Block (see item 35) |
| 50 | 11,448 | U | Upgrades to The Willows Museum (see item 36) |
| 51 | 16,791 | U | Purchase of books \& RFID system for library (see item 38) |
| 52 | 1,331,250 | U | Restoration of Jerilderie Swimming Pool (see item 39) |
| 53 | 2,264,080 | U | Coleambally Junior Change Rooms \$134,000 (see item 40) Coleambally Senior Change Rooms \& facilities $\$ 825,825$ (see item 40) Coleambally stadium and spectator area $\$ 320,000$ (see item 40) Darlington Point Junior \& Senior Change Rooms \$602,250 (see item 40) Darlington Point Sports Facility Upgrade \$130,000 (see item 40) Jerilderie Racecourse Amenities \$252,005 (see item 40) |
| 54 | -7,582 | F | Regional Roads Repair Program upgrades (see item 41) |

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018

| Ref. | Variance \$ |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 159,665 | U | Jerilderie Street tree maintenance/upgrade \$25,000 (see item 42) <br> Coleambally Information Bay \& signage \$23,958 (see item 42) <br> Darlington Point Information Bay \& signage $\$ 27,500$ (see item 42) <br> Darlington Point Information Community Information signage \$64,500 (see item 42) <br> Construct Bus Shelters at Jerilderie \$18,707 (see item 42) |
| 56 | 484,257 | U | Roads to Recovery Programmes (see item 43) |
| 57 | -4,474,500 | F | Deferral of Jerilderie \& Darlington Point Water Supply Upgrades (see item 44) |
| $3,854,710$ |  |  | Total unfavourable Capital Expense variances Other Varinces <br> Nett unfavourable Capital Expense variances |
|  | -4,182,246 |  | Total unfavourable capital variances |

## Murrumbidgee Council

Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Cash and Investments

| Original <br> Budget <br> $2017 / 18$ | Sub Vote to <br> $30 / 9 / 17$ | Total Vote | Actual to <br> Date | Remaining | Revised <br> Estimate | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^2]Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Restricted funds are invested in accordance with Council's investment policies
Restricted funds have been invested as at 31 December 2018 as presented at meeting of this date
A reconciliation of cash with the bank statement to 31 December 2018 has been made as per meeting held this date
Cash and investments were reconciled with funds invested and cash at bank to 31 December 2018 as per item presented at meeting of this date
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018 Key Performance Indicators Statement
All current statutory financial requirements have been met.
Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Contracts and Other Expenses
Contracts entered into during the quarter and yet to be fully performed, excluding contractors that are on Council's 'Preferred Supplier List"

Detail and purpose<br>Construction of Boat Ramp

Comdain Civil Constructions

## Budgeted See QBR See QBR See QBR Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes <br> $\stackrel{\otimes}{\infty} \stackrel{\otimes}{2}$

Murrumbidgee Council
Quarterly Budget Review as at 31 December 2018
Consultancy and Legal Expenses
Expenditure YTD
$\$ 79,483$
$\$ 11,543$
$\$ 20,167$
$\$ 74,879$
$\$ 4,960$
$\$ 10,780$
$\$ 10,698$
$\$ 1,242$
$\$ 47,476$
$\$ 7,260$
$\$ 7,722$
$\$ 3,493$
$\$ 2,974$
Consultancies
Building \& Environmental Services Today P/L Habitat Planning
LGNSW
1st Class Business Consulting Service
MJM Consulting Engineers
Building Services Group
cience
McMahon Earth Science
Seaview IT Consultants
Advanced Environmental Systems Makomap Pty Ltd
Legal Fees
Kell Moore Lawyers
Farrell Goode

$$
\text { Attachment \# 13- Item \# } 11
$$



Attachment \# 14 - Item \# 11


Attachment \# 15 - Item \# 11

| Current Name | Proposed Name | Name Reason | Length <br> km | Pavement <br> Type | Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lagoon Track | Lagoon Walking <br> Trail | Location next to lagoon | 0.53 | Natural <br> surface | Darlington <br> Point |
| Boat Ramp <br> Walking Trail | Bruce Gowrie-Smith <br> Walking Trail | Order of Australia | 1 | Loam | Darlington <br> Point |
| Tiddalik Walking |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trail | Tiddalik Walking <br> Trail | Location near wetlands | 0 | Loam | Darlington <br> Point |
| Town Common <br> Walking Trail | Bunyip Hole <br> Walking Trail | Local identity | 0.24 | Loam | Darlington <br> Point |
| Gum View Track | Waddi Creek <br> Walking Trail | Local identity | 0.67 | Natural <br> surface | Darlington <br> Point |
| Gum View Track | Helena Pugh <br> Walking Trail | Order of Australia | 0.97 | Natural <br> surface | Darlington <br> Point |
| Goanna Walking <br> Trail | Gaanna Walking <br> Trail | Local identity | 1.2 | Loam <br> Parlington <br> Point |  |
| Town Common <br> Walking Trail | Old Man Walking <br> Trail | Aboriginal meaning for <br> Murrumbidgee | 0.8 | Loam | Darlington <br> Point <br> Parlington |
| Town Common <br> Walking Trail | Willay Walking Trail | Aboriginal meaning for <br> Possum | 0.41 | Loam |  |
| Town Common <br> Walking Trail | Binyal Walking Trail | Aboriginal meaning for <br> River Red Gum | 0.4 | Loam <br> Porlington |  |
| Town Common <br> Walking Trail | Mirri Walking Trail | Aboriginal meaning for <br> Dog | 1.02 | Loam |  |

Attachment \# 16- Item \# 11

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FUND GRANT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FUND GRANT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

STRONGER COMMUNITIES FUND GRANT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018



## THE RIVERINA - GO WITH THE FLOW

The 'Go with the Flow' campaign is designed to create awareness and appeal of The Riverina region as a holiday destination. The campaign will commence on 18 February 2019 and is part of a co-operative marketing program developed by Destination NSW and Destination Riverina Murray.

Useful tips on how to get involved can be found at the back of this factsheet.

## WHY THE NEW CAMPAIGN?

The Riverina is an emerging travel destination with undiscovered natural wonders, unique accommodation and welcoming country towns. The campaign will boost traveller awareness of the region and showcase all The Riverina has to offer.

The 'Go with the Flow' campaign aims to appeal to couples aged 45 to 65 years (primary audience) and the region will be promoted as the ideal holiday and short break destination.

## WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CAMPAIGN?

- Encourage overnight holiday visitation to The Riverina during autumn 2019.
- Increase awareness and build appeal for The Riverina region as an overnight holiday destination.
- Increase intention amongst target audience to visit The Riverina as a short or longer break holiday destination, by showcasing the vast range of food and agritourism and nature-based experiences on offer.
- Differentiate The Riverina from its competitors via the new destination positioning and showcase the unique experiences on offer across the region.


## WHAT IS THE CONCEPT BEHIND THE CAMPAIGN?

The Riverina is home to the Murrumbidgee River and its waterways, winding its way through an amazing array of food trails, natural wonders and charming towns just waiting to be explored. It's an escape that's a world away from 'everyday' life - the perfect place to relax, reconnect and enjoy at your own pace.
'Go with the Flow' reflects the waterways that are the lifeblood of the region, but also talks more broadly to being in a relaxed 'state of flow' (or 'in the zone'). Wider applications can also extend to the flow of wine or active motion, such as hiking, mountain biking and fishing.

The campaign strives to reflect the personality of the region - raw, rustic, unpretentious, generous and welcoming - and has been structured in a way that can be applied to different experiences and interests, as well as used in both brand and tactical messages.

New media library content will be available for you to use, including photo and video assets. This will be included in the campaign toolkit available from 18 February 2019.

## WHEN DOES THE CAMPAIGN START AND WHERE WILL IT BE SEEN?

A two-month program of activity from 18 February to 28 April 2019 is planned, including:

- YouTube video
- Facebook and Instagram carousel ads
- Display advertising
- Native stories (recommended content)
- PR activities.

The marketing activities will drive visitors to visitnsw.com pages that showcase visitor experiences across the region under the themes 'food and agritourism' and 'nature'.

The 'Go with the Flow' campaign will also be featured on the homepage of visitnsw.com during the campaign period, visible to over 120,500 average monthly website visitors.

## WHO ARE WE TALKING TO?

## LAID BACK COUPLES



- Age: 45 to 65 years (no dependents). Average age is 52.8 years
- $30 \%$ are retired
- Gender: Male 51\% / Female 49\%
- Average travel nights: 8.1
- Rural explorers that like taking holidays within Australia
- Enjoy getting away from the crowds and experiencing nature and local culture
- Knowledge seekers looking for authentic experiences
- Enjoy visiting multiple destinations when travelling.


## WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

- Sydney
- Regional NSW
- Melbourne
- Regional Victoria
- ACT.


## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CAMPAIGN?

The integrated campaign is a co-operative program between Destination NSW and Destination Riverina Murray.

## THE RIVERINA KEY MESSAGES

- The Riverina is renowned for a diversity of experiences visitors won't find anywhere else - including the majestic Sugar Pine Walk, a breathtaking hike at The Rock or an out-of-this-world experience at the luxe Kimo Estate eco-hut.
- The Riverina is a relaxing and tranquil escape from everyday life. It's an ideal short break from Canberra, just two and a half hours away; or ideal as part of a regional road trip for visitors travelling from Melbourne or Sydney.
- Famous for its produce, The Riverina is known as Australia's food bowl. Visitors can pick their own oranges, taste chocolate, cheese, wine, craft beer and more.
- The Riverina is a top destination choice for nature lovers, including hiking, fishing, kayaking, walking trails and more.
- The Riverina is an ideal autumn escape, with colourful landscapes, mild climates, rich food and wine trails and natural wonders.

For more information on things to see and do in The Riverina go to visitnsw.com/the-riverina

## HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

- List your business on visitnsw.com

Tourism businesses, including accommodation, tours, food and drink venues, events and visitor attractions can be featured in The Riverina section of visitnsw.com by creating and updating a free product listing. Visit destinationnsw.com.au/getconnected to get started.

- Set up to sell

Visitnsw.com will showcase accommodation and visitor experiences in The Riverina. Tourism experiences can be booked on visitnsw.com via HotelsCombined or by directly linking their online booking system to their Get Connected product listing. This means when visitors click on your online product listing, they can book then and there.

- Share it on social media

Share content across your own networks, using the campaign hashtags \#TheRiverina and \#NewSouthWales when sharing posts and images on social media.

- Use the campaign images and messages

Access the campaign toolkit and image library, and use imagery and messaging across your own website and marketing collateral.

```
For further information on getting involved in the 'Go with the Flow' campaign, please contact
Richie Robinson 0418439202 or richie.robinson@destinationrm.com.au
```


[^0]:    

[^1]:    Review of Capital Income
    Governance \& Admin
    Governance
    Administration
    Merger Funding Depots

    Plant Clearing
    Public Order \& Safety
    Animal Control
    Emergency Services
    Fire Control
    Environment
    Noxious Plants
    Environment Protection
    Health \& Food Control
    Medical Services

[^2]:    | $1,412,198$ | $-7,500$ | $1,404,698$ | $2,585,924$ | 120,750 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6 , 6 7 4}$ | $1,301,976$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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    34,921431,703
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    | $7,458,401$ | $14,655,646$ | $-1,378,355$ | $13,277,291$ | $5,818,890$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


    | $5,535,062$ | $5,470,062$ | $7,845,792$ | $-1,964,638$ | $5,881,154$ | 411,092 |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


    | $12,993,463$ | $12,928,463$ | $22,501,438$ | $-3,342,993$ | $19,158,445$ | $6,229,982$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

    
    Unrestricted
    

    ## Internally Restricted

    $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Infrastructure Replacement } & 2,815,981 \\ \text { Plant Replacement } & 1,338,213 \\ \text { Residential Housing ReplacemeI } & 120,000\end{array}$
    Residential Housing ReplacemeI 120,000
    Real Estate Development
    Uncompleted Works
    FAG Advance Payment
    Total Restricted Funds
    Total Cash and Investments

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    $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Infrastructure Replacement } & 2,815,981 \\ \text { Plant Replacement } & 1,338,213 \\ \text { Residential Housing Replacemeı } & 120,000\end{array}$

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    431,703\end{array}$

