

AGENDA

Ordinary Meeting of Council

25 August 2020

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORUYA

ON TUESDAY 25 AUGUST 2020

COMMENCING AT 11.00AM

AGENDA

(Proceedings of this meeting will be recorded as per Eurobodalla Shire Council's Code of Meeting Practice)

	Practice)	
1.	WELCOME	
2.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY	
3.	APOLOGIES Nil	
2.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING 2.1 Ordinary Meeting held on 11 August 2020	
3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST OF MATTERS ON THE AGENDA (Declarations also to be made prior to discussions on each item)	Page No.
4.	MAYORAL REPORTS	
5.	NOTICES OF MOTION Nil	
6.	QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM COUNCILLORS Nil	
7 .	PETITIONS	

GMR20/022 2020 Special Local Roads and Transport Congress - Roads, Regions

and Resilience......3

Nil

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORTS

8.

	GMR20/023	Funding Offer - Australian Government Funding	5
9.	PLANNING A	ND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTS	
	PSR20/019	2019-2020 Emissions Reduction Plan and Sustainability Progress	
		Report	8
	PSR20/020	Eurobodalla Local Strategic Planning Statement - Post Exhibition	19
	PSR20/021	Requests to Waive Tipping Fees	40
10.	INFRASTRUC	TURE REPORTS	
	IR20/013	Development Servicing Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage	42
	IR20/015	Request for Tender No. 10025481	
		Tuross Head Sewage Treatment Plant Augmentation	45
11.	CORPORATE	AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES REPORTS	
	CCS20/029	Surf Club Tenures - Broulee Surf Club	48
	CCS20/030	Investments made as at 31 July 2020	52
12.	COMMUNITY	, ARTS AND RECREATION REPORTS	
	Nil		
13 .	DELEGATE RE	PORT	
14.	URGENT BUS	INESS	
15.	DEALING WITH MATTERS IN CLOSED SESSION55		
16.	CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS		

DR CATHERINE DALE GENERAL MANAGER

GMR20/022 2020 SPECIAL LOCAL ROADS AND TRANSPORT CONGRESS - S004-ROADS, REGIONS AND RESILIENCE T00019

Responsible Officer: Dr Catherine Dale - General Manager

Attachments: Nil

Outcome: 9 Innovative and Proactive Leadership

Focus Area: 9.1 Provide strong leadership and work in partnership to strategically

plan for the future and progress towards the community vision

Delivery Program Link: 9.1.2 Implement effective governance

Operational Plan Link: 9.1.2.3 Provide professional development opportunities for Councillors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In November each year the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) hosts its National Local Roads and Transport Congress. This year ALGA has decided that the Congress will be expanded to include natural disaster and pandemic impacts, recovery and resilience as well our usual focus on roads and transport.

The 2020 Special Local Roads and Transport Congress - Roads, Regions and Resilience will be held in Wagga Wagga on 16-18 November 2020.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council determine whether it wishes to be represented at the 2020 Special Local Roads and Transport Congress to be held in Wagga Wagga, NSW from 16-18 November 2020 and if it so determines:

- 1. Council nominate a representative to attend the Conference;
- 2. Council representative be reimbursed out of pocket expenses in accordance with the Councillors' Expenses and Facilities Policy.

BACKGROUND

The 2020 Special Local Roads and Transport Congress will focus on the transport challenges facing Local Government. This year's Congress will also explore the significant impact of drought, bushfires and the COVID-19 pandemic events on Local Governments, how they have responded and what support/advice can be provided to Councils to increase resilience and recovery.

CONSIDERATIONS

The 2020 Special Local Roads and Transport Congress - Roads, Regions and Resilience will be held in Wagga Wagga on 16-18 November 2020.

The preliminary program for the Congress is available at: https://conferenceco.eventsair.com/roads-congress-2020/program

Policy

Council's Councillor's Expenses and Facilities Policy provides that attendance of Councillors at each conference will normally be limited to two. The principle of having one councillor attend

GMR20/022 2020 SPECIAL LOCAL ROADS AND TRANSPORT CONGRESS - ROADS, REGIONS AND RESILIENCE

S004-T00019

will be considered as 'best practice' for attending seminars and conferences. This may be varied from time to time by resolution of Council.

Councillors attending training, seminars and conferences are to provide a report to Council on the outcome and issues. Councillors must provide a written delegate's report to Council following each conference attended, to be eligible to attend any further conference.

Section 232 (1) (g) of the Local Government Act 1993, states 'to make all reasonable efforts to acquire and maintain the skills necessary to perform the role of a Councillor'.

Financial

Councillors are allocated the annual sum of \$3,665 to specifically provide for their professional development. This is allocated for each financial year.

Council will reimburse or pay registration fees, accommodation, meals, parking, telephone and travel expenses associated with attendance at the conference plus any other reasonable and directly related out of pocket expenses.

Accommodation is restricted to a maximum NRMA 4 ½ star rating and where possible at the conference venue to avoid other costs and inconvenience.

CONCLUSION

Councillors attend conferences throughout the year to enable them to be both knowledgeable and up to date on particular issues to ensure that they can perform the duties and represent the residents to the best of their ability.

GMR20/023 FUNDING OFFER - AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING

S014-T00006

Responsible Officer: Dr Catherine Dale - General Manager

Attachments: Nil

Outcome: 9 Innovative and Proactive Leadership

Focus Area: 9.1 Provide strong leadership and work in partnership to strategically

plan for the future and progress towards the community vision

Delivery Program Link: 9.1.3 Advocate and collaborate to advance the region and address local

issues

Operational Plan Link: 9.1.3.2 Seek sources of funding to implement community vision

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks to inform Council of two successful grant applications from the Australian Government totalling \$340,000 under its Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream and Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program.

The grant has been formally accepted and this report seeks a resolution to formally endorse the actions taken.

Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program

Council has been successful in obtaining \$310,000 in grant funding from the Australian Government under its Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program with funding administered by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission.

This program offers grants to bushfire affected Local Government Authorities across Australia to support the delivery of tourism and event related projects to assist in strengthening the resilience of local economies and to help communities bounce back from the summer 2019/20 bushfires.

This funding provides an opportunity to support tourism products and local events that had been impacted or cancelled as a consequence of the bushfires.

Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream

Council has been successful in obtaining \$30,000 in grant funding from the Australian Government under its Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream with funding administered by the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources.

This program offers grants to assist in driving economic growth and building stronger regional communities with outcomes including enhancing communities through funding strategic plans and strengthening activities that provide social and economic benefits to the community.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

- 1. Council endorse the actions taken to accept the grant funds offered under the Australian Government Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program totalling \$310,000 as follows:
 - (a) \$80,000 for Narooma Oyster Festival

GMR20/023 FUNDING OFFER - AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING

S014-T00006

- (b) \$30,000 for Tilba Festival
- (c) \$100,000 for Eurobodalla Food Trail
- (d) \$100,000 for Observation Point Coastal Walk.
- 2. Council endorse the actions taken to accept the grant funds offered under the Australian Government Building Better Regions Fund Community Investment Stream totalling \$30,000 for Development of the Biodiveristy Strategy.
- 3. Letter of appreciation be sent to the local federal members for support in securing these grants for the Eurobodalla community.

BACKGROUND

Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program

Council was advised in February that the Australian Government was releasing a package to enable local councils to assist community groups in the delivery of tourism events and products as part of the region's bushfire recovery.

Scheduled local events were then further impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated restrictions to large gatherings.

Council submitted applications to support the Narooma Oyster Festival, the Tilba Festival, the Eurobodalla Food Trail and the Observation Point Coastal Walk. Funding was confirmed as follows:

Narooma Oyster Festival \$80,000
Tilba Festival \$30,000
Eurobodalla Food Trail \$100,000
Observation Point Coastal Walk \$100,000

Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream

Council made a submission in December 2019 seeking funding to support the development of a Biodiversity Strategy. The project will develop a strategic plan that will implement the investment opportunities of the New South Wales government's Biodiversity Offset Scheme and Biodiversity Conservation Trust in Eurobodalla, and improve the green infrastructure in the Eurobodalla region.

CONSIDERATIONS

The projects submitted and successful under the Regional Tourism and Bushfire Recovery Program are identified as priorities in the following strategies and/or plans:-

- Eurobodalla Event Strategy 2019-24;
- is acknowledged in the Delivery Program 2017-21
 - 2.4.1 Strengthen community life through the delivery of a range of community events and activities;
- and aligns with the Delivery Program 2017-21

GMR20/023 FUNDING OFFER - AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING

S014-T00006

- 5.3.1 Implement the Eurobodalla Destination Action Plan
- aligns with Strategy 1 in the Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 Support the development and growth of the regions tourism sector and overall lifestyle appeal – Improved coastal access and inclusive infrastructure.

The project submitted under the Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream is identified in the Delivery Program 2017-21 and Operational Plan 2020-21

3.2.3.1 Continue the preparation of the Biodiversity Strategy.

Social Impact

Funding received under Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program will enable local tourism operators and tourism, retail and accommodation providers to benefit from certainty around the delivery of events to benefit the local economy and assist recovery in the 2020-21 financial year. This will support the continuation of employment and economic stability in the wake of the bushfires and subsequent economic downturn.

Financial

Projects outlined under the Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Program complement Council's 2020-21 budget and coordinated in conjunction with local event providers.

Council had allocated \$30,000 in funding towards Biodiversity Strategy in the 2020-21 budget. This additional funding will complement Council's allocation and enable a more comprehensive product.

CONCLUSION

Council has been offered \$340,000 in grant funding by the Australian Government under its Building Better Regions Fund – Community Investment Stream and Regional Bushfire Recovery Program.

This grant funding from the Australian Government is welcomed and has been formally accepted.

Responsible Officer: Lindsay Usher - Director, Planning and Sustainability Services

Attachments: 1. Emissions Reduction Plan progress 2018-19 - actions update

Outcome: 4 Sustainable Living

Focus Area: 4.4 Work together to reduce our environmental footprint and develop a

clean energy future

Delivery Program Link: 4.4.1 Plan for and work towards reducing Council's environmental

footprint

Operational Plan Link: 4.4.1.1 Implement and review the Emissions Reduction Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide the annual update on the progress and activities to date on the 2017-2021 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) for the period July 2019 to June 2020. It also provides a snapshot of other sustainability programs delivered by Council during the same time.

The ERP has achieved significant emission savings of over 17,500 tonnes of CO² in 2019-2020 and cost savings of over \$1m per year to Council. The ERP is largely on track with many actions progressing well and some targets achieved. Compared to the 2005-06 baseline:

- building emissions are down 45%
- street lighting emissions are down 40%
- landfill methane emissions are down by 20%.

Significant savings to Council have already been achieved as a result of activities within the ERP, and it is recommended to continue to resource the Plan in order to fully realise its objectives and targets. Council achieved the interim target of a 25% reduction in emissions by 2020, two years early in 2018, achieving a 34% reduction compared to the 2005-2006 baseline. However, Council emissions for 2019-2020 were only 20% below the baseline year due to the impact of the bushfires on the methane flaring operation at Surf Beach Waste Management Facility, which has not been operating since the fires in January 2020.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

 Receive and note the 2019-2020 Emissions Reduction Plan and Sustainability Progress Report.

BACKGROUND

The 2017-2021 ERP was adopted by Council (Min. 17/175) on 13 June 2017. The Plan identifies 21 new actions and 48 'core' or ongoing actions covering the areas of community, fleet, energy management, street-lighting, leadership, planning, renewable energy and waste. Actions within the ERP were designed to help meet the following goals and be achievable and measureable.

S010-T00037

Council's goals are set out in the Plan and include:

- reduce emissions by 25% by 2020 for Council operations
- reduce energy emissions by 80% by 2030 for Council operations
- source 100% of Council's electricity from renewable energy by 2030.

Council delivers a range of sustainability and education programs which serve a number of key objectives:

- maintain high recycling rates and low contamination to help ensure that waste streams can be recycled and to conserve landfill space
- encourage water conservation through education and water rebate programs
- support the community to reduce their environmental footprint.

Bushfire and COVID-19 impacts and response

The 2019-2020 black summer bushfires were a deeply tragic and traumatic event. The Bureau of Meteorology, the CSRIO and Australian Academy of Science have all observed that climate change has caused an increased likelihood of warmer than average temperatures, reduced cool season rainfall and a longer fire season and higher fire danger. Climate projections indicate that the black summer bushfires are unlikely to be a one-off event.

Council aims to continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate against climate impacts. Adapting to climate impacts is increasingly necessary and urgent, including activities like planning and preparing for more frequent and intense hot days, increased fire danger levels, sea level rise and more variable rainfall patterns.

Council is to review the Emissions Reduction Plan 2017 -21 and alongside this, has started to develop a Climate Adaptation Strategy during 2020-2021.

The electricity blackouts during the black summer bushfires highlighted the vulnerability of the electricity network and those that depend upon it during and after emergency events. Council has since advocated for the increased resilience of energy networks. This has included submissions to the Royal Commission into natural disaster arrangements, the inquiry on the sustainability of energy supply and resources in NSW, and presentations to the Clean Energy Council Summit at Parliament House. Key points that Council has proposed are:

- measures should be undertaken by private parties and service providers (eg, service stations and supermarkets) to reduce their dependence on mains power supply during short-term outages for critical functions
- investigate more resilient power pole arrangements on priority lines (eg, metal poles)
- investigate alternate and back-up systems to critical telecommunications infrastructure
- stimulus packages in response to the bushfires and COVID should assist in the recovery phase but also deliver other long-term benefits such as a cleaner and more resilient energy network

S010-T00037

- support energy network providers to operate stand-alone power systems (solar, batteries and generator back-up) to increase reliability for edge-of-grid customers and enhance network resilience against events such as bushfires
- solar power combined with emergency backup batteries and generators, and satellite communications at community centres to support isolated villages during emergency situations.

In May 2020, Eurobodalla Shire Council welcomed the announcement of new rules set by the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) that will allow networks to replace costly poles and wires with stand-alone power systems. This is something that Council has been advocating for, and it would enable networks like Essential Energy to install and maintain solar power with battery and generator backups servicing remote customers. Maintaining long electricity distribution lines servicing a small number of customers can be expensive due to the high vegetation management costs and bushfire risk they are exposed to.

This will not only be cheaper to operate for the network, and by default all electricity customers who pay network charges, but it will also increase the resilience of the grid for remote customers. It will increase the likelihood that power will be maintained to these customers during emergencies and enable it to be restored more rapidly in the event of a blackout.

Impacts on Council energy and emissions

The bushfire burnt areas of the Surf Beach Waste Management Facility, including some of the methane extraction pipework. As a result, the methane flare has not been operational and methane emissions have been higher since this time. Repairs and recommissioning of the system have been delayed to enable more efficient management of bushfire clean-up waste and use of the available air space at the facility.

COVID-19 has reduced Council emissions slightly due to some facilities being forced to close and due to the reduced transport emissions from staff working from home. It is anticipated that the need to travel for some meetings and conferences in the future will be greatly reduced as a result of the lessons learnt and systems put in place in response to COVID-19. Council intends to identify other savings, opportunities and lessons learnt from COVID-19 that may help to improve performance and productivity in the organisation.

CONSIDERATIONS

Of the 21 new actions in the Emissions Reduction Plan, eight are 'completed' and 13 are 'in progress' and are implemented on an ongoing basis or will be addressed in the final year of the ERP. Information on the progress and activities for each action is detailed in the attachment.

Notable developments from 2019/20 include:

1. Renewable energy Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

Council participated in a 100% renewable energy Power Purchase Agreement tender process managed by Procurement Australia. The process was terminated in February 2020 following an

S010-T00037

unsatisfactory tender negotiation process with a conforming bidder. Alternate options for a PPA and energy procurement are being investigated.

2. Community workshop on the Emissions Reduction Plan and climate adaptation.

On Tuesday 24 September 2019, Council authorised a workshop to 'identify and consider potential actions for Council, businesses and the community' to further progress the Emissions Reduction Plan and consider additional actions (Minute 19/194).

Feedback and suggestions from the community were primarily through a dedicated workshop held on 21 November 2019. In addition, feedback was received from individuals at the Narooma Renewable Energy Expo and from correspondence to Council. 23 people attended the workshop, including representatives from a number of community groups and government agencies.

Suggestions were prioritised by reviewing the potential impacts of each action such as: the relative ease or difficulty of implementing; the responsibility and the capacity of the agency, and current and future plans and capacity for Council.

Some actions that are progressing include:

- Grant funding has been secured to develop a Street Tree Strategy and investigate and trial street plantings to improve amenity and reduce heat stress in urban areas.
- Discussions are advancing with the NRMA and regional bodies about enhancing the south-east electric highway concept for electric vehicle charging stations.
- Water efficiency rebates for businesses and dual-flush toilets have been increased with additional support from bushfire recovery funding.
- Emergency management and practices have been reviewed in response to the summer bushfires.
- The development of an internal Council Zero-emissions Vehicle Strategy has commenced. A Zero-emissions Vehicle Strategy will help Council to manage and prepare for the risks and opportunities presented by the transition occurring in the automotive industry. It will develop a sound pathway to transition to a zero emissions fleet. In July 2020, there were six hybrid and one plug-in hybrid vehicles in the Council fleet.

PSR20/019 2019-2020 EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN AND SUSTAINABILITY S010-**PROGRESS REPORT** T00037 Council greenhouse gas emissions 50,000 45,000 40,000 35,000 Tonnes CO2e 30,000 25% reduction

by 2020 target

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Business as usual emissions

Total emissions

Figure 1. Council Greenhouse gas emissions compared to the 2005-06 baseline and 2020 target

The blue part of the graph shows actual Council emissions. The orange part shows emissions reduction activities completed by Council. By including this in the chart, it shows what emissions would have been if all the energy efficiency, renewable energy and carbon offset projects had not been completed in a 'business as usual' scenario.

Council achieved the interim target of a 25% reduction in emissions by 2020 two years early in 2018, achieving a 34% reduction compared to the 2005-2006 baseline. However, Council emissions for 2019-2020 were only 20% below the baseline year due to the impact of the bushfires on the methane flaring operation at Surf Beach Waste Management Facility, which has not been operating since the fires in January 2020.

Compared to the 2005-2006 baseline, total street lighting emissions are down 40%, building emissions are down 45%, and landfill methane emissions are down 20% (compared to 50% in 2018-2019).

The Council emissions inventory baseline has changed slightly compared to figures used in previous reports. This is due to a correction in the methodology used to calculate the fugitive methane emissions associated with Council's waste water treatment operations. As a result of this correction, Council's data is now more accurate and reported sewage treatment emissions have increased from an average of about 750 tonnes CO²e per year to about 4,400 tonnes per year.

Education programs

25,000

20,000

15,000

10,000

5,000

A wide range of sustainability and education programs were delivered in 2019-2020. Many activities are well established and occur on a regular or ongoing basis such as the

S010-T00037

environmental calendar, the popular Water Rebates Program, the Botanic Gardens primary school excursions and the Business Water Efficiency Program, noting some programs have had to adapt based on COVID-19 restrictions.

On occasion, there are also specific campaigns and activities that are delivered to highlight special events or messages, or in response to the availability of grant funding. Over 6,900 people were involved in Council sustainability education activities in 2019-2020. Where grant funding and opportunities have been available, other programs have been delivered over the years to help support the community to reduce their emissions.

Some sustainability and education program highlights from 2019-2020 include:

- 379 water rebates were provided for dual flush toilets (52) and washing machines (327).
- 183 marine debris clean-ups were recorded in the Eurobodalla, collecting many thousands of items of litter and engaging hundreds of people to question how and why waste is generated.
- Many schools participated in waste audits, the Tapstar water wise performance, marine debris clean-ups, and presentations on waste, recycling and water conservation.
- Nine school classes participated in water excursions visiting Deep Creek Dam, the water treatment plant and a sewage treatment plant.
- Over 170 people attended free home composting workshops with free compost bins.
- The Business Water Efficiency Program provided support, smart water monitoring devices and piloted a new rebate program with large water-using businesses. Through the early detection of leaks and rebates for water efficient devices, businesses saved an estimated 65ml per year.

Grant funding of \$60,000 from the NSW Environmental Trust was recently awarded that will help businesses to tackle single-use plastic items over the next two years.

Policy

The 2017-21 Emissions Reduction Plan was adopted by Council (Min. 17/175) on 13 June 2017.

Environmental

The implementation of the 2017-2021 ERP and previous Greenhouse Action Plans have already resulted in many environmental improvement activities being undertaken. Council greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by an estimated cumulative 94,000 tonnes of CO²e since 2009. This is equivalent to the reduction of emissions produced by over 30,000 cars in a year. Other sustainability and education programs have supported the community to recycle correctly, reduce waste and to save energy and water.

Financial

A business case for all projects from the ERP are prioritised and evaluated before they are implemented. Only projects with an attractive payback period and positive rate of return are approved. Completed actions from the ERP have generated financial savings of over \$1m/year

S010-T00037

in energy and water costs. A strong case can be made for continuing to resource the implementation of cost-effective emissions reduction activities identified in the 2017-2021 ERP.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The community were consulted in the initial development of the Emissions Reduction Plan. Stakeholders from relevant community groups and public agencies were consulted in November 2019 to consider additional actions that could be addressed in the Emissions Reduction Plan.

Council continues to inform and engage the community about many of the sustainability activities and Emissions Reduction Plan actions through a variety of media channels. Council has also supported a range of community and business initiatives which help to save water, waste and energy.

The ERP is nearing the end of the four-year implementation cycle. As a new plan is developed during 2020-2021, stakeholders and the general community will be consulted to consider actions for Council to focus on and deliver in the coming years. This Plan will give consideration to both emissions reduction opportunities, as well as climate change adaptation initiatives.

CONCLUSION

The 2017-2021 Emissions Reduction Plan has progressed well and has been on track to meet the emission reduction targets. Significant financial savings to Council have been achieved as a result of activities within the ERP. It is recommended to continue to implement the ERP in order to fully realise the objectives, targets and financial benefits of the Plan.

Council provides a well utilised and well respected program of sustainability and education activities. This provides a direct benefit in helping to maintain the quality of the natural environment that so many residents and visitors appreciate in the Eurobodalla. It also helps our community by enhancing both organisational and individual usage of water, waste, and energy efficiency.

Number	New action	Description	2020 Status report update
1	Implement identified energy and water conservation measures from the Energy Performance Contract at Council's largest energyusing sites by June 2018.	An Energy Performance Contract has been entered into, which investigated energy and water conservation measures at Council's 23 largest sites. The cost effective opportunities will be implemented, saving an estimated 729 tonnes of CO ₂ e per year.	All works have been completed.
2	Conduct annual measurement and verification of projects completed from the Energy Performance Contract (EPC).	The savings from completed EPC projects will be measured and verified on an annual basis.	The contractor defaulted on this part of the contract so the measurement and verification process will not be continued. However, savings are being delivered as expected.
3	All new electrical equipment must be better than the market average energy star rating.	Appliances and equipment in the following categories with energy star ratings must have at least the following star ratings: • fridge/freezers – 3 stars • air conditioners – 3.5 stars • washing machines – 3 stars • dishwashers – 3 stars • TV/computer monitors – 3 stars.	Standards have been adopted and staff have been using these when purchasing new appliances.
4	All new water-using appliances, shower heads, taps and toilets purchased by Council must be better than the average Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS) star rating by product type.	Appliances and equipment in the following categories with star ratings under the Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS) must have at least the following star ratings: • showerheads – 3 stars • toilets and urinals – 4 stars (desirable) • washing machines – 4.5 stars • dishwashers – 4 stars • taps and flow controllers – 4.5 stars.	Standards have been adopted and staff have been using these when purchasing new appliances.
5	Formalise a process for incorporating sustainable designs, products and materials into buildings and construction projects.	This will result in establishing a set of minimum standards for new buildings, renovations and infrastructure projects. This will help to ensure whole of life costs and sustainability are considered and included at the design stage of a project.	A Sustainable Building policy has been drafted for a range of different building project scales. This is being trialled on some upcoming builds and renovations before being formalised.
6	Upgrade all street lighting to LED by June 2021.	The recent LED upgrade was only conducted on residential roads. Essential Energy, the network provider, are still conducting trials on LEDs for main roads and have not yet approved them for wide scale use in Eurobodalla. These trials are expected to be completed in the near future, which will enable all remaining streetlights to be upgraded to LED. This is expected to save 390 tonnes of CO ₂ e/yr.	LEDs for all lighting types have now been approved for use by Essential Energy and will be the default light for all new lights and spot replacements. All remaining non-LEDs in Eurobodalla are scheduled to be upgraded to LEDs in early 2021.

Number	New action	Description	2020 Status report update
7	Investigate the opportunities presented by smart controls for street lights.	Smart controls that are connected to street lights can enable lights to be dimmed up or down in response to a range of inputs. Lights can be remotely monitored to enable early failure detection. They may also act as the enabling platform for 'smart cities' by transmitting community wide data and establishing connectivity with other devices in the public domain.	Smart controls for street lighting are currently being investigated by Essential Energy and may be available for councils to use by 2021. Council has advocated for this with Essential Energy via their Streetlighting Consultative Committee and also through the Southern Lights Project which represents the Canberra JO, RAMJO, REROC and CENTROC on streetlighting issues.
8	Develop a Water Demand Management Plan by June 2020.	This plan will include drought management and water conservation strategies that Council will implement in order to manage pressures on a secure water supply. Reducing demand for water reduces the emissions from water transport and treatment.	Council's Drought Management Plan is currently in the process of being updated.
9	Develop a Mains Water Leak Detection Program by June 2021.	This will include annual reporting on water losses and an ongoing program for identifying and fixing leaks in the water mains water delivery system. This will reduce emissions through reduced pumping and treatment requirements. A smart metering pilot program will be rolled out in 2017 that will be able to monitor leaks and residential demand.	A smart metering trial is being conducted at Potato Point. This trial will inform a Mains Leak Detection Program.
10	Investigate opportunities to operate a biogas plant and reduce biosolids volume at the Surf Beach Sewage Treatment Works by June 2018.	As part of the Energy Performance Contract, these additional opportunities will be investigated. A biogas plant has the potential to generate renewable energy onsite and reduce the volume of bio-solids generated.	Findings from market research has not been promising but opportunities continue to be investigated.
11	Monitor and report on key performance indicators for demand management and energy efficiency for water and sewer services.	On a yearly basis, water usage per connection (kL/connection) will be monitored, as will energy use per ml (kWh/ml) of water treated and sewer treated. This will be reviewed, benchmarked and analysed to determine progress towards improving operational performance.	Energy efficiency for water and sewer services continues to be monitored.
12	Work with stakeholders to facilitate electric car charging infrastructure.	This will consider partnerships with charging companies, car companies or other sponsors to establish electric vehicle charging stations. Future infrastructure and policy requirements in support of the growth of the electric vehicle market will also be considered.	Discussions have been held with SHASA and the Moruya and Mogo Chambers about co-funding EV chargers.
13	Investigate utilising GPS tracking on Council's fleet to improve fleet efficiency and driver safety.	GPS tracking can improve driver safety. Research has shown that it can also result in a reduction to fuel usage through improved eco and safe driving techniques and reduced engine idling.	GPS tracking has been installed on all vehicles >4.5T as part of the 'chain of responsibility' legislative requirements. Opportunities to use this to improve fleet efficiency and driver safety will be investigated during 20/21.

Number	New action	Description	2020 Status report update
14	Council will give preference to investing with financial institutions that do not invest in, or finance, the fossil fuel industry.	This will be implemented where: a) Council's investment is compliant with its 'Investment Policy'. b) The investment rate of interest is comparable to other similar investments that may be on offer to Council at the time of investment.	Council continues to report on progress towards this action. In July 2020, 36% of funds were invested in fossil fuel free institutions.
15	Develop a Council Climate Adaptation Strategy by June 2020.	A detailed Adaptation Strategy will be developed that considers Council's response to climate change. This will include: 1. sensitivity analysis of risk from key climate change hazards: heat, bushfire, flood, coastal hazards and sea level rise 2. impact of these hazards on infrastructure, natural environment, built assets and health 3. analysis of response pathways and adaptation strategies 4. overview of financial impacts on Council of the hazards and adaptation strategies 5. develop a structured policy and planning responses 6. refine adaptation strategies for further financial analysis prior to implementation.	Work has commenced on a Council Climate Adaptation Strategy and will be completed in 20/21.
16	Investigate opportunities to maximise the benefits of the renewable energy generated by Council.	Work collaboratively with Essential Energy and energy retailers to pilot, implement or advocate for new ways of trading and valuing renewable energy. For example, peer to peer trading, higher feed-in-tariffs, local generation credits or virtual net metering. These strategies may also help improve the viability of additional renewable energy generation for Council.	Council has advocated to the NSW and Australian Governments for increased certainty on energy and emissions policy, and for improved energy resilience during and after emergencies.
17	Investigate the costs and benefits of working towards a corporate target of 100% renewable energy by 2030.	This will consider the technical and economic feasibility of Council operations being powered from 100% renewable energy. This will consider the costs and benefits of different options including: Council as the owner and operator; a renewable energy Power Purchase Agreement; a public-private partnership; the costs and benefits of collaboration with other councils, and siting a renewable power plant locally or remotely.	Independent experts were engaged in 2018 to review various options to meet the 100% renewable energy target. A renewable energy Power Purchase Agreement was considered the most viable way to meet Council's goals. On 12 February 2019, PSR1/001, Minute 19/7, Council committed to the Power Purchase Agreement tender with Procurement Australia. Tender negotiations concluded unsuccessfully in February 2020, and alternate options are being investigated.
18	Investigate opportunities to use battery storage technologies in conjunction with the renewable energy	This will consider, for example, opportunities for managing peak demand onsite and offsite, generating 'grid credits', storing and shifting energy loads within a site, and taking small sites off the grid.	Grant funding enabled the installation of a new 5kW solar power system with a battery storage unit at Dalmeny Hall in 2017/18. Opportunities continue to be investigated.

Number	New action	Description	2020 Status report update
	Council has installed.		
19	Complete a feasibility study of implementing a large-scale solar farm.	This will consider the technical and economic feasibility of a solar farm, including: the optimal size; location opportunities and constraints; grid connection opportunities and constraints; revenue options; financing options; etc.	Independent experts were engaged to review this concept, alongside other ways, to meet the 100% renewable energy target. A solar farm was deemed to be relatively high cost and high risk. Though technically feasible, a renewable energy Power Purchase Agreement was considered the most viable way to meet Council's goals.
20	Investigate opportunities for generating electricity from methane gas extraction by June 2019.	Depending on the quality and quantity of methane extracted from the landfill sites, it may be possible to generate electricity from the gas. This would be considered a form of renewable energy and will help offset Council's electricity usage or be exported to the grid.	The volumes of methane being extracted appears insufficient for current commercially viable electricity generation plants.
21	Investigate opportunities for utilising the waste heat produced from landfill gas flare by June 2019.	If the quantity of methane produced at the landfill sites proves to be too low for electricity generation, then opportunities for utilising the waste heat from the landfill gas flare will be investigated. For example, opportunities may include using the heat to assist in managing leachate or treatment processes at the Surf Beach Sewage Treatment Works.	Findings from market research has not been promising, however, opportunities continue to be investigated.

PSR20/020 EUROBODALLA LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT - S017-T00002, POST EXHIBITION OP0049-S004

Responsible Officer: Lindsay Usher - Director, Planning and Sustainability Services

Attachments: 1. Under Separate Cover - Eurobodalla Local Strategic Planning

Statement

2. Submission and Response Summary

Outcome: 6 Responsible and Balanced Development

Focus Area: 6.1 Plan for growth and encourage increased investment and

development outcomes

Delivery Program Link: 6.1.2 Review and prepare planning strategies, policies and studies

Operational Plan Link: 6.1.2.1 Ongoing review and update of planning controls

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This purpose of this report is to consider the submissions received during public exhibition and to seek Council's adoption of the Eurobodalla Local Strategic Planning Statement (the draft Statement).

Council has prepared the draft Statement in accordance with legislative requirements under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) requiring all regional local governments to adopt a Local Strategic Planning Statement before 1 July 2020. The draft Statement establishes a 20-year vision for land use planning in Eurobodalla. It sets out the characteristics which contribute to local identity, the community values that are to be maintained and enhanced, and how growth and change will be managed into the future. In addition, the document acts as a link between the strategic priorities in the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan, Eurobodalla's Community Strategic Plan – One Community, other Council strategies and future amendments to the *Eurobodalla Local Environment Plan 2012* and Development Control Plans, to ensure a consistent strategic planning approach in years to come (refer to Figure 1 – Strategic Planning Approach).

Figure 1 - Strategic Planning Approach



S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

The draft Statement was placed on public exhibition from Wednesday 3 June 2020 and closed on Thursday 2 July 2020 for a period of 28 days. Council received fourteen (14) submissions, eleven (11) submissions during the exhibition period and three (3) late submissions. Each of the submissions have been considered and a response provided, resulting in the draft Statement incorporating a few minor changes.

Please find attached to this report a copy of the Local Strategic Planning Statement and a detailed summary of submissions and a response.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

- 1. Having considered all the submissions received during the public exhibition period, adopt the amended draft Local Strategic Planning Statement.
- 2. Upload the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement to NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's planning portal.

BACKGROUND

The draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (draft Statement) has been prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) that mandates that all regional local governments be required to have a Local Strategic Planning Statement prepared, adopted by Council and uploaded to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's planning portal by 1 July 2020.

Clause 3.9(2) of the EP&A Act prescribes that the draft Statement needs to include:

- a) the basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters
- b) the planning priorities for the area that are consistent with any strategic plan applying to the area and any applicable community strategic plan
- c) the actions required for achieving those planning priorities
- d) the basis on which the council is to monitor and report on the implementation of these actions.

Under this legislative framework, staff have prepared Eurobodalla's draft Statement as follows:

- a) establishing an economic, social and environment context as the basis for developing a vision and planning priorities
- b) identifying the links between the planning priorities in the draft Statement and the actions in the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan and Eurobodalla's Community Strategic Plan One Community
- c) developing 40 planning actions that directly relate to the 13 planning priorities
- d) providing an implementation framework for completing each planning action with a plan to review the draft Statement in conjunction with Eurobodalla's Community Strategic Plan every four years.

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

The draft Statement has been prepared using the community feedback received from a range of consultations undertaken over the past few years. This includes feedback received through developing Eurobodalla's Community Strategic Plan, the recent place-based master planning at Batemans Bay, Corrigans Beach and Batehaven, Mogo and Narooma as well as the Economic Development Strategy, the Recreation and Open Space Strategy (ROSS), Rural Lands Strategy and the Eurobodalla Destination Action Plan. It has also applied recent population statistics and forecasts produced by the Australia Bureau of Statistics and id.population (population forecast specialists) to develop a strategic narrative for our Shire and justify the planning priorities and actions that are arrive in the draft Statement.

Further, the EP&A Act and Council's Community Engagement Framework and Participation Plan requires the draft Statement be public exhibited for a minimum of 28 days. In keeping with this requirement, the document was placed on public exhibition, as endorsed in the Council Meeting on 26 May 2020, from Wednesday 3 June to Thursday 2 July 2020 for a period of 28 days.

CONSIDERATIONS

Council received eleven submissions during the exhibition period and three submissions after the close of exhibition. The submissions received were from a range of State Government agencies, community groups and neighbouring Council.

The submissions were diverse, providing commentary on almost every aspect identified in the draft Statement. In general, the submissions were supportive of the draft Statement, highlighting that the document is uncomplicated and easy to understand.

A table is provided below that summaries the submissions to the twelve planning priorities listed in the draft Statement:

Planning Priority (PP)	Summary	Response	
PP1 – Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Several submissions supported greater housing affordability and diversity, agreeing that it is an issue across the Shire. The suggested recommendations related more specifically in how best to implement the associated actions, including consideration for:	These recommendations will be addressed in the implementation of actions 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 under Planning Priority 1.	
	Incorporating the R1 (General Residential) zone across towns to achieve greater housing diversity		
	Preparing a broader housing strategy, and		
	Consulting Local Aboriginal Land		

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

Planning Priority (PP)	Summary	Response
	Councils and the local Aboriginal community in identifying specific Aboriginal housing needs.	
PP2 – Enhance the distinctive character of towns, villages and hamlets	Submissions supported the enhancing the distinctive character and heritage of settlements. It was recommended consideration be given to specifically referencing heritage character and consulting the local Aboriginal community on how best to interpret cultural heritage.	The intention of Planning Priority 2 is to enhance both the distinctive character and heritage of settlements and therefore heritage has been added to the priority. It is also noted that while consultation with the local Aboriginal community is a priority in every project undertaken by Council, it is an additional action that should be included in the draft Statement.
		Amend the draft Statement to include, Consult with the local Aboriginal community in best interpreting Aboriginal cultural heritage in settlements and at key destinations.
PP3 – Consolidate development within the town and village centres	While supporting the planning priority in principle, several submissions raised concern that increased urban density could lead to polluted waterways.	The review of planning provisions relating to higher density developments and waterfront developments, in actions 3.3 and 3.4 will focus on maintaining and improving water quality and waterways.
PP4 – Adapt to natural hazards	Submissions were generally supportive of actions under adapting to natural hazards but recommended additional actions that more specifically address climate resilience and climate change.	While the existing actions under Planning Priority 4 will address elements of climate adaptation and resilience, it is noted that there is no explicit action surrounding climate resilience. Council is currently preparing a Climate Adaptation Plan and this should be reflected in the draft Statement. Amend the draft Statement to
		include, Prepare and finalise a Climate Adaptation Plan.
PP5 – Conserve and celebrate bushland and waterways	A submission recommended that an additional action was needed under Planning Priority 5 to address the conservation of waterways in the Shire.	There is already a detailed list of planning provisions that relate to protecting waterways and water resources in Council's LEP and DCPs. Furthermore, actions 3.4 and 6.1 seek

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

Planning Priority (PP)	Summary	Response
		to strengthen existing provisions around the management of waterways and water resources.
PP6 – Promote sustainable living	Submissions concerning the promotion of sustainable living were supportive with further consideration given to: • Providing more information to explain and justify the benefits of water-sensitive urban design, • Ensuring development was located away from water catchment areas, and • Seeking to reduce carbon emissions.	It is noted that more explanation needs to be given in justifying the benefits of water-sensitive design and this has been included under the rationale of Planning Priority 6. Planning provisions that ensure that development is located away from water catchment area will be considered and addressed through the implementation of actions 3.3, 3.4 and 6.1. Council already has an Emissions
	emissions.	Reduction Plan in place that seeks to reduce carbon emissions across the Shire.
PP7 – Collaborate with State Government in delivering strategic infrastructure projects	No specific comment on Planning Priority 7 other than a suggestion that a list of infrastructure projects be identified that could be funded or co-funded by State Government.	Action 7.3 has been reworded to include several infrastructure projects that have been identified as requiring future funding by State Government.
PP8 – Align local infrastructure delivery with planning growth	No submissions specifically related to Planning Priority 8.	No change required.
PP9 – Develop high accessible town and activity centres	Submissions concerning the accessibility of town and activity centres were supportive with further consideration given to including:	The issues raised concerning connectivity within new communities and flexible and on-demand transport options will be considered and
	Connectivity within new communities,	addressed in the implementation of actions 3.1, 3.2, 9.1 and 9.2. Furthermore, Council already
	Flexible and on-demand transport options, and	providing flexible and on-demand transport as part of its Community
	 Freight movement within towns and activity centres and between settlements. 	Transport service.

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

Planning Priority (PP)	Summary	Response
PP10 – Promote nature-based tourism opportunities	No submissions specifically related to Planning Priority 10.	No change required.
PP11 – Activate town and village centres	No submissions specifically related to Planning Priority 11.	No change required.
PP12 – Ensure an adequate supply of employment lands	A submission concerning the adequate supply of employment lands requested further consideration given to protecting industrial land uses from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.	The protection of industrial land uses from the encroachment of sensitive land uses is not an identified issue in the Shire and is best dealt with through the development assessment process.
PP13 – Promote a diverse and sustainable agriculture sector	Submissions were supportive of a diverse and sustainable agriculture with further consideration given to including: • Economic development opportunities surrounding the Moruya Airport, • Recognition of the potential growth in the dairy industry and supporting niche agricultural farming and processing industries, and	The Rural Lands Strategy was reviewed and instrumental in informing Planning Priority 13. It is important to understand that a number of recommendations in the Rural Lands Strategy have been completed or are addressed specifically through Council's Economic Development Strategy – Advance Eurobodalla and do not need to be repeated in the draft Statement.
	 Actions in the Rural Lands Strategy. 	

Having reviewed each of submissions there are several recommended changes to the draft Statement:

- Additional action 2.4 under Planning Priority 2 to include "Consult with the local Aboriginal community in best interpreting Aboriginal cultural heritage in settlements and at key destinations"
 - This action is in keeping with findings in Eurobodalla's Nature-based Tourism Feasibility Study and builds on the work that Council are doing in engaging the local Aboriginal community through projects such as the Eurobodalla Wayfinding and Signage Strategy.
- Additional action 4.5 under Planning Priority 4 to include "Prepare and finalise a Climate Adaptation Plan"

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

- This action corresponds directly to an action through Council's Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program and Operation Plan (DPOP) and is a project Council staff are already preparing.
- Consolidating and rewording actions 4.1, 5.2, 7.3, 9.1 and 9.2 to provide more clarity, including:
 - Collaborate with NSW Rural Fire Services in investigating land use strategies across villages to achieve compliance with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (Action 4.1)
 - Review the LEP and DCPs to provide guidelines for developers, designers and development assessors to avoid, minimise and offset the impacts of development consistently, efficiently and effectively (Action 5.2)
 - Advocate to State government to fund major infrastructure projects such as the Batemans Bay waterfront, Southern Water Storage Facility and Moruya Airport redevelopment (Action 7.3)
 - Collaborate with Transport for NSW over the Future Transport 2056 and the planning and design associated with highway corridor development along Princes and Kings Highways (Action 9.1)
 - Prepare an integrated transport study across Eurobodalla providing accessibility within settlements and connection between towns and villages (Action 9.2)
- Include additional information under Planning Priority 6 to highlight the importance of water sensitive urban design principles in guiding future development.
- Several minor amendments to wording, timeframes or referencing through the draft Statement to provide further clarity and ensure the actions are achievable.

It is important to note that not all points raised through the exhibition period were specifically relevant to the draft Statement. For example, there were points raised that related to how best implement the actions listed in the document or were addressing issues already identified and/or actioned in existing strategic documentation or were not specifically relevant to land use planning.

Council have not been able to meet the 1 July 2020 deadline to adopt a Local Strategic Planning Statement, however staff have continued to keep NSW Department Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) informed on the progress of the document and explained early in the process that Council would not likely meet the deadline due to the impact of bushfires.

Legal

The preparation and adoption of a Local Strategic Planning Statement in a requirement in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Policy

The draft Statement will become a strategic planning document that informs and guides land use planning in our Shire for the next 20 years. The document will be instrumental in setting the

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

direction for planning policy change in years to come, particularly in relation to amendments and review of the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* and Development Control Plans.

Environmental

There are several actions under Planning Priorities 4, 5 and 6 in the draft Statement that relate to environmental planning and management, including:

- adapting to natural hazards
- conserving and celebrating bushland and waterways
- promoting sustainable living.

Social Impact

There are several actions under Planning Priorities 1, 2 and 9 in the draft Statement that have a social impact and benefit, including:

- encouraging greater housing diversity and affordability,
- enhancing the distinctive character and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets, and
- developing highly accessible town and activity centres.

Economic Development Employment Potential

There are several actions under Planning Priorities 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the draft Statement that are consistent with Council's Destination Action Plan and Economic Development Strategy supporting economic development and employment, including:

- promoting nature-based tourism opportunities
- activating town and village centres
- ensuring an adequate supply of employment lands and
- promoting a diverse and sustainable agriculture sector.

In addition, the draft Statement aligns with the actions detailed in Council's Economic Development Strategy – Advancing Eurobodalla and Eurobodalla Destination Action Plan.

Financial

While many of the actions listed in the draft Statement can be achieved in-house, some actions will be subject to the availability of funding in order to be achieved. This will need to be an ongoing consideration through Council's annual budgeting process and the review of the Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Council has consulted with the community by seeking feedback through a 28 day Public Exhibition period where the draft Statement was on Council's website. The community were notified of this public exhibition period through advertising on Council's noticeboard page in two local newspapers and information provided on Council's website.

S017-T00002, OP0049-S004

CONCLUSION

Having considered the submissions received through the public exhibition period, the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (draft Statement) has been amended to incorporate some minor changes. This report is seeking to adopt the draft Statement in line with legislative requirements that the document be prepared and adopted by Council.

Name	DocID	Issues/Concerns	Proposed response
Shelter NSW		The submission is generally supportive of the draft Statement, particularly highlighting the importance of Planning Priorities 1, 2 and 3. While the submission provided a number of recommendations, these	Noted. The recommendations will be filed and referred to when
		town and village centres. The submission recommends the use of the General Residential (R1)	The appropriateness of applying the General Residential (R1) Zone in
		Zone in achieving greater housing diversity and affordability across the Shire.	further consolidating development in towns and villages will be investigated through actions 1.1 Develop an Affordable Housing Strategy and 1.2 Review and update the Eurobadalla Settlement Strategy.
		The submission recommends Council work with Local Aboriginal Land Councils in developing a strategic plan for delivering additional housing opportunities for Aboriginal communities in the Shire.	Noted. Continued collaboration with Local Aboriginal Land Councils, the Aboriginal communities and relevant community organisations will be critical in developing action 1.1 Develop an Affordable Housing Strategy.
SEARMS	4285233	The submission is largely supportive of the draft Statement, particularly agreeing with the need for more affordable and social housing in Eurobodalla. It is suggested that the implementation of an Affordable Housing Strategy is changed from medium or short-term. Further, the submission provides recommendations to how Council might best proceed in the development of an Affordable Housing Strategy.	Noted. The recommendations will be filed and referred to when developing action 1.1 Develop an Affordable Housing Strategy. The implementation of the Affordable Housing Strategy as a medium-term action rather than a short-term action makes it no less of a priority. It has been marked as a medium-term timeframe as a result of limited resources and funding to initiate the strategy in the short term.
		The submission further refers for the need to include an action for a broader housing strategy.	The draft Statement addresses the need for a broader housing strategy in action 1.2 Review and update the Eurobodalla Settlement Strategy. Updating Council's existing Settlement Strategy will build on previous work conducted across the Shire and seek to specifically address more recent housing issues and trends.

	The submission recommends that reference to housing diversity needs to be more specific and identifies the need to work with Local Aboriginal Land Council's in identifying housing opportunities and addressing shortages in Aboriginal Elder's accommodation.	While noting the importance of these suggested recommendations, these issues can be more specifically addressed in the implementation of actions in the draft Statement, including undertaking an Affordable Housing Strategy, the review of the Eurobodalla Settlement Strategy and investigation of height controls, housing density and infill potential in existing settlements.
	The submission recommends the inclusion of an action around updating and implementation of Council's Aboriginal Interpretation Strategy and Reconciliation Action Plan.	This request compliments work already happening in a number of Council projects that are looking to engage the local Aboriginal community and represent Aboriginal culture and heritage, ie, Eurobodalla Wayfinding and Signage Strategy. This should be further acknowledged in the draft Statement through an additional action under Planning Priority 02 (Enhance the Distinctive Character of Towns, Villages and Hamlets) that will seek to 'consult with the local Aboriginal community in interpreting Aboriginal cultural heritage in settlements and at key destinations'.
The Rosedale Association Inc	The submission is supportive of the draft Statement, highlighting the importance of Planning Priorities 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in respect to how it applies to Rosedale.	Noted.
	The submission questions how Council intends to consult the community on the implementation of the draft Statement.	On page 33 of the draft Statement it explains the process involved in implementing, monitoring and reporting the document. The draft Statement will be reviewed every four years and actions will be reported through Eurobodalla's Community Strategic Plan. Consultation on the implementation of the draft Statement, and initiating the subsequent actions, will be in consultation with the community in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Framework and Participation Plan. This is not explicit in the document and will be added to provide further clarity.
	While supporting action 4.1 Investigate the potential for bushfire planning strategies in villages, the submission stated that 'investigate' is inadequate.	While appreciating that the word 'investigate' leaves a level of ambiguity, there needs to be further work done in understanding the gaps in strategic bushfire planning for villages and what might be feasible in moving forward. It is maintained that the term is appropriate for action 4.1.

Cancer Institute NSW		ultra-violet (UV) radiation from the sun as a natural hazard in the LGA	While not directly identifying the need for natural and built shade in the Shire, the draft Statement seeks indirectly to provide natural shade through action 6.2 Investigate the potential for developing a street tree masterplan in urban areas and will be a critical consideration in action 2.2 Review the
		The submission recommends that the draft Statement include a planning priority that states 'design and provide places and spaces that are healthy to live in, to work in and to visit'. In addition, the submission recommends the draft Statement include the following actions: • plan and budget for well-designed and correctly positioned shade, from both natural vegetation and built structures, throughout public areas in the LGA • update the Development Control Plan to require the provision of well-designed and correctly positioned natural and built shade in relevant commercial, recreational and public building developments, or in developments adjoining public spaces. • prepare a Shade and UV Protection Strategy/Policy.	LEP and DCPs with regard to urban design and place-based principles. An additional planning priority is not required as the need for shade provision is established in existing actions in the draft Statement.
Cancer Council	4283423	The submission repeats the issues raised in the submission above concerning the provision of natural and built shade.	The issues are responded to and addressed in the above response to the submission concerning the provision of natural in built shade.
Narooma Oyster Festival		action is included in the draft Statement to investigate and develop a	The draft Statement currently recongises the need to develop a strategy for the development and activation of Quota Park in action 10.3 Develop activation plans over key waterfronts to identify and develop further nature-based tourism opportunities and growth of hallmark events.
		The submission is concerned that further urban density, as prioritised in Planning Priorities 1 and 3, can be a major contributor to polluted waterways and recommends that future development mitigates any impact on the waterways of Eurobodalla.	The draft Statement seeks, in actions 3.3 and 3.4, to review higher density and waterfront development planning provisions with a focus on water quality being front of mind of the review.

Water NSW	The submission is supportive of the draft Statement, particularly Planning Priorities 5 and 6 in respect to managing water quality. More specifically, it suggests the inclusion of an action under Planning Priority 5 (Conserve and Celebrate Bushland and Waterways) that reviews the planning provisions relating to waterways and water resources. Furthermore, there should be an action that explores funding to improve the protection of waterways and riparian areas	Eurobodalla already has a comprehensive list of planning provisions that relate to water quality and management of waterways and water resources. It is also noted that action 6.1 Review the LEP and DCPs with regard to water-sensitive design practices will further strengthen existing planning provisions around the management of waterways and water resources. While appreciating the need for further funding in the protection of waterways, this is not specifically relevant to the draft Statement as it is an operational and ongoing action outside of land-use planning. In addition, Council staff are already seeking a variety of funding opportunities to protect waterways and riparian areas.
	The submission recommends additional information to support the need for more water sensitive urban design solutions in the Shire.	Noted. Additional information about water sensitive urban design will be included in the rationale behind Planning Priority 6 (Promote Sustainable Living).
Heritage Council of NSW	The submission recommends Council conducts an Aboriginal Heritage Study and a non-Aboriginal Heritage Study, consult with the Aboriginal community and including their recommendations into the draft Statement.	Eurobodalla conducted and completed an extensive Aboriginal Heritage Study and initiated several projects that were recommended from the initial study. Items, places and areas identified in the studies have been listed and are an ongoing consideration in our land-use decisions.
	The submission recommends consultation with the local Aboriginal community prior to the finalisation of the Statement.	The local Aboriginal community was included in the consultation process and a submission from the local Aboriginal housing corporation, SEARMS, was received and considered as part of this exhibition period. The draft Statement was presented to the Aboriginal Advisory Committee and feedback from the committee has been sought.
	The submission recommends references to heritage character in the Statement.	Planning Priority 2 refers to heritage and character and the development of character statements, which will involve assessing heritage values. In addition, 'place-based principles' referred to in Action 2.2 require consideration of the heritage significance of a place. Planning Priority 2 will include the term 'heritage' to provide more clarity.

			In an effort to be inclusive, Council uses the term 'heritage' to refer to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage. The LEP currently includes 12 Aboriginal and four non-Aboriginal heritage conservation areas and will soon include another. In all, the LEP contains approximately 370 heritage items and areas including those of natural, movable, maritime, scientific, geological, built and archaeological significance. As part of Council's Heritage Strategy, we have an ongoing program to identify and list new items if they satisfy the criteria. The inclusion of heritage controls in the DCPs will be considered a part of the upcoming review, and is likely to be included in the Standard DCP currently under development by DPIE in consultation with councils.
Dept of Planning Industry & Environment			
- Environment, Energy & Science	4285145	Biodiversity	
		The submission strongly support Council's proposed action to develop a Biodiversity Strategy that identifies land management opportunities in the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 within the next three years. It is not clear however whether this strategy will consider private landholdings or just Council-owned land.	Noted. The Biodiversity Strategy would consider opportunities across all land tenures.
		We reiterate our position that areas of validated high environmental value land should be protected by environmental zoning. This is supported by Action 14.2 of the Regional Plan which requires that areas of validated high environmental value lands are protected in local environmental plans.	Noted. The Biodiversity Strategy includes some validation of vegetation mapping. If this results in confirmation of high environmental values lands, rezoning would be included in the actions.
		We do not support the current LEP exempt development which permits grazing in E2 zones. This is because of the likely detrimental effect this will have on these high value lands.	Noted. This was the result of the recent Rural lands Strategy gazetted in 2019. Review of this provision is not being considered at this time.
		The Biodiversity Strategy should be informed by the most up to date validated mapping, and encompass all areas of high environmental value land, both Council and privately-owned to inform the review of the Eurobodalla Settlement Strategy, Eurobodalla LEP and DCPs, Moruya Town Centre Masterplan and potential rezoning, Batemans Bay Waterfront Masterplan and Activation Strategy, Future Transport Plan and other strategies that will interact with biodiversity values within the Shire.	Noted. This will be addressed in the Biodiversity Strategy methodology.

The suggested Biodiversity Strategy should be used to inform structure plans, master plans, rezoning and integrated transport study. Noted. This would be addressed in the methodology and actions of the Biodiversity Strategy.
Council will need to consider the impact of waterfront developments on threatened shorebirds such as the Pied Oystercatcher. These types of developments should be considered in the context of Direction 14 of the Regional Plan which states that the intensification of land-uses through urban development and other activities must avoid impacts on important terrestrial and aquatic habitats and on water quality. We suggest that these areas are mapped and included in the Biodiversity Strategy which would ensure that the Regional Plan directions are met. Noted. This would be addressed in the methodology and actions of the Biodiversity Strategy. However, we do not have mapping of these areas and as such may be a future recommendation for further work that comes out of the Strategy.
We support Eurobodalla Shire Council's intention to develop a Biodiversity Strategy to identify land management opportunities. We can support Council in undertaking strategic, landscape scale assessments of biodiversity and areas of high environmental value, as required by Direction 14 of the Regional Plan. There are areas of high environmental value in the Shire, including state significant biodiversity corridors as detailed in the Regional Plan. Direction 15 requires that local strategies protect and enhance the function and resilience of biodiversity corridors, that the location and boundaries of regional biodiversity corridors are confirmed and validated, and that offsets from approved developments are focused to regional biodiversity corridors, where possible. Council should note that while we support the use of local planning instruments (including the use of environmental zones) to protect areas of high biodiversity within the LGA, we continue to advise Council that we do not support grazing in E2 zoned land, as currently allowed in exempt development for E2 zones in the LEP. Council should also be aware of the new Ministerial Direction which requires councils preparing planning proposals to identify areas of core koala habitat and zone the land Environmental Protection, or include provisions that control the development of the land to considered in the development of any biodiversity framework/strategies and subsequent LEPS.

Therefore, we suggest that Council commit to undertaking a Shire-wide biodiversity study that would inform the Biodiversity Strategy.	Noted. Council does not have the resources to undertake an LGA wide biodiversity study at this time. An approach to prioritise areas for further investigation would be part of the methodology and actions in the Biodiversity Strategy.
Council should consider the following when developing a comprehensive Biodiversity Strategy: I dentify biodiversity priority areas in LGA. I dentifying islands/patches of contiguous vegetation and where the key habitat linkages and connections are between this vegetation. Identify threats to biodiversity. Define actions to protect priority areas and reduce threats. Provide strategic direction and information to guide investment on private and public lands.	Noted. This will be addressed in the Biodiversity Strategy methodology.
The Biodiversity Strategy could also include travelling stock routes within the Shire. Whilst there are not many in the region, there are some that have high conservation value. Travelling stock reserves can form biodiversity corridors which contain significant areas of endangered ecological communities and provide habitat for threatened species.	Noted. The Biodiversity Strategy would be applied across all land tenures including travelling stock reserves.
It is not clear what 5.2 is referring to as environmental impact from any development can be assessed in accordance with section 4.15 (1) Matters for Consideration, in the EP&A Act. We can provide support to Council if required.	Noted. The draft Statement will reword action 5.2 to provide further clarity, stating the 'review of the LEP and DCPs to provide guidelines for developers, designers and development assessors to avoid, minimise and offset the impacts of development consistently, efficiently and effectively'.
We support Council's intention to investigate development controls and advise Council to consider combining these studies with the studies required for the biodiversity strategy.	Noted. This will be addressed in the Biodiversity Strategy methodology and actions, DCP review and when preparing the next LEP amendment.
The submission suggests Council considers prioritising upfront cultural heritage assessments as part of Planning Priorities 3, 6, 7 and 8 and any masterplans under Action 3.2.	While not explicit, this is the intent behind a number of actions in the draft Statement, including action 3.2. Furthermore, heritage assessments of planning areas are an appropriate element in master planning and are performed where they are appropriate after Council has conducted its due diligence as recommended by Heritage NSW.

v	
	Council staff are currently preparing a Climate Adaptation Plan that will detail natural hazards, establish a risk assessment of these hazards and recommend a suite of actions in adapting to changing climate and natural hazards. This will be included as an additional action under Planning Priority 4 and address several of the recommendations made in the submission. A number of the proposed actions are currently being undertaken by Council and do not need to be further detailed in the draft Statement, ie, Carbon Emission Reduction Plan, educating the community on climate related risks and reporting.
Consider including the following actions under Planning Priority 2: • Consider and implement a range of urban design and land-use planning strategies to create healthy built environments utilising the Urban Design for Regional NSW guidance from Government Architect NSW. • Promote energy efficiency in new development proposals.	The action to create healthy built environments are already addressed under actions 2.2, 2.3, 3.1 and 6.2. In addition, the promotion of energy efficiency in new development proposals is addressed in action 6.1 of the draft Statement.
to the community on progress against climate resilience and net zero	Noted. These recommended actions not specifically relevant to the draft Statement and are more operational in nature and complement the work Council staff are already doing. The reference on page 20 will be changed accordingly.
Consider including the following action under Planning Priority 5: • Protect, enhance and increase natural and green spaces by considering ecosystem change and species shift from climate change, and applying ecosystem adaptation into strategic planning and land protection.	Noted. This will be addressed in the scope and methodology of the Biodiversity Strategy.

	Consider including the following actions under Planning Priority 6: • Assess community carbon emissions and develop and implement a plan to reduce emissions in consultation with the community. • Locate, design, construct and manage new developments to minimise impacts on water catchments, including downstream impacts and groundwater sources.	Council has an Emissions Reduction Plan that was prepared in consultation with the community. The document has a number of actions that reduce greenhouse emissions in the Shire. The draft Statement seeks to minimise the impact of development on water catchments through actions 3.3 and 3.4, that look to review planning provisions relating to higher density and/or waterfront development.
	Consider including the following actions Planning Priority 8: • Assess and manage the impacts of climate change (such as heat, floods, storms and drought) on Council's assets and services. Enable communities and individuals to be better prepared and more resilient. • Encourage the co-location of renewable energy projects to maximise infrastructure, including corridors with access to the electricity network. • Promote best practice community engagement and maximise community benefits from renewable energy projects. • Promote appropriate smaller-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies.	Council staff are currently preparing a Climate Adaptation Plan that will detail natural hazards, establish a risk assessment of these hazards and recommend a suite of actions in adapting to changing climate and natural hazards. This will be included as an additional action under Planning Priority 4. Creating the region as a hub of renewable energy excellence also needs to be coupled with a detailed assessment of the social, environmental and visual impacts that future projects will have on the Shire and the community.
	Consider including the following action Planning Priority 9: • Integrate walking and cycling networks into the design of new communities to encourage physical activity.	This recommendation has already been considered in actions 3.1, 3.2 and 9.2.
- Resilience Planning	The submission states that the draft Statement does not provide sufficient resilience and recovery actions and does not align with Direction 17 of the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.	The draft Statement does provide a number of actions surrounding resilience planning and it is argued that Planning Priority 4 (Adapt to Natural Hazards) does align with Direction 17 of the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan. Council staff are currently preparing a Climate Adaptation Plan that will detail natural hazards, establish a risk assessment of these hazards and recommend a suite of actions in adapting to changing climate and natural hazards. This will be included as an additional action under Planning Priority 4.

To a constant of the second of	When the below on the their writing down and according to the first of the	Maked
Transport for NSW (TfNSW)	The submission notes that TFNSW does not require the draft Statement to be revised or amended to include the comments provided. The comments provide the basis for future collaboration with Eurobodalla Shire Council to work on strategic planning matters that have potential interaction or implications to the classified road network.	Noted.
	 In addressing the Council's ageing population, Council should consider an additional action to include flexible and on demand transport options. 	This action will be indirectly addressed in actions 9.2 and 9.3 under Planning Priority 9. Council's Community Transport provides flexible, on demand transport to eligible residents.
	 The draft Statement should contain an action to protect freight corridors from encroachment by sensitive land-uses. 	The encroachment of sensitive land-uses on freight corridors is best addressed through the development assessment process rather than in the draft Statement.
	 Council should consider an action regarding working with TfNSW to consider the need and location of additional heavy vehicle rest areas along major freight corridors. 	This action is addressed in action 9.2 and through Council's involvement and collaboration with TfNSW in the Princes Highway master planning.
	Consider including the following actions under Planning Priority 2: • TfNSW recommends the use of NSW Government's Movement and Place Framework for the development of master plans and/or structure plans. • New residential development or infill development should try and avoid being located close to the freight network. New or infill developments will need to mitigate against noise and air emissions, as well as vibrations from the freight network. • The LSPS needs to consider local freight access to town centres at Batemans Bay, Moruya and Narooma. Efficient movement of freight requires a strategy that integrates it with the efficient movement of people, especially in and around the town centre whilst protecting urban amenity and freight access	The NSW Government's Movement and Place Framework is just one of many methodologies that might be employed in developing master plans i future. However, Council staff are keen to learn more about the framewor and further collaborate with TfNSW in relation to how the framework mighinfluence future work. Noted that new residential and infill development should avoid being located in close proximity to the freight network. The local freight access to town centres is addressed in actions 2.3 and 9.3.
	Consider including the following actions under Planning Priority 3: • Council should consider the access for service vehicles in new greenfield developments.	Noted. This issue will be addressed in actions 3.1 and 3.2 under Planning Priority 3.

Consider including an additional planning priority and relevant actions that provide safe and reliable local road networks to connect communities and to access essential services. Such an action should also reference the following road safety related plans and strategies: • Ensure that areas with identified high risk of run-off-road and fatigue related crashes on the high speed local road and regional road network consider key treatments such as centre and road side flexible safety barrier, audio-tactile line marking (rumble strips), wide centre line and curve improvements as per the Saving Lives on Country Roads initiative of NSW Road Safety Plan 2021.	While not disagreeing with the importance of prioritising a safe and reliable local road network, this is considered a priority or action that is not specifically relevant to the draft Statement. Council staff already are active in identifying high risk road safety issues and are implementing treatments to develop a safer road network.
Planning Priority 7 Collaborate with State Government in delivering strategic infrastructure projects: Council should consider an action to identify a list of infrastructure improvement projects that could be funded or co-funded by NSW Government.	The list of projects is already evident in the commentary under Planning Priority 7 and while the projects will change over time, Council will continually need to prioritise collaborating with NSW Government.
Consider including the following actions under Planning Priority 9: • Freight access will need to be considered when councils are reviewing accessibility with their town and activity centres and between towns. • TfNSW provides in-principle support and would like to work collaboratively with council when developing an integrated transport study.	Noted that freight access will need to be considered as part of action 9.2 in preparing an integrated transport study. Council welcomes the opportunity to further collaborate with TfNSW on developing an integrated transport study.
Planning Priority 10 Promote Nature-Based Tourism Opportunities: • TfNSW suggests an action referencing the Future Transport Tourism and Transport Plan.	Noted. The Future Transport 2056 - Tourism and Transport Plan will be referenced in the draft Statement.
Planning Priority 12 Ensure an Adequate Supply of Employment Lands: • The draft Statement should contain an action to protect industrial land-uses from encroachment by sensitive land-uses.	The encroachment of sensitive land-uses on employment lands is best addressed through the development assessment process rather than in the draft Statement.
Planning Priority 13 Promote a diverse and sustainable agriculture sector: • The draft Statement should include an action for Moruya Airport economic development opportunities.	The economic development opportunities for Moruya Airport are already addressed in Council's Economic Development Strategy, and has not been included in the draft Statement as to avoid double up.

Late submissions			
Property Council of Australia	4288705	The submission supports the planning priorities and actions associated throughout the draft Statement.	Noted. Council will look to further engage the Property Council of Australia through the implementation of the draft Statement.
Department of Primary Industries	4287641	The submission comments that the recommendations from the Rural Lands Strategy do not appear to be reflected as specific actions in the draft Statement and Directions 5, 8 and 28 from the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan could be further developed in the draft Statement.	The implementation of the Rural Lands Strategy was reviewed and instrumental in informing Planning Priority 13. It is important to understand that a number of recommendations in the Rural Lands Strategy have been completed or not specifically relevant to the draft Statement. The Directions in the Regional Plan relating to agricultural innovation and sustainability, the protection of agricultural land and managing rural living are being addressed in the draft Statement through the actions relating to Planning Priorities 13 and the ongoing implementation of the Rural Lands Strategy.
		More specifically, the submission states that attention should be placed on recognising the dairy industry for its growth potential and future supply chain opportunities. Further, it is important to recognise opportunities for high value or niche agricultural products and procesing industries with access to Canberra.	While recognising that these are important priorities, they are not specifically relevant to the draft Statement (which is for the purpose of land use planning). These suggested actions are already addressed within Eurobodalla's Economic Development Strategy - Advancing Eurobodalla.
		An agricultural land asset map should be prepared that identifies high value agricultural land and rural landscapes to assist in the reviewing of zones and planning provision for rural and residential land.	Noted. A agricultural land asset map could be an action that comes out of the review of the Eurobodalla Settlement Strategy - action 1.2.
Bega Valley Shire Council	4287644	The submission is generally supportive of the draft Statement, recognising that it is a concise and comprehensive document and a number of the actions align with the Bega Valley Local Strategic Planning Statement.	Noted.
		Consider including actions or further reference to the following: • Finalising the review of the Developer Contribution Plans once the NSW Government's review is complete. • Consideration given to the increased use of electric vehicles. • Highlight the importance of the connectivity to Canberra Airport and Princes and Kings Highways in expanding export markets through the Shire.	The review of Development Contribution Plans is already underway, however, consideration is being given to NSW Government's review and how both might best be aligned. Considerable work has already been undertaken by Council staff in facilitating electrical vehicle use in the Shire, and it is considered that this does not need to be further addressed in the draft Statement. The importance of connectivity to Canberra Airport and Princes and Kings Highways is referenced in the draft Statement and more specifically addressed through Eurobdalla's Economic Development Strategy.

PSR20/021 REQUESTS TO WAIVE TIPPING FEES

S031-T00028

Responsible Officer: Lindsay Usher - Director, Planning and Sustainability Services

Attachments: Nil

Outcome: 4 Sustainable Living

Focus Area: 4.2 Targeted reduction of waste with an emphasis on resource recovery

and waste minimisation

Delivery Program Link: 4.2.1 Provide sustainable waste services and infrastructure

Operational Plan Link: 4.2.1.1 Build, renew, operate and maintain waste landfill sites and

transfer stations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to advise Council that a request has been submitted by both the Narooma Community Men's Shed and Narooma Woodies to waive the waste disposal fees in relation to works being carried out at their individual facilities.

The Narooma Community Men's Shed and Narooma Woodies are not-for-profit community groups.

This report recommends approval for these requests to waive the waste disposal fees associated with their relevant works being undertaken.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT

- 1. Council waives waste disposal charges for construction and demolition waste coming from the Narooma Community Men's Shed site at Barker Parade, Narooma up to the amount of \$10,000 (ex GST).
- 2. Council waives waste disposal charges for construction and demolition waste coming from the Narooma Woodies site at Old Bodalla School on Eurobodalla Road, Bodalla up to the amount of \$10,000 (ex GST).

BACKGROUND

The Narooma Community Men's Shed are in the process of constructing a new premises on the leased site at Barker Parade, Narooma. As part of the earthworks being carried out on the site, unforeseen costs associated with the disposal of previously unidentified asbestos material, were incurred for waste disposal fees. Subsequently a request has come to Council to consider waiving the waste disposal fees.

The Narooma Woodies, located at the Old Bodalla School on Eurobodalla Road, Bodalla, have concerns about the old school quadrangle that has become broken and uneven over the years due to tree roots and water damage. They wish to remove the old quadrangle to provide a safer environment for their members and visitors. The group has raised funds for work on this site however at this stage they could not proceed without assistance and therefore waiving of the waste disposal fees would allow work to proceed.

PSR20/021 REQUESTS TO WAIVE TIPPING FEES

S031-T00028

CONSIDERATIONS

The Narooma Community Men's Shed encountered asbestos material, not previously identified, during earthworks that needed to be disposed of appropriately. They have incurred the cost to ensure the responsible management of the material and are requesting the waste disposal fees be waived.

The Narooma Woodies have not been able to commence their project without assistance and waiving the waste disposal fees would assist them to commence the project. Any clean concrete material recovered from this project could be processed and utilized operationally at the Brou waste facility.

Social Impact

The Narooma Community Men's Shed and the Narooma Woodies are both not-for-profit organisations that provide support to the community, conduct workshops and promote fellowship with a focus on sharing skills and promoting ideas.

Financial

The waiving of the charges for waste disposal, forgoes revenue of up to \$20,000 excluding GST for the Brou waste management facility. This revenue comprises a donation of up to \$10,000 excluding GST to the Narooma Community Men's Shed and up to \$10,000 excluding GST to the Narooma Woodies.

CONCLUSION

The requests from both the Narooma Community Men's Shed and the Narooma Woodies provides Council with an opportunity to offer support for their services to the community by way of waiving the waste disposal charges as a result of the construction works being undertaken by each of them.

It is also a chance for Council to recognise the positive actions that the Narooma Community Men's Shed has taken in managing the asbestos waste and the Narooma Woodies in separating the concrete waste for potential operational reuse at the waste facility.

IR20/013 DEVELOPMENT SERVICING PLAN FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

S032-T00032

Responsible Officer: Warren Sharpe OAM - Director Infrastructure Services

Attachments: 1. Under Separate Cover - Eurobodalla DSP Final Draft for Adoption

Outcome: 6 Responsible and Balanced Development

Focus Area: 6.1 Plan for growth and encourage increased investment and

development outcomes

Delivery Program Link: 6.1.2 Review and prepare planning strategies, policies and studies

Operational Plan Link: 6.1.2.3 Continue to review Infrastructure Contributions Plans

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage have been prepared in accordance with the *Developer Charges Guidelines for Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater* published by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (Water) in June 2016. Development Servicing Plans are a key element of Best Practice Management for Council water supply and sewer businesses.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT

- 1. Council adopts the Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage prepared by Hydrosphere Consulting and publicly exhibited during June/July 2020.
- 2. Council registers the adopted Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment.
- 3. Council amends the 2020-21 Fees and Charges to reflect the charges as determined in the adopted Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage, which for the 2020-21 Financial year are:

DSP Area	Service Area	Developer Charge (per ET)
Water DSP	All water supply areas	\$6,688
Sewer DSP 1	Tomakin, Rosedale/Guerilla Bay, Bodalla	\$11,065
Sewer DSP 2	Moruya, Batemans Bay	\$8,445
Sewer DSP 3	Narooma, Tuross	\$4,283

BACKGROUND

The NSW Government encourages best practice by all NSW Local Water Utilities (LWUs). The purpose of best practice management is:

To encourage the effective and efficient delivery of water supply and sewerage services;
 and,

IR20/013 DEVELOPMENT SERVICING PLAN FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

S032-T00032

 To promote sustainable water conservation practices and water demand management throughout NSW.

A key element of best-practice management is a having a transparent pricing system that provides appropriate signals to customers about the cost consequences of their service demands, in order to encourage the efficient use of resources (both environmental and financial) associated with service provision.

Developer charges are up-front charges levied to recover part of the infrastructure costs incurred in servicing new development or changes to existing development. Developer charges provide a source of funding for infrastructure and provide signals to the community regarding the cost of urban development.

Council adopted Development Servicing Plans in 2005 (based on the 2002 version of the Developer Charges Guidelines) and have levied Headworks Charges based on the 2005 charges, indexed annually.

The NSW Government published new Developer Charges Guidelines in June 2016. In 2019, Council engaged Hydrosphere Consulting to model Council's long-term financial plan including future infrastructure requirements to service growth, and to prepare a new Development Servicing Plan in accordance with the new guidelines.

At the 26 May 2020 Council meeting, Council resolved to place the Draft Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage on public exhibition and comment for a minimum of 30 working days.

CONSIDERATIONS

Draft Development Servicing Plans for Water Supply and Sewerage were publicly exhibited during June and July 2020. No submissions were received.

Legal

Local Water Utilities are required to have all Development Servicing Plan documents independently reviewed by an auditor approved by the Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment (Water) before the Local Water Utility publicly exhibits the Development Servicing Plan document. An approved auditor has reviewed the draft documents and has confirmed that the Draft Development Servicing Plans have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines.

Following Audit and Public Exhibition, the Development Servicing Plan documents for each service area must be adopted by Council and registered with DPIE Water.

Policy

The Development Servicing Plans are an income source in Council's Revenue Policy.

Environmental

Development Servicing Plans provide appropriate signals to customers about the cost consequences of their service demands, in order to encourage efficient use of resources (including environmental) associated with service provision.

IR20/013 DEVELOPMENT SERVICING PLAN FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

S032-T00032

Social Impact

The Developer Charges ensures a fair share of costs for essential water and sewerage infrastructure are borne by developers rather than by existing ratepayers.

Economic Development Employment Potential

The proposed Developer Charges determined in accordance with the updated guidelines are less than the existing charges, which may assist stimulate economic development and local employment.

Financial

Developer charges provide a source of funding for essential water and sewerage infrastructure. While the Developer Charges determined in accordance with the 2016 guidelines are lower than existing Developer Charges, adjustments will be made to the Long-Term Financial Plan at the next IWCMS/SBP review to ensure a stable pricing path into the future.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The draft Development Servicing Plans were placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 30 working days. Copies were available for viewing on Council's website. Upon close of the public exhibition period, no submissions were received.

CONCLUSION

Developer charges provide a source of funding for essential water and sewerage infrastructure to assist in providing for the economic growth of Eurobodalla.

Development Servicing Plans in which Developer Charges are determined have been prepared to replace the existing 2005 plans, have been publicly exhibited, and are presented for Council's consideration.

IR20/015 REQUEST FOR TENDER NO. 10025481 TUROSS HEAD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AUGMENTATION

S029-T0004

Responsible Officer: Warren Sharpe OAM - Director Infrastructure Services

Attachments: 1. Confidential - RFT 10025451 - Tuross Head STP Augmentation

Outcome: 4 Sustainable Living

Focus Area: 4.1 Maximise the efficient use and reuse of our water resources

Delivery Program Link: 4.1.1 Provide a safe, reliable and sustainable town water supply and

sewerage services

Operational Plan Link: 4.1.1.2 Build, renew, operate and maintain sewerage systems

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council engaged Public Works Advisory (PWA) to advertise Request for Tender (RFT) No. 10025481 for the Tuross Head Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Augmentation on Council's behalf.

The augmentation works are required to increase the capacity and life of the asset, while improving the operation and safety of the STP.

RFT No. 10025481 was open for submission from 6 May 2020 until 18 June 2020. Upon close of tender, thirteen (13) tenders were received.

This report outlines the evaluation of these offers in response to RFT No. 10025481, and provides a recommendation for the preferred tenderer.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

- 1. Endorses the selection of the preferred tenderer listed for Tender No. 10025481 Tuross Head Sewage Treatment Plant Augmentation at Kelly Road, Bingie; and
- 2. Accordingly approves the entering into of a contractual arrangement with the preferred tenderer, subject to the terms specified in the Request for Tender.

BACKGROUND

The Tuross Head sewage treatment plant (STP) is located at the end of Kellys Road, Bingie. The STP was commissioned in 1985 to treat sewage from the local township of Tuross Head. The later constructed Turlinjah Sewage Scheme also contributes effluent from the Turlinjah Reed Bed System when surplus is produced for irrigation under the scheme.

The original plant consists of basic inlet works, two secondary treatment units (Pasveer Channels), sludge handling, and exfiltration beds. The only significant upgrade to the STP since its commissioning involved installation of the effluent reuse system, which was built in 2005 to supply irrigation water to the Tuross Head golf course.

IR20/015 REQUEST FOR TENDER NO. 10025481 TUROSS HEAD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AUGMENTATION

S029-T0004

The main objective of the augmentation is to increase the hydraulic and biological capacities of the existing Pasveer Channels. Additionally, works will include a new inlet and balance tank, mechanical and electrical upgrades, an effluent reuse system upgrade and associated ancillary works. These improvements will enhance the operation and safety of the STP to cater for peak summer holiday loads up to year 2046.

CONSIDERATIONS

RFT 10025481 was advertised on 6 May 2020 with a closing date of 18 June 2020.

Offers were received from the following tenderers and assessed in accordance with the Tender Evaluation Plan:

- Abergeldie Contractors Pty Ltd,
- CCB Envico Pty Ltd,
- Comdain Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Eire Constructions Pty Ltd
- FB Contracting Pty Ltd
- Gongues Constructions Pty Ltd
- Haslin Constructions Pty Ltd
- Hornick Constructions Pty Ltd
- Leed Engineering and Construction Pty Ltd
- Metwest Engineering Pty Ltd
- Precision Civil
- Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Quay Civil Pty Ltd
- R.D. Miller Pty Ltd

A summary of the evaluation including the pricing from tenderers is provided in the confidential attachment to this report.

Legal

Request for Tender (RFT) 10025481 was advertised in accordance with clause 167 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and the Local Government Act 1993.

The tender was advertised on Council's noticeboard page in local newspapers, in the Sydney Morning Herald, and through the NSW Government etendering website (https://tenders.nsw.gov.au).

Before tender assessment was undertaken, a formal Tender Evaluation Plan (TEP) was distributed amongst the Tender Evaluation Committee.

IR20/015 REQUEST FOR TENDER NO. 10025481 TUROSS HEAD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AUGMENTATION

S029-T0004

The offer submitted by the preferred tenderer has been assessed as representing good value for money for Council due to the company's demonstrated experience, quality of workmanship and satisfactory price in comparison to the pre-construction estimate.

Policy

Procurement was undertaken in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy, Code of Practice – Procurement, Code of Practice – Tendering, the Local Government Procurement Guidelines, Local Government (General) Regulation 2006 and the Local Government Act 1993.

Environmental

The works are designed to increase the flow capacity of the SPS to meet future population demand whilst improving the operational and environmental safety of the SPS.

Financial

The amount tendered by the preferred tenderer can be accommodated within the existing sewer fund capital budget and sewer fund reserves.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The community will be informed of the tender outcome via Council's contract register found in Council's 'Public Access to Information' weblink.

CONCLUSION

The tender process has been conducted in accordance with mandatory Council and Local Government requirements and the preferred tenderer has been assessed through an extensive evaluation as representing best value for money.

This report recommends the preferred tenderer for the Tuross Head Sewage Treatment Plant Augmentation.

CCS20/029 SURF CLUB TENURES - BROULEE SURF CLUB

Responsible Officer: Amanda Jones - Acting Director Corporate and Commercial Services

Attachments: Nil

Outcome: 9 Innovative and Proactive Leadership

Focus Area: 9.2 Ensure financial sustainability and support the organisation in

achieving efficient ongoing operations

Delivery Program Link: 9.2.2 Manage land under Council control to achieve a return for the

community

Operational Plan Link: 9.2.2.1 Manage leases and licences

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is seeking to establish surf club leases and this report is in relation to Broulee Surfers Surf Life Saving Club ("the Club").

On 24 September 2013 Council resolved to grant a licence to the Club and thereafter a 25 year lease. Negotiations for the lease to support future grant applications and the commercial letting of the onsite café are now finalised and a lease is proposed within Reserve 87860 at Broulee.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT subject to the consent of the Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*;

- 1. Council as Crown Land Manager for Reserve 87860 grant a five-year lease; and
- 2. Once a Plan of Management is in place, grant a 20-year lease to Broulee Surfers Surf Life Saving Club for Surf Club related activities within Crown Reserve R87860 in Broulee, subject to conditions including:
 - Payment of annual Crown Land minimum rental (currently \$507 plus GST per annum) increased annually in line with the CPI
 - II. Provision of evidence of public liability insurance cover in the amount of at least \$20 million
 - III. Conditions generally in line with similar leases including:
 - a. to keep the building in good repair and enter into a building maintenance agreement
 - b. to accommodate the operation of commercial lifesavers.

BACKGROUND

Council has previously resolved to enter into lease negotiations with the Club who are keen to enter into a lease of part Crown Reserve 87860 to support future grant applications and the commercial letting of the onsite café.

The Club would like to formalise subletting of its food kiosk and is actively looking for grants to develop the building.

CCS20/029 SURF CLUB TENURES - BROULEE SURF CLUB

The lease is to state that the income from commercial operations be set aside to cover structural repairs and renewals, and maintenance of the building to ensure the club can continue with these commitments and keep the building in good repair.

The Club is to enter into a building maintenance agreement with Council.

Any residual income after outlay for structural repairs, maintenance and future renewal costs could be spent for improvement works in the nearby Crown reserve.

CONSIDERATIONS

Discussions with the Club regarding a lease have included proposed development applications and they are in broad agreement with Council's view that:

- The plans continue to include the fitting out of a full commercial kitchen upstairs
- The design for the café downstairs creates a significant increase in space so the facility can better serve the public
- The sublease to the café operator will also allow the sublessee to utilise the proposed commercial kitchen upstairs to serve food in the main room and on the deck if they wish. This would allow them to operate as a bistro / café / restaurant upstairs, if demand warrants it.

The commercial kitchen and main room may be booked for functions. A separate caterer could be brought in by the person making the booking or the café operator engaged for the function. The café operator would not have access to the main room or deck when there are bookings.

The café sublease must be offered by competitive process. Final selection of a sublessee will be on a competitive basis by consultation and agreement between the Club and Council.

Other lease conditions would include terms to:

- Accommodate the operation of commercial lifesavers that Council engages
- Ensure the club complies with all relevant legislation
- Enter into a maintenance agreement for the building

CCS20/029 SURF CLUB TENURES - BROULEE SURF CLUB

An indication of the proposed areas to be leased is shown in the sketch below.



Legal

Council has been appointed Crown Land Manager to manage Crown Reserves within the Shire under the provisions of Section 3.22 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/58/part3/div3.4/sec3.22

The *Crown Lands Management Act 2016* and its regulations now govern the issuing of leases on Crown Land under Council management.

Pending the delivery of a Plan of Management for this reserve, Council can only issue a 5 year lease with Minister's approval. Once a Plan of Management is in place, Council will be able to issue a 20-year lease without the need for Minister's approval in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council endorsement for both the short term and long term leases is sought to give surety to the Club.

Council will comply with any relevant legislation and procedures in relation to Native Title and Aboriginal land rights and interest.

Policy

Objective 1.3 of the Community Strategic Plan is "Provide the right places, spaces and activities."

Environmental

The proposal would not have adverse environmental impact.

Asset

It will be a condition of the licence that the reserves be kept clean and tidy, and the Broulee Surf Club premises be maintained.

Social Impact

Surf Clubs are a vitally important part of the local community.

CCS20/029 SURF CLUB TENURES - BROULEE SURF CLUB

Economic Development Employment Potential

The sublease in this proposal would lead to increased employment opportunities.

The granting of a legal tenure to Broulee Surfers Surf Life Saving Club will allow for their investment in the site, and the provision of an increased the range of services available for locals and visitors, which may lead to increased visitation, and expenditure.

Financial

Rent will be the Crown Land minimum rent, currently \$507 per annum.

The lease is to state that the income from commercial operations be set aside to cover structural repairs and renewal, and maintenance of the building to ensure the club can continue with these commitments and keep the building in good repair.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Broulee Surfers Surf Life Saving Club will advertise an EOI for interested parties wishing to sublease the café. All submissions will be considered, and the sublessee will be selected by agreement with Council.

Council, as Crown Land Manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, can issue a lease or licence after giving public notice and considering any submissions in accordance with Section 47A of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1993/30/chap6/part2/div2/sec47a

We have consulted with the community by seeking feedback through a 28 day public exhibition period by providing information on Council's website, advertising on Council's noticeboard page and displaying Council notices onsite.

No submissions were received during the public exhibition period.

CONCLUSION

Council is seeking to establish a lease with the Broulee Surf Club to create certainty and support future grant applications and commercial opportunities for the club.

CCS20/030 INVESTMENTS MADE AS AT 31 JULY 2020

S011-T00006, S012-T00025

Responsible Officer: Amanda Jones - Acting Director Corporate and Commercial Services

Attachments: Nil

Outcome: Innovative and Proactive Leadership

Focus Area: 9.2 Ensure financial sustainability and support the organisation in

achieving efficient ongoing operations

Delivery Program Link: 9.2.4 Responsibly manage Council's finances and maintain Fit for the

Future status

Operational Plan Link: 9.2.4.3 Provide financial management and reporting

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to:

- certify that Council's investments in financial instruments have been made in accordance with legal and policy requirements
- provide information and details of investments
- raise other matters relevant to investing.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the certification that the investments as at 31 July 2020, made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Council's Investment Policy and the provision of Clause 1 (Reg. 212) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, be received.

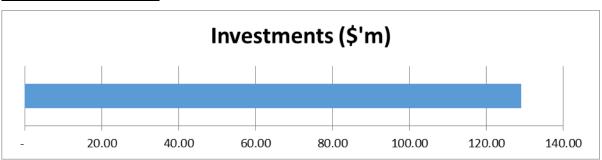
CONSIDERATIONS

Policy

The portfolio is compliant with Council's Investment Policy adopted by Council on 31 July 2018 (Minute 18/182).

Financial

Council investing overall



CCS20/030 INVESTMENTS MADE AS AT 31 JULY 2020

S011-T00006, S012-T00025

Council has \$129.04m (100%) invested in Bank Deposits. The Bank Deposits are held in banks rated A or greater, or covered by the AAA rated Government Guarantee, except for \$36.50m invested in banks rated below A, and in the 'some limited risk' category of the policy.

Investments decreased by \$3.0m during July 2020 due to normal variation in timing of cash flows, with rates receipts being lower and some expense outflows higher.

The 'some limited risk' category is now restricted to BBB+ rating institutions which allows up to 30% of all investments. Currently there is 28.29% invested in BBB+. Investment in Government Guaranteed Deposits is \$1.50m and represents 1.16% of the portfolio.

There are \$48m (37.20%) of funds invested in claimed fossil fuel free institutions.

The weighted average return for all investments for the month is 1.31%, which is above the Council policy benchmark of Bank Bill Swap rate (BBSW) + 0.25% (0.35%).

<u>Summary investment information</u>

The following table summarises investment categories and balances at month end.

CATEGORY	(\$)
At Call Deposit	11,022,169
Term Deposits	116,520,342
Term Deposits Government Guaranteed	1,500,000
	129,042,511
Weighted average interest %:	1.31%
Average 90 day BBSW + 0.25%	0.35%

Policy and liquidity risk

The Investment Policy is divided into two risk categories of credit risk (risk of ultimately not being able to redeem funds) and liquidity risk (risk of loss due to the need to redeem funds earlier than the investment term). Our investments comply with the risk policy as shown in the following table.

CCS20/030 INVESTMENTS MADE AS AT 31 JULY 2020

S011-T00006, S012-T00025

Policy risk	Low liquidity risk %	Total % of investments	Policy risk % (max holdings)
Remote risk	1.16	1.16	100.00
Near risk free	70.55	70.55	100.00
Some limited risk (BBB+)	28.29	28.29	30.00
Grand total	100.00	100.00	

The unrestricted current ratio is the amount of unrestricted current assets compared to each dollar of current liability. The Office of Local Government suggests a minimum 1.5:1, and the audited unrestricted current ratio as at 30 June 2019 is 1.96:1. Council therefore has approximately \$1.96 of current assets for each \$1 of current liabilities.

CONCLUSION

Pursuant to provision of Clause 1 (Reg. 212) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation* 2005, I hereby certify that these investments have been made in accordance with *the Local Government Act 1993* and related Regulations.

15. DEALING WITH MATTERS IN CLOSED SESSION

In accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council can exclude members of the public from the meeting and go into Closed Session to consider confidential matters, if those matters involve:

- (a) personnel matters concerning particular individuals; or
- (b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer; or
- (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; or
- (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed;
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret,
- (e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; or
- (f) matters affecting the security of the council, councillors, council staff or council property; or
- (g) advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege or information concerning the nature and location of a place; or
- (h) an item of Aboriginal significance on community land.

and Council considers that discussion of the material in open session would be contrary to the public interest.

In accordance with Section 10A(4) of the Local Government Act 1993 the Chairperson will invite members of the public to make verbal representations to the Council on whether the meeting should be closed to consider confidential matters.

EUROBODALLA SHIRE COUNCIL

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A GUIDING CHECKLIST FOR COUNCILLORS, OFFICERS AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEES

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

- Is the decision or conduct legal?
- Is it consistent with Government policy, Council's objectives and Code of Conduct?
- What will the outcome be for you, your colleagues, the Council, anyone else?
- Does it raise a conflict of interest?
- Do you stand to gain personally at public expense?
- Can the decision be justified in terms of public interest?
- Would it withstand public scrutiny?

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest is a clash between private interest and public duty. There are two types of conflict: Pecuniary – regulated by the *Local Government Act* and Department of Local Government; and Non-Pecuniary – regulated by Codes of Conduct and policy, ICAC, Ombudsman, Department of Local Government (advice only).

THE TEST FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Is it likely I could be influenced by personal interest in carrying out my public duty?
- Would a fair and reasonable person believe I could be so influenced?
- Conflict of interest is closely tied to the layperson's definition of "corruption" using public office for private gain.
- Important to consider public perceptions of whether you have a conflict of interest.

IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS

- 1st Do I have private interests affected by a matter I am officially involved in?
- **2nd** Is my official role one of influence or perceived influence over the matter?
- **3rd** Do my private interests conflict with my official role?

Whilst seeking advice is generally useful, the ultimate decision rests with the person concerned.

AGENCY ADVICE

Officers of the following agencies are available during office hours to discuss the obligations placed on Councillors, Officers and Community Committee members by various pieces of legislation, regulation and Codes.

CONTACT	PHONE	EMAIL	WEBSITE
Eurobodalla Shire Council Public Officer	4474-1000	council@eurocoast.nsw.gov.au	www.esc.nsw.gov.au
ICAC	8281 5999	icac@icac.nsw.gov.au	www.icac.nsw.gov.au
Local Government Department	4428 4100	dlg@dlg.nsw.gov.au	www.dlg.nsw.gov.au
NSW Ombudsman	8286 1000 Toll Free 1800 451 524	nswombo@ombo.nsw.gov.au	www.ombo.nsw.gov.au

Reports to Committee are presented generally by 'exception' - that is, only those items that do not comply with legislation or policy, or are the subject of objection, are discussed in a report.

Reports address areas of business risk to assist decision making. Those areas include legal, policy, environment, asset, economic, strategic and financial.

Reports may also include key planning or assessment phrases such as:

Setback Council's planning controls establish preferred standards of setback (eg

7.5m front; 1m side and rear);

Envelope taking into account the slope of a lot, defines the width and height of a

building with preferred standard of 8.5m high;

Footprint the percentage of a lot taken up by a building on a site plan.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
ACR	Australian Capital Region	The political and strategic grouping of the ACT government and 17 adjacent councils.
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability	For floods expressed as a % eg 1% = 1:100 year event. The NSW Flood Guidelines nominate types of development and controls.
AHD	Australian Height Datum	Floor levels for buildings set to remain at or above flood level (expressed as 'freeboard').
APZ	Asset Protection Zone	Area to be cleared and maintained around habitable buildings in bushfire prone areas.
AS	Australian Standard	Standards set by national body as minimum construction, service, system, planning or design requirements.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
ВСА	Building Code of Australia	Prescribes minimum standards or performance base for building construction.
CAMP	Companion Animal Management Plan	Required by state law, plan nominating management of dogs and cats and areas for access for the exercise of dogs (eg beaches and reserves).
СС	Construction Certificate	Floor plans approved by council or private certifier in compliance with development conditions and BCA.
COPW	Condition of Public Works Report	Required by state law to define the condition of infrastructure assets, the cost to upgrade to defined standards, the current costs of maintenance and desired levels of maintenance.
СР	Cultural Plan	A cultural plan enables identification of cultural assets, identity and needs as well as providing a framework to develop cultural initiatives to increase opportunities for residents.
CSR	Complaint and Service Request	Requests received from public by phone, letter, email or Councillor to attend to certain works (eg pothole) or complain of certain service or offence (eg dogs barking).
DA	Development Application	Required by state law to assess suitability and impacts of a proposed development.
DAP	Disability Action Plan	Council plan outlining proposed works and services to upgrade facilities to progressively meet Disability Discrimination Act.
DCP	Development Control Plan	Local planning policy defining the characteristics sought in residential, commercial land.
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (formerly EPA, NPWS, DEC)	State agencies (former Environment Protection and National Parks), DNR managing state lands and natural resources and regulating council activity or advising on development applications.
DWE	Department of Water and Energy	State agency managing funding and approvals for town and country water and sewer services and State energy requirements.
DoP	Department of Planning	State agency managing state lands and regulating council activity or advising on development applications or strategic planning.
DLG	Department of Local Government	State agency responsible for regulating local government.
DoL	Department of Lands	State agency managing state lands and advising on development applications or crown land management.
DoC	Department of Commerce	State agency (formerly Public Works) managing state public water, sewer and buildings infrastructure and advising/supervising on council infrastructure construction.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
DoH	Department of Health	State agency responsible for oversight of health care (community and hospital) programs. Also responsible for public warning of reportable health risks.
DOTAR	Department of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development and Local Government	Federal agency incorporating infrastructure, transport system, and assisting regions and local government.
EBP	Eurobodalla Bike Plan	Strategic Plan identifying priorities and localities for cycleways in the Shire.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	Required for designated and state developments researching and recommending solutions to social, economic and environmental impacts.
EMP	Estuary Management Plan	Community based plan, following scientific research of hydrology and hydraulics, recommending actions to preserve or enhance social, economic and environmental attributes of estuary
EMS	Environmental Management System	Plans prepared by council (such as waste management and strategic planning) around AS14000.
EOI	Expressions of Interest	Often called in advance of selecting tenders to ascertain capacity and cost of private sector performing tasks or projects on behalf of council.
EP&A	Environment Planning & Assessment Act	State law defining types of development on private and public lands, the assessment criteria and consent authorities.
ESC	Eurobodalla Shire Council	
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development	Global initiative recommending balance of social, economic and environmental values in accord with 7 ESD principles.
ESS	Eurobodalla Settlement Strategy	Council strategy prepared with assistance of government to identify best uses and re-uses of urban lands, the appropriate siting of private and public investment (eg institutions, employment areas or high density residential) based on current and planned infrastructure and land capacity.
ET	Equivalent Tenement	Basis of calculation of demand or impact of a single dwelling on water and sewer system.
FAG	Financial Assistance Grant	Federal general purpose grant direct to local government based on population and other 'disability' factors.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
FSR	Floor Space Ratio	A measure of bulk and scale, it is a calculation of the extent a building floor area takes up of an allotment.
GIS	Geographic Information System	Computer generated spatial mapping of land and attributes such as infrastructure, slope, zoning.
IPART	Independent Pricing & Regulatory Tribunal	State body that reviews statutory or government business regulatory frameworks and pricing levels.
IPWEA	Institute Public Works Engineers Australia	Professional association.
IWCMS	Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy (or Plan)	Council plan identifying risk and social, economic and environmental benefit of proposed augmentation to water, sewer and stormwater systems.
IWMS	Integrated Waste Management (Minimisation) Strategy	Council plan identifying risk and social, economic and environmental benefit of proposed augmentation of waste (solids, effluent, contaminated, liquid trade waste).
LEP	Local Environment Plan	The statutory planning instrument defining the zones and objectives of urban and rural areas.
LGAct	Local Government Act	State law defining the role of Mayor, Councillors, staff, financing, approvals etc.
LGMA	Local Government Managers Australia	Professional association.
LGNSW	Local Government NSW	Representative advisory and advocacy group for councils in NSW.
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	Agreement in principle between parties (eg council and agency) to achieve defined outcomes.
NPWS	National Parks & Wildlife Service	Now merged into DECCW.
NRM	Natural Resource Management	
NVC	Native Vegetation Act 2003	State law defining means of protection of threatened legislation and approval processes to clear land.
ос	Occupation Certificate	Issued by council or private certifier that building is safe to occupy and in compliance with development conditions and BCA.
OSMS	On site sewage management system	Includes septic tanks, aerated systems, biocycles etc.
PCA	Principal Certifying Authority	The person or organisation appointed by applicant to inspect and certify structures.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
PIA	Planning Institute of Australia	Professional association.
POEO	Protection of the Environment Operations Act	State law outlining standards for emissions and discharges and penalties for pollution.
PoM	Plan of Management (usually for community land)	Council plan nominating type of uses for community land and range of facilities progressively to be provided on land.
PPP	Public Private Partnerships	
PTS	Public Transport Strategy	Council strategy to initiate mechanisms to promote and facilitate public transport (bus, taxi, community transport, cycles) in design of subdivisions, developments and council works.
REF	Review of Environmental Factors	Council examination of risk and social, economic and environmental benefit of proposed works, assessed against state planning, environment and safety laws.
REP	Regional Environment Planning Policy	Outlines compulsory state planning objectives to be observed in development assessment and strategic planning.
RFS	Rural Fire Service	State agency responsible for providing equipment and training for volunteer firefighter brigades, and the assessment and approval of developments in bushfire prone lands.
RLF	Regional Leaders Forum	The group of mayors and general managers representing the councils in the ACR.
RMS	Roads & Maritime Service	State agency responsible for funding, construction and maintenance of state roads, the approval of council works on arterial roads and development applications.
S64	S64 Contributions Plan	Developer contributions plan to enable, with council and state funds, the augmentation of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure.
S94	S94 Contributions Plan S94A Contributions Plan Levy Plan	Developer contributions to enable construction of public infrastructure and facilities such as roads, reserves, carparks, amenities etc.
S94A		
SCG	Southern Councils Group	Political and strategic grouping of councils along the NSW south coast from Wollongong to the border, lobbying government for assistance (eg highways) and resourcing sharing initiatives.
SCRS	South Coast Regional Strategy	Regional Strategy prepared by DoP for ESC, BVSC and part SCC to guide new LEPs.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
SEA	Strategic Environment Assessment	Spatial assessment of environmental constraints of land considered in design and assessment of subdivision and infrastructure.
		Scientific research behind assessment of capacity of land and waterways in rural residential and urban expansion lands to sustain human settlement.
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy	Outlines compulsory state planning objectives.
SNSWLHD	Southern NSW Local Health Districts	State board commissioned with oversight of health care in Highlands, Monaro and Far South Coast.
SoER	State of the Environment Report	Required by state law, the comprehensive assessment (every four years) of the condition and the pressures on the social, economic and environmental features of the Shire and appropriate responses to address or preserve those issues.
SP	Social Plan	Required by state law, the comprehensive assessment (every four years) of the condition and the pressures on the social framework of the community, their services and facilities and economic interactions.
SP	Structure Plan	Plan promoting landuses and siting of infrastructure and facilities in towns (eg, BBSP – Batemans Bay Structure Plan).
SRCMA	Southern Rivers Catchment Management Authority	State agency commissioned with assessment and monitoring of health and qualities of catchments from Wollongong to the border, and determine directions and priorities for public and private investment or assistance with grants.
STP	Sewer Treatment Plant	Primary, secondary and part tertiary treatment of sewage collected from sewers before discharge into EPA approved water ways or irrigation onto land.
TAMS	Total Asset Management System	Computer aided system recording condition and maintenance profiles of infrastructure and building assets.
TBL	Triple Bottom Line	Commercial term coined to encourage business to consider and disclose social and environmental risk, benefit and costs in the conduct of business to guide investors as to the long term sustainability and ethics of a business. Taken up by Council to record the basis of prioritisation, the review of condition, the monitor of progress and the financial disclosure of preventative or maintenance investment in council based social and environmental activities.
ToR	Terms of Reference	
TSC	Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	State law governing the protection of nominated species and relevant assessment and development controls.

Acronym	Meaning	Description
WCF	Water Cycle Fund	Combination of water, sewer and stormwater activities and their financing arrangements.
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design	Principle behind the IWCMS and council development codes requiring new developments to reduce demand and waste on water resources through contemporary subdivision and building design.