



INVERELL
SHIRE COUNCIL

BUSINESS PAPER

**Civil and Environmental Services
Committee Meeting
Wednesday, 13 November 2019**

INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL**NOTICE OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING**

8 November, 2019

A Civil and Environmental Services Committee Meeting will be held in the Committee Room, Administrative Centre, 144 Otho Street, Inverell on Wednesday, 13 November, 2019, commencing at **9.00 AM**.

Your attendance at this Civil and Environmental Services Committee Meeting would be appreciated.

Please Note: Under the provisions of the Code of Meeting Practice the proceedings of this meeting (including presentations, deputations and debate) will be webcast. An audio recording of the meeting will be uploaded on the Council's website at a later time. Your attendance at this meeting is taken as consent to the possibility that your voice may be recorded and broadcast to the public.

9.00 AM Gundi Rhoades will address the Committee on Climate Change.

P J HENRY PSM

GENERAL MANAGER

Agenda

1	Apologies	5
2	Confirmation of Minutes.....	5
3	Disclosure Of Conflict Of Interests/Pecuniary And Non-Pecuniary Interests	9
4	Public Forum.....	9
5	Destination Reports.....	10
5.1	Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan.....	10
5.2	Road Closure - Venetian Carnival	28
5.3	Guidelines for the Safe Design of Stormwater Inlets	31
5.4	Inverell Polocrosse Club.....	33
5.5	Inverell Shire Council Draft Drought Management Plan.....	35
5.6	Toms drive rehabilitation funding allocation.....	79
6	Information Reports.....	82
6.1	Works Update	82
6.2	State Significant Development Application (SSD-9348) - Bonshaw Solar Farm, Bruxner Way, Bonshaw NSW.....	87
7	Confidential Matters (Committee-of-the-Whole)	90
7.1	Inverell Polocrosse Club.....	90
7.2	Guidelines for the Safe Design of Stormwater Inlets	90

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 1993* and Office of Local Government
- **Non-pecuniary** – regulated by Codes of Conduct and policy. ICAC, Ombudsman, Office of Local Government (advice only). If declaring a Non-Pecuniary Conflict of Interest, Councillors can choose to either disclose and vote, disclose and not vote or leave the Chamber.

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?

Local Government Act 1993 and Model Code of Conduct

For more detailed definitions refer to Sections 442, 448 and 459 or the *Local Government Act 1993* and Model Code of Conduct, Part 4 – conflicts of interest.

Disclosure of pecuniary interests / non-pecuniary interests

Under the provisions of Section 451(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (pecuniary interests) and Part 4 of the Model Code of Conduct prescribed by the Local Government (Discipline) Regulation (conflict of interests) it is necessary for you to disclose the nature of the interest when making a disclosure of a pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary conflict of interest at a meeting.

A Declaration form should be completed and handed to the General Manager as soon as practicable once the interest is identified. Declarations are made at Item 3 of the Agenda: Declarations - Pecuniary, Non-Pecuniary and Political Donation Disclosures, and prior to each Item being discussed: The Declaration Form can be downloaded at [Declaration Form](#)

Quick Reference Guide

Below is a legend that is common between the:

- Inverell Shire Council Strategic Plan;
- Inverell Shire Council Delivery Plan; and
- Inverell Shire Council Operational Plan.



1 APOLOGIES

2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Civil and Environmental Services Committee Meeting held on 9 October, 2019, as circulated to members, be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

**MINUTES OF INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE YETMAN HALL, 82-84 WARIALDA STREET, YETMAN
ON WEDNESDAY, 9 OCTOBER 2019 AT 12.30 PM**

PRESENT: Cr Anthony Michael (Deputy Mayor & Chair), Cr Stewart Berryman, Cr Neil McCosker, Cr Jacki Watts, Cr Kate Dight and Cr Paul King OAM.

IN ATTENDANCE: Paul Henry (General Manager), Brett McInnes (Director Civil & Environmental Services), Scott Norman (Director Corporate & Economic Services), Scott Hamilton (Project Engineer) and Anthony Alliston (Manager Development Services).

1 APOLOGIES

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman
Seconded: Cr Neil McCosker

That the apologies received from Crs Harmon, Peters and Baker, all requested leave of absence for personal reasons, be accepted and leave granted.

CARRIED

2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman
Seconded: Cr Jacki Watts

That the Minutes of the Civil and Environmental Services Committee Meeting held on 11 September, 2019, as circulated to members, be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED

3 DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS/PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS

Mr McInnes declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 5.3 DA-74/2019 - Demolition of the Existing NSW Police Building & Structures, Site Preparation Works, Construction and Use of New Police Building; and Ancillary Works Including Signage - 109 Otho Street, Inverell DA which has been referred to the Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP). Mr McInnes advised that his interest arises as he is a member of the JRPP.

4 PUBLIC FORUM

Nil

5 DESTINATION REPORTS

5.1 FUNDING ALLOCATION - MR63 WARIALDA ROAD CURVE REALIGNMENT AND PAVEMENT REHABILITATION S28.7.18/72

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman
Seconded: Cr Neil McCosker

That the Committee recommend to Council that \$1,096,530 be allocated to the MR63 Warialda Road "Black Dam" curve realignment and pavement rehabilitation project from the Fit for the Future Bitumen Rehabilitation allocation.

CARRIED

5.2 SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENT - INVERELL CBD S24.12.5

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman
Seconded: Cr Neil McCosker

That the Committee recommend to Council that Council not to take any further action in relation to this matter.

CARRIED

Mr McInnes having previously declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 5.3 DA-74/2019 - Demolition of the Existing NSW Police Building & Structures, Site Preparation Works, Construction and Use of New Police Building; and Ancillary Works Including Signage - 109 Otho Street, Inverell DA which has been referred to the Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP), did not participate in the discussion on this matter.

5.3 DA-74/2019 - DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING NSW POLICE BUILDING & STRUCTURES, SITE PREPARATION WORKS, CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF NEW POLICE BUILDING, AND ANCILLARY WORKS INCLUDING SIGNAGE - 109 OTHO STREET, INVERELL DA-74/2019

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman
Seconded: Cr Neil McCosker

That the Committee recommend to Council that Council not to take any further action in relation to this matter.

CARRIED

6 INFORMATION REPORTS

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Stewart Berryman

Seconded: Cr Kate Dight

That the following information reports be received and noted.

CARRIED

6.1 WORKS UPDATE S28.21.1/12

6.2 DA-96/2019 - CATTLE FEEDLOT - 'GOONDARIN' AND 'PAISLEY', 1804-2033 TARWOONA ROAD, CAMP CREEK DA-96/2019

The Meeting closed at 1.13pm

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Civil and Environmental Services Committee held on 13 November 2019.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

- 3 DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS/PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS**
- 4 PUBLIC FORUM**

5 DESTINATION REPORTS

5.1 INVERELL SHIRE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN

File Number: S18.6.66 / 19/48715

Author: Elise Short, Planning Officer

SUMMARY:

This report has been prepared to advise the Committee on the outcomes of the recent exhibition of the draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan (CPP).

The exhibition of the draft CPP followed the resolution of Council on 25 September 2019:

“That the draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan be endorsed and be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days” (Res-131/19).

The preparation of a draft CPP has been initiated by the recent direction of the New South Wales Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, which includes the requirement for Council’s to publish their CPP on the NSW planning portal by 1 December, 2019.

The exhibition period has concluded and Council planning staff have finalised Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan.

The Committee is being asked to recommend to Council that the final Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan be adopted and published on the NSW planning portal.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Committee recommend to Council that:

- 1. The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 be adopted; and*
- 2. The adopted Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 be published on the NSW planning portal by 1 December 2019.*

COMMENTARY:

Background

On 1 March, 2018, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2017* commenced operation, which made a number of amendments to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)*. These amendments introduced a legislative requirement for NSW Councils to prepare Community Participation Plans.

Community Participation Plans are intended to make it easier for communities to understand how to participate in town planning matters in NSW.

The draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan (CPP) sets out how and when Council will engage with the community on the town planning functions it performs which includes strategic planning and development assessment. A Community Participation Plan must also set out the minimum public exhibition timeframes that are provided in Schedule 1 to the *EP&A Act*. All other requirements for a Community Participation Plan are set out in Division 2.6 of the *EP&A Act*.

Preparation of the Draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan

At the July 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council it was resolved (*RES-80/19*) that Council planning staff prepare a stand alone draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan (draft CPP). The draft CPP was prepared to:

- Meet the regulatory requirements contained in Schedule 1 of the *EP&A Act* as well as Division 2.6 of the *EP&A Act*;

- Be consistent with the existing provisions for community consultation contained within the *Inverell Development Control Plan 2013*; and
- Have regard to the various NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment CPP preparation guidance materials and fact sheets.

Exhibition of the Draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan

Exhibition of the draft CPP followed the resolution of Council on 25 September 2019:

“That the draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan be endorsed and be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days” (Res-131/19).

An adoption schedule was also outlined to ensure compliance with the requirement for councils to publish their CPP on the NSW planning portal by 1 December, 2019. The schedule is:

- **Endorse** – Endorse a draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan for exhibition - September 2019;
- **Publically Exhibit** – Exhibit the draft Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan for minimum 28 days - October 2019; and
- **Adopt** – Adopt final Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan (November 2019) and publish on the NSW planning portal - 1 December, 2019.

In accordance with this schedule the draft CPP was endorsed 25 September 2019 and exhibited for 28 days from 27 September 2019 until 25 October 2019.

Exhibition of the draft CPP included:

- A notice in the Inverell Times newspaper on Friday, 27 September 2019;
- Publication of the draft CPP and notice on the Inverell Shire Council website;
- Facebook post; and
- Static display at Council’s Administration Centre in Otho Street.

The Inverell Times also published a short piece on Council’s “call for feedback on plan” Friday, 25 October, 2019 which has been included as **Attachment 1**.

As a result of the exhibition period no submissions to the draft CPP were received by Council.

Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019

As stated, no public submissions were received in relation to the exhibition of the draft CPP. During this time Council staff completed an internal review of the draft CPP. Some minor changes were made to the presentation of the draft CPP as well as a Glossary of Terms being included at the end of the document.

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 is included as **Attachment 2**.

As per the schedule outlined above, this last stage involves Council adopting the Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 and publishing it on the NSW planning portal by 1 December, 2019.

Conclusion

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 has been prepared to meet the regulatory requirements contained in Schedule 1 to the *EP&A Act* as well as Division 2.6 of the *EP&A Act*. The notification and advertising provisions for Development Applications are consistent with the existing provisions of the *Inverell Development Control Plan 2013*. The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 has been prepared with regard to the exhibition period and internal review.

The Committee is being asked to recommend to Council that the Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan 2019 be adopted and published on the NSW planning portal.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Council's planning functions including the preparation and finalisation of Community Participation Plans have been undertaken in accordance with the amended *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment direction, as well as State Environmental Planning Policy the *New England and North West Regional Environmental Plan*.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS COMMENT:

Nil.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Inverell Times Article - 25 October 2019 - Council calls for feedback on plan
2. Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan

2 INVERELL TIMES Friday October 25, 2019

inverelltimes.com.au

NEWS



APPEAL: Detective Inspector Ann Joy made an appeal in early February for information about a yellow ute purchased in Bingara. Photo: Steven Green

Council calls for feedback on plan

INVERELL Shire Council is seeking feedback on its draft Community Participation Plan, designed to make participation in planning clearer for local residents.

The plan is set to identify opportunities and time frames available for community input on strategy development, plan making and proposed development decisions.

The draft plan also outlines when council will engage with the community across the planning functions performed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

It applies to the entire Inverell Local Government Area.

The draft plan can be viewed in person at Inverell Shire Council, 144 Otho Street Inverell or by heading to the website www.inverell.nsw.gov.au/building-and-development/draft-community-participation-plan/.

Submissions should be addressed to the General Manager and will be accepted until 4:30 pm today by email council@inverell.nsw.gov.au; post to PO Box 138, Inverell NSW 2360; or via the online submission form.

Human bones found

BY BREANNA CHILLINGWORTH

DETECTIVES are investigating whether bones found on a Bingara property could be the remains of a man murdered almost 10 years ago.

A local farmer found the human bones on their property just out of town last Friday, sparking a major police operation.

Police are now investigating whether they could be linked to the cold-case murder of Darren Willis, who

police suspect was killed in Bingara in 2010. His remains have never been found.

More detectives, forensic police from Inverell and local police spent several days scouring the property out of town as they try and determine the bones' identity.

"Investigators are keeping an open mind as to the bones and we're not ruling anything in or out at this stage of the investigation," New England Inspector Martin Burke told *The Inverell Times*.

"Police are examining current missing persons reports as part of the investigation."

He confirmed Strike Force Barca officers - the police probe investigating the murder of Mr Willis - had been working with detectives, as part of the investigation.

Police are remaining tight-lipped on where the property is, as well as what other evidence was discovered at the scene. Inspector Burke said the bones had been seized and transferred to a special-

ist forensic lab for testing.

"Police have seized a number of exhibits from the scene and they will be subject to forensic and DNA testing."

The landholder discovered the bones on Friday morning and alerted police immediately, before a crime scene was setup.

After several days of combing paddocks, the crime scene has since been cleared and police said testing of the bones could take a number of weeks before the results

are known.

"Investigators have canvassed the area and are appealing for anyone with information to come forward and contact Moree detectives on 6757 0799."

Mr Willis' body has never been found, but a breakthrough in the case in 2018 turned the long-term missing person report into a murder cold case - prompting a \$350,000 reward for any information that leads police to his killers.

INSIDE TODAY

News	1-3,5	Rural	12
Community Notices	4	Super Quiz	14
Opinion	6	Giant Crossword	15
TV Guide	8,13	Classifieds	17-18
Domain	9-11	Sport	19-20

www.facebook.com/InverellTimes

WEATHER

TODAY



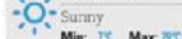
TOMORROW



SUNDAY



MONDAY



CONTACTS

The Inverell Times is published every Tuesday and Friday can be read online seven days a week at www.inverelltimes.com.au. We welcome your inquiries on the platforms below.

General inquiries: (02) 6720 0100

Email: inverelltimes@australiancommunitymedia.com.au

Post/Fax: PO Box 5, Inverell, NSW, 2360; 166 Byron Street, Inverell.

Times

Produced and Published by the Inverell Times for Regional Publishers Pty Ltd (ACN 000 014 700).

Published Tuesdays and Fridays, 37, Vivian Street, Inverell, NSW 2360. Advertising conditions of the Inverell Times are available on request at our office.

Announce the birth of your child or grandchild with our

BIRTH NOTICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Let everyone know that a new baby has been welcomed to the world.

For only \$50, place the birth notice in the paper and you'll receive a copy of that day's paper and Little Bandit the Inverell Times mascot.

* This is for a Print ad only, there will be an added cost for online upload. For more information, please contact the Inverell Times classifieds team.

Remember! You can also spread the news to any of our papers in the New England area

Connect with Classifieds
CALL US TODAY ON 6720 0100 or email: classifieds@inverelltimes.com.au

Joanne Smith & Paul Smith
Have welcomed their first child
Paul Jo SMITH
Born Sunday 30th March, 4.35kg (9lb 9oz)
Grandson to Jason and Janelle Smith of Tamworth and Kate and Kevin Smiths of Nambour. Great Grandson of Joan & Tom.

Joanne Smith & Paul Smith
Have welcomed their first child
Pauline Joanne SMITH
Born Sunday 30th March, 4.55kg (9lb 9oz)
Granddaughter to Jason and Janelle Smith of Tamworth and Kate and Kevin Smiths of Nambour. Great Granddaughter of Joan & Tom.



INVERELL
SHIRE COUNCIL

Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan

for planning functions under the EP&A Act 1979





Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	What is our Community Participation Plan?	4
1.2	What planning functions does our Community Participation Plan apply to?	4
1.3	What are the principles of community participation?	5
2	MINIMUM EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS	7
2.1	Strategic Planning - Community Participation Requirements	8
2.1.1	Mandatory Minimum Public Exhibition Timeframes for Strategic Planning Functions	8
2.1.2	How Strategic Planning Functions may be exhibited	8
2.2	Development Assessment - Community Participation Requirements	9
2.2.1	Mandatory Minimum Exhibition Timeframes for Development Assessment	9
2.2.2	Notification of Development Applications	9
2.2.3	Advertising of Development Applications	10
2.3	Council and Community Interaction	11
2.3.1	How does the community get involved with a town planning matter?	11
2.3.2	How does Council consider community input?	11
2.3.3	Privacy	11
3	CONCLUSION	12
	GLOSSARY OF TERMS	13

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is our Community Participation Plan?

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan sets out how and when Council will engage with the community when undertaking its town planning functions under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979)*. It applies to the entire Inverell Local Government Area.

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 2.6 and Schedule 1 of the *EP&A Act 1979*.

An effective community consultation program does not necessarily mean that all interested parties will be satisfied with an outcome. Rather, effective community consultation is about ensuring that a proposal has been fully explored and that community concerns are identified and considered.

1.2 What planning functions does our Community Participation Plan apply to?

Council's planning functions are divided into two key areas of "**strategic planning**" and "**development assessment**".

Strategic planning is an essential aspect of Council's work where we set the strategic direction, vision and context for the planning system in the Inverell Local Government Area.

Once the strategic direction has been established, Council makes planning decisions on a range of Development Applications. Development Applications assessed by Council include but are not limited to residential dwellings, unit development, subdivisions, commercial and industrial development, quarries, agricultural developments and infrastructure upgrades.

This Community Participation Plan applies to the following planning functions:

Strategic Planning	Development Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community Participation Plans •Local Strategic Planning Statements •Local Environmental Plans •Development Control Plans •Contribution Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Development Applications (other than Complying Development Certificates) •Applications for modification of development consents •Environmental Impact Statements under Division 5.1 of the <i>EP&A Act 1979</i>

Some types of development do not need development consent from Council and therefore there is no pathway for formal community participation or consultation. This Plan does not relate to applications that fall within the following development categories:

- Development which is **exempt development** under the provisions of the *Inverell Local Environmental Plan 2012* or any applicable State Environmental Planning Policy; or
- Development which is **complying development** or **development permitted without consent** (Part 5) under the provisions of any applicable State Environmental Planning Policy.

1.3 What are the principles of community participation?

Inverell Shire Council recognises community participation within the planning system is not only the community's right, but it also helps to deliver better planning results for the people of the Inverell Shire.

Community participation is an overarching term covering how we engage the community in our town planning work under the *EP&A Act 1979*, including legislative reform, plan making and making decisions on proposed development. The level and extent of community participation will vary depending on the community, the scope of the proposal under consideration and the potential impact of the decision.

The community includes anyone who is affected by the planning system and includes individuals, community groups, Aboriginal communities, peak bodies representing a range of interests, businesses, local government, and State and Commonwealth government agencies.

The *EP&A Act 1979* guides Council to ensure that it will be clear and easier for the Inverell Shire community to understand how it can participate in town planning decisions. Section 2.23 of the *EP&A Act 1979* outlines the principles that underpin the Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan. These principles are outlined below:

- (a) The community has a right to be informed about planning matters that affect it;
- (b) Planning authorities should encourage effective and on-going partnerships with the community to provide meaningful opportunities for community participation in planning;
- (c) Planning information should be in plain language, easily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation in planning;
- (d) The community should be given opportunities to participate in strategic planning as early as possible to enable community views to be genuinely considered;
- (e) Community participation should be inclusive and planning authorities should actively seek views that are representative of the community;
- (f) Members of the community who are affected by proposed major development should be consulted by the proponent before an application for planning approval is made;
- (g) Planning decisions should be made in an open and transparent way and the community should be provided with reasons for those decisions (including how community views have been taken into account); and
- (h) Community participation methods (and the reasons given for planning decisions) should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of the proposed development.

Consistent with Council's Community Strategic Plan, the above principles support Council's vision: **A Community for Everyone.**



2 MINIMUM EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

The opportunity for community participation will vary depending on the community, the scope of the proposal under consideration and the potential impact of the decision.

A regular and valuable way for the communities of the Inverell Shire to participate in the planning system is by making a **“written submission”** on a proposal during an **“exhibition period”** for both **“strategic planning”** and **“development assessment”** projects.

The types of proposals that must be publicly exhibited and the minimum timeframes for exhibition are set out below in the **Table 1 (Strategic Planning)** and **Table 2 (Development Assessment)**. These are mandatory and the same as under Section 2.21(2) and Schedule 1 of the *EP&A Act 1979* respectively. Council will always exhibit a proposal for this minimum timeframe and may consider an extended timeframe for exhibition based on the scale and nature of a proposal.

Key points to note about public exhibitions include the following:

- Timeframes are in calendar days and include weekends;
- If the exhibition period is due to close on a weekend or a public holiday we may extend the exhibition to finish on the first available work day;
- The period between 20 December and 10 January (inclusive) is excluded from the calculation of a period of public exhibition;
- **“Written notices”** in regard to either a strategic planning matter or a development assessment matter are sent to the property owner at their nominated postal address, not a tenant or occupant. It is then at the discretion of a property owner to disclose any written notice to the property tenant or occupant;
- If a property is owned by more than one person, a written notice to one (1) owner is taken to be a written notice to all the owners of that land; and
- A public authority is not required to make available for public inspection any part of an Environmental Impact Statement whose publication would, in the opinion of the public authority, be contrary to the public interest because of its confidential nature or for any other reason.



2.1 Strategic Planning - Community Participation Requirements

2.1.1 Mandatory Minimum Public Exhibition Timeframes for Strategic Planning Functions

Planning Matter	Minimum Exhibition Timeframe
Draft community participation plan	28 days
Draft Local Strategic Planning Statements	28 days
Planning proposals for Local Environmental Plans subject to a gateway determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 days; or • as specified by the gateway determination which may find, due to the minor nature of the proposal, that no public exhibition is required
Draft development control plans	28 days
Draft contribution plans	28 days

Table 1 – Exhibition Timeframes for Strategic Planning Functions

2.1.2 How Strategic Planning Functions may be exhibited

The following methods of public exhibition will be used to inform the community for the strategic planning functions of Council:

- Council Notices within the Inverell Times;
- Council's website;
- Council's social media; and
- Static display at Council's Administration Centre and other locations (as applicable).

Depending on the specific strategic planning matters being considered, Council may also undertake one or more of the following public exhibition methods:

- Targeted stakeholder consultations/meetings;
- On-line surveys;
- One-on-one engagement with Council staff;
- Open days/drop in sessions;
- Letters to stakeholders;
- Notices within other regional newspaper/s; and
- Notices on the land.

Stakeholders include, but are not limited to:

- Landowners
- Business owners
- Developers
- Real estate agents
- Chamber of Commerce
- Community groups
- Members of Parliament
- Local Aboriginal Land Councils
- Council committees
- Other Councils
- Sporting groups
- Government agencies
- Village associations

2.2 Development Assessment - Community Participation Requirements

2.2.1 Mandatory Minimum Exhibition Timeframes for Development Assessment

Planning Matter	Minimum Exhibition Timeframe
Application for development consent (other than for complying development certificate, for designated development or for State significant development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 days; or • in accordance with Sections 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 below.
Application for development consent for designated development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 days; and • in accordance with the <i>EP&A Regulation 2000</i>
Application for development consent for nominated integrated development	
Application for development consent for threatened species development	
Application for development consent for State significant development	
Environmental Impact Statement under Division 5.1	
Environmental Impact Statement for State significant infrastructure under Division 5.2	

Table 2 – Minimum Exhibition timeframe for Development Applications

2.2.2 Notification of Development Applications

A “**written notice**” of a Development Application will be sent to the persons who own adjoining land and/or neighbouring land when a Development Application has been received, where, in Council’s opinion, the enjoyment of the adjoining land or neighbouring land may be affected by the development in relation to:

- The views to and the views from the adjoining land or neighbouring land;
- Overshadowing;
- Privacy;
- Noise;
- The visual quality of the development in relation to the streetscape;
- The location of the proposed development in relation to the neighbouring boundaries;
- The means of disposing of roof drainage water from the building and any potential adverse effect of drainage on adjoining sites;
- Whether any fuel burning equipment or mechanical devices are to be installed as part of the development;
- The relationship of the proposed development to existing development on adjoining land or neighbouring land;
- The amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development and the capacity of the site to handle the associated traffic movements; or
- The effect the development is likely to have on the future amenity of the neighbourhood.

The notification period/public exhibition will be a minimum of **fourteen (14) days**.

Where in the opinion of Council, the development (including modification) is of a minor or inconsequential nature with minimal environmental impact, notification/public exhibition of a Development Application may not be required.

2.2.3 Advertising of Development Applications

In addition to notification/public exhibition requirements (**Section 2.2.2**), the following types of development (as defined in the *Inverell Local Environmental Plan 2012*) also require advertisement within the local newspaper:

- Within the R1 General Residential zone:
 - Multi dwelling housing;
 - Residential flat building;
 - Group homes, boarding houses and hostels;
 - Seniors housing;
 - Health services facility;
 - Health consulting rooms;
 - Neighbourhood shops;
 - Places of public worship; or
 - Community facilities;
- Telecommunication facilities in residential or rural residential settings;
- Backpackers accommodation;
- Hotel or motel accommodation;
- Caravan parks and camping grounds;
- Hospital;
- Education establishment;
- Recreation facility (outdoor);
- Recreation facility (major);
- Sex services premises;
- Licensed club;
- Demolition of a building or work that is an Item of Environmental Heritage or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or
- Any development Council considers locally or regionally significant.

The advertised period will be a minimum of **fourteen (14) days** from the date of the advertisement within the local newspaper. During the advertising period a sign will also be placed at the site of the proposed development (**Refer Photo 1**).

Where in the opinion of Council, the development (including modification) is a minor alteration and/or addition to a development type listed above; advertising of a Development Application may not be required.

The *EP&A Act 1979* and other State Environmental Planning Policies may specify circumstances where certain applications require advertisement. In certain circumstances, Council may choose to advertise a development not listed above if it is considered necessary on the basis that it is in the public interest.



Photo 1 – Example of advertised Development Application sign at the site of the proposed development

2.3 Council and Community Interaction

2.3.1 How does the community get involved with a town planning matter?

Any person is entitled to make a “**written submission**” which may either object to or support a planning matter within the public exhibition, notification or advertising period. Submissions must be in writing and be received by Council by 4.30pm on the day on which the period for submissions close.

All written submissions received during the public exhibition, notification or advertising period will be acknowledged (in writing) as soon as practicable by Council.

Where a petition is received in respect of a development application or strategic planning project, the head petitioner or, where not nominated, the first petitioner will be acknowledged in writing by Council for the purpose of future contact regarding progress of the application.

Anonymous submissions will not be considered by Council.

2.3.2 How does Council consider community input?

Submissions received within the public exhibition, notification or advertising period will be considered in the Council officer's assessment of the matter.

However, Council's consideration of a submission is restricted to planning matters. Non relevant planning issues such as civil disputes between neighbours and private rights cannot be considered.

In certain circumstances, a planning matter and any submissions may be referred to a Committee and/or a Council meeting for consideration. Submissions will form part of the assessment report prepared by Council's Planning staff for consideration by the Committee or Council. The report forms part of the Committee or Council's Business Paper which is a public document and available upon request. Business Papers can be downloaded from Council's website (www.inverell.nsw.gov.au).

An opportunity also exists for individuals in the community to participate in the “**Public Access Forum**” prior to a Committee or Council meeting. Any persons wishing to exercise this opportunity will need to complete a ‘Public Access Forum Application Form’ prior to the meeting day. Council will provide prior notice to a submission maker of a planning matter being considered at an upcoming Committee or Council meeting.

Following determination of a Development Application, or the adoption of a strategic plan, all persons who made a written submission will be notified (in writing) of the decision, and reasons for the decision, regarding the application, strategy or plan.

2.3.3 Privacy

Submissions received on a Development Application are prescribed as open access information under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. Any person (including the applicant) may obtain copies of written submissions unless the author of the submission can show good reason as to why the details should be kept confidential. If this is the case, this must be addressed in the written submission. Where a submission is provided to another party, Council will have consideration for the guidelines published for the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. If it is not considered in the public interest, Council may not disclose certain personal information, including contact details (mail address, phone numbers and e-mail).

3 CONCLUSION

Inverell Shire Council recognises community participation within the planning system is not only the community's right, but it also helps to deliver better planning results for the people of the Inverell Shire.

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan sets out how and when Council will engage with the community to encourage effective consultation and engagement when undertaking its town planning functions which includes **strategic planning** and **development assessment**.

The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan has been prepared to meet the regulatory requirements contained in Schedule 1 to the *EP&A Act 1979* as well as Division 2.6 of the *EP&A Act 1979* and applies to the entire Inverell Local Government Area.

There are many ways for the community to provide feedback to Council or raise questions outside of formal public exhibition. Council will always consider and respond to the views and concerns of the community. Below are the various ways to make contact with Council.

Council contacts:

- In person: 144 Otho Street, Inverell
 - Phone: 67288200
 - E-mail: council@inverell.nsw.gov.au
 - Post: PO Box 138, Inverell NSW 2360
 - Fax: 67288277
 - Facebook: @InverellCouncil
 - Twitter: @invshirecouncil
- Or contact your local Councillor

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Complying Development	Complying Development is a combined planning and construction approval for low-impact development that can be determined through a fast-track assessment. Complying development applies to a range of development types like the construction of a new dwelling house, alterations and additions to a house, new industrial buildings, demolition of a building, and changes to a business use (identified in the State Policy for exempt and complying development).
Development Application	A Development Application (DA) is a formal application to Council for carrying out various types of 'development' as defined by NSW Planning Legislation and Local Planning Instruments. Development includes activities such as new building works, alterations, additions, demolition, subdivision and the use of land.
Development Assessment	Development Assessment is the process where Council considers a specific proposal for development and decides whether or not it should be approved having regard to the criteria in the <i>EP&A Act 1979</i> . After this process a recommendation is made to either grant consent to refuse a development.
Development permitted without consent	Not all development requires consent before work can start. Development permitted without consent includes some low-impact or routine activities and are outlined within the Local Environmental Plan and/or State Environmental Planning Policies that apply to the area or activity.
Exempt Development	Exempt Development is low-impact development that can be undertaken on certain residential, commercial and industrial properties, usually minor building renovations or ancillary works. As long as the proposed works meet all of the development standards (identified in the State Policy for exempt and complying development), approval may not be needed.
Exhibition period	An Exhibition Period is the time frame that key documents and information will be displayed for review and comment by the public.
Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan	The Inverell Shire Community Participation Plan sets out how and when Council will engage with the community when undertaking its town planning functions under the <i>EP&A Act 1979</i> and applies to the entire Inverell Local Government Area.
Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning is the term that refers to the planning functions Council undertakes with regards to the use and development of land for the future of the Shire. It can include Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and a range of other planning research documents which inform these statutory plans.
Written notices	Written notices are letters sent to land owners to notify them of a development and advise of the exhibition period within in which they can review and comment on the proposed development or plan.
Written submission	A written submission is a letter, e-mail or facsimile sent to Council in response to a matter on exhibition and should reference the development or plan, address/es, the views you want considered by Council and the submission makers contact information.



5.2 ROAD CLOSURE - VENETIAN CARNIVAL**File Number:** S28.23.1/12 / 19/49193**Author:** Michael Frost, Technical Support Officer**SUMMARY:**

Council is in receipt of a request from Apex Club of Inverell for the closure of Captain Cook Drive to allow for activities associated with the 2019 Venetian Carnival. Apex has further requested that Council waive the fee associated with the road closure. The Committee is requested to make a determination regarding the road closure and associated fees.

RECOMMENDATION:

A matter for the Committee.

COMMENTARY:

Council is in receipt of a request from Inverell Apex Club for the closure of Captain Cook Drive for activities associated with the 2019 Venetian Carnival. A copy of the correspondence from Apex is included as Attachment 1 for the information of the Committee.

The Apex Venetian Carnival is the major fundraiser for service clubs in town and attracts many families to Campbell Park to enjoy the festivities. The 2019 Carnival will be held on Saturday, 7 December. In past years, Captain Cook Drive has been closed in the vicinity of Campbell Park for the duration of the carnival to ensure the safety of pedestrians accessing the carnival.

It is proposed to close the road for the duration of the carnival, between the hours of 4pm and 10pm, at the location between Byron Street Roundabout and the entrance of Pasterfield car park. Council has legislated authority under the *Roads Act* to grant a permit for an event with an associated road closure and has approved similar requests in previous years. No issues have arisen with the closure of this section of road in previous years and a safer pedestrian environment is provided for families attending the carnival. Should Council agree to the requested road closure, the appropriate approvals will also be obtained from the NSW Police.

The estimated cost associated with implementing the road closure is \$350 which is the amount budgeted each year specifically for the Venetian Carnival. Last year Council donated \$350 towards advertising and road closure costs and the Apex Club are seeking a similar contribution for this year's event.

The Committee is requested to make a determination regarding:

- Granting permission for closure of Captain Cook Drive for the Venetian Carnival between the Byron Street Roundabout and entrance to Pasterfield car park between the hours of 4.00pm and 10.00pm on Saturday, 7th December 2019; and
- The request for the incurred costs associated with the road closure being considered as a donation.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS COMMENT:

Budget allocation included in 2019/2020 operational budget.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Council has legislated authority under the *Roads Act* to grant a permit for an event with an associated road closure. Should Council agree to the requested road closure, the appropriate approvals will also be obtained from the NSW Police.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. **Apex Club Correspondence**



APEX CLUB OF INVERELL INC
PO Box 246, INVERELL, NSW, 2360

09 September 2019

The General Manager
Inverell Shire Council
144 Otho Street
INVERELL NSW 2360.

Dear Sir,

RE: 2019 VENETIAN CARNIVAL

We are writing to seek permission to use Campbell Park to stage the 2019 Venetian Carnival. The carnival will be on Saturday the 7th December 2019 commencing at approximately 4pm and finishing at approximately 10pm. Should you grant permission, the Club in interest for public safety would also like to close the road from Campbell St (Coles corner) to the car park entrance on Captain Cook Drive during the running of the carnival. We also seek for our Carnival banner raised in Otho St and permission for a fireworks show close to the water's edge.

The Apex Club of Inverell requests your favorable consideration to the above requests. We also ask for you to consider waiving the fees for the road closure as a donation to this community event.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me on 0450885655. I also understand you will need a Traffic Management Plan and a Risk Assessment.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alex Rainger'.

Alex Rainger
President

5.3 GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE DESIGN OF STORMWATER INLETS**File Number:** S14.18.6/12 / 19/49753**Author:** Elaine Kenny, Administration Officer**SUMMARY:**

A confidential report has been prepared regarding the Guidelines for the safe design of Stormwater Inlets. The committee is asked to consider this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the matter be referred to Closed Council for consideration as the matters and information are:
e information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law.

On balance the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the information outweighs the public interest in openness and transparency in Council decision-making by discussing the matter in open meeting; and all reports and correspondence relevant to the subject business be withheld from access to the media and public as required by section 11(2) of the Local Government Act, 1993.

COMMENTARY:

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* makes provision for the closure of meetings to the public and media in specified circumstances. In particular s.10A of the Act provides that Council may close to the public and media so much of a meeting as relates to the discussion and consideration of information identified in s.10A(2). The matters which may be closed to the public and media, as stated in the Act, must involve:

- (a) *Personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors.)*
- (b) *The personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer.*
- (c) *Information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.*
- (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.*
- (f) *Matters affecting the security of the council, councillors, council staff or council property.*
- (g) *Advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the grounds of legal professional privilege.*
- (h) *Information concerning the nature and location of a place or an item of Aboriginal significance on community land.*

In considering whether to close a part of a meeting to the public and media, Councillors are also reminded of further provisions of s.10D of the Act which states:

Grounds for closing part of meeting to be specified

- (1) *The grounds on which part of a meeting is closed must be stated in the decision to close that part of the meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.*
- (2) *The grounds must specify the following:*
 - (a) *the relevant provision of section 10A (2),*
 - (b) *the matter that is to be discussed during the closed part of the meeting,*

- (c) *the reasons why the part of the meeting is being closed, including (if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret) an explanation of the way in which discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.*

5.4 INVERELL POLOCROSSE CLUB**File Number:** S15.8.25/12 / 19/49814**Author:** Sally Williams, Corporate Support Officer - Telephonist**SUMMARY:**

The Inverell Polocrosse Club (the Club) wishes to present a proposal to Council for the purpose of gaining feedback. A confidential report has been prepared on this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the matter be referred to Closed Council for consideration as the matters and information are:

- d(i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.*

On balance the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the information outweighs the public interest in openness and transparency in Council decision-making by discussing the matter in open meeting; and all reports and correspondence relevant to the subject business be withheld from access to the media and public as required by section 11(2) of the Local Government Act, 1993.

COMMENTARY:

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 makes provision for the closure of meetings to the public and media in specified circumstances. In particular s.10A of the Act provides that Council may close to the public and media so much of a meeting as relates to the discussion and consideration of information identified in s.10A(2). The matters which may be closed to the public and media, as stated in the Act, must involve:

- (a) Personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors.)*
- (b) The personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer.*
- (c) Information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.*
- (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.*
- (f) Matters affecting the security of the council, councillors, council staff or council property.*
- (g) Advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the grounds of legal professional privilege.*
- (h) Information concerning the nature and location of a place or an item of Aboriginal significance on community land.*

In considering whether to close a part of a meeting to the public and media, Councillors are also reminded of further provisions of s.10D of the Act which states:

Grounds for closing part of meeting to be specified

- (1) The grounds on which part of a meeting is closed must be stated in the decision to close that part of the meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.*
- (2) The grounds must specify the following:*
 - (a) the relevant provision of section 10A (2),*
 - (b) the matter that is to be discussed during the closed part of the meeting,*

- (c) *the reasons why the part of the meeting is being closed, including (if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret) an explanation of the way in which discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.*

It is recommended that, pursuant to Section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993* the matter be referred to Closed Committee for consideration as the matters and information are:

- d(i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

On balance the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the information outweighs the public interest in openness and transparency in Council decision-making by discussing the matter in open meeting; and all reports and correspondence relevant to the subject business be withheld from access to the media and public as required by section 11(2) of the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

5.5 INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL DRAFT DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN**File Number:** S32.18.1 / 19/49861**Author:** Michael Bryant, Manager Environmental Engineering**SUMMARY:**

The purpose of this report is for the Committee to consider and recommend to Council the adoption of a Draft Drought Management Plan for Inverell Shire Council's town water supplies.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Committee recommend to Council that:

- 1. the Draft Inverell Shire Council Drought Management Plan be adopted;*
- 2. following the adoption of the Draft Drought Management Plan by Council permanent water conservation measures during daylight saving be introduced, including a community awareness campaign; and*
- 3. Council delegate authority to the Mayor and General Manager to apply and ease / lift water restrictions in accordance with the adopted Drought Management Plan, and during an unplanned emergency such as a system failure.*

COMMENTARY:**Background**

With the current extended drought Council has been closely monitoring the status and performance of the town water supplies throughout the shire. While all treated town water supplies are proving to be robust to date, planning needs to be put in place to manage the demand for water should the drought extend well into the future. The current climate outlook going into summer is for well below average rainfall combined with well above average temperatures, including heat waves, placing significant demand on town water supplies, which could outstrip the physical capacity of the water supply systems to pump, treat and distribute treated water to consumers.

A Councillor workshop was held on 23 October 2019 to discuss the water management environment in which Council operates town water supplies. The Workshop also considered the first Draft Drought Management Plan (October 2019) and referred the matter to the November Civil & Environmental Services Committee meeting for further consideration and recommendations to the November 2019 Council meeting.

Second Draft Drought Management Plan 4 November 2019

The second draft Drought Management Plan (4 November 2019) was prepared following the October workshop. Attachment 1 contains a copy of the revised draft plan for the information of the Committee. Hard copies of the document will be made available to Councillors prior to the meeting.

Revisions to the plan include the following:

- Table 1 Summary of ISC Water Supply Systems - amended the population for Yetman from 90 to 120.
- Under the section Copeton Treated Town Water Supply (Copeton Scheme) - introduced a Table (now Table 2) titled Gwydir Valley Regulated Water Sharing Plan 2016, plus commentary explaining Council's share of the resource for the Copeton Scheme. The additional information provides more background information on the Copeton Scheme and an understanding of how the raw water sourced from Copeton Dam is managed by WaterNSW.

- Under the section Yetman Treated Town Water Supply - amended the bore pump capacities from 4L/s to 6L/s.
- Under the section Demand Management – Precursor to Implementing a Drought Management Plan - amended the Table Permanent Water Conservation Measures to Apply During Daylight Saving. The Conservation Measures wording changed from “Trigger nozzles” to “Water Efficient nozzles”. The reason for this is trigger nozzles can become problematic in areas with high water pressure, blowing off quick coupling hose fittings.
- Appendix A, Table ISC Drought Management Plan – Water Restrictions Guide - the wording “Trigger nozzles” changed to “Water Efficient nozzles”.
- Appendix B – Schedule of ISC Parks, Gardens & Recreational Facilities Watering Requirements During Restrictions - has now been included following preparation by Council staff.
- Review of the Table of Contents to reflect the changes to the document, plus formatting as necessary.

Should Council adopt a Drought Management Plan it is recommended that the Mayor and General Manager be delegated authority to apply and ease water restrictions in a timely manner in accordance with the Drought Management Plan, and at other times such as an emergency or likely system failure, to preserve the remaining supply. Councillors would be promptly advised of the implementing and amendment of water restrictions.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

Adoption of a Drought Management Plan will assist Council and the community in managing the risks to ensure that the community has access to a reliable treated town water supply.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Upon adoption the Drought Management Plan will become a policy of Council.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS COMMENT:

Nil

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Council as a water utility has various powers to manage town water supplies under the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* (and companion legislation), the *NSW Water Management Act 2000* and *Water Act 1912*.

The *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*, under Section 137 Water supply may be restricted if there is shortage of supply, relates to how a Council may apply water restrictions.

Under the *Local Government Act 1993* the maximum penalty that may be applied for a breach of imposed water restrictions is \$2,200 for corporations and \$220 for individuals.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Inverell Shire Council Draft Drought Management Plan



INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL

2019 Drought Management Plan

Draft 2 – 4 November 2019



Contents

Report Details	1
1. Reason for a Drought Management Plan	2
2. Legal Framework for Water Utilities – Water Restrictions	3
2.1 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005	3
3. Summary of Council Water Supplies	4
3.1 Copeton Treated Town Water Supply Scheme (Copeton Scheme)....	5
3.2 Ashford Treated Town Water Supply	6
3.3 Yetman Treated Town Water Supply	7
3.4 Bonshaw Raw Water Supply	7
3.5 Graman Raw Water Supply	7
4. Operating Environment	9
4.1 Local Climate Data	9
4.2 Water Resources & Availability	10
4.3 Changing Demand for Water During Drought Sequences	10
4.4 Other Impacts	10
5. Preparing for Drought	11
5.1 Demand Management – Precursor to Implementing a DMP	11
5.2 Water Supply System Operating Rules	12
5.3 System Monitoring	12
5.4 Long Term Supply Strategies	13
5.5 Resource & Funding Strategy	13
6. Drought Management Action Plans	15
6.1 Overview	15
6.2 Drought Response Levels	15
6.3 Triggers & Water Consumption Targets	16
6.4 Drought Management Team	17
6.5 Communications	17
6.6 Monitoring	18
6.7 Action Plans	19
6.8 Water Restrictions	24
6.9 Emergency Response measures	25
7. Post Drought Actions	27
7.1 Post – Drought Evaluation & Revision	27

7.2 Regular Review & Update of the Plan	27
Appendix A	28
Water Restrictions Guide	28
Appendix B	31
Schedule of ISC Parks, Gardens & Recreational Facilities Watering Requirements During Restrictions	31

Figures

Figure 1 - Locality Plan - Water Supply Systems	4
Figure 2 - Mean Daily Evaporation Figures Inverell Research Centre	9

Tables

Table 1 - Summary of ISC Water Supply Systems	5
Table 2 - Gwydir Valley Regulated Water Sharing 2016	5
Table 3 – Long Term Climate Statistics - Inverell - Bureau of Meteorology	9
Table 4 - Permanent Water Conservation Measures to Apply During Daylight Saving	12
Table 5 - Water Consumption Targets	16
Table 6 - Drought Management Action Plan (All Treated Water Supplies)	19
Table 7 - Drought Management Action Plan - Copeton Scheme	20
Table 8 - Drought Management Action Plan - Ashford Water Supply	22
Table 9 - Drought Management Action Plan - Yetman Water Supply	23
Table 10 - Summary of Water Restrictions (Residential)	24

Appendices

Appendix A – Council Water Restriction Policy
Appendix B – Schedule of ISC Parks, Gardens & Recreational Facilities Watering Requirements During Restrictions

Report Details

Report Title	Inverell Shire Council: Drought Management Plan 2019
Status	Draft for Council Consideration
File Location	Trim Container – S32.18.1
Enquiries	Michael Bryant P: (02) 6728 8200 E: Michael.Byrant@inverell.nsw.gov.au

Document History

Revision	Prepared/Updated by	Date	Nature of Changes
First Draft	Michael Bryant	9 October 2019	
Second Draft	Michael Bryant	4 November 2019	Post Councillor Workshop 23 October 2019

Acknowledgement – Namoi Water Alliance

Water restrictions corresponding to each Drought Response Level in this Drought Management Plan are generally based on a common set of measures adopted by the Councils associated with the Namoi Water Alliance. The adoption of a common set of water restrictions across the New England North West Region allows for a consistent and simplified communication process and reduces confusion in the various communities. Regional television and radio broadcasting is based out of Tamworth extending throughout the Inverell Shire Council local government area.

Council will use Inverell local media outlets plus social media and Council's website to promote water conservation and posting of any water restrictions.

1. Reason for a Drought Management Plan

A Drought Management Plan (DMP) is a very useful tool for Council to research, plan for and implement a drought response ensuring the community has access to potable water during periods of extended drought. The DMP informs the community of what plans Council has in place to manage the drought including water conservation, levels of water restrictions, trigger levels, back up supplies and any other emergency responses such as carting water to reduce the risk of the community running out of water.

The DMP will become a living document, updated as necessary to accommodate the changing environment, changes in water supply infrastructure and access to alternate reliable water sources to ensure the community has access to water.

The implementation of a DMP is also recommended by the NSW Government in the Best Practice Management of Water and Sewerage Guidelines for Local Water Utilities (Department of Water & Energy 2017).

2. Legal Framework for Water Utilities – Water Restrictions

Council as a water utility operates local town water supplies under the NSW Local Government Act 1993 (and companion legislation), the NSW Water Management Act 2000 and Water Act 1912.

The relevant section of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 below relates to how Council may apply water restrictions.

2.1 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Current version for 1 July 2019 to date (accessed 17 September 2019 at 21:06)

[Part 6 Division 1](#) Clause 137

137 Water supply may be restricted if there is a shortage of supply

(1) A council that considers the available stored water in a water supply system supplying its area, or the available capacity of supply from that system, to be insufficient to allow the unrestricted consumption of water for purposes other than domestic purposes may, by notice published in accordance with this clause, restrict:

- (a) the purposes for which the water can be used, or
- (b) the times when the water can be used, or
- (c) the methods by which the water can be used, or
- (d) the quantities of the water that can be used.

(2) The council may, by notice published in accordance with this clause, place the same sort of restrictions as are referred to in subclause (1) on the use of water from such a water supply system for any purposes (including domestic purposes):

- (a) if there is a drought, or
 - (b) if the available stored water, or the available capacity of supply, is so limited as to make extraordinary measures necessary in the general interest of water consumers.
- (3) Restrictions under this clause can be imposed in respect of all of the council area supplied by the water supply system, but can apply to a part of that area if and only if:
- (a) the shortage of water or shortage in capacity of supply is limited to that part, or
 - (b) the council orders the supply to be restricted to different parts of the area in rotation.

(4) Restrictions under this clause can be imposed only by a notice of the council published in a newspaper circulating within the council's area.

(5) All agreements made by the council relating to the supply of water are subject to this clause.

(6) This clause does not authorise the council to make orders restricting persons' rights under the [Water Act 1912](#) or the [Water Management Act 2000](#).

Under the Local Government Act 1993 the maximum penalty that may be applied for a breach of imposed water restrictions is \$2,200 for corporations and \$220 for individuals.

3. Summary of Council Water Supplies

Council has three treated town water supplies and two raw water supplies as summarized in the Table 1. Figure 1 shows the location of towns and villages supplied with water plus the location of Copeton Dam and Pindari Dam.

Figure 1 - Locality Plan - Water Supply Systems

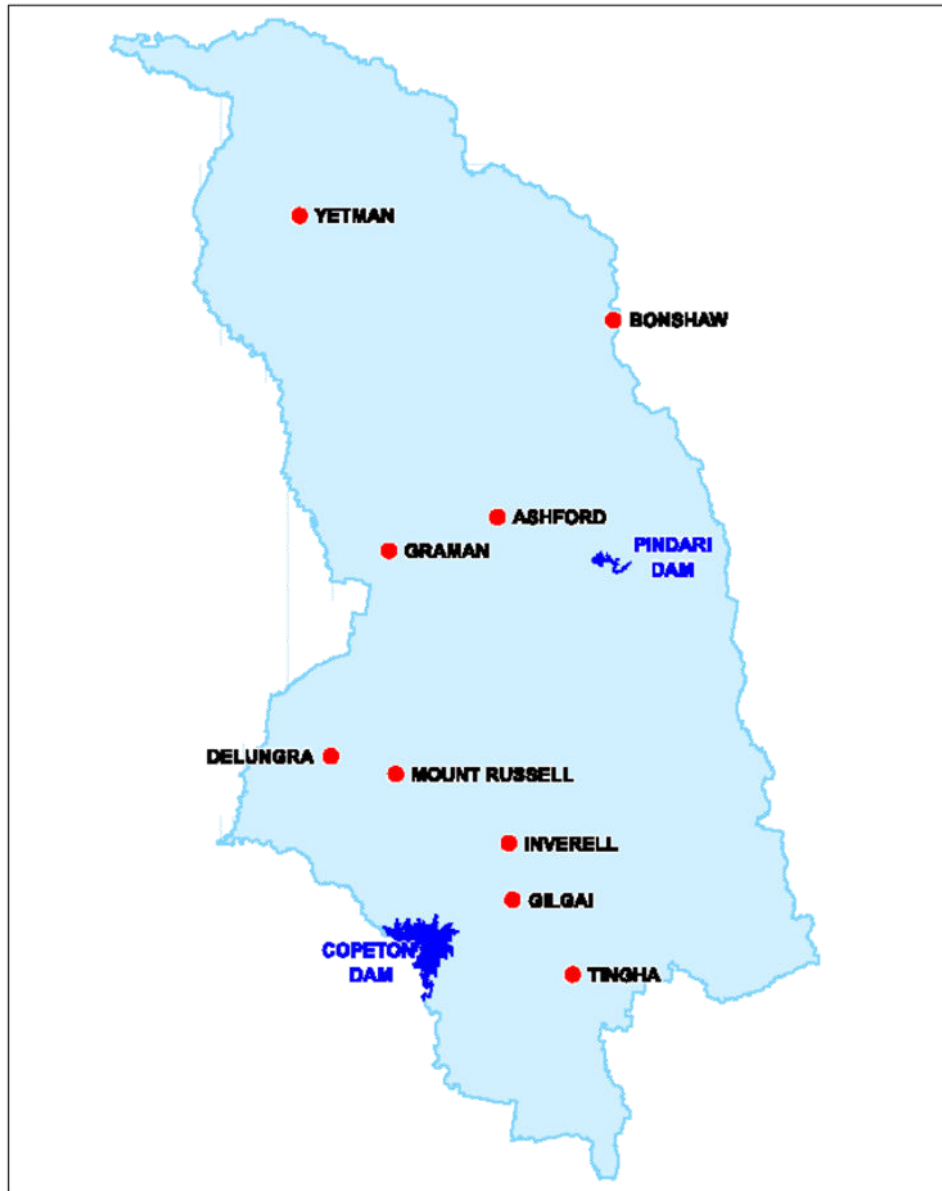


Table 1 - Summary of ISC Water Supply Systems

Scheme	Population served approximate	Number of connections	Average daily consumption (ML/d)	Average annual consumption (ML)	Source & Annual Allocation
Copeton (treated)	12,400	5,925	7.2	2,430	Copeton Dam 3,054 ML
Ashford (treated)	500	285	0.3	112	Pindari Dam 120 ML
Yetman (treated)	120	71	0.09	30	Groundwater 35 ML
Bonshaw (raw)	60	20			
Graman (raw)	30	7			

3.1 Copeton Treated Town Water Supply Scheme (Copeton Scheme)

Table 2 lists the total volume of annual shares specified in the share components of access licences in the Gwydir Valley Regulated Water Sharing plan 2016. The actual volume of water available at any time will depend on climate, access licence priority and rules of the Water Sharing Plan. Inverell Shire Council as a Water Utility has a High Security Town Water licence of 3,045ML per year. The total volume of annual shares in Copeton Dam is 536,874 ML per year of which 3,836 ML per year is Water Utility and 19,293 High Security for permanent horticulture plantings and other commercial undertakings. During severe drought conditions significant river transmissions losses may occur delivering water to downstream town water supplies and other High Security users.

Table 2 - Gwydir Valley Regulated Water Sharing 2016

Title Holders	Volume ML/Year
Native Title	0
Domestic & Stock	4,245
Water Utility	3,836
High Security	19,293
General Security	509,500
Total	536,874

The Copeton Scheme was commissioned in the early 1980s and supplies treated water to Inverell, Mount Russell, Delungra, Gilgai and Tingha. The scheme also supplies restricted flow services to rural residential areas around Inverell and villages plus properties along the 70km long pipeline corridor from Tingha to Delungra. Restricted flow services are limited to approximately 2,500L/day.

Due to the high level of security, water restrictions have never been applied to the Copeton scheme.

Copeton Dam is located approximately 25km south west of Inverell. Raw water is sourced from the dam outlet pipework. Copeton Pump Station (PS) No 1 located at the foot of the dam wall lifts water to a reservoir at PS No 2 located above the dam where water is aerated and pumped to the Copeton Water Treatment Plant (WTP) located at Minamurra Road on the outskirts of Inverell. Treated water gravitates from

the WTP to the reservoir complex at Inverell West for distribution via a series of mains, pump stations and reservoirs.

The Copeton Scheme accounts for approximately 94% of all treated water supplied by Council. Since the scheme inception there has never been a need to apply water restrictions for any drought sequences.

The Copeton Scheme has a current capacity to pump, treat and deliver up to around 12ML/day and during periods of very high demand associated with severe drought conditions, or a major interruption to supply, water restrictions may have to be applied to maintain security of the town water supply.

Council has access to the Copeton Dam outlet is not prone to significant transmission losses which apply to many town water supplies relying on run of river water releases from an upstream dam.

The Copeton WTP is also very efficient in that settled backwash water is recycled by redirection to the heads of the plant for processing.

An added level of security applies to the Copeton Scheme in that when Copeton Dam drops to zero level there is 19,000ML of dead storage accessible by Council during an extreme drought sequence. At the time of preparing this DMP in early October 2019 during the worst drought on record Copeton Dam with a capacity of 1,364,000ML was at 8.4% or 114ML. The forecast by the dam operator WaterNSW was that without any runoff into Copeton Dam storage would reduce to 0% capacity by March 2021 (18 months), after which Council would be reliant on the dead storage which would provide a backup for a number of years with the Copeton Scheme consuming up to 3,000ML per year.

It should be noted that as the dam recedes to low levels approaching the dead storage, the water quality may vary with depth and therefore will require assessing to ascertain the extent of treatment required for water remaining in the dam. This will also provide an estimate of the volume of water available for use.

3.2 Ashford Treated Town Water Supply

Council has a 120ML High Security Town Water supply licence supplied from Pindari Dam.

Pindari Dam with a storage capacity of 312,000ML was constructed in 1969 and since then water restrictions have not been applied at Ashford. A Pump Station (PS) on the Severn River pumps raw water up to the Ashford WTP located on Beaumont Road where water is treated and stored for distribution around Ashford. The water supply has a current design capacity of 1.2ML/day.

Ashford is located approximately 20km downstream of Pindari Dam with the river supply subject to transmission losses. Transmission losses are losses that occur within the river once water has been released from the dam, which varies according to seasonal conditions, the state of the river, evaporation and losses into interconnected groundwater systems. Depending on the distance to the extraction point downstream of the dam losses can be as high as 50% or more.

Under normal operating procedure WaterNSW endeavor to maintain a flow of 10ML/day in the Severn River. During an extreme drought as the dam level recedes and transmission losses become too high WaterNSW revert to delivering pulsed flows to maintain sufficient water at the Ashford Water Supply PS intake.

At the time of preparing this draft DMP during the worst drought on record Pindari Dam was at 4.9% or 15,290ML. The forecast by WaterNSW was that without any runoff into Pindari Dam and no further bulk water releases to fill Boggabilla Weir and Goondiwindi Weir the dam would reduce to 0% capacity by September 2021 (23 months). A better estimate would be available around the end of February 2020, once it was known whether any releases had to be made for Boggabilla and Goondiwindi town water supplies.

3.3 Yetman Treated Town Water Supply

The Yetman Town Water supply was installed in the late 1960's. Water is sourced from two nearby bores in the Macintyre River valley alluvium located in the Councils Yetman Works Depot. The bores pump chlorinated water into an adjacent standpipe reservoir for distribution. The bores are equipped to pump around 6L/s, however being in close proximity to each other only one bore pumps at a time. The bore production is governed by the groundwater level and pump draw down rates,

Water restrictions have never been applied at Yetman, however during an extended severe drought sequence the system will require close monitoring and demand management applied as necessary.

3.4 Bonshaw Raw Water Supply

The Bonshaw raw water (non-potable) supply is a very basic restricted flow service for internal non potable use only. Raw water is sourced from a low capacity bore located along Sawmill Road in the Dumaresq River valley alluvium. Water is pumped to an overhead tank west of Bruxner Way. The water supply consists of 50mm diameter polyethylene pipework with very low water pressure. The raw water supply was taken over by Council when the old Department of Main Roads depot associated with the Bruxner Highway was closed.

The bore cannot keep up with uncontrolled demand during drought conditions. During drought periods residents top up their tanks with potable water hauled from Ashford or Yetman.

The operating rules and responses under this DMP do not apply to raw water supplies.

3.5 Graman Raw Water Supply

The Graman raw water (non-potable) supply is a very basic restricted flow service for internal non potable use only. Raw water is sourced from a low capacity bore located west of Yetman Road in fractured rock adjacent Graman Creek, and pumped to an overhead tank behind the old public school site. The water supply consists of

50mm diameter polyethylene pipework with very low water pressure. The raw water supply was taken over by Council some years after the Graman school closed.

The bore cannot keep up with uncontrolled demand during drought conditions. During drought periods residents top up their rainwater tanks with potable water sourced from Ashford or Inverell.

The operating rules and responses under this DMP do not apply to raw water supplies.

4. Operating Environment

The DMP needs to take into consideration the following;

- Local climate
- Available water resources
- Changing demand for water during drought sequences
- Other impacts

4.1 Local Climate Data

Inverell Shire serves a population of approximately 17,500 people located in the New England area of Northern NSW comprising an area of approximately 9,400 km², extending from the Queensland Border south to the northern outskirts of Bundarra.

Inverell experiences summer dominant rainfall, cold winters, and moderate summer temperatures.

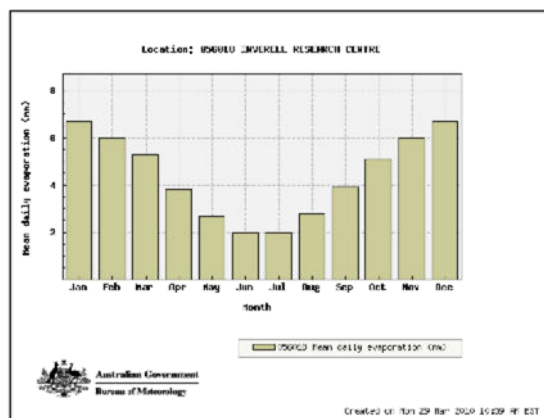
The long term mean rainfall and mean maximum temperature for Inverell are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 – Long Term Climate Statistics - Inverell - Bureau of Meteorology

Climate Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Mean Rainfall (mm)	98.7	83.4	65.1	43.3	47.9	49.7	50.8	44.4	48.5	67.7	73.9	90.6	765.8
Mean Max Temp (°C)	30.6	29.8	27.8	24.1	19.7	16.2	15.3	17.2	20.5	24.0	27.4	29.7	23.5

Mean monthly daily evaporation figures are summarized in Figure 2. During hot dry drought conditions the evaporation would be elevated above the daily averages displayed in Figure 2.

Figure 2 - Mean Daily Evaporation Figures Inverell Research Centre



4.2 Water Resources & Availability

The Copeton and Ashford Town Water supply schemes are reliant upon access to High Security Town Water from Copeton Dam and Pindari Dam respectively. The regulated water sharing plans for both catchments make provision for high security town water.

Modeling for the annual water allocation for regulated surface water users, riparian users and the environment are based on the worst drought sequence inflows on records. Should a drought sequence exceed the known worst case scenario town water supplies may be impacted, and therefore provision is made for such an event in this DMP.

Groundwater sources are also monitored by the NSW Government agencies and restrictions placed on volumes extracted to ensure an adequate supply of water is available for town water supply.

4.3 Changing Demand for Water During Drought Sequences

With the onset of drought conditions the demand for water increases significantly, particularly for watering of lawns, gardens, other landscaped areas, sport and recreation facilities. Demand for water from public standpipes around the shire also increases as residents without access to the town water supply source drinking water for topping up rainwater tanks that have become depleted due to lack of rainfall.

Town water supplies are not designed to cater for large scale watering of livestock and therefore usage of standpipes needs to be closely monitored and if demand becomes too high stock watering will need to cease.

During normal seasons the Inverell Sporting Complex is irrigated with raw water sourced from a pump station located on the MacIntyre River. Once the river ceases to flow below Lake Inverell Dam the Sporting Complex has to be irrigated with town water placing increased demand on the Copeton Scheme.

4.4 Other Impacts

With the Copeton Scheme one of the challenges during a severe drought is to maintain the peak daily demand for water below 12ML/day so the capacity of the supply is not exceeded placing the community at risk.

The Ashford town water supply with a peak capacity of 1.2ML/day also has to be closely monitored to ensure the system copes.

Yetman town water supply also needs to be closely monitored to ensure the system copes with increased demand.

Promotion of water wise and permanent water conservation measures, along with water restrictions as required, will be used to manage demand within the capacity of the systems and available water.

5. Preparing for Drought

Drought can have a significant impact on a community including commercial and industrial activities, employment, plus social and sporting activities, and the environment. The DMP needs to take these factors into consideration when developing rules for managing town water supplies through drought.

In summary the key activities that need to be in place at the beginning of a drought include;

- Implementation of demand management measures to ensure efficient management of town water supplies
- The adoption of appropriate system operating rules to ensure efficient operation of the system
- Regular data collection and system monitoring so that sufficient evidence is available in assessing the impacts of a drought
- The adoption of long term supply strategies to ensure that systems are capable of supplying future demands
- A funding strategy to assist in management of the costs associated with drought periods.

Each of these pre-drought planning activities is discussed further in the following sections.

5.1 Demand Management – Precursor to Implementing a DMP

There are many ways of managing demand including ongoing community awareness of water conservation.

Permanent Water Conservation Measures as outlined in Table 4 encourage common sense water use practices to always be adopted and reinforce other demand management measures by developing a culture of water efficiency. The rules are easy to understand and act as the default water conservation measures when drought response levels are not in action.

Some water authorities apply permanent water conservation all year around, adjusting for daylight saving. Due to the cold winters and lower evaporation over the cooler months in the New England the permanent water conservation measures for Inverell Shire Council only apply during daylight saving.

Table 4 - Permanent Water Conservation Measures to Apply During Daylight Saving

Activity	Conservation Measure
Residential Gardens & Lawn Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of sprinklers, sprays, micro sprays and fixed hoses is not allowed during the heat of the day (not between 8am and 6pm during daylight savings) • Water efficient nozzles must be used on all hoses to help conserve water & avoid waste
Washing Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No washing down of hard surfaces unless using a high pressure cleaner or water efficient nozzle

5.2 Water Supply System Operating Rules

Efficient operation of water supply systems is an important pre-emptive strategy for managing droughts. Due to the difficulty in predicting future drought conditions, it is important that surface water storages and groundwater levels are not drawn down excessively during non-drought periods as a result of inefficient operation of the system, as this would reduce the security of a supply system in the event of a drought and consequently worsen the impacts of drought.

Copeton Dam and Pindari Dam are both large scale irrigation dams with provision made for high security town water supplies. The Copeton and Ashford town water supplies are totally dependant upon these water sources and it is paramount that allocations by the NSW Government for both supplies are determined on exceeding the worst drought on record.

During extended droughts when rain water tanks run dry the entire community becomes dependent on the town water supplies, with water carting from public standpipes ramping up placing additional demand on the water supplies.

System operating rules that are in place to ensure that surface and groundwater levels are not drawn down excessively and remain accessible include:

- Regular communication with WaterNSW on the operation of Copeton Dam storage to ensure availability of town water and the continued operation of Council PS No1 sourcing water from the dam outlet pipework.
- Regular communication with WaterNSW on the operation of Pindari Dam to ensure releases of water reaches the Ashford town water supply PS intake.
- Regular monitoring of bore levels (with and without pumping)
- Regular draw down tests on bores to check performance and identify any operational issues

5.3 System Monitoring

Regular monitoring of water supply sources, extractions, production, consumption and climate is critical to understanding how well a water supply system is operating and whether there are any problems or potential future problems. Regular data collection becomes even more critical during drought periods as supply sources are stressed and the water supply at risk.

5.4 Long Term Supply Strategies

All water supply systems should be designed to cope with at least a repeat of the worst drought on record. Larger systems (>1,000 people) should be designed to cope with more severe drought conditions than the worst on record, on the basis that it is reasonably expected that the community could face more severe drought than the worst on record.

All treated (potable) water supply systems operated by Council are considered secure, with all systems operating normally during the severe drought conditions that have been experienced across the Council area over the past 30 years.

While all potable supplies are generally considered secure based on historical performance, modelling of water supply system security under various combinations of future demands and future climate change scenarios has not been undertaken by Council, therefore there is some uncertainty with future water supply security.

It must be noted that the Copeton and Ashford water supplies source water from WaterNSW dams and the security of the town water supplies are very much dependent upon the respective water sharing plans and annual water allocations arrived at by the NSW Government agencies.

The restricted flow raw water supply systems at Graman and Bonshaw were taken on by Council on the basis of not providing drought security. Water users are provided access to the available water from a bore which is rationed (self-regulated).

5.5 Resource & Funding Strategy

The costs associated with managing drought can have a significant impact on Council's finances, due to a variety of factors, including:

- Reduced revenue due to water consumption reductions associated with enforcing restrictions, particularly in the mid to late stages of the drought. This would be partly offset by revenue from higher than average water consumption levels in the lead-up to the drought and in the early stages of the drought.
- Additional costs associated with Council activities, including running an ongoing community awareness campaign, increased frequency of supply and demand monitoring, liaison with government agencies and other stakeholders and policing of restrictions.
- Increased capital and operating expenditure associated with investigation, implementation and running of backup and emergency supply options.

Historically, budgeting for drought periods has not been a concern for Council as treated water supply systems are very secure and generally continue to operate normally during these periods. However, in the future, Council may need to consider budgeting for drought conditions if it is considered likely that water restrictions will need to be implemented and/or backup water supply options will need to be investigated and possibly implemented.

Any costs associated with managing droughts should be tracked and be available to report to Council, government regulators, DPI Water and the community (if required). These costs can then be used as a justification for further investment in long-term supply strategies and other drought management planning initiatives. If required, drought emergency funding may also be available through DPI Water to manage depleted supplies, investigate and implement emergency capital works or to cart water.

6. Drought Management Action Plans

Drought Management Actions Plans (DMAP) set out the actions to be taken during each drought response level. There are five drought response levels (Levels 1 to 5), with each level having a set of suggested actions to be undertaken during that phase of the drought, including an associated set of water restrictions.

6.1 Overview

The “All Systems” DMAP (see Table 6) outlines the common actions that should be undertaken by Council at various drought response levels, including:

- The application of water restrictions and associated enforcement (including issuing of fines)
- Community awareness campaign and liaison with non-residential large water users
- Monitoring of water supply sources and town water demands
- Liaison with authorities and local irrigators (as necessary)
- Development and/or review of backup / emergency supply options

Specific DMAPs (see Table 7 to Table 9) have also been prepared for each of the individual water supply systems, outlining additional specific actions to be undertaken in that system, generally related to the investigation and implementation of backup and emergency supply options. The DMAPs also nominate primary and secondary (or supplementary) supply sources for each of the drought response levels and triggers for moving between drought response levels.

6.2 Drought Response Levels

A general description of the five drought response levels is provided below. More details on the various actions and water restrictions that are relevant to each level are included in Sections 6.3 and 6.8 below.

Level 1 (Low) – This is the first level of water restrictions and is more focused on general awareness, rather than trying to achieve significant reductions in usage. The key measure is to limit the hours that sprinklers can be used and generally, the impact on residences and their gardens would be relatively minor. Actions are mainly preparatory measures that activate the Drought Management Plan and its various components.

Level 2 (Moderate) – This level includes a ban on sprinklers and a time limit for drippers and hoses. The focus is on reducing usage back below typical levels for that time of year and the measures are likely to cause a moderate level of inconvenience to the community, without necessarily having significant impacts on most lawns and gardens. Key actions include setting up more regular liaison with key government stakeholders and preparing backup supply sources.

Level 3 (High) – This level includes banning all forms of outdoor watering other than buckets and cans and will have a more significant impact on lawns and gardens and cause a fairly major inconvenience to most residences. The aim is to reduce usage well below typical levels while still allowing lawns and gardens to be maintained, albeit at a base level. Key actions include more focus on issuing warning and fines for violation of restrictions, stepping up the awareness campaign and notifying DPI Water of the intention to investigate and if necessary implement backup supply and/or emergency supply options.

Level 4 (Very High) – This severe level of water restrictions includes banning all outdoor watering (residential) in order to reduce usage to at or below winter levels and would have a major impact on lawns and gardens, including loss of lawns and gardens in many cases. The reestablishment of lawns and gardens after an extended period of severe restrictions would impose a relatively high cost on residences and therefore, the application of Level 4 restrictions or higher would only occur in very rare circumstances. Key actions include activating backup supply options, investigation / design emergency supply options, stepping up issuing of fines for violation of restrictions and recalling any site Water Management Plans already approved by Council in the lead up to higher levels of water restrictions.

Level 5 (Emergency) – This extreme level of restrictions would involve an all-out campaign to reduce usage to absolute minimum levels by eliminating all non-essential usage and would have a major impact on nearly all residences and businesses. Residences may be asked to reduce shower times, limit washing machine loads and limit the use of evaporative coolers. Businesses may be asked to restrict water usage to only essential services, with the possible shutting down of non-essential, water dependent services. Key actions include implementing emergency response / supply options and an all-out community water reduction appeal.

6.3 Triggers & Water Consumption Targets

The DMAPs for each of the water supply systems include primary triggers for initiating each drought response level, as well as total system water consumption targets for those levels. Secondary triggers such as water quality incidents and failure to achieve water consumption targets are also suggested. Water consumption targets are average annual consumptions and should be adjusted for seasonal patterns (where appropriate). Note that once outdoor usage is banned (Levels 4 & 5), consumption targets become fixed daily targets due to the lack of influence from seasonal factors.

The basis for water consumption targets is shown in Table 5 below. Residential consumption is approximately 60% and Commercial/Industrial approximately 40% of total consumption.

Table 5 - Water Consumption Targets

Drought Response Level	Residential Consumption Target	Non – Residential Target	Total Consumption Target (60/40 split)
1 Low	95%	95%	95%
2 Moderate	85%	90%	87%
3 High	75%	85%	79%
4 Very High	65%	80%	71%
5 Emergency	50%	75%	60%

In considering the easing of water restrictions, Council will take into consideration water supply demand, projected demand, level and security of bulk water sources, catchment parameters, seasonal conditions, and seasonal outlook. The easing of water restrictions will generally not be implemented where it is likely that the revised restrictions will not be sustained for more than four weeks before tighter restrictions have to be re-imposed. Suggested triggers for easing restrictions are included in the DMAPs.

6.4 Drought Management Team

To assist in the undertaking of actions included in the DMAPs and to ensure the successful implementation of the greater Drought Management Plan, Council should assemble a Drought Management Team at the commencement of drought response level 1. The team should include representatives from key Council departments.

6.5 Communications

A key aspect in ensuring the successful implementation of the Drought Management Plan is the communication strategy. A community awareness campaign is vital for ensuring the community is made aware of actions that directly impact them, such as water restrictions and any associated fines and exemptions, and the activation of backup or emergency supply sources and any associated changes in water quality. The community also needs to be given advice on how to minimise the impact of various water restrictions (including options for household recycling of water) and advice on saving water around the home in general. It is important that the community is kept up-to-date with the status of water supply sources (including river flows and dam storage volumes) and are given some idea of the consequences of not achieving target reductions in water consumption.

Liaison with key government agencies is another important component of the communication strategy. Key agencies include NSW Department of Primary Industries - Water (DPI Water), WaterNSW, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), NSW EPA, NSW Health, NSW Fisheries and Northern Tablelands Local Land Services. It is particularly important that the relevant agencies be informed when significant impacts on the community, the environment or other stakeholders are expected as a result of actions arising from implementation of the plan.

In some systems involving groundwater sources, liaison with local irrigators is also important, to ensure they are aware of any impacts they may be having on the town water supplies and conversely, to make sure they are aware of the potential impacts that Council's actions, arising from the implementation of the plan, may have on them.

6.6 Monitoring

Regular monitoring of dam levels and groundwater bore levels (static and draw-down), water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target are critical during drought periods. The data obtained from this monitoring provides important feedback on the effectiveness of the various drought response levels and will generally be the basis for moving between drought response levels. More frequent monitoring will generally be required as the drought progresses and the water supply situation deteriorates.

6.7 Action Plans

The Drought Management Action Plans (DMAPs) for “All Systems” is included in Table 6, followed by more specific DMAPs for each individual water supply system.

Table 6 - Drought Management Action Plan (All Treated Water Supplies)

Drought Level	Response	Actions
1 Low		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activation of Drought Management Plan • Implement Level 1 Water Restrictions • Establish a drought budget to track ongoing drought management costs • Establish a Drought Management Team to oversee the implementation of the Drought Management Plan • Review DMAP to ensure it is up-to-date, including a review of backup / emergency supply options • Prepare community awareness campaign (media advertising, internet) • Review any major existing Water Restriction Exemptions and update where necessary • Initiate regular (2 monthly) liaison with key government agencies (DPI Water, WaterNSW) and local irrigators (where appropriate) • Weekly review of dam, surface and groundwater bore levels, water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target (monitor where applicable)
2 Moderate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Level 2 Water Restrictions • Implement community awareness campaign • Consider issuing warnings and fines for violation of restrictions • Continue regular (2 monthly) liaison with key government agencies (DPI Water, WaterNSW) and local irrigators (where appropriate) • Weekly review of dam, surface and groundwater bore levels, water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target (monitor where applicable) • Review all existing Water Restriction Exemptions and update where necessary
3 High		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Level 3 Water Restrictions • More focus on the issuing of warnings and fines for violation of restrictions • Step-up community awareness campaign & meet with large non-residential users to discuss options for water reduction • Twice-weekly review of, dam, surface and groundwater bore levels, water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target (monitor where applicable) • Regular (monthly) liaison with key government agencies and local irrigators (where appropriate) • Notify DPI Water of intention to investigate backup / emergency supply options and seek drought assistance • Assess appropriateness of exemptions allowed under existing Water Restriction Exemptions
4 Very High		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Level 4 Water Restrictions • Step-up the issuing of warnings and fines for violation of restrictions • Step-up community awareness campaign, including non-residential water reduction appeal • Daily review of dam, surface and groundwater bore levels, water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target (monitor where applicable) • Regular (weekly) liaison with key government agencies and local irrigators (where appropriate) • Recall all Water Restriction Exemptions
5 Emergency		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Level 5 Water Restrictions • Strict issuing of warnings and fines for violation of restrictions • All-out community water reduction appeal – minimum essential usage only • Regular (fortnightly) meetings with large water users to discuss ongoing water reduction options • Consider temporary closure of non-essential, high water dependant services • Daily review of dam, surface and groundwater bore levels, water extractions and monitoring of actual water consumption compared to target (monitor where applicable) • Regular (twice-weekly) liaison with key government agencies and local irrigators (where appropriate), including liaising with DPI Water re: emergency response options • Implementation of emergency response / supply options

Table 7 - Drought Management Action Plan - Copeton Scheme

Applies to Inverell, Mt Russell, Delungra, Gilgai, Tingha & Rural / Rural Residential Areas.

Drought Response Level	Primary Triggers*	Water Usage Target** (ML)	Additional Actions
1 Low	Demand exceeding 12ML/day, OR Copeton Dam below 1% capacity,	Max 9.0 / day Av 7.2 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system of 12ML / day is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND • Annual water licence allocation not exceeded. • Should potable water supplies at Yetman and Ashford require supplementing from Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances, licence and restrictions. • When Copeton Dam drops to 3% capacity liaise with WaterNSW on quality of remaining water in Copeton Dam
2 Moderate	Demand exceeding 10ML/day, OR Copeton Dam below 0% capacity AND drawing on 19,000ML dead storage	Max 8.0 / day Av 6.8 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND • Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Should potable water supplies at Yetman and Ashford require supplementing from Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions. • Further liaise with WaterNSW on quality of remaining water in Copeton Dam
3 High	Copeton Dam Dead Storage below 15,000ML	Max 7.0 / day Av 5.76 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Should potable water supplies at Yetman and Ashford require supplementing from Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions. • Continue liaising with WaterNSW on quality and quantity of remaining water in Copeton Dam • Investigate emergency supply options
4 Very High	Copeton Dam Dead Storage below 11,000ML	Max 6.0 / day Av 5.04 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours. • Should potable water supplies at Yetman and Ashford require supplementing from Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions • Continue liaising with WaterNSW on quality and quantity of remaining water in Copeton Dam • Undertake design and seek approval to implement emergency supply options, when deemed necessary
5 Emergency	Copeton Dam Dead Storage below 6,000ML Drawing on Remaining Dead Storage	Max 5.0 / day Av 4.3 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Should potable water supplies at Yetman and Ashford require supplementing from Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions. • Continue liaising with WaterNSW on quality and quantity of remaining water in Copeton Dam • Implement other emergency supply options available if required.
Emergency Supply Options; <i>The Copeton Scheme has in the order of 2 to 3 years back up supply in the Copeton Dam 19,000ML dead storage, which should accommodate a very severe drought sequence. Water quality in dead storage to be closely monitored. An emergency supply option in a very extreme drought sequence would be to investigate emergency bores in close proximity to the raw water pipeline from Copeton Dam or the Copeton Water Treatment Plant.</i>			

Easing of Restrictions – Copeton Water Supply

The Council decision for easing water restrictions for the Copeton Scheme will be based on water demands, Copeton Dam level (improving), catchment parameters, seasonal conditions, seasonal outlook and annual Town Water Supply allocation from Copeton Dam.

Table 8 - Drought Management Action Plan - Ashford Water Supply

Drought Response Level	Primary Triggers	Water Usage Target** (ML)	Additional Actions
1 Low	Demand exceeding 1.2ML/day, OR Pindari Dam below 2% capacity	Max 1.0 / day Av 0.30 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Liaise closely with WaterNSW to ensure sufficient water released from Pindari Dam to reach Ashford PS on the Severn River.
2 Moderate	Demand exceeding 1ML/day, OR Pindari Dam below 1% capacity	Max 0.8 / day Av 0.29 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Liaise closely with WaterNSW to ensure sufficient water released from Pindari Dam to reach Ashford PS on the Severn River.
3 High	Demand exceeding 0.8ML/day, Or Pindari Dam below 0.5% capacity	Max 0.6 / day Av 0.26 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Liaise closely with WaterNSW to ensure sufficient water released from Pindari Dam to reach Ashford PS on the Severn River. • Investigate emergency supply options
4 Very High	Demand exceeding 0.8ML/day, AND Pindari Dam below 0.25% capacity	Max 0.5 / day Av 0.22 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Liaise closely with WaterNSW to regarding water levels in Pindari Dam and the Severn River • Continue liaising with WaterNSW on quality and quantity of remaining water in Pindari Dam • Undertake design and seek approval to implement emergency supply options, when deemed necessary
5 Emergency	Pindari Dam below 0% capacity, AND Drawing on remaining water in PS water hole on Severn River	Max 0.3 / day Av 0.19 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Liaise closely with WaterNSW to ensure sufficient water released from Pindari Dam to reach Ashford PS on the Severn River • Should Ashford water supply require supplementing from Copeton Scheme or Yetman water supply need to discuss with DPI Water, NSW Health and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions. • Implement other emergency supply options available as required.
Emergency Supply Options; Augment PS suction pipe to allow deeper draw off from river. Excavation to deepen pump hole subject to application to NSW DPI Fisheries Pump water from upstream pools in the Severn River to Ashford PS inlet pool. Subject to application to NSW DPI Fisheries New emergency bore/s Cart water from Inverell or Yetman to supplement the supply			

Easing of Restrictions – Ashford Water Supply

The Council decision for easing water restrictions for Ashford water supply will be based on water demands, Pindari Dam level (improving), catchment parameters, seasonal conditions, seasonal outlook and annual Town Water Supply allocation from Pindari Dam.

Table 9 - Drought Management Action Plan - Yetman Water Supply

Drought Response Level	Primary Triggers	Water Usage Target** (ML)	Additional Actions
1 Low	Bore pumps and reservoir unable to meet demand, OR Declining bore level and slow recovery	Max 0.150 / day Av 0.086 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Closely monitor bore levels and recovery
2 Moderate	Bore pumps and reservoir unable to meet demand, OR Declining bore level and slow recovery	Max 0.130 / day Av 0.080 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Closely monitor bore levels and recovery
3 High	Bore pumps and reservoir unable to meet demand, OR Declining bore level and slow recovery	Max 0.100 / day Av 0.072 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded. • Closely monitor bore levels and recovery • Investigate other sources of groundwater.
4 Very High	Bore pumps and reservoir unable to meet demand, OR Declining bore level and slow recovery	Max 0.070 / day Av 0.063 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded • Closely monitor bore levels and recovery • Undertake design and seek approval to implement emergency supply options, when deemed necessary
5 Emergency	Bore pumps and reservoir unable to meet demand, OR Declining bore level and slow recovery	Max 0.060 / day Av 0.054 / day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carting from standpipes limited to internal domestic use only during daylight hours • Ensure peak daily capacity of system is not exceeded placing water supply at risk, AND Annual water allocation not exceeded • Closely monitor bore levels and recovery • Should Yetman water supply require supplementing from Ashford Water Supply, or Copeton Scheme need to discuss with DPI Water, NSW Health and Water NSW to seek approval, and accommodate within water balances and restrictions. • Implement other emergency supply options available if required.
Emergency Supply Options; New emergency bore/s in close proximity to the existing water supply reservoir and chlorination system at the Council Yetman Works Depot Cart water from Inverell or Ashford town water supplies to supplement the supply			

Easing of Restrictions – Yetman Water Supply

The Council decision for easing water restrictions for Yetman will be based on water demands, bore water levels (improving), catchment parameters, seasonal conditions, seasonal outlook and annual Town Water Supply groundwater allocation.

6.8 Water Restrictions

Water restrictions corresponding to each Drought Response Level are summarised in Table 10, with the full list of measures included in Appendix A.

Water restrictions are generally based on a common set of measures adopted by the Councils associated with the Namoi Water Alliance. The adoption of a common set of water restrictions across the New England North West Region allows for a consistent and simplified communication process and reduces confusion in the community. Regional television and radio broadcasting based out of Tamworth extends throughout the Inverell Shire Council local government area. Council will use Inverell local media outlets plus social media and Councils website to promote water conservation and posting of any water restrictions.

Table 10 - Summary of Water Restrictions (Residential)

Category	1 Low	2 Moderate	3 High	4 Very High	5 Emergency
Residential Gardens & Lawns Watering	Sprinklers restricted to 2hrs per day	No sprinklers. Drippers & hoses restricted to 2 hrs per day	No sprinklers or drippers. Buckets and cans restricted to 2hrs per day (in an identified 2hr window)	No watering at any time	No watering at any time
Washing Down (including vehicles)	Wash down hard / paved surfaces with high pressure hose only	Hoses restricted to 2hrs per day	No hoses Buckets restricted to 2hrs per day	No washing down at any time	No washing down at any time
Swimming Pools & Spas	Permit required for filling pools over 2,000L	Permit required for filling pools over 2,000L Top up via hoses only 2hrs per day	Permit required for filling pools over 2,000L Top up via hoses only 2hrs per day	No filling of topping up pools.	No filling of topping up pools.
Residential Consumption Target (% reduction)	5%	15%	25%	35%	50 %

Refer to Appendix A for a detailed list of water restrictions including adjustment of restriction times for daylight saving.

Watering of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Facilities

Parks, gardens and recreational facilities have a high demand for water, particularly during extended drought conditions. It is important that these facilities are maintained in the best possible condition with the available water for the health and wellbeing of the community, and to also avoid the excessive cost of re- establishment once the drought breaks.

Appendix B lists out all the facilities under the control of Council and the hierarchy of importance of watering, ranging from Category 1 being High Priority through to Category 5 the Low Priority.

6.9 Emergency Response measures

In the event of a severe water shortage which has resulted in primary and backup supply sources failing or approaching failure, emergency response measures will need to be implemented. These measures may include supply side measures (emergency supplies) and/or demand side measures (emergency demand management) and they would be implemented in association with Level 5 Emergency water restrictions. Both supply side and demand side emergency response measures are outlined further below.

Key emergency supply options have been identified for each system and are listed in the Drought Management Action Plans in Section 6.7.

Emergency supply options generally need to be implemented very quickly and any pre-construction planning and design work should generally be undertaken prior to reaching the Level 5 drought response level to ensure the emergency supply source can be activated expeditiously.

For all towns / village systems, water carting would be the last resort emergency supply option and due to the high costs involved, would only be implemented if all other emergency response measures failed (see below).

Water Carting

Carting of water to towns and villages may be necessary to provide basic town water needs during an emergency – in the event that all other emergency supply measures have failed. It is anticipated that such arrangements would only be required for a short period in conjunction with water rationing to allow the local water source to recover. For the Copeton Scheme (>11,200 people), it would be impractical to rely indefinitely upon carted water as an emergency water supply source due to the enormous costs associated with water carting. Water cartage is generally not considered to be a viable emergency supply options for very large towns / cities (>10,000 people) and therefore is not a viable option for the Copeton Scheme.

Government assistance towards the cost of water cartage has historically been available from the NSW Government via DPI Water, but is subject to quantities and cartage arrangements being agreed with DPI Water. If the security of a town supply appears to be threatened, the regional staff of DPI Water can assist Council with undertaking an initial assessment of the system and advise on the best cartage arrangements; however, Council will be required to seek quotations from contractors for the carting. An application to the DPI Water should contain the following:

- A copy of a technical report prepared by Council/DPI Water following the initial assessment
- Details of any consideration given to, or steps taken towards, establishing an emergency supply from another source
- The location of the new source of water to be used, the method of cartage proposed, the number of loads and frequency
- The cost of purchase and transportation of water
- Copies of all correspondence with transport contractors on the subject of cartage

Guidelines for determining minimum supply requirements are contained in the DPI Water document *Drought Relief for Country Towns* (NOW, 2009).

Emergency Demand Management

In the event of severe water shortage, external residential water use would be stopped altogether by way of restrictions and indoor water use would need to be reduced through persuasive advertising and community education campaigns. Emergency response strategies should only be considered when all other options have been exhausted, and should be applied in conjunction with Level 5 water restrictions.

Once Level 5 water restrictions are introduced, Council will consider a range of actions for implementation, including the following emergency response measures:

- More frequent water meter reading to facilitate the imposition and monitoring of targets /allowances for residential water use. It is envisaged that a residential usage target of around 150 L/person/day would initially be implemented and this could be reduced to as low as 100 L/person/day in the event of a severe water shortage.
- The above measures would be implemented in conjunction with a major publicity campaign urging reductions in residential internal water use, with a focus on shorter showers, washing machines only being used for full loads and reduced operation of evaporative air conditioners. The campaign could also include mailing out shower timers to all residential properties in the affected area to encourage residents to reduce the period of time spent showering.
- Investigation of properties that are consistently exceeding usage targets and not showing a significant reduction in water usage over time.
- Introduce investigation of properties claiming the use of recycled or alternate sources of supply and, if the claims are valid, provide a Council approved sign at no cost to the property owner verifying the inspection and alternate use.
- Non-essential business asked to reduce consumption initially by 30% and then by 50% in the event of a severe water shortage. This would be discussed with the businesses concerned in the lead up to applying emergency demand management measures.

Rationing

In the event that Level 5 Water Restrictions do not sufficiently reduce system demands to sustainable levels (based on the prevailing drought conditions), water rationing may need to be considered. The key objective of rationing would be to reduce water consumption to minimum essential supply requirements only. For residential properties, a minimum essential supply requirement of 100 L/p/day or less may be achievable. For non-residential properties, most businesses and industries would be required to reduce water consumption to minimum essential usage only and in some cases, non-essential businesses may be asked to temporarily cease operations until drought conditions improve.

7. Post Drought Actions

7.1 Post – Drought Evaluation & Revision

Once the drought has broken and water supply systems return to normal operating conditions, a review needs to be undertaken of the effectiveness of the Drought Management Plan. The post-drought evaluation should include:

- A review of both supply side and demand side actions, including their effectiveness and timing, should be undertaken for each system and documented
- An assessment should be made of the impact of drought management actions (including water restrictions) on various stakeholders, including the community
- An assessment of the impact of drought management actions on Council should also be undertaken
- Community response to the imposition of various restrictions should be sought, including feedback on the effectiveness of the Community Awareness Campaign, how they managed the impacts of drought and any suggested changes / modifications to water restrictions
- Feedback should also be sought from various government agencies and other stakeholders.

Based on this review of the previous drought and any feedback received, the Drought Management Plan will need to be revised to include issues that were not previously considered and potentially modified to improve the future management of droughts.

7.2 Regular Review & Update of the Plan

In addition to evaluation and revision after each period of drought, regular reviews of the Drought Management Plan should be undertaken at least every 5 years. Plans should be updated with the latest information on water supply systems, including any augmentations that have occurred, changes to operating rules and up-to-date water consumption data and flow / level monitoring data for water sources. Plans should also be updated after any major changes / augmentations to water supply systems.

Appendix A

Water Restrictions Guide

Inverell Shire Council Drought Management Plans – Water Restrictions Guide – Draft 2- 4 November 2019										
Category	Activity	Permanent During Daylight Saving	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4	
			Low		Moderate		High		Very High	
General Watering of Lawns & Gardens	Hand Held Hoses (with water efficient nozzle)	✓	⊖	Not during the heat of the day	⊖	2 hours	⊖	15 minutes of hand held hose watering per property within a 2 hour window	✗	✗
	Sprinkle/micro sprays/fixed Hoses	⊖	⊖	Not during the heat of the day (see definition below)	⊖	2 Hours	✗		✗	✗
	Water Efficient Drip Irrigation	⊖	⊖	Not during the heat of the day (see definition below)	⊖	2 hours	✗		✗	✗
	Watering of New Turf	⊖	⊖	Not during the heat of the day or with an approved 6 Week New Turf Watering Plan	⊖	Sprinklers for 2 hours with approved 6 Week New Turf Watering Plan	✗		✗	✗
	Buckets/Cans	✓	✓		✓		⊖	2 hours	✗	Grey water only
Watering of Public Parks, Gardens & Facilities		⊖	⊖	Watering permitted for Cat 1,2,3,4 & 5- see Appendix B	⊖	Watering permitted for Cat1 & 2 and garden beds only in Cat 3 – see Appendix B	⊖	Watering permitted for Cat 1 & 2 only – see Appendix B	✗	All irrigation ceases unless access to groundwater or surface water
Vehicle Washing	Buckets	✓	✓		✓		⊖	Not during the heat of the day	✗	Clean windows only
	Hand Held Hoses	✓	⊖	Not during the heat of the day Pressure cleaner any time	⊖	2 Hours Pressure cleaner any time	✗		✗	
Washing Down of Hard Surfaces	High Pressure Cleaner (limited to 9L/min)	✓	✓	Includes vehicles	✓	Includes vehicles	✗		✗	
	Hand Held Hose – water efficient nozzle	✓	✗		✗		✗		✗	
Private Swimming Pools	Filling	✓	✓		✓					
	Topping Up	✓	✓		✓		✓		✗	✗
Motel & Guest House Swimming Pool	Filling	✓	✓		✓		✓		✗	✗
	Topping Up	✓	✓		✓		✓		✗	✗
Council Swimming Pools		✓	⊖	Grass area watered in accordance with Level 1 Restrictions No other restrictions	⊖	Grass area watered in accordance with Level 2 Restrictions No other restrictions	⊖	Grass area watered in accordance with Level 3 Restrictions No other restrictions	⊖	See notes below
Hydrotherapy Pool & Day Spa		✓	✓	No restrictions to health and day spa facilities	✓	No restrictions to health and day spa facilities	✓	No restrictions to health and day spa facilities	✓	No restrictions to health and day spa facilities
Evaporative Coolers	Use of Water Cooling	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	Summer Community Education Campaign to limit use through optimized efficiency
Water Cartage	Treated water for stock and domestic consumption	✓	✓	Stock water banned if usage too high	✓	Stock water banned if usage too high	⊖	Internal domestic use only with Council Permit. Access during daylight hours only.	⊖	Internal domestic use only with Council Permit. Access during daylight hours only.
	Treated water for all other uses	✓	✓		✓		✗		✗	
Commercial and Industrial Use	General Use (excluding lawns and gardens)	✓	✓		✓		⊖	Target 15% reduction in water use	⊖	Target 20% reduction in water use
	Landscaping including Lawns & Gardens	⊖	⊖	Not during the heat of the day or with an Approved Special Watering Hours Plan	⊖	Hand Held hoses only for 2 hours including within Approved Special Watering Hours Plan	✗	All Approved Special Watering Hours Plans inactive	✗	
	Irrigation of Sports Areas	⊖	⊖	Water for 2 hours with Approved Special Watering Hours Plan during heat of the day	⊖	Water for 2 hours with Approved Special Watering Hours Plan during heat of the day	⊖	Review Approved Special Watering Hours Plan and allow if 50% reduction can be demonstrated for use in heat of day	✗	
✓ Allowed at all times	NOTES:									
⊖ Restricted use only	Restrictions apply to the use of treated water only including bulk raw water supplied from the Copeton Dam Pipeline.									
✗ Banned at all times	Grey water can continue to be used anytime and rainwater can be used anytime (providing rainwater outlets are not topped up or cross-connected to the treated supply). NB: Certain health regulations apply to the use of grey water – please contact Council or NSW Health for further details.									
	An Approved Special Watering Hours Plan or 6 Week New Turf Watering Plan may be issued to allow the use of hoses or fixed sprinklers outside the nominated hours or conditions during Permanent, Level 1 and Level 2 in particular circumstances.									
	Vehicles and hard surfaces may be washed down at any time for health and safety reasons using a high pressure, low- volume cleaner.									
	Any reference to 2 hours of restricted watering means between the hours of 6pm – 8pm during daylight savings and 5pm -7pm at all other times.									
	During Level 4 restrictions the surrounds of Council Swimming Pools that remain open may be watered by handheld hoses only once per week between 6pm and 9pm. Council will make decision at the time on Ashford and Inverell pool closures prior to applying Level 5 Emergency Restrictions.									
	Periods of water restrictions will be policed by Council Officers. The maximum penalty under the Local Government Act 1993, to apply for a breach of imposed restrictions is \$2,200 for corporations and \$220 for individuals.									
	Not during the heat of the day means not between 8am and 6pm during daylight savings and 9am and 4pm at all other times.									

Definitions

Alternate Water Source: water from a bore, dam, stream, rainwater tank that is not connected to the Council reticulated water supply, or recycled water.

Approved Alternate Water Source: an approved alternate water source approved by Council.

Domestic Purposes: for internal household use.

Hand held hose: a hose fitted with a trigger nozzle that is only held by hand.

Fixed sprinkler: sprinklers, micro sprays, or misters fitted to a hose or pipe.

Drip Irrigation System: An irrigation system that complies with the following requirements-

- Drippers must have a manufacturer's discharge rating of not greater than 8l/hour at a water pressure of 100kPa
- The maximum rate of the complete irrigation system per property is 5L/minute
- The following devices must be those approved by Council and fitted at the appropriate locations in a drip irrigation system:
 1. Backflow prevention device
 2. Automatic timer, and
 3. 100kPa pressure reduction valve

Use of Bucket or Can (when permitted under water restrictions): a bucket or can is to be of no more than 10L capacity, is to be filled directly from a tap (or a length of hose of not exceeding one meter in length connected directly tap) during the allocated watering time. The bucket or can must only be decanted by way of tipping directly onto the garden, lawn, pool or motor vehicle, and must not be decanted into another vessel or storage vessel prior to use. A limit of only one bucket or can may be used during the allocated hours of watering at each property or tenement(unit, villa or strata unit).

Water Restrictions: regulates introduction by Council to enforce restrictions of water consumption to ensure that water supply can be maintained at levels consistent with good management practices, considering volume.

Water Management Plan: includes 6 Week New Turf Watering plans, Approved Special Watering Hours Plans, or approved Site Specific Water Management Plans

Council Approved Sign: a sign approved and supplied by Council.

Appendix B

Schedule of ISC Parks, Gardens & Recreational Facilities Watering Requirements During Restrictions

Appendix B - Schedule of ISC Parks, Gardens & Recreational Facilities Watering Requirements During Restrictions

PARKS

Category	Park/Facility Name	Address/Location	Town	Method of Operation					Water Sources			Watered by		Water freq. p/w
				Auto	Manual	Taps & Monsoon	Pop-up Sprays	Drip Irrigation	Town Water	Bore Water	River Water	Council Staff	Resident Assist	
1	Cameron Park	Cameron Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X		1
1	Campbell Park	Campbell Street ,	Inverell	X	X		X		X			X		1
1	Sinclair Park	Vivian Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X		1
1	Varley Oval	Lawrence Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X		1
1	Sporting Complex and Inverell Park	Eucalypt Drive ,	Inverell	X			X		X		X	X		1
1	Victoria Park	Evans Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X		1
1	Library	Campbell Street ,	Inverell	X			X	X	X			X		1
1	Information Centre	Campbell Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X		1
1	Hockey Complex	Eucalypt Drive ,	Inverell	X			X		X		X	X		1
2	Brooks Park / Oval	Lawrence Street ,	Inverell		X		X		X			X		Monthly
2	Gordon Street Park	Gordon Street ,	Inverell		X	Taps			X				X	Fortnightly
2	Northey Park	Glen Innes Road ,	Inverell	X			X		X			X	X	1
2	May Street Park	May Street ,	Inverell	X			X		X				X	1
5	Arthur Street Park	Arthur Street ,	Inverell											Nil
5	Bellevue Park	Wade Street ,	Inverell											Nil
5	Cunningham Place Park	Cunningham Place ,	Inverell											Nil
5	Inverell Apex Park	Froude Street ,	Inverell											Nil
5	Lake Inverell	Lake , Drive ,	Inverell											Nil

ISC 2019 Drought Management Plan – Draft 2

Category	Park/Facility Name	Address/Location	Town	Method of Operation					Water Sources			Watered by		Water freq. p/w
				Auto	Manual	Taps & Monsoon	Pop-up Sprays	Drip Irrigation	Town Water	Bore Water	River Water	Council Staff	Resident Assist	
5	Waratah Park	Waratah Avenue ,	Inverell		X		X		X			X	X	Nil
5	Lions Park and Recreation Reserve	Macintyre Street ,	Inverell											Nil
5	Macintyre River Public Reserve (Captain Cook Drive)	Captain Cook Drive ,	Inverell											Nil
5	McIlveen Park	McIlveen Park Road	Inverell											Nil
5	Softball Diamond	Old Bundarra Road	Inverell	X			X		X			X		Nil
	Community Garden (Crown Land)	Swanbrook Road ,	Inverell											
	Crown Land	Ashford Road ,	Inverell											
	Crown Land	Borthwick Street ,	Inverell											
	Crown Land	Cameron Street ,	Inverell											
	Inverell Rugby Ground (Crown Land)	Ross Street ,	Inverell	X			X			X			X	1
	Inverell Tennis Courts (part Crown Land)	Evans Street ,	Inverell		X	Taps	X			X			X	Fortnightly
	Macintyre River Public Reserve (Crown Land)	Campbell Street ,	Inverell											
	Open Space River Bank	May Street ,	Inverell											
	Open Space (Ross Street) (Crown Land)	Ross Street ,	Inverell											
	Pioneer Village	Tingha Road ,	Inverell											
	Public Reserve (Harland Street)	Harland Street ,	Inverell											
	Public Reserve (Macintyre Street)	Macintyre Street ,	Inverell											
	Public Garden and Recreation Space	Butler Street ,	Inverell											

Category	Park/Facility Name	Address/Location	Town	Method of Operation					Water Sources			Watered by		Water freq. p/w
				Auto	Manual	Taps & Monsoon	Pop-up Sprays	Drip Irrigation	Town Water	Bore Water	River Water	Council Staff	Resident Assist	
	<u>TINGHA</u>													
1	Aged Care Units	Guyra Road	Tingha		X	X			X		X			2
1	Ruby Street Park	Ruby Street	Tingha		X	X			X		X			3
5	Skate Park	New Valley Road	Tingha											Nil
5	Graham Park		Tingha											Nil
5	Symes Park		Tingha											Nil
	<u>GILGAI</u>													
2	Road Median	Bundarra Road	Gilgai		X	X	X	X	X			X		1
	<u>DELUNGRA</u>													
1	Anzac Park	Railway & Macintyre Streets	Delungra		X	X			X				X	1
2	Road Median	Gwydir Highway	Delungra		X	X		X	X				X	As required

ROUNDBABOUTS														
Category	Park/Facility Name	Address/Location	Town	Method of Operation					Water Sources			Watered by		Water freq. p/w
				Auto	Manual	Taps & Monsoon	Pop-up Sprays	Drip Irrigation	Town Water	Bore Water	River Water	Council Staff	Resident Assist	
1	Roundabout	Byron and Otho Street Intersection	Inverell	X			X	X	X			X		2
1	Roundabout	Byron and Vivian Street Intersection	Inverell	X			X	X	X			X		2
1	Roundabout	Byron and Campbell Street Intersection	Inverell	X			X	X	X			X		2
1	Roundabout	Byron and Wood Street Intersection	Inverell		X	X		X	X			X		1
1	Roundabout	Evans and Vivian Street Intersection	Inverell	X			X	X	X			X		2
2	Roundabout	Captain Cook Drive and Mansfield Street Intersection	Inverell		X	X			X			X		As required
2	Roundabout	Ashford Road and Killeen Street	Inverell		X	X		X	X			X		Monthly
4	Roundabout	Ring Street and Yetman Road	Inverell		X	X			X			X		Annually
5	Roundabout	Gwydir Hwy & Campbell Street	Inverell											Nil
5	Roundabout	Byron And Mansfield Street Intersection (no garden)	Inverell											Nil
5	Roundabout	Otho and Henderson Street Intersection (no garden)	Inverell											Nil

ROAD MEDIANS														
Category	Park/Facility Name	Address/Location	Town	Method of Operation					Water Sources			Watered by	Resident Assist	Water freq. p/w
				Auto	Manual	Taps & Monsoon	Pop-up Sprays	Drip Irrigation	Town Water	Bore Water	River Water	Council Staff		
	Road Median - Coles	Byron Street	Inverell	X				X	X			X		2
	Road Median - Subway	Byron Street	Inverell	X				X	X			X		2
	Road Median - Regional Bank	Byron Street	Inverell	X				X	X			X		2
	Road Median - Inverell Motel	Otho Street	Inverell		X			X	X			X		2
	Evans and Otho	Evans and Otho St intersection	Inverell		X			X	X			X		1
	Otho and Rivers	Otho and River St intersection	Inverell		X			X	X			X		1
	Otho Median	Otho Street CBD	Inverell		X	X			X			X		1

5.6 TOMS DRIVE REHABILITATION FUNDING ALLOCATION**File Number:** S4.11.16/11 / 19/49612**Author:** Justin Pay, Manager Civil Engineering**SUMMARY:**

Council has funding unallocated in the Roads to Recovery budget vote, it is requested that these funds be allocated to rehabilitation of the sealed section of Toms Drive.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Committee recommend to Council that:

- (i) *\$350,000 from the Roads to Recovery budget vote be allocated to the rehabilitation of the existing 921m sealed section of Toms Drive.*

COMMENTARY:

The Federal Government provides roads funding to Council each year under the Roads to Recovery program. This program is aimed at helping Councils with the ongoing maintenance burden of the local road network.

Council currently has a \$1,402,055 allocation under Roads to Recovery for the 2019/2020 financial year. This funding is currently allocated as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| • Bitumen Road Reseals | \$693,280 |
| • Heavy Patching | \$427,691 |
| • Bitumen Renewal | <u>\$281,084</u> |
| Total | \$1,402,055 |

A project for the bitumen renewal funding has not been determined and the Committee is requested to allocate this funding.

Toms Drive (SR152) is located 3.27km north of Inverell on the Yetman Road, the intersection is approximately adjacent to the Inverell Saleyards. Toms Drive is 1.451km long with the first 921m bitumen sealed and the remainder unsealed. The entire length of the road is classified as Rural Collector and carries approximately 130 vehicles per day.

The sealed surface on Toms Drive has reached the end of its useful life. There is significant bitumen cracking and stripping of aggregate. The underlying pavement has also reached the end of its useful life. There is extensive rutting and shoving and the road is continually potholed. Over recent years Council staff have undertaken constant bitumen maintenance and the sealed surface exhibits in excess of 50% patches.

With the extensive ongoing maintenance required, it is no longer economically viable to continue to perform bitumen maintenance. The surface and pavement defects pose risk to road users and the road is providing a level of service less than the target in Council's Asset Management Plan. In order to mitigate against the ongoing risk and to adequately address the level of service issues, two (2) potential options exist:

- Remove the existing bitumen seal and return the road to an unsealed pavement, or
- Rehabilitate the road and provide a structurally sound, bitumen sealed pavement.

There are potential negative impacts on local residents and significant resistance could be expected from the community if the road were reduced to an unsealed standard. Given Council's previous position not to reduce the length of sealed road network, it would suggest that reducing the condition of the road to an unsealed pavement is not viable.

As such it is proposed to undertake a rehabilitation project on the existing 921m of sealed road. It is proposed to add gravel and strengthen the existing pavement and widen the existing bitumen seal from 5.6m to 6m wide. There are four (4) pipe culvert drainage structures along the road, three (3) of which are in good condition and will be retained. There is one set of pipes that will require removal and relaying or replacing.



A photo of Toms Drive, taken at the intersection of Yetman Road looking east.

While Toms Drive did not feature as a priority on the 2015-2019 Local Sealed Road Rehabilitation Plan, it has significantly deteriorated since the plan was put together (in 2014). Council has completed works on 80% of the projects listed on the 2015-2019 Local Sealed Road Rehabilitation Plan and the condition and risk profile of Toms Drive now sees it as the highest priority on the local sealed road network. The asset management team is currently working on condition assessment of the entire road network for the upcoming Road Revaluation. This work will lead to the creation of the updated 2020-2025 Local Sealed Road Rehabilitation Plan, which will be presented to Council for adoption once completed.

Other than the age of the asset, the significant contributing factor to the failure of the pavement is the low strength sub grade. The natural soils in the area consist of deep cracking clays and as

such the proposed pavement will need to provide adequate strength to ensure longevity. Therefore it is proposed to stabilise the pavement base to adequately address this issue.

A simple design has been completed on the above basis and detailed construction estimate has been produced by engineering staff with the anticipated cost being \$350,000.

The Committee is requested to recommend to Council that \$350,000 be allocated from the 2019/2020 Roads to Recovery budget vote for the rehabilitation of Toms Drive. With \$281,084 coming from the Bitumen Renewal vote, being supplemented by \$68,916 from the Heavy Patching vote.

The 2019/2020 Heavy Patching program is yet to be finalised, however it is anticipated that a reasonable portion of the 2019/2020 Heavy Patching program will be undertaken in the Tingha area. Once the program is finalised, the work to be completed under this program will be presented to the Committee in a future Works Update report.

RISK ASSESSMENT:

The existing and ongoing pavement and surface defects on Toms Drive pose a safety risk to the public. Council is currently mitigating this risk with ongoing bitumen maintenance. This practice has reached the point where it is no longer economically viable. Two (2) options exist to mitigate the risk economically into the future.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

NIL

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS COMMENT:

The recommended allocation is available in the 2019-2020 Roads to Recovery Program.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

NIL

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

6 INFORMATION REPORTS

6.1 WORKS UPDATE

File Number: S28.21.1/12 / 19/48763

Author: Justin Pay, Manager Civil Engineering

SUMMARY:

This report is intended to keep Council updated on the capital works and maintenance programs.

COMMENTARY:

Rifle Range Road Subdivision

This project is the final stage of an industrial subdivision being undertaken by Council on Rifle Range Road, Inverell. This stage involves the construction of sewer, water, drainage and road infrastructure for up to twenty three (23) various sized industrial lots located between Rifle Range Road and Pioneer Village. The \$1.475M project is being funded from the Industrial Development Internal revote and the Industrial Promotion and Assistance vote. Earthworks for road construction have been completed and placement of pavement material has commenced in preparation for kerb and gutter works. Stormwater drainage works are ongoing.

The project has experienced minor delays as crews are also working on the Sporting Complex Upgrade project. Works are expected to be completed prior to Christmas 2019.



Pavement material placed with drainage under construction– Rifle Range Road Industrial Subdivision

Guyra Road Pavement Rehabilitation and Widening – Slurry Gully

This project involves the widening and rehabilitation of a section of Guyra Road 66.66km to 68.58km west of Guyra at the locality known as Slurry Gully (2km west of Tingha). This project will be constructed in two (2) stages with stage one (1) (CH 67.40km to 68.58km) a 1180 metre section to be undertaken first and stage two (2) (CH 66.66km to 67.40km) a 740 metre section to commence immediately after the completion of stage one (1). Council has committed \$1.41M to this project with \$1.087M being funded from the Repair Program and \$323K from the Block Grant.

Stage one (1) commenced late September 2019 with the vegetation clearing and stormwater drainage completed. Pavement construction is underway and stage one is due for completion prior to Christmas 2019.



Pavement construction underway at Stage One MR135 Slurry Gully project

Inverell Sporting Complex Athletics Precinct Upgrade

Council has been successful in obtaining \$350K from the Stronger Country Communities Fund to contribute towards the construction of a new athletics precinct at the Inverell Sporting Complex on Eucalypt Drive. Works will involve the construction of a new athletics precinct and associated infrastructure with upgrades to Eucalypt Drive including drainage works and the construction of kerb and gutter. The total budget allocation for this project is \$789K with the remaining \$439K required for this project being revenue funded by Council.

Works commenced on this project in late September 2019 and are expected to be completed within 12 weeks. Earthworks are now completed and pavement construction, stormwater drainage and kerb and gutter works have commenced. Clean fill from the Rifle Range Road Project has been transported to the new athletics site and earthworks are progressing on the construction of the new athletics fields. Concrete works have also commenced on the footpath and grandstand area adjacent to the netball courts. Works are on schedule and are expected to be completed in December 2019. Associated landscaping works (tree planting) will take place during more favourable conditions in Autumn 2020.



Newly constructed grandstand with footpath under construction – Inverell Sports Complex Upgrade

Off Road Recreation Circuit

The \$1.4M Off Road Recreation Circuit project on Lake Inverell Drive is nearing completion. This project is jointly funded by Council and the State Government's Stronger Country Communities Fund. The project involves construction of 1590m of asphalt sealed pavement for the purpose of off road recreation, particularly cycling. The project involved considerable earthworks, drainage, pavement construction as well as ancillary works such as overflow car parking and footpath works.

The asphalt for the track was laid on the 5th, 6th and 7th of November. Minor ancillary work such as finalising the road shoulders, line marking and landscaping are to follow. The project will be practically complete by Christmas 2019 however, some landscaping works will be held over until more favourable conditions during Autumn 2020.



Asphalt works underway at the Off Road Recreation Circuit

Maintenance Grading

In an attempt to overcome issues related to long haul distances for water, Council has hired larger water carts and are completing grading works on a number of high priority roads. While these items of plant will reduce haulage costs and minimise impacts on the adjacent road network, the

unit rate to complete this grading work will be substantially higher than Council's average grading maintenance rate. Unfortunately the condition of the unsealed road network has reached the point that intervention is necessary to provide safety for road users.

The following maintenance grading works were undertaken during October 2019.

Road Number	Road Name	Length Graded (km)
SR 65	Tucka Tucka Rd	12.64
SR 28	Goat Rock Rd	15.01
SR 27	Atholwood Rd	21.69
SR 10	Tarwoona Rd	14.17
SR 17	Holdfast Rd	30.84
SR 235	Orchard Place	1.77
SR 144	Dog Trap Lane	1.00
SR 231	Pineleigh Lane	2.95
SR 232	Poolbrook Road	5.50
SR 173	Delungra Bypass Road	8.29
	TOTAL	113.86

Reactive Spot Grading

No reactive spot grading works were undertaken during October 2019.

Gravel Patching

No gravel patching works were undertaken during October 2019.

Gravel Re-sheeting

No gravel re-sheeting works were undertaken during October 2019.

Given the current climatic conditions there is significant stress on the gravel re-sheeting program with the lack of available water. Until significant rain falls, the program has been suspended until sufficient water sources can be obtained. Council staff will continue to monitor water availability and complete sections of the program as water becomes available.

Other Maintenance Activities

Council's State, Regional and Local Roads, Urban and Village Street maintenance activities, such as bitumen patching, drainage and shoulder repairs as well as vegetation control, are continuing as required. Town maintenance will continue as programmed.

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

6.2 STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (SSD-9348) - BONSHAW SOLAR FARM, BRUXNER WAY, BONSHAW NSW

File Number: S18.6.52/06 / 19/49902

Author: Elise Short, Planning Officer

SUMMARY:

This report has been prepared to inform the Committee that a State Significant Development Application for the Bonshaw Solar Farm, located off Bruxner Way, has been lodged with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

COMMENTARY:

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) has received a State Significant Development Application (SSD-9348) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Bonshaw Solar Farm.

The development triggers State Significant development assessment due to the Capital Investment Value (CIV) of \$237M being more than the maximum \$30M CIV provided for electricity generating works under clause 20, Schedule 1 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011*. As such the Department is the consent authority for this development.

The Bonshaw Solar Farm is located approximately 16km south of the village of Bonshaw, 66km north of Inverell and is located wholly within the Inverell Shire Local Government Area. The site is described as Lot 2 DP 1039185, it is located on the southern side of the Bruxner Way as shown in **Figure 1** and has an area of 353 hectares adjacent to the 330 kilovolt (kV) Dumaresq Substation.

The proposal involves the construction, operation and decommissioning of a 200 megawatt solar photovoltaic plant, energy storage facility and associated infrastructure occupying approximately 167 hectares of the site. It is expected that the solar farm will have a maximum operation period of 30 years. The project layout and key site constraints that informed the layout are shown in **Figure 2**.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be on public exhibition from Wednesday, 6 November, 2019 until Wednesday, 4 December, 2019. Copies of the EIS are available to view at Council's Administration Centre and on the Department's Major Projects website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/9936>

Council has been requested to provide advice on the proposal, including any recommended conditions, by close of business Tuesday, 26 November, 2019. Council Officers will be completing a review of the EIS with a view to lodging a submission, if deemed necessary, by this date.

Councillors are able to contact Council's Manager Development Services with any specific matters following their review of the proposal.

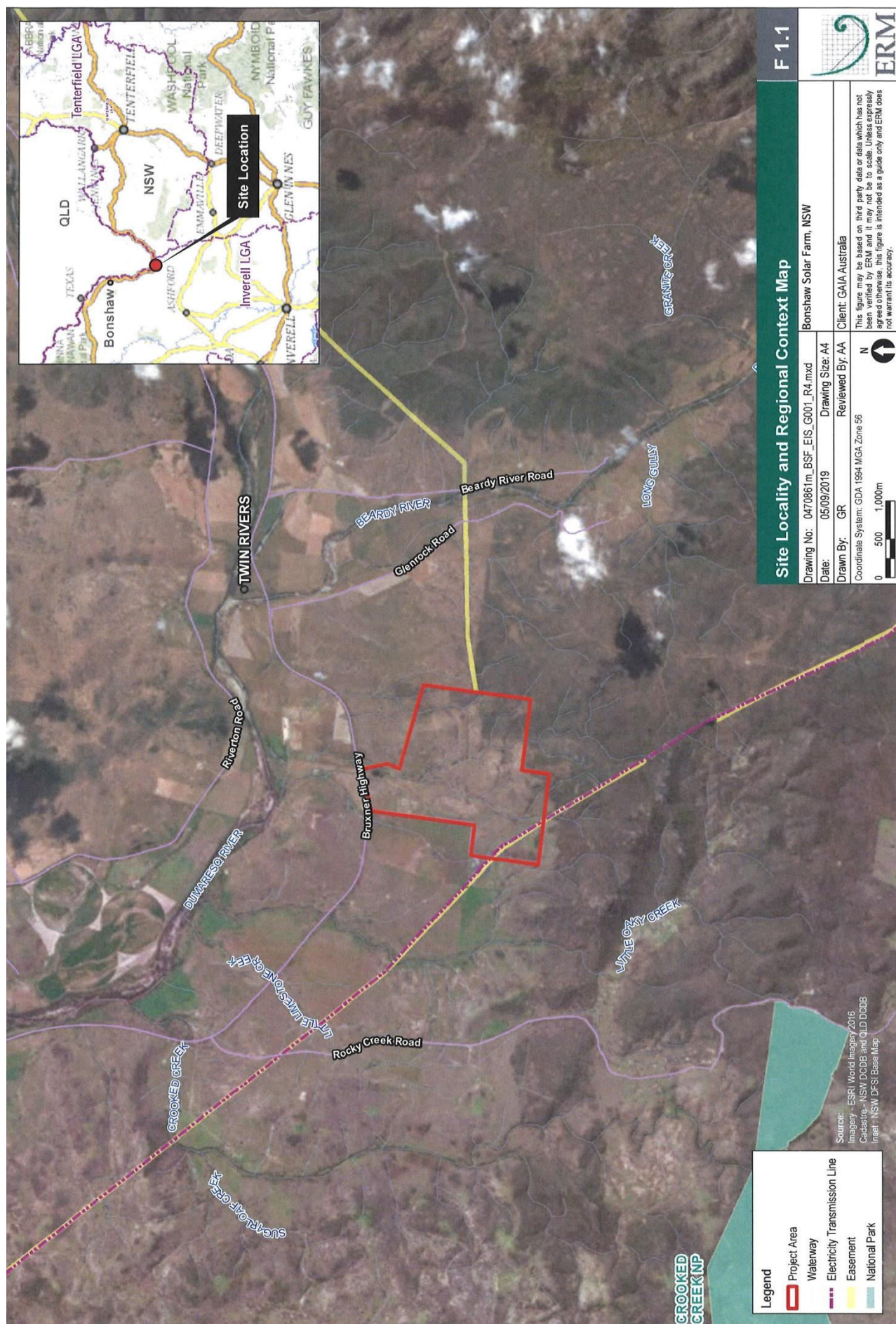


Figure 1 – Site locality and regional context map (Source: SSD-9438 EIS page 2)

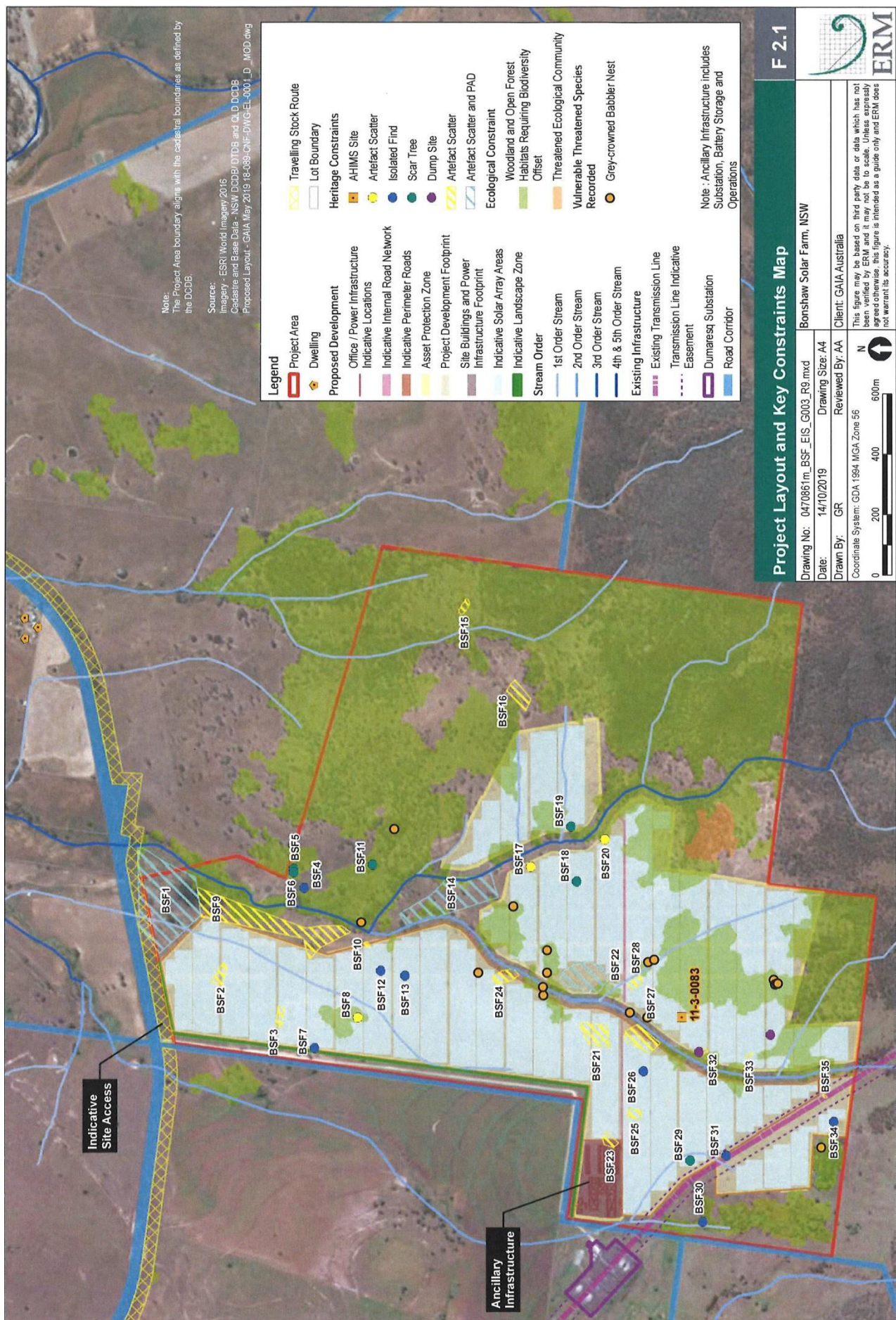


Figure 2 – Project layout and key constraints map (Source: SSD-9438 EIS page 11)

7 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS (COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE)**RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with the reasons stated in the referral reports:

7.1 Inverell Polocrosse Club

7.2 Guidelines for the Safe Design of Stormwater Inlets