



Wattle Range - a great place to live and work

 **WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2018 / 2022** 



**Des Noll**  
Mayor



Back (Left to Right): Cr Peter Dunningill, Cr Graham Slarks, Cr Dean Burrows, Cr Kevin McGrath, Cr Deb Agnew, Cr Glenn Brown (Deputy Mayor to May 2019), Cr John Dren.  
Front (Left to Right): Cr Rick Paltridge, Cr Sharon Cox, Ben Gower (Chief Executive Officer), Des Noll (Mayor), Cr Maire Neagle (Deputy Mayor from May 2019), Cr Dale Price.  
Insert Photo Left: Cr Dennis Muhovics (Elected in September 2019 due to the resignation of Cr Brown in June 2019)  
Insert Photo Right: Cr Chris Brodie (Elected in October 2021 due to the resignation of Cr Paltridge in August 2021)



**Ben Gower**  
Chief Executive Officer

**Cr Graham Slarks resigned on 10 February 2022**

## NOTICE AND AGENDA OF ORDINARY MEETING OF WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given the next Ordinary Meeting of Wattle Range Council will be held in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre, Corner George Street & Ridge Terrace, Millicent on Tuesday 9 August 2022 at 5:00 PM.

Ben Gower  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**Disclaimer:** Please note that the contents of the Council Agenda has yet to be considered by Council and recommendations contained herein may be altered or changed by the Council in the process of formally making decisions of Council.



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# **1 Opening Of The Meeting - Civic Prayer - Acknowledgement Of Country - Recording Of Meetings**

## **Civic Prayer**

Almighty God

We pray that in this meeting we speak honestly, listen attentively, think clearly and decide wisely, for the good of our District and the wellbeing of our people

Amen

## **Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet and pay respect to Elders past and present.

## **Recording of Meetings**

Council's Code of Practice 6 prohibits any person from photographing, filming, televising or recording by audio devices Council Meetings without written approval from the Mayor or Chief Executive Officer.

## 2 Present

## 3 Apologies

No apologies have been received at the point of publishing the Agenda.

## 4 Disclosure Of Interests

Any Councillor with one of the following Conflicts of Interest is asked to declare it now and prior to the Item being discussed:

**Material** – where any of a defined list of persons would gain a benefit, or suffer a loss (whether directly or indirectly, personal or pecuniary) depending on the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting.

**Actual** – where a Member has a Conflict of Interest (not being a material conflict of interest) between their own interests and the public interest that might lead to a decision that is contrary to the public interest.

**Perceived** – where from the perspective of an impartial, fair-minded person it could reasonably be perceived that a Member has a Conflict of Interest in a matter.

Where an actual or perceived Conflict of Interest exists, the Member must inform the meeting of the interest and how (if they propose to participate in the meeting) they intend to deal with the actual / perceived Conflict of Interest. This information will be documented by the Minute Taker.

## 5 Confirmation Of Minutes

### 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council - 12 July 2022 (Folio 10257 - Folio 10326)

Report Type	Minutes from Previous Meeting
File Reference	GF/9.24.1/1
Attachments	1. coumin council 120722 with Appendix [5.1.1 - 70 pages]

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting dated 12 July 2022 be taken as presented and confirmed.

## WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Wattle Range Council held in the Supper Room, Millicent War Memorial Civic & Arts Centre, Ridge Terrace, Millicent on 12 July 2022 at 5.00 pm.

### 1. **OPENING OF THE MEETING / CIVIC PRAYER / ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY / RECORDING OF MEETINGS**

#### 2. **PRESENT**

His Worship the Mayor D Noll  
 Cr C Brodie  
 Cr D Burrow  
 Cr S Cox  
 Cr J Drew  
 Cr P Dunnicliff  
 Cr K McGrath  
 Cr D Muhovics  
 Cr M Neagle  
 Cr D Price

Mr BJ Gower (Chief Executive Officer)  
 Mr PA Duka (Director Corporate Services)  
 Mr PA Halton (Director Engineering Services)  
 Ms EF Clay (Director Development Services)  
 Ms CP Allen (Executive Assistant)

#### 3. **APOLOGIES**

Cr D Agnew

#### 4. **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

**NIL**

#### 5. **CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES**

##### 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council – 14 June 2022 (Folio 10203 – Folio 10254)

Cr Drew moved that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting dated 14 June 2022 be taken as presented and confirmed.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

##### 5.2 Confidential Meeting of Council – 14 June 2022 (CM 985 – CM 988) – Released Immediately

Cr Muhovics moved that the Minutes of the Confidential Meeting dated 14 June 2022 be taken as presented and confirmed.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

##### 5.3 Special Meeting of Council – 5 July 2022 (Folio 10255 – Folio 10256)

Cr Dunnicliff moved that the Minutes of the Special Meeting dated 5 July 2022 be taken as presented and confirmed.

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**



**6. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**

NIL

**7. ADJOURNMENTS**

NIL

**8. MAYORAL COMMUNICATIONS****8.1 Mayoral Communications**

Cr Brodie moved that Mayoral Communications be received and noted.

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

**9. DEPUTATIONS**

NIL

**10. PETITIONS****10.1 Petition – Penola Old Railway Yard Tree Removal – Jodi Strother**

Cr Neagle moved that Petition received and noted.

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

**11. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Cr McGrath attended a HAC Meeting on 16 June 2022. On 29 June 2022 he attended the Saleyards Working Group Meeting. On 5 July 2022 he attended the Lake George Meeting.

Cr Drew attended the Social Issues Committee on 12 July 2022.

Cr Neagle attended a Boandik Cultural Immersion Session on Monday, 11 July 2022 with the Director Development Services and her Team.

Cr Muhovics attended the Rendelsham and Southend Mayor / CEO Meeting held on 24 June 2022. He also attended the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Amalgamation of District Councils of Beachport, Penola and Millicent to become Wattle Range Council on 1 July 2022.

Cr Brodie attended the Greenrise Lake Advisory Committee Meeting on 11 July 2022.

Cr Cox attended the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Amalgamation of District Councils of Beachport, Penola and Millicent to become Wattle Range Council on 1 July 2022.

**12. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE**

NIL

**13. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**

Various questions were asked but there was no resolution that entry be made into the Minutes.

**14. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL COMMITTEES****NIL****15. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OFFICERS**

## 15.1 Chief Executive Officer

## 15.1.1 Monthly Project Status Report

Cr Muhovics moved that Council receive and note the report.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

## 15.1.2 Climate Change Action Plan

Cr Muhovics moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Neagle seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Neagle moved that Council:

2. Endorse the release of the draft Climate Change Action Plan for public consultation in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

## 15.2 Director Corporate Services

## 15.2.1 Monthly Financial Performance Report

Cr Dunnicliff moved that Council receive and note the 2021/22 June Financial Performance Report.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

## 15.2.2 Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation

Cr Dunnicliff moved that Council provide financial assistance of \$200 to:

1. Kobe Gibson to assist with costs to attend the 2022 School Sport Australia Championships in Lavington from 23 – 30 July 2022.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

## 15.2.3 Planning Delegations Review

Cr Price moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

[Cr Price left the meeting at 5.58 pm]

[Cr Price resumed the meeting at 5.58 pm]

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

2. In exercise of the power contained in Section 44 of the *Local Government Act 1999* the powers and functions under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and regulations statutory instruments made thereunder contained in the proposed Instrument of Delegation (annexed to the Report dated 12 July 2022 and entitled Delegations Review and marked (Attachment 1 & Attachment 2) are hereby delegated this 12 July 2022 to the person occupying or acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Council subject to the conditions and/or limitations, if any, specified herein or in the Schedule of Conditions in the proposed Instrument of Delegation.
3. Such powers and functions may be further delegated by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Sections 44 and 101 of the *Local Government Act 1999* as the Chief Executive Officer sees fit, unless otherwise indicated herein or in the Schedule of Conditions contained in the proposed Instrument of Delegation.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

15.2.4 Council Assessment Panel & Regional Assessment Panel

Cr Cox moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Neagle seconded

**CARRIED**

[Cr Neagle left the meeting at 6.05 pm]

[Cr Neagle resumed the meeting at 6.08 pm]

Cr Dunnicliff moved that Council:

2. Effective from midnight 30 June 2022, revoke the operation of Council Assessment Panels, Terms of Reference (Attachment 1), Meeting Procedures (**Attachment 2**) and Delegation of Powers Instrument C (**Attachment 3**).
3. Effective from 1 July 2022, acknowledge advice of the formal operation of the Regional Assessment Panel (**Attachment 4**). and endorse the Regional Assessment Panels memorandum of understanding between District Council of Robe, Wattle Range Council, District Council of Grant and City of Mount Gambier Councils (**Attachment 5**).

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

15.2.5 Late Report: 2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget

Cr Brodie moved that Council receive and note the Report.

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

Folio 10261

Cr Brodie moved that Council fund a \$10,000 annual Youth Leadership Sponsorship Program to support youth who are residing and working in the Wattle Range region with a 50% contribution to the costs of undertaking personal and professional development to advance their careers.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CR BRODIE WITHDREW HIS MOTION WITH APPROVAL OF THE SECONDER**

**ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING**

**Cr Dunicliff moved that the meeting be adjourned for dinner until 7.15 pm**

**Cr Cox seconded**

**CARRIED**

**The meeting adjourned at 6.37 pm.**

**The meeting reconvened at 7.15 pm.**

Cr Dunicliff moved that Council:

1. Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 123 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and Regulation 6 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and having considered all submissions in accordance with Section 123(6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, adopt the 2022/23 Annual Business Plan as presented.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Cox moved that Council:

2. Pursuant to, and in accordance with Section 123 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and Regulation 7 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*, the Council adopt a budget comprising the following Financial Budget Statements for 2022/23 as presented having considered the budget in conjunction with, and determined it to be consistent with, the Council's Annual Business Plan:

- Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Budgeted Cash Flow Statement
- Budgeted Balance Sheet
- Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity
- Budgeted Uniform Presentation of Finances
- Budgeted Financial Indicators

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Price moved that Council:

3. In accordance with Section 167(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, adopt for the financial year ending 30 June 2023, the most recent valuations of the capital value of land by the Valuer-General available to the Council that are to apply to land in the area of the

Folio 10262

Council for rating purposes, with the total of the valuations being \$5,773,378,400.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Muhovics moved that Council:

4. Sections 152(1)(c)(i), 153(1)(b) and 156(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, declares the following differential general rates on rateable land within its area for the year ending 30th June 2023, based upon the capital value of the land which rates vary by reference to land use categories as per Regulation 14 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2013* as follows:
  - a) Residential - a differential rate of 0.3829 cents in the dollar
  - b) Commercial Shop - a differential rate of 0.3525 cents in the dollar
  - c) Commercial Office – a differential rate of 0.3525 cents in the dollar
  - d) Commercial Other – a differential rate of 0.3525 cents in the dollar
  - e) Industry Light - a differential rate of 0.3525 cents in the dollar
  - f) Industry Other – a differential rate of 0.3525 cents in the dollar
  - g) Primary Production – a differential rate of 0.2549 cents in the dollar
  - h) Vacant Land – a differential rate of 0.4969 cents in the dollar
  - i) Other - a differential rate of 0.4969 cents in the dollar

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Cox moved that Council:

5. Pursuant to Section 153(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* determine that it will not fix a maximum increase in the general rate to be charged on rateable land within its area that constitutes the principal place of residence of a principal ratepayer.

Cr Dunicliff seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Dunicliff moved that Council:

6. Annual Service Charges

- a. Waste Collection Service (2 Bin)

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council impose an annual service charge based on the level of usage of the service, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the prescribed service of the collection, treatment disposal and recycling of waste via Council's two-bin waste management service of \$261.00 in respect of each set of bins, provided on the basis that the sliding scale provided for in Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations* will be applied to reduce the service charge payable, as prescribed.

## b. Waste Collection Service (3 Bin)

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council impose an annual service charge based on the level of usage of the service, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the prescribed service of the collection, treatment, disposal and recycling of waste via Council's three-bin waste management service of \$334.00 in respect of each set of bins, provided on the basis that the sliding scale provided for in Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations* will be applied to reduce the service charge payable, as prescribed.

## c. Community Wastewater Management Systems

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council impose the following annual service charge based on the nature of the service and varying according to the CWMS Property Units Code in accordance with Regulation 12 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 1999* on all land in the Townships of Penola, Southend, Kalangadoo and Beachport to which it provides or makes available the Community Wastewater Management Systems being prescribed services for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 as follows:

- i. Penola, Southend & Kalangadoo - Occupied Unit \$667.00
- ii. Penola, Southend & Kalangadoo - Vacant Unit \$499.00
- iii. Beachport - Occupied Unit \$757.00
- iv. Beachport - Vacant Unit \$568.00

Cr Drew seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

## 7. Separate Rates

## Limestone Coast Regional Landscape Levy

Pursuant to Section 69 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* and Section 154 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in order to reimburse the Council for amounts contributed to the Limestone Coast Landscape Board, the Council declares a differential separate rate for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 based on a fixed charge, varying on the basis of land use categories prescribed by regulation, on all rateable land in the area of the Council and the Limestone Coast Landscape Board:

- i. for land assigned land use category (a), (h) & (i) (Residential, Vacant & Other): \$84.40
- ii. for land assigned land use category (b), (c) & (d) (Commercial Shop, Commercial Office & Commercial Other): \$122.25
- iii. for land assigned land use category (e) & (f) (Industry Light & Industry Other): \$195.20

Folio 10264

- iv. for land assigned land use category (g) (Primary Production):  
\$353.30

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

8. Minimum Amount Payable by way of Rates 2022/23

Pursuant to Section 158(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* and in accordance with Section 158(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council declares that the minimum amount payable by way of rates in respect of any one piece of rateable land in the Council area shall be \$610.00.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Price moved that Council:

9. Payment of Rates

Pursuant to Section 181 of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council declares that all rates declared or payable for the year ending 30 June 2023 will fall due in four equal or approximately equal instalments with the: -

- first instalment payable on 14 September 2022;
- second instalment payable on 7 December 2022;
- third instalment payable on 8 March 2023;
- fourth instalment payable on 7 June 2023.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Cox moved that Council:

10. Rate Rebates

- a. Pursuant to Chapter 10, Part 1, Division 5 of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council grant Discretionary Rebates of Rates in respect of those pieces of land listed in the attachment to this report;
- b. Pursuant to Section 182(1) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council grants a remission of:
- \$120.00 for a 3 bin service; and
  - \$90.00 for a 2 bin service,

to all ratepayers liable to pay these annual service charges in respect of their principal place of residence who are:

- Age Pension recipients;
- Disability Support Pension recipients; and
- Veteran Gold Card holders,

who are not self-funded retirees, for the purposes of providing relief to such persons for 2022/23 in recognition of increased

Folio 10265

costs in living, in satisfaction that payment of these annual service charges by these persons in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* would cause hardship, provided that such remission is reduced on the same basis as the sliding scale provided in *Regulation 13 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013* for those ratepayers entitled to the proportionate reduction of the service charge prescribed the sliding scale.

Cr Dunnicliff seconded **CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

#### 11. Fees and Charges

- a. Pursuant to Section 188 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that Council adopt the Fees and Charges Schedule 2022/23 attached within the Annual Business Plan as Appendix 4 as amended.

Cr Price seconded **CARRIED**

### 15.3 Director Development Services

#### 15.3.1 Coonawarra Rail Trail Signage – Community Consultation Feedback

Cr Cox moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Brodie seconded **CARRIED**

Cr Cox moved that Council:

2. Proceed with concept design 'Option B – Reflecting the Landscape' for further design development and installation along the Coonawarra Rail Trail.

Cr Brodie seconded **CARRIED**

### 15.4 Director Engineering Services

#### 15.4.1 Development – Provision of Infrastructure Policy

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Cox seconded **CARRIED**

Cr Dunnicliff moved that Council:

2. Endorse the Development – Provision of Infrastructure policy (as amended) to go out for public consultation in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy.

Cr Drew seconded **CARRIED**



## 15.4.2 Coonawarra Rail Trail

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

### Short Term Suspension of Proceedings

The Mayor, with the approval of two-thirds of the members present suspended the meeting procedures pursuant to Regulation 20(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013*, for a period sufficient to facilitate informal discussion in relation to the Coonawarra Rail Trail.

Cr Price moved that the meeting be suspended until 8.20 pm

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

The meeting adjourned at 8.05 pm.

The meeting reconvened at 8.21 pm.

Cr Dunnicliff moved that Council:

2. Reduce the scope of the project by deleting works to complete Stage 3 which is the section from Glenroy Bool Lagoon Road to Penola Hundred Line and not install footpath lighting as proposed for Stage 4 within the Penola Township.

Cr Drew seconded

**CARRIED**

## 15.4.3 Contract Extension – Resealing and Line Marking Contract ENG001.20/21

Cr Muhovics moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

2. Authorise the CEO to extend the contract period with Inroads Pty Ltd for the provision of bituminous reseal services for a further 2 years.
3. Authorise the CEO to extend the contract period with Action Line Marking (SA) Pty Ltd for the provision of linemarking services for a further 2 years.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

## 16. CORRESPONDENCE

### 16.1 LGFA Annual General Meeting - Friday 28 October 2022

Cr Cox moved that the correspondence from Local Government Finance Authority regarding the Annual General Meeting to be held on Friday 28 October 2022:

Folio 10267

1. Be received and noted.

Cr Price seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Price moved:

2. That Council's representative be Mr Paul Duka, Director Corporate Services at the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

#### 16.2 Limestone Coast - Regional Profile

Cr Price moved that the correspondence from South Australian Tourism Commission regarding the Limestone Coast Regional Profile be received and noted.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

### 17. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

**NIL**

### 18. URGENT MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

**NIL**

### 19. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION IN CONFIDENCE

#### 19.1 Confidential - Replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium

Cr Brodie moved that:

1. Pursuant to Sections 90(2) and 90(3)(k) of the *Local Government Act, 1999* the Council orders that the public be excluded from attendance at the part of this meeting relating to Item 19.1, excepting the following persons:

- Mr BJ Gower – Chief Executive Officer
- Mr PA Duka – Director Corporate Services
- Mr PA Halton – Director Engineering Services
- Ms EF Clay – Director Development Services
- Ms C Allen – Executive Assistant / Minute Taker

To enable the Council to consider Item 19.1 in confidence on the basis the Council considers it necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public (excepting those persons listed above) in order to receive, discuss or consider in confidence the following information or matter relating to Item 19.1 tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.

Specifically, the present matter relates to a tender for replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.

Folio 10268

2. Accordingly, on this basis, the principle that meetings of the Council should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information or matter confidential.

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

[Cr Muhovics left the meeting at 8.32 pm]

[Cr Muhovics resumed the meeting at 8.34 pm]

Cr Cox moved that Council:

2. Formally request from the Department of Education a contribution towards the cost of maintenance and renewal of the Penola Stadium on a 50:50 basis.
3. Enter into an Agreement for Services with ACM Plumbing Pty Ltd (ABN: 33 383 767 341) for the replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.
4. Allocate a further \$41,760 to upgrade the toilet facility with a disability toilet.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Muhovics moved that:

That:

1. Pursuant to Section 91(7) of the *Local Government Act, 1999*, Council orders **that the following document(s) (or part) shall be kept confidential**, being document(s) (or part) relating to a matter dealt with by the Council on a confidential basis under Sections 90(2) and 90(3)(k) of the Act:

- **The Report of Item No. 19.1 of 12 July 2022**

On the grounds that the document(s) (or part) relates to tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.

Specifically, the present matter relates to a tender for replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.

This order shall operate **until 12 July 2023** and will be reviewed at least annually in accordance with the Act.

2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the Act, the Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to revoke this order and must advise the Council of the revocation of this order as soon as possible after such revocation has occurred.

Cr Burrow seconded


**CARRIED**

Meeting closed at 8.38 pm.

Taken as presented and confirmed.

.....  
**MAYOR**

.....  
**DATE**

 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>PROCEDURE 3.6.3</b>	Version:	Draft 2020_05
	<b>Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures</b>	Date Adopted:	19 MAY 2020
		Next Review Due:	MAY 2024

This procedure relates to the Council Assessment Panel Terms of Reference.

### TEMPORARY ADDENDUM TO FACILITATE ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

On 9 April 2020, the *COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020* (**COVID Act**) commenced operation. The COVID Act will expire on the earlier of 9 October 2020 or the day on which all relevant declarations relating to the outbreak of COVID-19 within South Australia have ceased (**Expiry Day**).

Section 17 of the COVID Act provides (relevantly) that despite a provision of any other act, a requirement that a meeting occur that requires 2 or more persons to be physically present will be taken to be satisfied if the persons meet remotely using audio-visual or audio only communication.

In reliance on Section 17 of the COVID Act, on 19 May 2020, the CAP adopts the following temporary amendments to the ordinary meeting procedures numbered 1 to 7 above (**Ordinary Meeting Procedures**). These amendments will operate until the Expiry Day of the COVID Act.

#### DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in relation to these temporary amendments:

**connect** means able to hear and/or see the meeting by electronic means, including via a live stream

**disconnect** means to remove the connection so as to be unable to hear and see the meeting

**electronic means** includes a telephone, computer or other electronic device used for communication

**live stream** means the transmission of audio and/or video from a meeting at the time the meeting is occurring

#### AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSE 1

Sub-clause 1.4 of the Ordinary Meeting Procedures is supplemented with the inclusion of the following additional paragraphs:

*1.4.6 where attendance at the meeting is able to occur by electronic means (in whole or in part), include details of how to connect to the meeting; and*


*1.4.7 where the meeting is to be live streamed for viewing by members of the public, include details of how to access and/or connect to the live stream.*

Sub-clause 1.6 of the Ordinary Meeting Procedures is amended with the deletion of the words "*and at the Council's offices*".

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### ADDITIONAL CLAUSE 3A

A new clause 3A is inserted into the Ordinary Meeting Procedures as follows:

- 3A.1 One or more Panel members may attend a meeting via electronic means.
- 3A.2 A Member attending a meeting by electronic means is taken to be present at the meeting provided that the Member:
- 3A.2.1 can hear and, where possible, see all other Members who are present at the meeting;
- 3A.2.2 can hear and, where possible, see, all representors (or their representatives) and applicants (or their representatives) who speak at the meeting;
- 3A.2.3 can be heard and, where possible, seen by all other Members present at the meeting; and
- 3A.2.4 can be heard and, where possible, seen by the person recording the minutes of the meeting.
- 3A.3 Where a meeting occurs via electronic means, it shall (to the extent that the public is not able to physically attend the meeting) be live streamed.
- 3A.4 Where a meeting is being live streamed, the live stream shall be disconnected only during those parts of the meeting during which the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations.
- 3A.5 Where the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations, the Assessment Manager or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager shall ensure that all parties except for CAP members disconnect from or are disconnected from the meeting.

### AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSE 5

Sub-clause 5.6 of the Ordinary Meeting Procedures is supplemented with the inclusion of the following additional paragraph:

- 5.6.8 Clauses 5.6.1 to 5.6.4 are satisfied if a representor or applicant (as the case may be) appears via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.


Sub-clause 5.10 of the Ordinary Meeting Procedures is amended with the inclusion of the words "or disconnect from" after the word "leave". As amended, sub-clause 5.10 is as follows:

- 5.10 The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave or disconnect from a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member: ...`

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## AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSE 6

Sub-clause 6.3 of the Ordinary Meeting Procedures is supplemented with the inclusion of the following additional paragraph:

*6.3.4A methods of attendance by all Members present and by every person who makes or responds to a representation.*

## 1. CAP MEETINGS

These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with the meeting procedures contained within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations)*.

### Ordinary Meetings

**1.1** Subject to clause 1.2, ordinary meetings of the Wattle Range Council. Wattle Range Assessment Panel (**CAP**) will be held at such times and places as determined by the CAP.

**1.2** The time and place of the first meeting of the CAP following its establishment will be determined by the Assessment Manager must give notice of the first CAP meeting to the CAP and the public in accordance with clauses 1.4 and 1.6.

**1.3** Notice of an ordinary meeting will be given to all CAP Members by the Assessment Manager not less than 10 clear days prior to the holding of the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4.

**1.4** Notice of a meeting of the CAP must:

1.4.1 Be in writing;

1.4.2 Set out the date, time and place of the meeting;

1.4.3 Be signed by the Assessment Manager;

1.4.4 Contain or be accompanied by the agenda and any documents and/or reports that are to be considered at the meeting (in so far as practicable);

1.4.5 Be given to a CAP Member via email to a nominated email address by the member unless member or by other means authorised by the Member as being an available means of giving notice.


**1.5** A notice that is not given in accordance with clause 1.4 is taken to have been validly given if the Assessment Manager considers it impracticable to give the notice in accordance with that clause and takes action the Assessment Manager considers reasonably practicable in the circumstances to bring the notice to the attention of the Member.

**1.6** A copy of the agenda for all meetings of the CAP will be available for viewing by the public on the Wattle Range Council website and at Wattle Range Council offices as soon as practicable after the time that notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members.

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**1.7** The Assessment Manager may, with leave or at the request of the Presiding Member, include in the agenda an item to be considered at the meeting to which the agenda relates after notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members. In such instance, the Assessment Manager shall provide an updated agenda and any documents and / or reports relating to that item to be considered at the meeting to Members as soon as practicable. The Assessment Manager will also make an updated agenda available to the public.

**1.8** The Assessment Manager may adjourn a CAP Meeting to a future date and time unless the CAP resolves to continue the meeting.

**1.9** A meeting will break for 15 minutes once every 4 hours, or more or less often as determined by the Presiding Member.

### Special Meetings

**1.10** The Presiding Member, or two or more CAP Members, may by delivering a written request to the Assessment Manager require a special meeting of the CAP to be held. The written request must be accompanied by the agenda for the special meeting.

**1.11** On receipt of a request pursuant to clause 1.10, the Assessment Manager must determine the date, time and place of the special meeting and give notice to all CAP members at least 4 hours before the commencement of the special meeting.

## 2. DEPUTY MEMBERS

**2.1** If a CAP Member is unable or unwilling to attend a meeting or part of a meeting, he or she must use his or her best endeavors to notify the Assessment Manager at his or her earliest opportunity.

**2.2** If notification pursuant to clause 2.1 is given, the Assessment Manager may request a Deputy Member attend the meeting in place of the CAP Member for the meeting or part of the meeting.

**2.3** Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes a Deputy Member.

## 3. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

**3.1** The CAP may appoint up to two Additional Members in accordance with Section 85 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (Act)*.

**3.2** Where the CAP has appointed Additional Member(s), the Presiding Member, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, may invite one or both Additional Members to attend any meeting (or part thereof) where he or she considers the Additional Member(s) will, by virtue of their qualifications, expertise or experience, assist the CAP in dealing with a matter that it must assess under the Act (or, during the transition to the Act, the Development Act 1993).


**3.3** A request that an Additional Member attend a meeting must be made in writing and be accompanied by the notice for the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4, highlighting the item(s) the Additional Member is required to consider.

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- 3.4** Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes an Additional Member, save that an Additional Member is not able to vote on any matter arising for determination by the CAP.

#### 4 COMMENCEMENT OF MEETINGS

- 4.1** Subject to a quorum being present, a meeting of the CAP will commence as soon as possible after the time specified in the notice of a meeting.
- 4.2** If the number of apologies received by the Assessment Manager indicates that a quorum will not be present at a meeting, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified day and time.
- 4.3** If at the expiration of thirty minutes from the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting a meeting a quorum is not present, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified date and time.
- 4.4** In the event that the Presiding Member is absent from a meeting, the Assessment Manager, or such other person as nominated by the Assessment Manager, will preside at the meeting until such time as the meeting appoints an Acting Presiding Member.


#### 5 DECISION MAKING

- 5.1** The Assessment Manager or Presiding Member may in his or her discretion exclude:
- 5.1.1 A representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;
- 5.1.2 A representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or
- 5.1.3 A representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.
- 5.2** The Assessment Manager or the Presiding Member may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information.
- 5.3** Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 5.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager or the Presiding Member.
- 5.4** In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:
- 5.4.1 Determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan and provide reasons for its determination; and
- 5.4.2 Provide reasons for granting or refusing Development Plan consent and for the imposition of any conditions.

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- 5.5** If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan, it must refuse Development Plan consent to the application.
- 5.6** In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:
- 5.6.1 A person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 3 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 5.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;
- 5.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 5.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member or Assessment Manager, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;
- 5.6.3 Where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representors, in person or by an agent;
- 5.6.4 Where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;
- 5.6.5 Representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The Presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;
- 5.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and
- 5.6.7 Following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.
- 5.7** Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.
- 5.8** Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- 5.9** The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.
- 5.10** The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:


5.10.1 Behaving in a disorderly manner; or

5.10.2 Causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.

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## 6 MINUTES AND REPORTING

- 6.1** The CAP must ensure that accurate minutes are kept of all meetings.
- 6.2** The Assessment Manager, or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager, will take minutes of all meetings.
- 6.3** The minutes will record:
- 6.3.1 The names of all Members present;
  - 6.3.2 The names of all Members from whom apologies have been received;
  - 6.3.3 The name and time that a Member enters or leaves the meeting;
  - 6.3.4 The name of every person who makes a representation;
  - 6.3.5 In relation to each application determined by the CAP:
    - a) The determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan;
    - b) The reasons for granting or refusing Development Plan consent and for the imposition of any conditions; and
    - c) Where a decision is by majority vote, the decision and its mover and seconder, but not each Members' vote;
  - 6.3.6 If an application is not determined by the CAP, the deferral of the application and the reasons for the deferral;
  - 6.3.7 A decision to exclude the public from attendance pursuant to the Regulations;
  - 6.3.8 Any disclosure of a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any aspect of a development or anybody associated with any aspect of a development made by a Member in accordance with Section 83(1)(g) of the Act, and the nature of the interest;
  - 6.3.9 Any disclosure of a conflict of interest made by a Member pursuant to the Code of Conduct adopted by the Minister under Clause 1(1)(c) of Schedule 3 of the Act (Code of Conduct), and the nature of the interest; and
  - 6.3.10 If a meeting is adjourned by the Presiding Member, the reason for the adjournment and the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.
- 6.4** All minutes must be confirmed by the Assessment Manager in conjunction with the Presiding Member as being accurate prior to, or at the commencement of, the following CAP meeting.


## 7 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- 7.1** Insofar as any procedure to be followed by the CAP is not prescribed by the Act and Regulations (and, during the transition to the Act and Regulations, the Development Act and *Development Regulations 2008*), the CAP's Terms of Reference, the Code of Conduct or these Meeting Procedures - the CAP may by resolution determine the procedure for itself. Any such determination may be added to these Meeting Procedures.

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**7.2** The CAP may call for and consider such professional assistance from the Assessment Manager and, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, other professional advisors as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

## 8 REVIEW

This document should be reviewed 4 yearly.

## 9 AVAILABILITY

This Procedure is available for inspection without charge at the following location during ordinary business hours:

- Principal Office, "Civic Centre", George Street, Millicent
- Council Website: [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au).

A copy of the Procedure may be purchased from the Principal Office upon payment of a prescribed fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

## 10 REFERENCES & FURTHER READING

References	•
Relevant Legislation:	• <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> • <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017</i>
Relevant Policies / Procedures / Guidelines	• Council Assessment Panel Terms of Reference

## 6 ADOPTION & AMENDMENT HISTORY

The table below sets out the adoption, review and amendment history of the procedure.

Version No:	Issue Date:	Authorised by:	Description of Change:	Minutes Reference:
1	22/03/2018	CAP	Adoption	Folio 594; Item 4
2	19/05/2020	CAP	Temporary Amendments due to COVID-19 – Electronic Meetings	Folio 643, Item 9

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# Wattle Range

## COUNCIL

WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL

COMBINED INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

06 JULY 2022

Wattle Range Council

**Delegation Sources**

- Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993
- Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008
- SA Instrument A - Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning & Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning & Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity ( - State Planning Commission Practice Direction - 2 Preparation and Amendment of Designated Instruments

**Positions**

Abbreviation	Position	Name
CAP	Council Assessment Panel	Council Assessment Panel

Wattle Range Council

## Provisions for Council Assessment Panel

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
s6(3)	<p>1. Concept of Change in the Use of Land</p> <p>1.1 The power pursuant to Section 6(3) of the Development Act 1993 ('the Act') and in circumstances where a particular use of land has been discontinued for a period of six months or more:</p> <p>1.1.1 to form the opinion that the revival of that use would be inconsistent with the Development Plan and have an adverse effect on the locality in which the land is situated; and</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s6(3)	<p>1. Concept of Change in the Use of Land</p> <p>1.1 The power pursuant to Section 6(3) of the Development Act 1993 ('the Act') and in circumstances where a particular use of land has been discontinued for a period of six months or more:</p>	CEO, CAP	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	1.1.2 to serve written notice on the owner and occupier of the land declaring that a revival of the use will be treated for the purposes of the Act as a change in the use of land.		
s33(1)(a)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):</p> <p>10.1.1 the provisions of the appropriate Development Plan;</p>	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s33(1)(b)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):</p> <p>10.1.2 the provisions of the Building Rules;</p>	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s33(1)(c)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a</p>	PO, CEO, CAP	



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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):  10.1.3 in relation to a proposed division of land (otherwise than under the Community Titles Act 1996 or the Strata Titles Act 1988) on the satisfaction of the conditions specified in Section 33(1)(c) of the Act;		
s33(1)(d)	10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed  10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):  10.1.4 in relation to a division of land under the Community Titles Act 1996 or the Strata Titles Act 1988 on the satisfaction of the conditions specified in Section 33(1)(d) of the Act;	PO, CEO, CAP	
s33(1)(e)	10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed  10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):  10.1.5 the requirement that any encroachment of a building over, under, across or on a public place has been dealt with in a satisfactory manner; and	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s33(1)(f)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.1 The power, as the relevant authority and pursuant to Section 33 of the Act, to assess a development against and grant or refuse consent in respect of each of the following matters (insofar as they are relevant to that development):</p> <p>10.1.6 such other matters as may be prescribed.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s33(3)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.2 The power pursuant to Section 33(3) of the Act, when granting a development plan consent, to reserve a decision on a specified matter until further assessment of the development under the Act.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s33(1)	<p>10.Matters Against Which Development Must be Assessed</p> <p>10.3 If:</p> <p>10.3.1 a development only requires an assessment under paragraph (b) of Section 33(1) of the Act; and</p> <p>10.3.2 the Council:</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

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Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>10.3.2.1 is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>10.3.2.2 is to make the assessment under that paragraph; and</p> <p>10.3.3 the Council determines to grant consent under that paragraph, the duty, pursuant to Section 33(4b) of the Act as the relevant authority, to issue the relevant development approval with the consent.</p>		
s34(1)(b)(iii)	<p>11. Determination of Relevant Authority</p> <p>11.1 The power pursuant to Section 34(1)(b)(iii) of the Act to request the Minister to declare the Development Assessment Commission to be the relevant authority for a proposed development.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s35(1)	<p>12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans</p> <p>12.1 The duty pursuant to Section 35(1) of the Act to grant a development plan consent if the Regulations or the relevant Development Plan describes any proposed development as a</p>	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	complying development (subject to such conditions or exceptions as may be prescribed by the Regulations or the relevant Development Plan and subject to any other provision made by the Act or applying under the Regulations).		
s35(1b)	12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans 12.2 The power pursuant to Section 35(1b) of the Act to determine a development that is assessed by a relevant authority as being a minor variation from complying development to be complying development.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s35(1d)	12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans 12.3 Subject to Sections 35 (1d) and (1e) of the Act, if a proposed development meets all but 1 criteria necessary for the development to be complying development, the duty, pursuant to Section 35(1c) of the Act to regard the aspect or aspects of the development that are consistent with the development being complying development accordingly and to assess the balance of the development as merit development.	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s35(2)	12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans 12.4 The power pursuant to Section 35(2) of the Act to assess whether or not a development is seriously at variance with the relevant Development Plan.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s35(3)(a)	12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans 12.5 The power pursuant to Section 35(3)(a) of the Act in appropriate cases, to concur in the granting of consent to a development described as a non-complying development.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
35(6)	12. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against Development Plans 12.6 Subject to the Act, the power and duty pursuant to Section 35(6) of the Act, to accept that a proposed development complies with the provisions of the appropriate development plan to the extent that such compliance is certified by a private certifier.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s36(1)	13. Special Provisions Relating to Assessment Against the Building Rules 13.1 The duty pursuant to Section 36(1) of the Act to grant a building rules consent if the Regulations provide that any proposed building work complies with the Building Rules.	BS, MDRS, CEO, CAP	
37(1)(a) 37(1)(b)	14. Consultation With Other Authorities or Agencies 14.1 Subject to Section 37AA of the Act, the duty pursuant to Section 37(1)(a) and (b) of the Act where an assessment is required of an application for the consent or approval of a proposed development of a prescribed class to:	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

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Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>14.1.1 refer the application, together with a copy of any relevant information provided by the applicant to a body prescribed by the Regulations and including the Development Assessment Commission, and</p> <p>14.1.2 not make a decision until a response has been received from the prescribed body in relation to the matter or matters for which the referral was made or the presumption is made that the body does not desire to make a response or concur (as the case requires).</p>		
s38(3a)(a)	<p>17. Public Notice and Consultation</p> <p>17.2 Where a person applies for a consent in respect of the Development Plan for a Category 2A development, -</p> <p>17.2.1 the duty pursuant to Section 38(3a)(a) of the Act to:</p> <p>17.2.1.1 subject to any exclusion or qualification prescribed by the Regulations - give an owner or occupier of each piece of adjoining land; and</p>	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>17.2.1.2 give any other person of a prescribed class, notice of the application; and</p> <p>17.2.2 the duty pursuant to Section 38(3a)(b) of the Act, to:</p> <p>17.2.2.1 give consideration to any representations in writing made in accordance with the Regulations by a person who is entitled to be given notice under paragraph (a) of Section 38(3a) of the Act; and</p> <p>17.2.2.2 forward to the applicant a copy of any representations that the relevant authority must consider under subparagraph (i) of Section 38(3a)(b) of the Act and allow the applicant an opportunity to respond in writing, to those representations within the period prescribed by the Regulations; and</p> <p>17.2.3 if a representation is received under paragraph (b) of Section 38(3a) of the Act within the prescribed number of days, the power pursuant to Section 38(3a)(c) of the Act to, in the Delegate's absolute discretion, allow the person who made the representation to appear personally or by representative before it to be heard in support of the representation.</p>		

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s38(10)(a)	17. Public Notice and Consultation 17.6 The power pursuant to Section 38(10)(a) of the Act, in respect of a Category 2 development, to determine whether to allow a person who made a representation to appear personally or by representative before the Delegate.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s38(10)(b)	17. Public Notice and Consultation 17.7 The duty pursuant to Section 38(10)(b) of the Act, in respect of a Category 3 development, to allow a person who made a representation and who as part of that representation indicated an interest in appearing before the Delegate, a reasonable opportunity to appear personally or by representative to be heard in support of the representation.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s38(11)	17. Public Notice and Consultation 17.8 The duty pursuant to Section 38(11) of the Act to allow an applicant to appear personally or by representative before the Delegate or the Council in order to respond to any relevant matter.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s39(2)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.1 The power pursuant to Section 39(2) of the Act to request an applicant to:	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	



Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	<p>18.1.1 provide such additional documents or information to enable assessment of the application;</p> <p>18.1.2 remedy any defect or deficiency in any application or accompanying document or information required by or under the Act;</p> <p>18.1.3 consult with an authority or body prescribed by the Regulations;</p> <p>18.1.4 (where required by the Regulations) prepare a statement of effect in relation to non-complying development; and</p> <p>18.1.5 comply with any other requirement prescribed by the Regulations.</p>		
s39(2a)	<p>18. Application and Provision of Information</p> <p>18.2 If:</p> <p>18.2.1 a development is of a kind that is complying development; and</p>	<p>BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP</p>	

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Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>18.2.2 the development falls within a class of development prescribed by the Regulations for the purpose of Section 39(2a)(b) of the Act; and</p> <p>18.2.3 the applicant has complied with the requirements of Section 39(1)(a), (c) and (d), the duty, pursuant to Section 39(2a) of the Act, to, in making an assessment as to development plan consent, assess the application without requesting the applicant to provide additional documents or information.</p>		
s39(2b)	<p>18. Application and Provision of Information</p> <p>18.3 If:</p> <p>18.3.1 a development falls within a class of development prescribed by the Regulations for the purposes of Section 39(2b)(b) of the Act; and</p> <p>18.3.2 the applicant has complied with the requirements of Section 39(1)(a), (c) and (d) of the Act, the power and duty pursuant to Section 39(2b)(c) of the Act, to;</p>	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>18.3.3 in making an assessment as to development plan consent, request the applicant to provide additional documents or information in relation to the application on 1 occasion only; and the duty pursuant to Section 39(2b)(d) of the Act, to;</p> <p>18.3.4 make that request within a period prescribed by the Regulations.</p>		
s39(3)	<p>18. Application and Provision of Information</p> <p>18.4 Pursuant to Section 39(3)(b) of the Act, where a request is made under Section 39(2) of the Act and the request is not complied with within the time specified by the Regulations, the power pursuant to Section 39(3)(b) of the Act to:</p> <p>18.4.1 subject to Section 39(3)(b)(ii) of the Act, refuse the application; and</p> <p>18.4.2 refuse the application in prescribed circumstances (including, if the Regulations so provide, in a case involving development that is complying development).</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s39(4)(a)	18. Application and Provision of Information	MDRS, CEO,	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s39(5)	18.7 The power pursuant to Section 39(4)(a) and Section 39(5) of the Act to permit an applicant to vary an application or vary any plans, drawings, specifications or other documents that accompanied an application.	CAP	
s39(4)(d)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.10 The power pursuant to Section 39(4)(d) of the Act and Regulation 17(3)(a) of the regulations to refuse an application that relates to a development of the kind that is described as a non-complying development under the Development Plan without proceeding to make an assessment of the application.	CEO, CAP	
s39(7)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.12 The power pursuant to Section 39(7) of the Act to approve an application for variation of the conditions of the development authorisation previously given under the Act, or to extend the period for which such authorisation remains operative.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s39(7)(c)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.13 The power, pursuant to section 39(7)(c) to determine whether representations relate to any aspect of the development under consideration on account of an application for variation, and to determine whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is unnecessary to deal with the matter as Category 3 development.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s39(7)(d)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.14 The power, pursuant to section 39(7)(d) of the Act, to approve the seeking of a variation to extend the period for which the relevant authorisation remains operative.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s39(7a)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.15 Where granting an application for variation of a development authorisation pursuant to section 39(6), the power, pursuant to section 39(7a), to make specific provision for the variation of a condition imposed with respect to the original authorisation in its decision on the application for variation.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s39(8)	18. Application and Provision of Information 18.16 The power pursuant to Section 39(8) of the Act to issue a consent which provides for the undertaking of development in stages.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s40(3)	19. Determination of Application 19.2 The power pursuant to Section 40(3) of the Act to extend the period of time within which a development authorisation remains operative.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s41(1)	20. Time Within Which Decision Must be Made	BS, MDRS,	

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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	20.1 The duty, pursuant to Section 41(1) of the Act to deal with an application as expeditiously as possible and within the time prescribed by the Regulations.	PO, CEO, CAP	
s42(1)	21. Conditions 21.1 The power pursuant to Sections 42(1) and (3) of the Act to attach such conditions as the Delegate thinks fit or as may be prescribed by regulation to any decision under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act.	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s43	22. Cancellation by a Relevant Authority 22.1 The power pursuant to Section 43 of the Act to cancel a development authorisation previously given by the Council or the Delegate.	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	
s45A(2)	23. Investigation of Development Assessment Performance 23.1 The power pursuant to Section 45A(2) of the Act to explain the Council's actions and to make submissions (including, if relevant, an indication of undertakings that the Council is willing to give in order to take remedial action) to the Minister within a period (being at least 28 days) specified by the	CEO, CAP, DDS	

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Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	Minister.		
s45A(14)	23. Investigation of Development Assessment Performance 23.2 The duty pursuant to Section 45A(14) of the Act to comply with a direction under Section 45A(11) or (13) of the Act.	CEO, CAP	
s45A(12) 45A(11)	23. Investigation of Development Assessment Performance 23.3 The power pursuant to Section 45A(12) of the Act to make submissions to the Minister on the report on which the action under Section 45A(11) of the Act is based within a period (being at least 28 days) specified by the Minister.	CEO, CAP	
s50(1)	26. Open Space Contribution System 26.1 The power pursuant to Section 50(1) of the Act, with respect to an application for the division of land into more than 20 allotments where one or more allotments is less than one hectare in area, to require:  26.1.1 that up to 12.5% in area of the relevant area be vested in the Council to be held as open space; or	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

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Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>26.1.2 that the applicant make the contribution prescribed by the regulations in accordance with the requirements of by Section 50 of the Act; or</p> <p>26.1.3 that the land be vested in the Council and that the applicant make a contribution determined in accordance with Section 50(7) of the Act, according to the determination and specification of the Council or Delegate.</p>		
s50(1)	<p>26. Open Space Contribution System</p> <p>26.2 The power pursuant to Section 50(1) of the Act, when proposing to take any action that is at variance with the Council's Development Plan to seek the concurrence of the Development Assessment Commission.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s50(3)	<p>26. Open Space Contribution System</p> <p>26.3 The power pursuant to Section 50(3) and 50(2)(d) of the Act to enter into an agreement on behalf of the Council with the Development Assessment Commission and the applicant under which certain land described by the relevant plan of division will be vested in the Council.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	



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<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
s50A(5)(c)	<p>27. Carparking Fund</p> <p>27.3 The power pursuant to Section 50A(5)(c) of the Act to determine that a proposal does not provide for sufficient spaces for the parking of cars at the site of a development.</p>	CEO, DCS, CAP, DDS	
s50A(5)(d)	<p>27. Carparking Fund</p> <p>27.4 The power pursuant to Section 50A(5)(d) of the Act to agree with an applicant that a contribution calculated in accordance with a determination of the Council or the Delegate can be made by the applicant to a car parking fund in lieu of providing a certain number of spaces for the parking of cars at the site of a development.</p>	CEO, DCS, CAP, DDS	
s51(2)	<p>29. Certificate in Respect of the Division of Land</p> <p>29.1 The duty pursuant to Section 51(2) of the Act to provide appropriate information to the Development Assessment Commission (upon request by the Development Assessment Commission) before it issues a certificate in respect of the division of land.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s52(4)	<p>30. Saving Provisions</p> <p>30.1 The power pursuant to Section 52(4) of the Act to extend the limitation period referred to in Section 52(2) of the Act in order to avoid or reduce hardship.</p>	CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
s52A(2)(a)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.1 The power pursuant to Section 52A(2)(a) of the Act to accept a document under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999 (and defined in Section 52A(9) of the Act, as a 'Commonwealth Act document') as an application, notice or other document for the purposes of the Act, if (subject to the provisions of Section 52A(7)) the document complies with the requirements of the Act.</p>	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s52A(2)(b)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.2 The power pursuant to Section 52A(2)(b) of the Act where a document has been accepted for the purposes of the Act, to direct that a procedure taken under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 in relation to the said document will be taken to have fulfilled the requirements for a procedure in relation to the relevant document under the Act, if the requirements of the Act in relation to the procedure have been complied with under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	
s52A(2)(c)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.3 The power pursuant to Section 52A(2)(c) of the Act to adopt or accept the whole or part of a</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	document (whether a plan, report, statement, assessment or other document of the same kind or not) used or to be used for the purposes of the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 as the document required under the Act, if (subject to the provisions of Section 52A(7) of the Act) the document has been prepared in compliance with the Act, and complies with the requirements of the Act.		
s52A(5)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.4 The power pursuant to Section 52A(5) of the Act where a controlled action under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 is an activity or part of an activity or includes an activity for which a development authorisation is required under the Act to, when considering an application for a development authorisation or for the variation of a development authorisation, for the activity, use information and other material provided to the Commonwealth Minister under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 for the purposes of the Commonwealth Minister deciding to give approval to the controlled action under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	
s52A(6)(a)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.5 Where a controlled action under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 is an activity or part of an activity, or includes an activity, for which a development authorisation is required under the Act:</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	<p>31.5.1 in circumstances where:</p> <p>31.5.1.1 the Commonwealth Minister has given his or her approval to the controlled action; and</p> <p>31.5.1.2 the applicant for the development authorisation or the Commonwealth Minister has informed the relevant authority of that fact;</p> <p>the duty pursuant to Section 52A(6)(a) of the Act to consider whether the conditions (if any) to be attached to the development authorisation should be consistent with the conditions (if any) attached to the Commonwealth Minister's approval under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999; and</p>		
s52A(6)(b)	<p>31. Avoidance of Duplication of Procedures Etc</p> <p>31.5 Where a controlled action under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 is an activity or part of an activity, or includes an activity, for which a development authorisation is required under the Act:</p>	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	31.5.2 the power pursuant to Section 52A(6)(b) of the Act to attach a condition to the development authorisation that requires compliance with all or some of the conditions attached to the Commonwealth Minister's approval under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.		
s54(2)(d)	33. Urgent Building Work 33.1 The power pursuant to Section 54(2)(d) of the Act to issue any directions and specify a period of time with respect to building work performed as a matter of urgency.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s55(1)	34. Action if Development Not Substantially Completed 34.1 The power pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Act to apply to the Court for an order under Section 55(3) of the Act where the development to which an approval relates has been commenced but not substantially completed within the period prescribed by the Regulations for the lapse of the approval.	CEO, CAP, DDS	
s55(5)	34. Action if Development Not Substantially Completed 34.2 The power pursuant to Section 55(5) of the Act where the Court makes an order under Section 55(3)(a), (b) or (ca) of the Act and a person fails to comply with the order within the period specified	CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	by the Court, to cause any work contemplated by the order to be carried out and to recover the cost of that work as a debt from the person.		
s55(6)	34. Action if Development Not Substantially Completed  34.3 The power pursuant to Section 55(6) of the Act where an amount is recoverable from a person under Section 55(5) of the Act, by notice in writing to the person, fix a period being not less than 28 days from the date of the notice within which the amount must be paid.	CEO, CAP, DDS	
s56(1)	35. Completion of Work  35.1 The power pursuant to Section 56(1) of the Act to issue a notice in writing requiring an owner of land to complete a development on the land within a period specified in the notice.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s56(2)	35. Completion of Work  35.2 The power pursuant to the Section 56(2) of the Act to cause the necessary work to be carried out where an owner has failed to carry out work as required by a notice under Section 56(1) of the Act.	CEO, CAP, DDS	
s56(3)	35. Completion of Work	CEO, CAP,	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	35.3 The power pursuant to Section 56(3) of the Act to recover the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council or any person acting on behalf of the Council under Section 56 of the Act as a debt due from the owner.	DDS	
s56(4)	35. Completion of Work 35.4 The power pursuant to Section 56(4) of the Act to, by notice in writing to the person, fix a period being not less than 28 days from the date of the notice, within which the amount must be paid by the person where an amount is recoverable from the person under Section 56(3) of the Act.	CEO, CAP, DDS	
s57(2) and 57(2a)	38. Land Management Agreements 38.1 The power pursuant to Sections 57(2) and 57(2a) of the Act to enter into an agreement relating to the development, management, preservation or conservation of land within the area of the Council with the owner of the land.	CEO, CAP	
s101(1)	52. Professional Advice to be Obtained in Relation to Certain Matters 52.1 The power pursuant to Section 101(1) of the Act, in the exercise of a prescribed function, to rely on a certificate of a person with prescribed qualifications.	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Act 1993			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
s101(2)	52. Professional Advice to be Obtained in Relation to Certain Matters  52.2 The duty pursuant to Section 101(2) of the Act to seek and consider the advice of a person with prescribed qualifications or person approved by the Minister in relation to a matter prescribed by the Regulations.	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
r16(1)	59. Nature of Development  59.1 The duty pursuant to Regulation 16(1) of the Regulations, where an application requires the assessment of a proposed development against the provisions of the Development Plan, to determine the nature of the development applied for.	BS, MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
r16(2)	59. Nature of Development	BS, MDRS, PO,	



Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	59.2 The power pursuant to Regulation 16(2) of the Regulations to form the opinion that a development is non-complying, and the duty if the Delegate is of the opinion that an application relates to a kind of development that is non-complying and the applicant has not identified the development as such, by notice in writing to inform the applicant of that fact.	CEO, CAP	
r17(3)	60. Non-Complying Development 60.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 17(3) of the Regulations, after receipt of an application which relates to a kind of development that is described as non-complying development to:  60.1.1 refuse the application pursuant to Section 39(4)(d) of the Act and notify the applicant accordingly; or	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
r17(3)	60. Non-Complying Development  60.1.2 resolve to proceed with an assessment of the application.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
r17(4)	60. Non-Complying Development 60.2 The duty pursuant to Regulation 17(4) of the Regulations, in situations where the Delegate has resolved to proceed with the assessment of an application for non-complying development, to require the applicant to provide a statement of effect.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
r17	60. Non-Complying Development 60.3 The power pursuant to Regulation 17(6) of the Regulations to determine that a proposed development is of a minor nature for the purposes of exemption from the requirements to provide a statement of effect.	PO, CEO, CAP	
r20(4)	62. Amended Applications 62.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 20(4) of the Regulations to form the opinion that variations to an application are not substantial and that repeating of the referral process under Part 5 of the Regulations, or the giving of notice under Part 6 of the Regulations is not required.	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
r20(5)	62. Amended Applications	MDRS, PO,	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	62.2 The power pursuant to Regulation 20(5) of the Regulations, where a variation to an application changes the essential nature of a proposed development to (by agreement with the applicant) proceed with the variation on the basis that the application will be treated as a new application.	CEO, CAP	
r23(2)	64. Contravening Development 64.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 23(2) of the Regulations, by notice in writing to the applicant to decline to proceed with an application until proceedings under the Act have been concluded.	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	
r29(1)	69. Land Division Applications 69.1 The duty pursuant to Regulation 29(1) of the Regulations, subject to the provisions in Regulation 29(2) of the Regulations, to withhold making a decision on an application which relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land until a report has been received from the Development Assessment Commission.	PO, CEO, CAP	
r29(1)	69. Land Division Applications 69.2 The power pursuant to Regulation 29(2) of the Regulations, when a report from the Development Assessment Commission pursuant to Regulation 29(1) of the Regulations is not received by the Council within eight weeks or within such longer period as the Development	PO, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	Assessment Commission may require by notice in writing to the Council, to presume that the Development Assessment Commission does not desire to make a report.		
r30(1)	70. Underground Mains Area 70.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 30(1) of the Regulations to seek a report from the relevant electricity authority where the Delegate considers that an area should be declared an underground mains area.	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	
r36	73. Response by Applicant 73.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Regulations to extend the time within which an applicant may respond to any representation	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	
s34(1)(b)	74. Determination of Commission as Relevant Authority 74.1 Where the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority under Section 34(1)(b) of the Act:  74.1.2 in any case, the power pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 38(2)(b) to provide a	MDRS, CEO, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	report on matters under Section 33(1) (as relevant).		
r51(4)	<p>83. Width of Roads and Thoroughfares</p> <p>83.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 51(4) of the Regulations to dispense with the requirements of Regulation 51(1) and (3) dealing with the width of any proposed road or thoroughfare where the Delegate is of the opinion that the prescribed width is not necessary for the safe and convenient movement of vehicles or pedestrians or for underground services.</p>	MAE, MDRS, PO, CEO, DES, CAP, DDS	
r51(6)	<p>83. Width of Roads and Thoroughfares</p> <p>83.2 The power pursuant to Regulation 51(6) of the Regulations to dispense with the requirements of Regulation 51(5) dealing with the width of a road at the head of every cul-de-sac where it appears that the cul-de-sac is likely to become a through road.</p>	MAE, MDRS, PO, CEO, DES, CAP, DDS	
r53(1), (2)	<p>85. Requirement as to Forming of Roads</p> <p>85.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 53(1) and (2) of the Regulations to specify the width of roads.</p>	MAE, SE, MDRS, CEO, DES, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
r53(4)	85. Requirement as to Forming of Roads 85.2 The power pursuant to Regulation 53(4) of the Regulations to dispense with the requirements of Regulation 53(3) of the Regulations that adequate provision be made for the turning of vehicles at the head of a cul-de-sac where the Delegate is of the opinion that the cul-de-sac is likely to become a through road.	MAE, SE, MDRS, CEO, DES, CAP	
r53(6)	85. Requirement as to Forming of Roads 85.3 The power pursuant to Regulation 53(6) of the Regulations to dispense with the requirements of Regulation 53(5) dealing with the forming of footpaths, water-tables, kerbing, culverts and drains on proposed roads.	MAE, SE, MDRS, CEO, DES, CAP	
r58(1)	88. General Land Division 88.1 The power pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 58(1) of the Regulations to enter into a binding arrangement with an applicant for land division for the satisfaction of outstanding requirements.	MAE, CEO, DES, CAP	
r58(2)	88. General Land Division 88.2 The power pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 58(2) of the Regulations to advise	MAE, CEO, DES, CAP	

Wattle Range Council

Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
	the Development Assessment Commission that an applicant has entered into appropriate binding arrangements pursuant to Section 51(1) of the Act.		
r59(1)	89. Division of Land by Strata Title 89.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 59(1) of the Regulations to advise the Development Assessment Commission that an applicant has entered into a binding arrangement with the Council for the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 33(1)(d) of the Act and that the arrangement is supported by adequate security.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
r60(1)	90. General Provisions 90.1 The power pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 60(1) of the Regulations to enter into a form of arrangement with an applicant to the satisfaction of the Development Assessment Commission for the purposes of Section 51(1) of the Act.	MDRS, CEO, CAP	
s46	91. Declaration by The Minister - Section 46 91.1 The duty pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 61(2) of the Regulations, to transmit to the Minister any relevant documentation (including the application and any accompanying documentation or information lodged by the proponent with the Council under Division 1 of Part 4 of	MDRS, CEO, CAP, DDS	

Wattle Range Council

<b>Development Act 1993 and Development Regulations 2008 - Development Regulations 2008</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>
	the Act) within 10 business days after the receipt of a copy of a notice required by Regulation 61(1) of the Regulations.		
s48	<p>92. Referral of Assessment of Building Work</p> <p>92.1 Where a development application which is subject to the operation of Section 48 of the Act is referred to the Council for assessment in respect of the Building Rules the duty pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 64(2) of the Regulations, to ensure that the assessment is consistent with any development plan consent previously given under Section 48 of the Act.</p>	MDRS, PO, CEO, CAP	

<b>SA Instrument A - Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning &amp; Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning &amp; Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity ( - State Planning Commission Practice Direction - 2 Preparation and Amendment of Designated Instruments</b>			
<b>Provision</b>	<b>Power and Functions Delegated</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Conditions and Limitations</b>



Wattle Range Council

SA Instrument A - Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning & Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity Instrument of Delegation under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Regulations, Planning & Design Code and Practice Directions of Powers of a Council as a Council; a Designated Authority; a Designated Entity ( - State Planning Commission Practice Direction - 2 Preparation and Amendment of Designated Instruments			
Provision	Power and Functions Delegated	Delegate	Conditions and Limitations
cl9(1)	<p>74. Requirements in Relation to Preparation of the Draft Proposal for Consultation</p> <p>74.1 The power pursuant to clause 9(1) of PD2 to, for engagement purposes, support a code amendment by the following information:</p> <p>74.1.1 an explanation about why and how the Code is proposed to be amended;</p> <p>74.1.2 an assessment of the amendment against the relevant provisions of State Planning Policies and the relevant regional plan;</p> <p>74.1.3 if any amendment is not fully consistent with the State Planning Policies or the region plan, to so specifically identify that and include an explanation setting out the reason or reasons for the inconsistency;</p> <p>74.1.4 an explanation and summary of the investigations undertaken and how these support the amendment;</p> <p>74.1.5 an explanation of any infrastructure provision that is required and how the infrastructure will be provided.</p>	AM, MDRS, PO, CAP, DDS	

## PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT 2016

South Australia

## Limestone Coast Southern Regional Assessment Panel Notice 2022

under section 84 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*

### Part 1—Preliminary

#### 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the *Limestone Coast Southern Regional Assessment Panel Notice 2022*.

#### 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 1 July 2022.

#### 3—Interpretation

In this notice—

*Act* means the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*;

*panel* means the assessment panel constituted under clause 4;

*relevant council* means a council for an area in relation to which the panel is constituted.

### Part 2—Constitution of assessment panel

#### 4—Constitution of assessment panel

- (1) For the purposes of section 84(1)(a) of the Act, the *Limestone Coast Southern Regional Assessment Panel* is constituted.
- (2) The panel is constituted in relation to the areas of the following councils:
  - (a) District Council of Grant;
  - (b) District Council of Robe;
  - (c) Wattle Range Council;
  - (d) City of Mount Gambier.

### Part 3—Core provisions

#### 5—Core provisions

The following provisions are made for the purposes of section 84(1)(e) of the Act.

#### 6—Number of members

The panel will consist of up to five members.

#### 7—Requirements with respect to the appointment of members

A person who is a member of the Parliament of the State is not eligible for appointment as a member of the panel.

**8—Procedures for appointment**

- (1) The members of the panel will be appointed by the relevant councils taking into account the following requirements:
  - (a) only 1 member of the panel may be a member of a council; and
  - (b) a person appointed as a member of the panel must be an accredited professional – planning level 2.
- (2) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply if –
  - (a) the person is a member of a council; and
  - (b) the relevant councils are satisfied that the person is appropriately qualified to act as member of the panel on account of the persons experience in local government.
- (3) The process to be adopted for appointing a person as a member of the panel must be set out in an agreement entered into between the councils.

**9—Term of office**

- (1) The term of office of a member of the panel will be up to 2 years.
- (2) A person may continue to act as a member of the panel after the expiration of a term of office for the purpose of completing any matter before the panel at the time of the expiration of the term.
- (3) A member of a panel is eligible for reappointment at the expiration of a term of office.

**10—Conditions of appointment**

- (1) It will be a condition of appointment of a member of the panel that the member continues to be an accredited professional while holding office (unless such accreditation was not required at the time of appointment).
- (2) An appointment will be subject to such other conditions (including as to their remuneration) as the relevant councils may specify at the time of the appointment of the member.
- (3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the relevant councils, remove a member of the panel from office—
  - (a) for breach of, or non-compliance with, a condition of appointment; or
  - (b) for misconduct or neglect of duty; or
  - (c) for failure or incapacity to carry out official duties satisfactorily; or
  - (d) for failing to comply with section 84(1)(f) or (g) of the Act; or
  - (e) on the recommendation of the Commission under regulation 11 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*; or
  - (f) for failure to comply with a condition of appointment set out in a notice of appointment under regulation 11A of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*.
- (4) The office of a member of the panel becomes vacant if the member—
  - (a) dies; or
  - (b) completes a term of office and is not reappointed (subject to the operation of clause 9(2)); or

- (c) resigns by written notice to the relevant councils; or
  - (d) is convicted of an indictable offence or is sentenced to imprisonment for an offence; or
  - (e) becomes bankrupt or applies to take the benefit of a law for the relief of insolvent debtors; or
  - (f) is removed from office under subclause (3).
- (5) The relevant councils will be responsible for the remuneration payable to a member of the panel under an agreement entered into between the councils.
- (6) When there is a vacancy in the membership of the panel, the relevant councils must take steps to fill the vacancy at the earliest opportunity.
- (7) An act or proceeding of the panel is not invalid by reason only of a vacancy in the membership of the panel.

### **11—Appointment of deputy members**

Each member may have a deputy member and deputy members will be appointed in the same way (and be subject to the same terms and conditions) as ordinary members.

### **12—Appointment of presiding member and acting presiding member**

- (1) The presiding member of the panel will be appointed by the relevant councils.
- (2) The presiding member must be an accredited professional – planning level 2.
- (3) An acting presiding member may be appointed by members of the panel.

### **13—Procedures of panel**

- (1) A quorum at a meeting of the panel consists of a number ascertained by dividing the total number of members by two, ignoring any fraction resulting from the division, and adding 1 (and no business may be transacted at a meeting of the panel unless a quorum is present).
- (2) A decision carried by a majority of the votes cast by members at a meeting is a decision of the panel.
- (3) Each member present at a meeting of the panel is entitled to 1 vote on any matter arising for decision and, if votes are equal, the member presiding at the meeting has a second or casting vote.
- (4) A meeting between members constituting a quorum by telephone or audio-visual means is a valid meeting of the panel if—
  - (a) a notice of the meeting is given to all members of the panel in the manner determined by the panel for the purpose; and
  - (b) the system of communication allows a participating member to communicate with any other participating member during the meeting.
- (5) A resolution of the panel—
  - (a) of which notice is given to members in accordance with procedures determined or agreed by members of the panel; and
  - (b) in which at least the majority of members of the panel express their concurrence in writing or by electronic communication,

will be taken to be a decision of the panel.

- (6) A person who is taken to be a member of the panel under section 85 of the Act is not to be counted or considered for the purposes of subclauses (2), (3) and (5)(b).
- (7) Subject to this clause and any relevant provisions of regulations made under the Act, the procedures to be observed in relation to the conduct of the business of the panel will be determined by the panel.

## Part 4—Sharing of costs

### 14—Sharing of costs

- (1) This clause sets out a scheme for the purposes of section 84(1)(i) of the Act.
- (2) Except as otherwise agreed between the relevant councils, the costs associated with the Assessment Manager for the panel will be borne by the relevant councils in equal shares.
- (3) In the event of a claim against a member of the panel in respect of the performance, exercise or discharge (or purported performance, exercise or discharge) of their functions, powers or duties under the Act as a member of the panel, the relevant council for the area where the particular development is to be undertaken will be liable for the cost of the claim.
- (4) Except as otherwise agreed between the relevant councils, all other costs will be shared between the relevant councils in equal shares.
- (5) The relevant councils may enter into an agreement relating to the incurring of costs by a particular council on behalf of the other councils, and the provision of invoices for the recovery of costs.

## Made by the Minister for Planning

On 27 April 2022

### PLANT HEALTH ACT 2009

#### SECTIONS 4 AND 8

#### *Declaration of Pests*

PURSUANT to Sections 4 and 8 of the *Plant Health Act 2009*, I, Michael McManus, Deputy Chief Inspector, delegate of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, make the following notice:

#### 1. Application

All previous notices made pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the *Plant Health Act 2009* are hereby revoked.

#### 2. Declaration of Pests - Pursuant to Section 4 of the Act

2.1 The following are declared to be pests for the purposes of the Act:

- (1) The pests specified by common name and scientific name immediately below:

Common Name(s)	Scientific Name(s)
African citrus psyllid	<i>Trioza erytrae</i>
American serpentine leaf miner	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>
Anthraxnose of Brassica crops	<i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i>
Asian citrus psyllid	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Asian longicorn beetle	<i>Anaplophora glabripennis</i>
Asian subterranean termite	<i>Cryptotermes gestroi</i>
Australian plague locust	<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>
Bacterial wilt of potato	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> Race 3
Barley stem gall midge	<i>Mayetiola hordei</i>
Barley stripe rust	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>
Blueberry rust	<i>Thekopsora minima</i>
Boil smut of maize	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>
Brown marmorated stink bug	<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>
Browsing ant	<i>Lepisiota frauenfeldi</i>
Burning moth	<i>Hylesia nigricans</i>

## LIMESTONE COAST SOUTHERN REGIONAL ASSESSMENT PANEL

### Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

#### BETWEEN

**Wattle Range Council, District Council of Grant, District Council of Robe and City of Mount Gambier**  
(together, "the Councils")

**Dated:**

#### RECITALS

- A. The Councils have determined that the creation of a Regional Assessment Panel for the combined areas of the Wattle Range Council, District Council of Grant, District Council of Robe and City of Mount Gambier to be known as the Southern Limestone Coast Regional Assessment Panel (Panel), would be an effective way to pool resources and satisfy the requirements of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act), the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, and the Planning and Design Code in regional South Australia.
- B. The Councils acknowledge the work of previous Council Assessment Panels and local Assessment Managers and are committed to maintaining the highest degree of effective local decision making and delegation in a regional panel.
- C. Section 84(1)(c)(ii)(A) of the PDI Act provides for the Minister to constitute a Regional Assessment Panel where 2 or more councils request the Minister to do so in relation to their combined areas.
- D. The Councils have agreed to enter into this MOU acknowledging their intent to request the Minister to constitute the Panel, and to otherwise facilitate the constitution and operation of the Panel on the terms and conditions which follow.

#### 1. ABOUT THIS MOU

- 1.1 The purpose of this MOU is:
  - 1.1.1 to acknowledge the intent of the Councils to request the Minister to constitute the Panel;
  - 1.1.2 to provide an agreed model for the constitution of the Panel for the Minister's consideration; and
  - 1.1.3 upon the constitution of the Panel, to govern the sharing of costs, information sharing, resourcing and other matters relevant to the administration of the Panel as expressed in this MOU and subject at all times to the PDI Act.
- 1.2 The Councils agree to work co-operatively in good faith to ensure that the Panel is constituted by the Minister, and thereafter to support the Panel and to facilitate its ongoing operation.
- 1.3 The Councils acknowledge that there is no express ability to "withdraw" from the Panel provided in the PDI Act at this time.

#### 2. RELATIONSHIP OF THE COUNCILS

- 2.1 Each Council must act fairly, reasonably, diligently and in good faith in performing its obligations under this MOU.

- 2.2 The relationship between the Councils under this MOU is one of cooperation and support for the constitution of the Panel and its operation.
- 2.3 The relationship between the Councils is limited to the purposes of this MOU and the constitution and management of the Panel under the PDI Act, and is not to be construed as a partnership, joint venture, principal and agent, trust, fiduciary or any other special relationship.
- 2.4 The Councils acknowledge and agree that this MOU does not create any substantive rights or liabilities on the part of the Councils.
- 2.5 The Councils acknowledge that notwithstanding the intentions of the Council, that the Minister may not agree to constitute the Panel on the basis of this MOU, but that certain terms may be added, removed or varied at the Minister's discretion.

### 3. TERM

- 3.1 This MOU will be effective from the date of its execution by the Councils for a period of two years. Six months prior to that two year period expiring a review shall be undertaken by the four Councils Chief Executive Officers.
- 3.2 An interim review of the Regional Assessment Panel can be undertaken at any time with the agreement of all parties.

### 4. TERMINATION

- 4.1 This MOU will terminate:
- 4.1.1 upon the notice constituting the Panel being revoked by the Minister pursuant to Section 84(1)(j) of the PDI Act; or
- 4.1.2 upon the notice constituting the Panel being varied by the Minister pursuant to section 84(1)(j) of the PDI Act and a replacement MOU or agreement for the varied Panel being executed such that this MOU is rendered obsolete.

### 5. CONSTITUTION OF THE PANEL

- 5.1 Subject at all times to the PDI Act, the Councils agree to request that the Minister constitute the Panel in the following manner:
- that the area of the Panel comprise the entire areas of the Councils;
- that the Panel comprise up to five (5) members being:
- (a) the Presiding Member appointed in accordance with paragraphs 5.1.2;
- (b) up to four (4) members appointed in accordance with paragraph 5.1.44.
- 5.1.2 that the members of the Panel be appointed by a Recruitment Panel constituted by the Chief Executive Officer or delegate of each Council, together with the Assessment Manager (**Recruitment Panel**).
- 5.1.3 The Recruitment Panel will appoint the Presiding Member taking into account the following requirements:
- (a) the Presiding Member must be an accredited professional;
- (b) the Presiding Member must be a fit and proper person with reasonable knowledge of the operation and requirements of the Act.
- 5.1.4 The Recruitment Panel will appoint up to:
- five (5) (or whatever number of appointments are required at the time) Panel Members, including the Presiding Member, taking into account the following requirements:

- (a) All Panel Members must not be an officer or elected member of any of the Councils and must be an accredited professional to be eligible to be a Member of an Assessment Panel;
  - (b) each Panel Member must be a fit and proper person to be a member of the Panel;
  - (c) where possible, Panel Members should be representative of the Council areas covered.
- 5.1.5 the term of office of each Panel Member will be two (2) years and may be extended for any or all members at the discretion and by agreement of the Councils.
- 5.1.6 the conditions of appointment of Panel Members will be determined by agreement of the Councils.
- 5.1.7 The Recruitment Panel may appoint up to two deputy members at its discretion.
- 5.2 The Councils must, within 14 days after a person is appointed as a member of the Panel, give notice of the appointment by publishing in a newspaper circulating in the area of the Councils the:
- 5.2.1 full name of the person; and
  - 5.2.2 the term of appointment.
- 5.3 The office of a member of a panel member will become vacant if the member:
- 5.3.1 is removed from office by the Councils or Minister due to a breach of the Code of Conduct adopted by the Minister under Schedule 3 of the Act;
  - 5.3.2 Is removed from office by the Councils due to:
    - (a) Misconduct or neglect of duty;
    - (b) Incapacity to carry out duties satisfactorily;
    - (c) Failure to carry out duties in accordance with Section 91 of the Act;
  - 5.3.3 resigns by written notice to the Councils;
  - 5.3.4 dies;
  - 5.3.5 completes a term of office and is not re-appointed;
  - 5.3.6 becomes bankrupt or applies to take the benefit of a law for the relief of insolvent debtors; or
  - 5.3.7 is convicted of an indictable offence punishable by imprisonment.

## 6. HOST COUNCIL

A host Council shall be determined and operate as the lead Council for a period of 12 months. The host Council will be responsible for all aspects of the management of the Regional Assessment Panel including administration support, fee payments and other relevant financial management considerations.

The Councils agree that the "City of Mount Gambier" is to act as the "Host Council" for a twelve (12) month period commencing on the date the Regional Assessment Panel becomes operational. Not less than three (3) months prior to the end of this period, the Councils will determine whether the "City of Mount Gambier" is to continue as the Host Council for a further one (1) year period or whether another Council will be the Host Council for another year. The



selection of Host Councils will continue in this method unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Councils.

- 6.1 The Host Council will oversee and administer the nomination of Panel Members on behalf of the Council's.
- 6.2 Subject to the Panel determining otherwise, the location of all Panel meetings will be determined by the Host Council, taking into account the origin of applications to be considered by the Panel.

## **7. COSTS AND EXPENSES**

- 7.1 Subject to the scheme set out in the notice issued under s84(1)(a) of the PDI Act and except as otherwise expressed in this MOU;
  - 7.1.1 each Council will contribute one quarter of the total expenses of the foundation costs of setting up the Panel, including but not limited to, the costs associated with advertisements for expressions of interest for new members, notices and establishment costs of the Panel.
  - 7.1.2 Each Council will contribute to the operational costs of the Panel including notices, refreshments if required, remuneration and sitting fees of Panel members. Operational costs will be allocated on a use basis, should a Council not have a matter before a particular RAP meeting then no costs will be allocated to that Council for that meeting.
  - 7.1.3 All Councils will be responsible for an equitable share of costs associated with all training and accreditation requirements of Panel members.
  - 7.1.4 the contribution payable by the Councils for the costs associated with the Panel set out in paragraphs 7.1.1, 7.1.2 and 7.1.3 shall be reviewed and varied by agreement of the Councils on every 12 month anniversary following constitution of the Panel.
- 7.2 Each Council shall be individually responsible for the cost and conduct of any claim, expense or Court proceedings arising from a decision of the Panel made in respect of a development application in that Council's area.
- 7.3 The Host Council shall be responsible for making payment of the shared expenses outlined in clause 7.1.1, 7.1.2 and 7.1.3. Upon doing so, the Host Council will invoice the other three Councils for the relevant total cost of the expenses and the invoice shall be paid within one month of the date of the invoice. Councils will be invoiced after every meeting of the Regional Assessment Panel.
- 7.4 If any Panel Member (including the Presiding Member) resigns or is no longer a member for any reason, the Councils shall be equally responsible for administrative costs associated with replacing that member.
- 7.5 A Council may individually obtain legal advice in relation to the performance of this MOU or the conduct of the Panel and/or a Panel Member or in the assessment of a development application to be determined by the Panel. In doing so, that Council will be responsible for any legal expenses incurred, unless the Councils have previously agreed in writing that legal advice was required and that the associated legal expenses would be shared equally between the Councils.

## **8. ASSESSMENT MANAGER**

- 8.1 Subject to appointment by the Chief Executive of Attorney General's Department (CE of the AGD), the Assessment Manager will be an employee or contractor of the Host Council. The Host Council is responsible for paying the wages or fees as relevant, of the Assessment Manager.

- 8.2 If the CE of AGD appoints an Assessment Manager who is not the person nominated by the Host Council, the costs of the Assessment Manager will, subject to clause 8.5 and 8.6, be equally shared between the Councils.
- 8.3 The Assessment Manager:
- 8.3.1 Must seek to delegate the assessment of all applications to officers of the Council in whose area the development application is located so that development applications are assessed by officers of the Council to whose area the application relates. An exception to this will be where a Council does not have an Officer with appropriate qualifications and/or experience to undertake the assessment.
- 8.3.2 may delegate the assessment of any applications to:
- (a) an officer of a Council in whose area the development application is not located;  
or
- (b) another person permitted by the PDI Act if the Council in whose area the development application is located does not have an officer to whom the application can be delegated (because of for example resourcing relating to leave, qualifications or skills) such that a development application may be assessed by officers of a council to whose area the application does not relate, or such other permitted person.
- 8.4 A Council in whose area a development application is located is responsible for the cost and conduct of any claim, expense or Court proceedings arising from decisions made by the Assessment Manager or a delegate of the Assessment Manager.
- 8.5 Where the Assessment Manager, at the request of a Council expends time on development applications lodged in areas outside of the Host Council area, the Host Council will calculate the value of this time and will invoice the relevant Council accordingly on a month to month basis.
- 8.6 Remuneration of the Assessment Manager and Administrative support provided by the Host Council shall be determined in agreement by the Chief Executive Officer's of the Council's each year from the commencement of the Regional Assessment Panel.

## 9. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 9.1 Subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*, a Council must not, without the prior written consent of the other Councils, use or disclose confidential information regarding any other council which it has obtained through the operation of the Panel.
- 9.2 A Council will not use any confidential information provided to it pursuant to this MOU other than to discharge its obligations in accordance with the MOU.

## 10. INDEMNITIES AND GUARANTEES

- 10.1 Each Council agrees to indemnify the remaining Councils for any losses, actions, damages, costs and expenses that arise from or are the result of the failure of that Council to perform any of its obligations under this MOU.
- 10.2 In circumstances where the Councils become liable as a result of the conduct of a member of the Panel, any or all of the Councils may liaise with the Mutual Liability Scheme.

## 11. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 11.1 It is the intention of the Councils to amicably and in good faith settle any dispute that arises out of the performance of this MOU, by way of discussion and negotiations between the relevant Chief Executive Officers of the Councils.

- 11.2 Where a dispute has arisen, it shall be referred to the Chief Executive Officers of the Councils who, if they cannot reach agreement, will refer the matter to their respective Council for determination.

## 12. GENERAL

### Amendment

- 12.1 This Agreement can only be amended, modified, varied, released or discharged by the written agreement of each council and subject to the PDI Act.

### Governing Law

- 12.2 The laws of South Australia apply to the performance of this MOU.

### Entire Agreement

- 12.3 Subject to the PDI Act and any applicable regulations and other instruments under the PDI Act this MOU constitutes the full extent of terms that have been agreed to by the Councils in relation to the establishment and ongoing operation of the Panel.
- 12.4 This MOU is intended to supersede any previous arrangements, agreements, correspondence, tenders, representations, proposals, understandings and communications that were entered into and/or made by the Councils (whether orally or in writing) in regards to the establishment and ongoing operation of the Panel.

### Interpretation

In this MOU:

- 12.5 any terms which are defined in the PDI Act or regulations or in any instruments under that Act or regulations are assigned the meaning in the Act, regulations or instrument;
- 12.6 headings do not affect interpretation;
- 12.7 singular includes plural and plural includes singular;
- 12.8 a reference to any statute or subordinate legislation includes all statutes and subordinate legislation amending, consolidating or replacing the statute or subordinate legislation referred to; and
- 12.9 the requirements of this MOU are to be construed as additional to any requirements upon any party under the PDI Act or any other legislation.

## EXECUTED AS A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Signed for and on behalf of

**WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL**

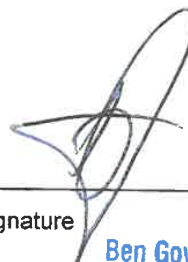
by its authorised officer in the presence of



Witness Signature

**Catherine Allen**  
**Executive Assistant**

Print Name



Signature

**Ben Gower**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

Print Name

Signed for and on behalf of  
**DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ROBE**  
by its authorised officer in the presence of

Nellis

Witness Signature

NATALIE ELLIS

Print Name

Holyman

Signature

JAMES HOLYMAN

Print Name

Signed for and on behalf of  
**CITY OF MOUNT GAMBIER**  
by its authorised officer in the presence of

MDowling

Witness Signature

ML Dowling

Print Name

SARAH PHILPOTT

Signature

SARAH PHILPOTT.

Print Name

AF20/221 AR 21/17274

Signed for and on behalf of  
**DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GRANT**  
by its authorised officer in the presence of



Witness Signature



Print Name



Signature



Print Name

## 5.2 Confidential Meeting of Council - 12 July 2022 (CM 989 - CM 990) - Released Immediately

Report Type	Minutes from Previous Meeting
File Reference	GF/9.24.1/1
Attachments	1. coumin con council 120722 - Released Immediately [5.2.1 - 2 pages]

### RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Confidential Meeting dated 12 July 2022 be taken as presented and confirmed.

## WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL

Minutes of the Confidential Meeting of Wattle Range Council held in the Supper Room, Millicent War Memorial Civic & Arts Centre, Ridge Terrace, Millicent on 12 July 2022 at 5.00 pm.

### 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING / CIVIC PRAYER / ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY / RECORDING OF MEETINGS

#### 2. PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor D Noll

Cr C Brodie

Cr D Burrow

Cr S Cox

Cr J Drew

Cr P Dunnicliff

Cr K McGrath

Cr D Muhovics

Cr M Neagle

Cr D Price

Mr BJ Gower (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr PA Duka (Director Corporate Services)

Mr PA Halton (Director Engineering Services)

Ms EF Clay (Director Development Services)

Ms CP Allen (Executive Assistant)

#### 3. APOLOGIES

Cr D Agnew

### 19. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION IN CONFIDENCE

#### 19.1 Confidential - Replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium

Cr Brodie moved that:

1. Pursuant to Sections 90(2) and 90(3)(k) of the *Local Government Act, 1999* the Council orders that the public be excluded from attendance at the part of this meeting relating to Item 19.1, excepting the following persons:

- Mr BJ Gower – Chief Executive Officer
- Mr PA Duka – Director Corporate Services
- Mr PA Halton – Director Engineering Services
- Ms EF Clay – Director Development Services
- Ms C Allen – Executive Assistant / Minute Taker

To enable the Council to consider Item 19.1 in confidence on the basis the Council considers it necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public (excepting those persons listed above) in order to receive, discuss or consider in confidence the following information or matter relating to Item 19.1 tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.

Specifically, the present matter relates to a tender for replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.

2. Accordingly, on this basis, the principle that meetings of the Council should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information or matter confidential.

CM 990

Cr Cox seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Brodie moved that Council:

1. Receive and note the report.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

[Cr Muhovics left the meeting at 8.32 pm]

[Cr Muhovics resumed the meeting at 8.34 pm]

Cr Cox moved that Council:

2. Formally request from the Department of Education a contribution towards the cost of maintenance and renewal of the Penola Stadium on a 50:50 basis.
3. Enter into an Agreement for Services with ACM Plumbing Pty Ltd (ABN: 33 383 767 341) for the replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.
4. Allocate a further \$41,760 to upgrade the toilet facility with a disability toilet.

Cr Brodie seconded

**CARRIED**

Cr Muhovics moved that:

That:

1. Pursuant to Section 91(7) of the *Local Government Act, 1999*, Council orders **that the following document(s) (or part) shall be kept confidential**, being document(s) (or part) relating to a matter dealt with by the Council on a confidential basis under Sections 90(2) and 90(3)(k) of the Act:

- **The Report of Item No. 19.1 of 12 July 2022**

On the grounds that the document(s) (or part) relates to tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.

Specifically, the present matter relates to a tender for replacement of roof and walls at Penola Stadium.

This order shall operate **until 12 July 2023** and will be reviewed at least annually in accordance with the Act.

2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the Act, the Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to revoke this order and must advise the Council of the revocation of this order as soon as possible after such revocation has occurred.

Cr Burrow seconded

**CARRIED**

Taken as presented and confirmed.

.....  
**MAYOR**

.....  
**DATE**



# 6 Matters Arising From The Minutes

No matters have been presented at the point of publishing the Agenda.

## **7 Adjournments**

No adjourned reports are included in this Agenda.

## 8 Mayoral Communications

### 8.1 Mayoral Communications

Report Type	Mayoral Report
Author	Mayor Noll
File Reference	GF/9.24.1/2
Attachments	1. Mayoral Communication - August 2022 [8.1.1 - 3 pages]

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Communications be taken as presented and confirmed.



## Mayoral Communication – August 2022

### “Sometimes Leadership requires you to take a hit for the mission you are engaged in”

**Millicent Community Centre – AC Care:** Meeting with representatives regarding local Issues of Family Support, Accommodation, Rent, Financial Counselling, General Well-being. Known that our community is very connected and concerned for the welfare of our people. Millicent Community Centre play a very committed and caring role in supporting our residents.

**Limestone Coast Food and Agribusiness Cluster:** Its mission is to grow food, beverage, and agribusiness in the Limestone Coast, to increase the economic and food prosperity of the region by empowering people, inspiring collaboration, and encouraging innovation. I attended a networking session at Penola, (Raidis Estate) hearing from the private sector.

**Millicent Combined Churches Service:** It was a pleasure to attend the Millicent Combined Churches Service and hear from a Pastoral Care Worker who shared the work she is doing within a local Primary School, working with Foodbank in providing breakfast meals to students who require this service before commencing school lessons. What would our community do without the services of Foodbank?

**Wattle Range Council Service Centre:** The recent public presentation was very informative and public attendance was positive. As I indicated upon my introduction, this project is the biggest local infrastructure project that the Wattle Range Council has ever undertaken within its twenty-five years since amalgamation. This project is now in the Detailed Design and Development Approval stage. As a community we look forward to the future development process of the Council Service Centre.

**Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline – 1800 675 888:** Foot - and - mouth disease (FMD) is a serious disease that effects all cloven-hoofed animals including cattle, sheep, goats, camelids, deer, and pigs. Cloven-hoofed animals are those with divided hooves. It does not affect horses and zebras. FMD is a disease of animals, not humans and is a different disease than hand, foot, and mouth disease which is common in young children. FMD is not transmitted to humans by eating effected meat. FMD virus is carried by live animals and in meat and dairy products, as well as in soil, untreated hides, vehicles and equipment used with these animals. It can also be carried on people’s clothing and footwear and survives in frozen, chilled, and frozen-dried foods. Ref: <https://www.agriculture.gov.au>

**Ifarmwell – Growing farmers wellbeing:** Ifarmwell is a free online toolkit to help farmers cope effectively with life’s challenges and get the most out of every day, regardless of the circumstances they face. Ifarmwell’s mission is to equip farmers with new tools that reduce the negative impact that stressful situations have on their lives, so they have more time and energy to focus on the things that make them more effective. The Federal Government and PIRSA are supporters of the program.

## Limestone Coast Local Government Association Press Release: “Foot and Mouth Disease”



### **PRESS RELEASE**

Date: 20/07/2022

For immediate release

#### ***LIMESTONE COAST COUNCILS SHARE FARMER’S CONCERNS TO ENSURE AUSTRALIA REMAINS FREE OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE***

“An outbreak of foot and mouth disease would be a disaster for the Limestone Coast” said LCLGA President Erika Vickery.

“There would be significant flow-on economic losses and social impacts to our communities as well the heartbreak from farmers as they would have to destroy infected stock to try and contain the disease”

The Limestone Coast Councils share the Red Meat industry’s concerns about the risk of foot and mouth disease spreading from Indonesia to Australia, particularly as holiday makers return home from Bali.

“Containing an outbreak would be difficult,” said Erika “and of course, the prevalence of feral species such as deer would increase the complexity of containment”.

“We support the Red Meat industry’s call for the Federal and State Government to do all they can to ensure travelers from Indonesia and returning Australian holidaymakers do not bring this devastating disease into Australia. We also appeal to all travelers to observe all requirements as they enter Australia to ensure they do not bring in the disease.”

In SA the Red Meat and Wool Industry generated nearly \$4.6b in revenue with the Limestone Coast Red Meat industry representing 1/3 of the total red meat industry in SA, employing approximately 4,000 people in our region.

For further comments please contact Erika Vickery, President LCLGA on 0427 622 133

## Attended

- Beachport Meeting with local residents regarding local issues – 6/7/22
- Penola funeral of Mr Lyle Robert Wetherall ‘Tim’ – 6/7/22
- Penola Riddoch Business and Community Association Inc. – Riddoch Leadership Program Launch of “Generations Thrive” in partnership with Youth Opportunities Inc. – 6/7/22
- Kalangadoo Farmers Market – 9/7/22
- Penola, Limestone Coast Food and Agribusiness Cluster Networking Session – Raidis Estate – 11/7/22
- Wattle Range Council Ordinary meeting - 12/7/22
- LCLGA Mayors Zoom link up meeting – 15/7/22
- Millicent Lions Club Handover Dinner Meeting - 15/7/22
- Let’s Get Quizzical – Millicent New residents get together – 17/7/22
- Green Triangle Region Freight Action Plan Implementation Monitoring Group Meeting – Uni SA Mount Gambier Campus – Guest Speaker the Hon. Melissa Horne, Victorian Minister for Ports and Freight, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Gaming and Liquor Regulation and Victorian Local Government - 19/7/22
- Millicent Community Information Forum re new Council Service Centre – 19/7/22
- Penola opening of the Bond Store – Rebuild of National Trust Historic Building - 20/7/22
- Mayor & CEO Community Meetings – Hatherleigh and Furner – 22/7/22
- Kalangadoo Hotel – Dinner with local Penola/Kalangadoo residents – 27/7/22
- Meeting with Millicent Community Centre, ac.care Millicent re- current status of homelessness - housing - financial counselling - family support - personal welfare – 28/7/22
- LCLGA Mayors Zoom Link Up Catch-Up Meeting – 29/7/22
- The Limestone Coast Art Collective – “Nature of Resilience” – Opening – Millicent Gallery – 29/7/22
- Millicent Combined Churches Service – Millicent Baptist Church – 31/7/22
- Meeting at Penola with Hon. Geoff Brock MP – Minister for Local Government – Veteran’s Affairs and Regional Roads – 1/8/22
- The South Eastern Times Official Relaunch Celebrations – Grand Hotel - 2/8/22
- The Pennant Official Relaunch – Raidis Estate Coonawarra – 3/8/22
- Wattle Range Suicide Prevention Committee Meeting – 4/8/22
- Wattle Range Council Audit & Risk Committee Meeting – 9/8/22
- Wattle Range Council Ordinary Council Meeting – 9/8/22

## **9 Deputations**

No deputations have been requested at the point of publishing the Agenda.

# 10 Petitions

No petitions have been presented at the point of publishing the Agenda.



# 11 Reports From Council Members

No reports have been submitted at the point of publishing the Agenda.

## **12 Questions With Notice**

No Questions with Notice have been received at the point of publishing the Agenda.

## **13 Questions Without Notice**

Questions without Notice from Elected Members may be forthcoming at this point in the Meeting.

## **14 Reports From Council Committees**

No Reports from Council Committees have been received at the point of publishing the Agenda.

# 15 Reports From Council Officers

## 15.1 Chief Executive Officer

### 15.1.1 Monthly Project Status Report

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Executive
Author	Peter Halton, Director Engineering Services
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Medium
Strategic Plan Reference	<p><b>Theme 1 - Community Vibrancy &amp; Presentation</b></p> <p>1.1 Enhance public space areas including parks, public places, car parking, street lighting and streetscapes to provide vibrant, attractive areas.</p> <p>1.2 Through appropriate planning, develop vibrant, presentable townships throughout the Wattle Range area.</p> <p>1.3 Provide sustainable, vibrant community facilities.</p> <p><b>Theme 4 - Infrastructure &amp; Asset Sustainability</b></p> <p>4.1 Create a sustainable stock of assets, with appropriate long term asset planning and optimal use.</p> <p>4.2 Plan and provide for a safe local road network that meets the future and current needs of our community.</p> <p>4.4 Plan for and optimise Council's stock of building assets whilst meeting the future and current needs of community.</p> <p>4.5 Plan and provide for the expansion and replacement of Council's stock of footpaths, walkways, and trails to meet the future and current needs of our community.</p> <p><b>Theme 5 - Organisational Excellence</b></p> <p>5.2 Govern in a responsible and responsive way.</p>
File Reference	GF/7.73.1/4
Attachments	1. Monthly Project Status Report August 2022 [ <b>15.1.1.1</b> - 6 pages]

#### Purpose of Report

To provide an update on the progress of works and financial status of Council's capital projects.

This month's report does not include a detailed breakdown of individual projects as currently recruiting for a replacement Project Manager.

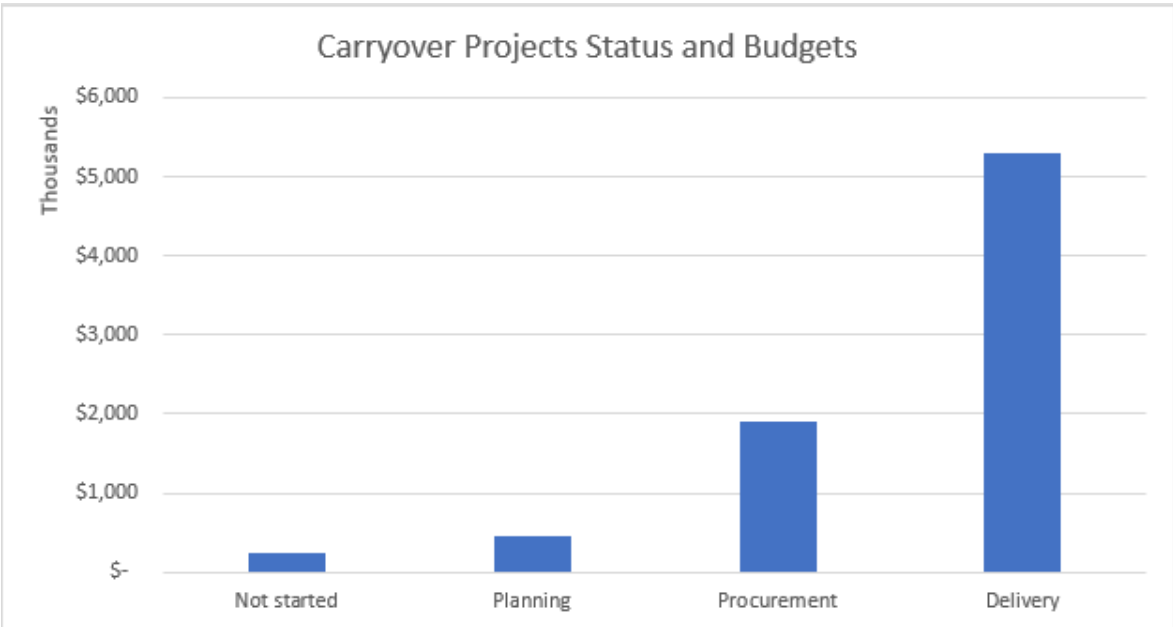
#### Report Details

A number of projects from the 2021/22 financial year were incomplete as at 30 June 2022, these projects will therefore form part of the 2022/23 budget as carry forward projects.

Council has 50 projects that are at various stages of implementation from the 2021/22 year. The total value of these projects is \$7,892,289. The carry forward budget will be less than this figure as we will only re-budget as a carry forward the remaining unspent allocation budget for each project i.e. the difference between the budget and actual as of 30 June 2022.

Below is a summary of the carry forward projects a detailed report is provided as an attachment to this item.

Carryover	Status	Total Budget	Number of Projects
	Not started	\$ 245,100	8
	Planning	\$ 458,300	8
	Procurement	\$ 1,895,750	9
	Delivery	\$ 5,293,139	25

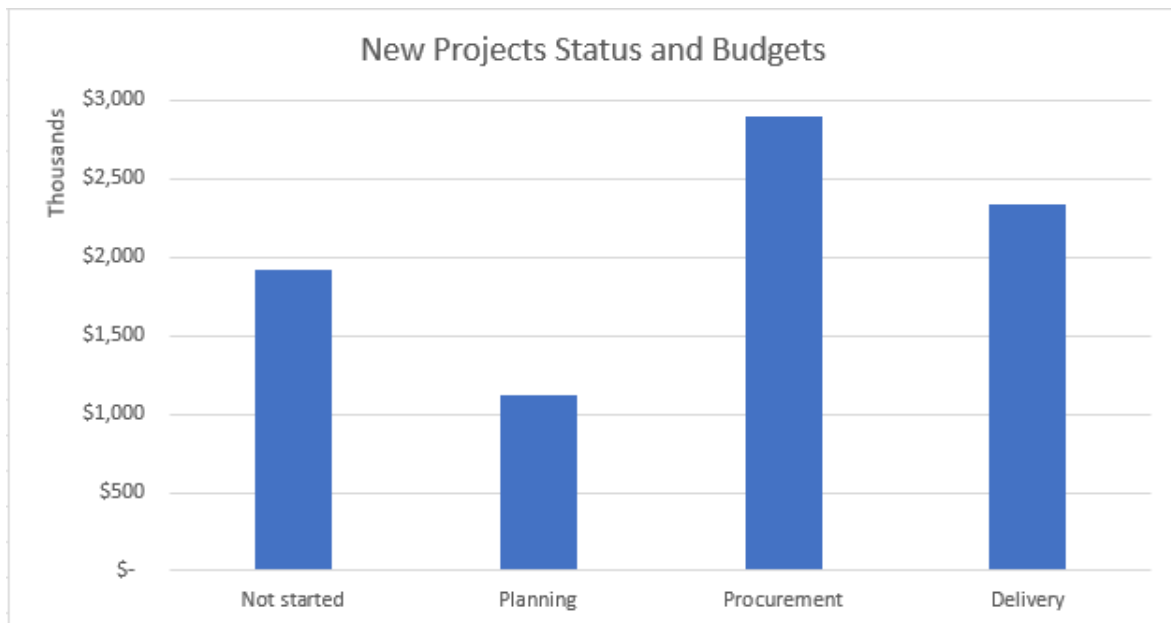


Council has budgeted for a further 44 new projects in the 2022/23 financial year. Council should note that several of the projects are in fact programs which group multiple projects. This is the case for reseal, gravel road resheet, footpaths and kerbing renewals.

Due to impacts on decision making during care-taker period we progressed several projects to procurement to allow for decisions on engagement of contracts prior to care-taker period. This has been a major task and the team should be congratulated on this achievement.

Below is a summary of the status of the new 2022/23 capital program a detailed report is provided as an attachment to this item.

New	Status	Total Budget	Number of Projects
	Not started	\$ 1,917,740	20
	Planning	\$ 1,119,804	13
	Procurement	\$ 2,895,500	8
	Delivery	\$ 2,339,381	3



### **Capital Projects Status**

**Council's Administration Building** – The architect has been directed to commence detailed design and documentation following the decision of Council at the meeting in June 2022.

Once these works have been completed, the project team will be able to go out to tender for the building construction. A prudential management report and tender documentation is to be prepared prior to the end of 2022 and tabled with Council. The procurement of a major civil contractor is planned in early 2023.

A public meeting was held on 19 July 2022 in the Civic and Art Centre, Millicent with approximately 60 members of the community in attendance. The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Ben Gower provided a presentation. A copy of the presentation has been placed on the Council website. Several questions were raised during the session. Some of these questions were not answered during the consultation session. All questions from the meeting were collected and written responses have been prepared. All responses have been emailed to those in attendance if they provided email addresses. The responses have also been uploaded to the Council website for the public to view.

Further information sessions are being planned for the communities of Beachport and Penola.

Sessions are planned for:

- 16<sup>th</sup> August from 7pm at the Beachport Cinema; and
- 17<sup>th</sup> August from 7pm at Rymill Hall, Penola.

All Elected Members are encouraged to attend both sessions.

**Coonawarra Rail Trail** – The construction of the rail trail is progressing with additional signage works and further pavement preparation occurring over the past month.

The section within the township of Penola (stage 4) and the section north of McBain Road to Glenroy Bool Lagoon Road (second half of stage 2) is being prepared for sealing.

The Cyprus trees in Clarke Street have all been removed and the wood waste has been burnt with some of the larger logs salvaged for reuse. As per the statement in last month's report the wood was burnt at the Kettle's compound on corner of Riddoch Hwy and Rymill Road. Reports that this resulted in smoke over much of the town have been incorrectly reported as this site is well away from town and on the days of burning the wind was mild and generally blowing in a northerly direction.



Cyprus Removal (final day of works)



Burn Pile (corner Riddoch Hwy and Rymill Road)



Coonawarra Rail Trail (stage 2) being prepared for sealing

**Millicent Saleyards Upgrades** – Contract has been signed with successful contractor and site inception meeting undertaken to commence contract.

First stage of works will involve off-site fabrication works, some delay in program has occurred due to family emergency with steel fabrication sub-contractor.

**Various Plant Renewals** – Team Leader Mechanical Services has tendered for the replacement of several plant items. These include two graders, wheeled loader, plant transport truck, spray utility, tractor and towed roller. Two of these purchases being the wheeled loader and two graders are the subject of separate reports. The remainder of the purchases will be tabled at the Special Meeting in early September.

Council is still awaiting the arrival of some plant purchases that formed part of last year's program. These include a tipper truck which is awaiting the installation of a bull bar the reach mower which was held up in quarantine and several fleet vehicles. We are experiencing long lead times on most purchases for plant and fleet.

## **Information Technology ERP Project Status**

### **Datascape**

Datascape is the replacement software for the current legacy administration software Synergy Soft. There are many modules being replaced with Datascape.

Below is an update on each module's progress.

### **Property and Mapping Module**

Mapping workshops have been held with key stakeholders, managers and executives to work through sign off on the property and mapping modules.

Further work is to be done with Datacom consultants to enable the mapping views in LIVE.

### **GIS Mapping Requirements**

Datacom have provided an update on integrating the mapping with State Governments SAPPA GIS.

Mapping requirements are being reviewed with each module to ensure the capability is available.

### **Cemeteries Module**

The Cemeteries module requires integration with Financials. This is being worked through with consultants and key staff.

### **Fire Prevention**

Mapping is a key point to the Fire Prevention module Go Live and the Solution Design Document is currently being reviewed ready for sign off.

### **Impounded Animals**

Impounded Animals is almost ready to go live.

### **Customer Service Module (CRM)**

Staff currently are working on security integration with Datascape. The Project Team is working through this item with key staff internally and it is projected to be a two-month minor project.

### **AvePoint – Data Migration from SynergySoft**

The final migration of data from Synergy to AvePoint will happen once we cease using Synergy.



## **AvePoint Cloud Records over Datascape**

Datacom consultants are currently configuring the environments for AvePoint and Datascape integration.

This is a separate project being completed in conjunction with Datascape modules.

## **Business as Usual (BAU) Modules**

- **Finance Module** Currently preparing for end of financial year, the project team is ready to assist with any tickets or issues which need escalating.
- **Rates Module** Currently preparing for end of financial year, the project team is ready to assist with any tickets or issues which need escalating.

## **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation (\$11.34M original budget plus \$1.44M Council approvals)	\$12,780,000
Budget Spent to Date (sum of cash expenditures)	\$7,448,753
Budget Commitments (sum of accrued expenditures)	\$1,861,634
Budget Variation Requested	\$0

## **Risk Considerations**

Refer to Wattle Range Council's SharePoint Risk Register – Capital Works Progress.

## **Policy Considerations**

There are no known policy considerations related to this report.

## **Legislative Considerations**

There are no known legislative considerations related to this report.

## **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.

## **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

A series of media releases have and will continue to be prepared for Capital Works projects to keep the community informed about their progress.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive and note the report.

WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET					
Project Name	Description	Type	Project Status	Budget	% Complete
<b>CARRYOVER PROJECTS 2021/22</b>					
Geltwood Anchor Shelter	Geltwood Anchor Shelter Repairs	Renewal	Not started	\$ 26,000	0%
McLaughlin Park	Fire Service Upgrade - McLaughlin Park (Design)	Upgrade	Not started	\$ 72,000	0%
Civic & Arts Centre	Civic & Arts Centre Upgrade (Design)	Renewal	Not started	\$ 22,000	0%
Suzuki Van	Replacement of P228 - Suzuki Van	Renewal	Not started	\$ 28,600	0%
Kalangadoo Hall	Toilet Renewal Works	Renewal	Not started	\$ 27,500	0%
Glen Street Toilets	External Upgrade	Renewal	Not started	\$ 11,000	0%
Agars Road - Glencoe Resheet	Unsealed Road Resheet	Renewal	Not started	\$ 15,000	0%
Dow Road - Glencoe Resheet	Unsealed Road Resheet	Renewal	Not started	\$ 43,000	0%
Beachport Depot Shed	Beachport Depot Shed Replacement	Renewal	Planning	\$ 275,000	5%
Millicent Lions Park	Millicent Lions Park - Master Plan and Stage 1 Upgrade	Upgrade	Planning	\$ 20,000	5%
Beachport Medical Centre roof and awning	Roofing Renewal and Awning	Renewal	Planning	\$ 14,300	5%
Millicent Depot	Detailed design for the Office and lunchroom	New	Planning	\$ 33,000	5%
Beach Road Beachport Pedestrian Crossing	New safe pedestrian crossing point on Beach Road near Railway Tce roundabout	New	Planning	\$ 33,000	5%
Mount Burr Signage & Entrance Signs	Provision of new entrance signage for Mount Burr Township	New	Planning	\$ 30,000	5%
Millicent Domain Rotunda Repair	Refurbish of rotunda and provision of lighting	Renewal	Planning	\$ 33,000	5%
Millicent Town Entrance	Replacement of picture board signage for Millicent	Upgrade	Planning	\$ 20,000	5%
Millicent Depot Upgrade	New Mechanical Workshop and Stores	New	Procurement	\$ 1,100,000	10%
Cemetery Lifting Device	Supply of lifting device and trailer	New	Procurement	\$ 33,000	10%
Dergholm Road	Dergholm Road Intersection Upgrade (SLRP Funding)	Upgrade	Procurement	\$ 150,000	10%
Centennial Park Beachport-Stormwater pump	Installation of new weir and pump	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 165,000	10%
Penola Depot Fencing	Replacement of rear boundary fence	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 22,000	10%
Millicent Depot Access Gates	Installation of automatic gate for three entrances to depot	New	Procurement	\$ 55,000	10%
Beachport Boat Ramp	Provision of replacement pontoons and new gang plank and handrail	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 133,750	10%
Fire Hydrant- McCorquindale Park (Penola)	Installation of new tanks and fire services to provide coverage for Rymill Hall, Show Society Shed and Penola Sports Stadium	Upgrade	Procurement	\$ 72,000	10%
Wendy's Walk	Wendy's Walk Path Replacement	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 165,000	15%
Penola Stadium	Roofing Renewal and toilet Upgrade Works	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 240,500	20%
Saleyards Infrastructure	Upgrade of 4 fixed ramps and replacement of double height ramp, upgrade of truck wash area, renewal or replacement of office/amenity building	New	Delivery	\$ 984,500	20%
South Terrace Beachport Drainage	Installation of kerbing at intersections of Foster St and South Terrace and French St and South Tce and undertake drainage works on Foster Street	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 165,000	20%
Mount Burr RV Dump Point	Installation of new waste water disposal unit for caravans and RV's	New	Delivery	\$ 15,000	20%
Railway Terrace (Beachport) Carpark & Community Space	Design for upgrade of car park	New	Delivery	\$ 20,000	30%
Centennial Park Basketball and Hit up Wall	Installation of new rebound wall and basketball ring	New	Delivery	\$ 11,000	30%

## WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET

Project Name	Description	Type	Project Status	Budget	% Complete
Beachport Cinema	Air Conditioner Refurbishment and roof repairs	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 11,000	50%
Fifth St Millicent crown land (purchase)	Purchase of Section 989 Hundred of Mount Muirhead	New	Delivery	\$ 65,000	50%
Border Road	Detailed Design of Border Road from Dergholm Road to Old Telegraph Road (1.8km section)	Upgrade	Delivery	\$ 53,100	50%
Millicent Saleyards Lighting Upgrade	New public lighting of Millicent Salesyards	Upgrade	Delivery	\$ 88,000	50%
Intersection Upgrade HVSP Border and Casterton Road	Design of intersection to address road safety issues	Upgrade	Delivery	\$ 100,000	50%
Millicent Swimming Lake Lighting	Replacement of one lighting tower and light for Millicent Swimming Lake	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 6,600	50%
Council Service Centre	Detailed Design and Documentation for New Administration Building	New	Delivery	\$ 450,000	60%
Coonawarra Rail Trail	New shared path from Penola to Coonawarra	New	Delivery	\$ 2,064,648	60%
Anne Street Drainage Reserve - Kalangadoo	installation of bore and drainage to address flooding issue	New	Delivery	\$ 10,000	60%
Kalangadoo Hall	Roof Renewal Works (supper room)	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 33,000	70%
Millicent Swimming Lake Amenities	Roof Replacement and upgrade to change room	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 55,000	80%
GSELC Pantry	Supply and installaiton of new pantry	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 9,310	80%
Penola Town Entrance Signage	Completion of the Penola Township Entrance Signage	New	Delivery	\$ 12,408	80%
Reach Mower P4056	Purchase of replacement Reachmower - current unit Noremat	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 84,612	80%
Small wheeled loader (skid Steer) P4022	Purchase of Replacement Skid Steer - current unit New Holland (NVP_793)	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 110,000	80%
Small Twin Cab Tipper P4027	Replacement of P4027 - Isuzu F series truck (SB9-4AM)	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 264,461	80%
Building Maintenance Van P254	Replacement of ford Ute with Van (Building Maintenance)	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 45,000	80%
CWMS Renewals- Southend	Replacement of pump station buildings	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 65,000	80%
Mount Burr Service Roads	Stage Two service road sealing	Upgrade	Delivery	\$ 330,000	90%
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,892,289</b>	
<b>New Projects 2022-23 Budget</b>					
Drainage renewal program	Renewal of drainage assets to meet asset management plan and Council's asset sustainability ratio	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 100,000	0%
Greenrise Toilet Upgrade	An upgrade to the toilets at Greenrise in Penola, including electricity to the building, update to floors, walls, basins, cubicles, adding lighting and potentially hot water requested by Penola Lions Club to support the new Driver Reviver initiative to be hosted at Greenrise. The facilities are very tired and are reaching the point where they are no longer fit for purpose. Separate business cases have been developed for a new disabled toilet and additional lighting at the site.	Upgrade	Not Started	\$ 120,000	0%
Rendelsham Hall Renewal Works	Renewal works at Rendelsham Hall including replacement of the flooring and doors from the foyer to the hall, replacement of the louver windows, repairs to the roof, replacement of the water damaged ceiling in the toilets and repairs to the emergency exit door in the hall. The Rendelsham Hall Committee have asked for these works over the past 12 months and are preparing for the 100th anniversary of the Hall in 2024.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 20,000	0%
Beachport VIC external wall, sign and painting	One external wall on the Beachport Visitor Information Centre needs to be replaced as it is no longer waterproof. The remaining walls are of a different material and are weatherproof. The project will include internal and external paining (only the new wall) and replacement of the large sign.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 20,000	0%

## WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET

Project Name	Description	Type	Project Status	Budget	% Complete
Replacement of Chlorine Dosing Analysers at Swimming Pools	The chlorine dosing analysers at the Millicent Swimming Lake, Penola Pool and Nangwarry Pool are outdated and are past end of life. Council has a statutory requirement to ensure chlorine levels are safe for public swimming at all times. The current units do not meet the standards for data logging and there is no remote access so there is a significant delay in being aware of a chlorine issue. This impacts on community as the pool may need to be closed if there is insufficient or too much chlorine. There is also a risk to public safety if the chlorine levels change during public opening times. The new systems will include remote access and alarms to minimise the risk to Council and public safety. Included in Building Renewal plan for 22-23.	New	Not Started	\$ 132,000	0%
Renewal of seawall Beachport Harbourmaster's	The seawall in front of the Harbourmaster's Cottage on the Beachport foreshore requires renewal. This will involve restacking the existing rocks and adding additional armour to protect the coastline from further erosion. If the works are not completed, a Council footpath and private property are likely to be impacted by storm damage. Council was successful in obtaining a grant from the Coast Protection Board in 2019-20, however due to the late notification of the works (December 2019), we were unable to deliver by the end of the financial year due to ocean and weather conditions. Ideally this work will be completed in October / November. No confirmation of carry forward was received in 2020/21. An application has been made to Coast Protection Board for matching grant funding in 2022/23.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 104,000	0%
Millicent RRC Office & CCTV	Renewal works on the entrance to the office building at the Millicent Resource Recovery Centre (RCC) including replacement of wall, door frames, door, deck and installation of a verandah to protect it in future. Similar work is required at Penola RRC and has been budgeted separately. The CCTV is at end of life and provides only poor quality images of no use to police when following up theft and illegal access to the site. Included in buildings renewal plan for 22-23.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 40,000	0%
Penola RRC Office	Renewal works on the entrance to the office building at the Penola Resource Recovery Centre (RCC) including replacement of wall, door frames, door, deck and installation of a verandah to protect it in future. Similar work is required at Millicent RRC and has been budgeted separately. Included in buildings renewal plan for 22-23	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 10,000	0%
Eyre Street Showers and Toilets Southend	Minor works to renew the 2x shower blocks and 1x toilet block that are at end of life including tiling floor, painting, new fixture, recladding front of toilet - Expected that the works will last up to 5 years then further decision will be needed on the future of these buildings. No proposal to upgrade to hot water at this time. Requested by community as the facilities are currently in poor condition. Included in building renewal plan 22-23.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 32,000	0%
Millicent Museum Transportable Building Renewal	Renewal / replacement of the transportable buildings at the rear of the Millicent Museum that pose a significant safety risk and are currently occupied by the National Trust. Option was put forward in 2021 for transfer of these buildings from Council ownership to National Trust, which would negate the need for expenditure	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 520,000	0%
Beachport Museum Fire Upgrades	The Building Fire Safety Committee have raised concerns about the Beachport Museum and have informally requested that additional work be completed. No formal advice has been received about the scope of works, but it is understood that there needs to be investment in the roof adjoining Bompa's, as well as the two sides of the machinery shed that are on boundaries. Further advice from Development Department needed to inform costing.	Upgrade	Not Started	\$ 50,000	0%
Penola Main Park - Subsurface Irrigation	Replacement of sprinklers in the Main Park in Penola with subsurface irrigation to reduce the staining on buildings. The groundwater in Penola has a very high iron content, causing orange staining on buildings, monuments, paths and other park infrastructure. The Penola RSL has asked to remove the sprinklers around the war memorial and the Arthur Street toilets cannot be repainted until the cause of the staining is removed. There is also likely to be significant water and electricity savings from the project as subsurface irrigation reduces evaporation.	Upgrade	Not Started	\$ 50,000	0%
Fire Service Upgrade - McLaughlin Park	Review and upgrade fire hydrant coverage to McLaughlin Park, Millicent. The park is not adequately serviced with complying fire hydrants and it is likely a stand alone tank system will be required with a network of fire hydrants to provide hydrant coverage to all the buildings on the site.	Upgrade	Not Started	\$ 250,000	0%
Septic Tank Risers	Councils has septic tanks without risers which makes difficult to be found and desludged when required by the Contractor. Some are completely buried underground making access a problem. A riser provides easy access to the septic tank, as it fits over the tank and raises the access cover to the ground level so that the tank is fully accessible.	Upgrade	Not Started	\$ 6,000	0%

## WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET

Project Name	Description	Type	Project Status	Budget	% Complete
Lake McIntyre - Table and Chair Replacement	The Lake McIntyre Committee have requested that Council consider funding the replacement of the table and chair located around the lake that are placed in the open areas. The volunteers have been maintaining the current timber one for years however indications are that they are approaching end of life and are getting more difficult to repair. They indicated that they have 8 units to replace in total however understand that Council may seek to only fund two per year over say 4 years rather than all at one time. They would like to look to recycled units.	Renewal	Not Started	\$ 20,240	0%
Pedestrian Wayfinding	Implementation of Pedestrian Wayfinding Signage as recommended in Wayfinding Strategy. Priority implementation for Millicent and Penola (reflecting recommendations of the Main Street Masterplan Projects).	New	Not Started	\$ 150,000	0%
Greenrise Lighting	Installation of lighting in the BBQ and picnic area at Greenrise requested by Penola Lions to support Driver Reviver and encourage use of the facilities	New	Not Started	\$ 12,000	0%
New footpath construction	Construction of new footpaths to improve amenity of facilities for WRC residents / tourists	New	Not Started	\$ 95,000	0%
RV Dump Point in Kalangadoo	Installation of an RV dump point in Kalangadoo to encourage self contained motor homes to stay in the town and support local businesses. The Caravan and Motorhome Club of Australia (CMCA) have a funding program that can supply the dump point (value ~\$2000), with Council to install and maintain. This request came from a member of the public.	New	Not Started	\$ 21,500	0%
Sealing Beachport Recreation Hall Car Park	Upgrade the existing car park at the Beachport Recreation Hall to sealed standard to improve safety, longevity of the asset and reduce dust impacting neighbouring properties	New	Not Started	\$ 165,000	0%
Annual Computer Replacement (Public)	Annual computer replacement for public computers based on 20 All In One Desktops over 5 years	Renewal	Planning	\$ 5,500	5%
Annual Computer Replacement (Staff)	Annual computer replacement based on 46 Surface Pro's & 41 Desktops over 5 years	Renewal	Planning	\$ 26,400	5%
Footpath renewal program	Footpath renewal program to comply with Asset Management Plans and council's asset sustainability ratio.	Renewal	Planning	\$ 128,500	5%
Kerb renewal program	Renewal of kerb to meet asset management program and Council's asset sustainability ratio	Renewal	Planning	\$ 180,404	5%
Arthur Street Toilet Upgrade	Renewal of the men's, ladies, disabled and baby change to incorporate a new family friendly facility with accessibility for all. This is the primary facility in Penola and has high usage all year round. It will be a connection point bringing people into the town from the new rail trail. Some budget was allocated for minor works on the men's toilets in 21/22, however this has been deferred to allow for a full refurbishment and redesign of the space, giving a better outcome, more cost effectiveness and less impact on the community. Roof works are also required. Included in building renewal plan for 22-23	Renewal	Planning	\$ 150,000	5%
Library Roof and Air Conditioning	There are significant leaks in the library roof, particularly over the children's library and due to the box gutters. The heating and cooling units are also at end of life and it is necessary to remove them to replace the roof underneath.	Renewal	Planning	\$ 240,000	5%
Childcare Babies Room, Quiet Room and Storage	Renewal of the Babies Room, Quiet Room and Storage Area at Gladys Smith Early Learning Centre including flooring, doors, blinds, lighting, painting, kitchenette, (not windows or structural), adjoining quiet room and gutting old storage / bathroom to provide custom storage solutions. Identified in 10 year plan for Childcare centre and in building renewal plan for 22-23.	Renewal	Planning	\$ 120,000	5%

WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET					
Project Name	Description	Type	Project Status	Budget	% Complete
SOTP Electrical renewal - Stage 1	Replacement of main switchboard and submains cable to enable further electrical works in the park in the future. SA Power Networks are in the process of replacing the transformer on the site, which will enable Council to undertake electrical works to improve supply across the park and significantly improve safety. A staged approach will be developed as part of the 10 year plan for Southern Ocean Tourist Park (SOTP), however the scope has already been developed for this stage 1. Identified in building renewal plan for 22-23.	Renewal	Planning	\$ 48,000	5%
Sprinkler	Purchase new sprinkler head that is easy to change to different locations around the paddocks	New	Planning	\$ 22,000	5%
Domain Electrical Repairs and Power Supply for Events	Replacement of the main switchboard in the Domain to reduce overloading and provide a new power supply for events at the Skate Park end of the Domain. The current board is overly full, causing unreliability for CCTV and other power. For events at the Skate Park end of the Domain, a temporary power supply is installed and removed each time, which could be prevented by installing locked power pods or a sub-board.	Upgrade	Planning	\$ 11,000	5%
Elected Member Computer Equipment	New Computer Equipment for Elected Members	New	Planning	\$ 12,000	5%
Construction of a Cat impound facility at the Millicent Dog pound	To construct a short term holding facility for cats that need to be impounded while the owner is located or before rehoming	New	Planning	\$ 11,000	5%
New Front Mounted Flail mower, 85HP Tractor and a 3point linkage spray unit	New front mounted Flail mower and tractor to be used on the Penola rail trail. The front mounted flail mower would be able to tilt down and mow the rail trail banks while the tractor stays up on the top of the track. The tractor would have turf tyres which will be more gentle on the bitumen. A 3 point linkage spray unit could be mount on the rear of the tractor for spraying along the trail	New	Planning	\$ 165,000	5%
Plant replacement program	Plant replacement program to meet the asset management plan and Council's asset sustainability ratio. Internal funding requested is the gross figure that does NOT have the trade in value deducted.	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 1,238,000	10%
Rymill Hall Storage Facility and Stage Access	Construction of a storage area for Rymill Hall to remove the risk of tables falling on users, reduce fire hazard and access issues at the back of the stage and maximise the floor space available for hire. In addition, the design will incorporate safe access to the back stage area and remove the high risk, spring loaded loading ramp that is currently in place. This project would deliver significant safety upgrades for known risks to Council. It also increases the amenity of the facility, which will increase usage. Included in building renewal for 22-23.	Upgrade	Procurement	\$ 132,000	10%
Playground Renewal Work	Replacement of aging playground equipment	Renewal	Procurement	\$ 82,000	10%
Grader, Roller, Tractor, 2wd utility	New grader, tractor, roller and two wheel drive utility to achieve increased road maintenance as considered at December Council Meeting	New	Procurement	\$ 960,000	10%
New Depot Ute	Additional Ute for additional employees at the depot	New	Procurement	\$ 49,500	10%
New Tilt tray Truck	New Tilt Tray Truck see attached for description	New	Procurement	\$ 252,000	10%
6 ton excavator	New six ton excavator see attached	New	Procurement	\$ 143,000	10%
Susan Wilson Playground - additional play equipment	additional play equipment for younger children	New	Procurement	\$ 39,000	10%
Renewal road resheet program	Resheet of unsealed roads to meet asset management plan and Council's assets sustainability ratio.	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 1,096,618	20%
New Road Resheet Program	Upgrade of roads to seven metre width while resheeting is occurring to improve road safety within WRC	New	Delivery	\$ 393,563	20%

<b>WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL 2022/2023 CAPITAL BUDGET</b>					
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>% Complete</b>
Road Reseals	Annual Road Reseals Budget	Renewal	Delivery	\$ 849,200	20%
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,272,425</b>	
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 16,164,714</b>	

## 15.2 Director Corporate Services

### 15.2.1 Monthly Financial Performance Report

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Corporate Services
Author	Aaron Peek
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Not Applicable
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 5 - Organisational Excellence</b> 5.2 Govern in a responsible and responsive way.
File Reference	GF/7.73.1/4
Attachments	1. Datascope July 2022 [15.2.1.1 - 3 pages]

#### Purpose of Report

Council consideration of the Monthly Financial Performance Report.

#### Report Details

The attached Financial Performance report for the year to 31 July 2022 shows that Council is currently within its approved 2022/23 budget based on current expenditure and income trends.

The 2022/23 Financial Performance Report provides a snapshot of Council's financial performance for the period to 31 July 2022. The report includes the year-to-date actual expenditure and income for both operating and capital comparative to the adopted 2022/23 original budget. In addition, the report also provides an update of the Key Financial Indicators used to measure Council's Financial Sustainability.

#### Operating Expenditure and Revenue

The attached Income Statement shows that after the completion of one (1) month of the 2022/23 financial year, Council is within its overall budget parameters and is expected to remain so at year end when accounts are completed.

#### Capital Expenditure

Council's current capital budget is \$8.881M of which \$1.704M has been spent and/or committed for expenditure.

#### Balance Sheet

Council did not budget to borrow any funds in 2022/23. Repayment of existing loans is scheduled for various times throughout 2022/23. Council's current loan principal is \$4.11M.



## **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation	Refer to Attachment
Budget Spent to Date	Refer to Attachment
Budget Variation Requested	Refer to Attachment

The financial implications are as detailed in the attached report.

## **Policy Considerations**

Information reflected in this report forms part of Council's 2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget, which is required to be reviewed periodically by Council, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

## **Legislative Considerations**

There are no known legislative considerations related to this report.

## **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.

## **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

There are no known communication and consultation considerations related to this report.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive and note the 2022/23 July Financial Performance Report.



WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL  
2022/23 MONTHLY BUDGET REPORT  
AS AT  
31-July-2022

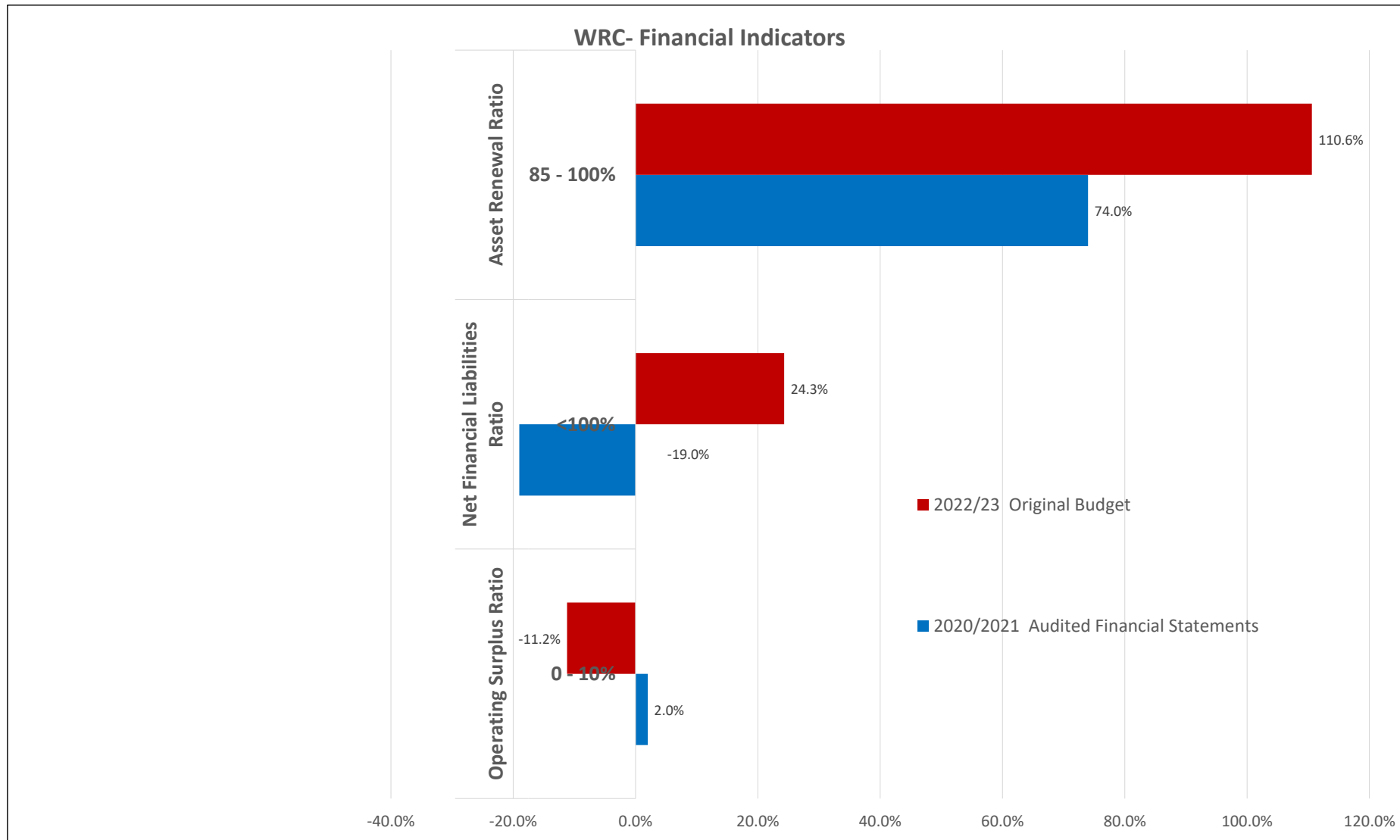
		OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual Plan Budget 2022/23 \$'000		YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	
		2022/23 BUDGET \$'000	2022/23 ACTUAL \$'000	2022/23 VARIANCE \$'000	2022/23 VARIANCE %	NOTE
	OPERATING INCOME	A	B	C=A-B		
20,480	Rates	20,480	20,441	39	(0.2%)	
300	Statutory Charges	25	28	(3)	10.6%	
2,452	User Charges	204	279	(74)	36.3%	5
4,696	Grants Subsidies and Contributions	391	294	97	(24.8%)	1
83	Investment Income	7	0	7	(100.0%)	4
272	Other	23	4	18	(80.4%)	1
<b>28,282</b>	<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>21,046</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>(0.4%)</b>	
		<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
13,953	Wages and Salaries	1,163	895	268	(23.0%)	6
10,869	Materials, contracts & other expenses	906	1	905	(99.9%)	1
276	Finance Costs	23	(14)	37	(160.6%)	3
6,341	Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	528	0	528	(100.0%)	2
<b>31,439</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>(66.3%)</b>	
<b>(3,157)</b>	<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL AMOUNTS</b>	<b>18,510</b>	<b>20,164</b>	<b>(1,654)</b>	<b>(8.9%)</b>	
		<b>CAPITAL ACTIVITIES</b>				
		<b>Net Outlays in Existing Assets</b>				
5,690	Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	474	4	470	(99.2%)	1
(6,341)	Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	(528)	-	(528)	(100.0%)	2
(204)	Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	(17)	-	(17)	(100.0%)	
<b>(855)</b>		<b>(71)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(105.3%)</b>	
		<b>Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets</b>				
3,191	Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	266	19	247	(92.7%)	1
(82)	Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	(7)	-	(7)	(100.0%)	
-	Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	-	-	-	-	
<b>3,109</b>		<b>259</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>(92.5%)</b>	
<b>(5,410)</b>	<b>Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year (A-B-C)</b>	<b>18,322</b>	<b>20,141</b>	<b>(1,819)</b>	<b>(9.9%)</b>	



**WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL**  
**2022/23 MONTHLY BUDGET REPORT**  
**AS AT**  
**31-July-2022**

**NOTES**

#	Description	Status	Action Required
1	Some timing issues between forecasted budget expenditure and actual expenditure.		No Action Required
2	Depreciation for July to be allocated when the Financial Statements have been signed off by Council's Auditors.		Year end process
3	Accrued interest posted at the end of the year will correct the balance of amount paid.		Year end process
4	Bonus payment on investment & loans budgeted for but yet to be received and journal required for July interest.		Process July interest Journal
5	Income greater than YTD Budget due to sale of unmade road reserve.		Increase budget to reflect actual at BR 2
6	Wages currently tracking under budget due to various staff vacancies.		No Action Required



## 15.2.2 Beachport New Year's Eve Dry Area 2022

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Corporate Services
Author	Cathy Bell
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Low
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 1 - Community Vibrancy &amp; Presentation</b> 1.5 Support community events that are sustainable and provide longer term benefit to the community & visitors.
File Reference	GF/3.71.12/1
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long term dry area schedule beachport 2223 [15.2.2.1 - 1 page]</li> <li>2. Beachport Area 1 [15.2.2.2 - 1 page]</li> <li>3. Beachport Area 2 [15.2.2.3 - 1 page]</li> <li>4. Short term dry area schedule beachport 2223 [15.2.2.4 - 2 pages]</li> </ol>

### Purpose of Report

To consider an application for the declaration of relevant Dry Areas for Beachport for the Christmas and New Year period.

### Report Details

Council is required to make application to Consumer and Business Services to seek a dry area in Beachport for the forthcoming New Year's Eve festivities. The dry area is a declared area where the consumption and/or possession of alcohol is prohibited. Establishing a dry area is a regulatory process that is required to be submitted for review in sufficient time prior to the event period.

The declaration of a dry area in Beachport under the provisions of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* has been sought by Council for several years to coincide with the New Year's Eve festivities. In previous years, the designated dry area has been essential for the Beachport Police who through application of the dry zone are given enhanced scope to reduce public intoxication and anti-social behaviour within the township between the Christmas and New Year's Eve period.

During 2019 the Liquor Licensing legislation was amended to allow for Council's to declare short term dry zones (periods of less than 48 hours) without the need to seek a formal application through Consumer and Business Services.

However, any long-term declarations (over 48 hours) require the formal application process and must be lodged four months prior to the dry area taking effect. Long term dry areas are approved by the Minister by notice in the Government Gazette following a recommendation by the Liquor Licensing Commissioner.

In 2020, amendments were made following extensive consultation to the time period specifically relating to Area 1 to allow all areas to be declared as a long-term dry area under 1 single application.

Prior to writing this report, contact was made with the local Police in relation to the forthcoming dry areas. At this time, it was highlighted that some alcohol related issues were experienced in 2021/22 in areas outside of the declared dry area zones. These areas included the foreshore through to Glenns Point. Following this feedback, a meeting was set up with Council Staff (Peter Halton and Paul Duka) and representatives from the Millicent and Beachport Police. During this meeting it was indicated that Council would not be able to meet the timeframes to implement any new long term dry areas in the subject areas this year due to the requirement to undertake extensive public consultation relating to any proposed changes, however Council is able to apply a short-term dry area (period under 48 hours) by resolution.

A proposed new short-term dry area is being recommended to be applied over the foreshore area between Glenns Point and the Lake George outlet for a period of 24 hours commencing from 12 pm 31 December 2022 to 12 pm 1 January 2023. Details of the specific area can be viewed on the map below. It is the intent that feedback be sought following the 2022/23 Christmas New Year period to ascertain how the short-term dry area performed with the view that it may be included into the long-term dry area application subject to consultation being undertaken.

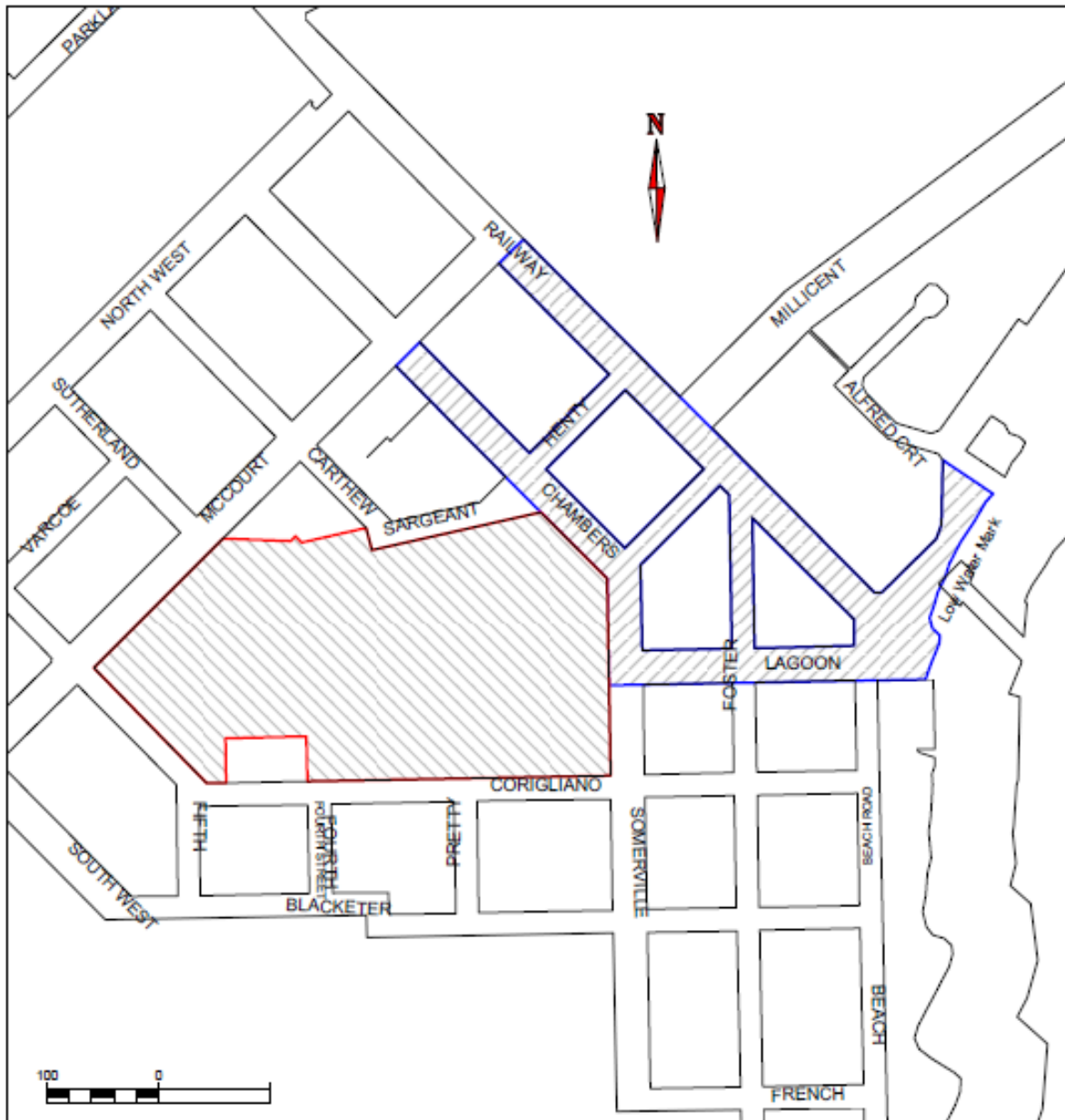
It is therefore recommended that Council support in principle the following proposal for the implementation of a long-term dry area in Beachport during the 2022/23 Christmas New Year Period:

Beachport Area 1 – Area marked red (Centennial Park – Lagoon area). There are two separate periods that relate to this area as follows:

- From 12.01 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. on each day from 26 December to 31 December (inclusive); and
- From 7.01 a.m. on 31 December to 12.00 p.m. on 2 January.

Beachport Area 2 – Area marked blue (Beachport Town Centre – incorporating portions of Railway Terrace, Chambers Street, Lagoon Road, Foster Street, Somerville Street and Beach Road). The period that relates to this area as follows:

- From 12.00 p.m. on 26 December to 12.00 p.m. on 2 January.



In addition to the above long-term dry area, it is also recommended that Council support the following proposal for the implementation of the following short-term dry area in Beachport during the 2022/23 Christmas New Year Period:

Beachport Area 3 – Area marked green (Beachport Foreshore area) –

- From 12.00 pm 31 December 2022 to 12.00 pm 1 January 2023.





## **Policy Considerations**

There are no known policy considerations related to this report.

## **Legislative Considerations**

This application is made under Section 131 of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*.

## **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.

## **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

Written support for Council's application will be sought from the Local Member of Parliament and Officer in Charge of the Millicent and Beachport Police as part of the formal application. Relevant notification relating to both the short-term and long-term dry areas will be placed in local papers and other relevant media sources following the declaration. Public signage will also be erected during the declared period.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

1. That Council apply to the Office of Consumer and Business Services and Liquor and Gambling Commissioner pursuant to the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* for the establishment and operation of the following long term dry areas in the Beachport township:
  - 1a Centennial Park (Beachport Area 1) –
    - between the hours of 12.01 a.m. and 7.00 a.m. each day during the period Sunday 26 December 2022 (Boxing Day) to Friday 31 December 2022; and then
    - 7.01 a.m. on Friday 31 December 2022 to 12.00 p.m. on Sunday 2 January 2023; and
  - 1b Beachport Township (Beachport Area 2) –
    - between the hours of 12.00 p.m. on Sunday 26 December 2022 (Boxing Day) to 12.00 p.m. on Sunday 2 January 2023.
2. That Council pursuant to Section 131 (1ab) of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* declare the following a Short-term dry area in the Beachport township:
  - 2a Beachport Foreshore (Beachport Area 3) –
    - between the hours of 12.00 p.m. on Friday 31 December 2022 to 12.00 p.m. on Saturday 1 January 2023.

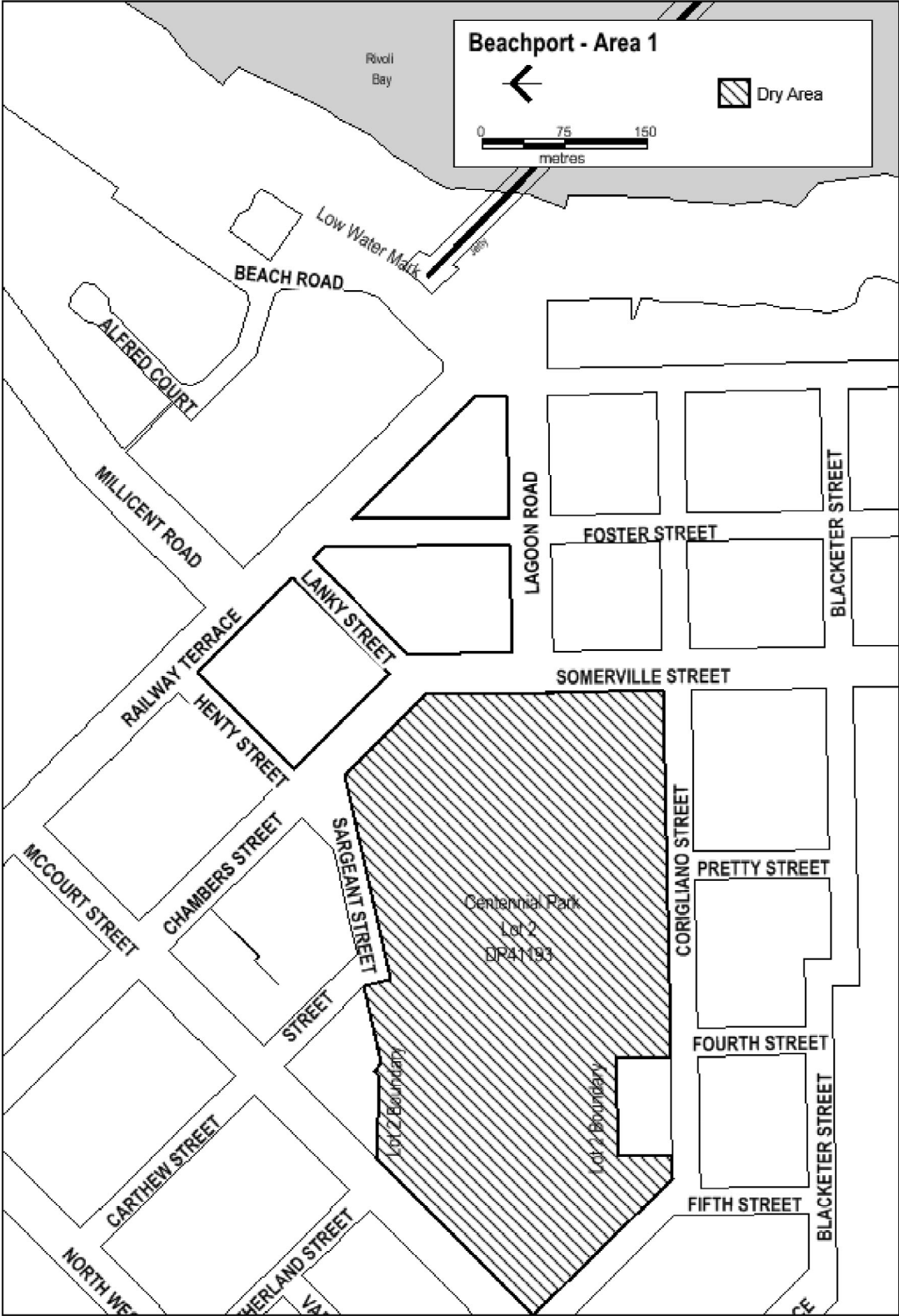
## Proposed Beachport Long Term Dry Areas 2022/23

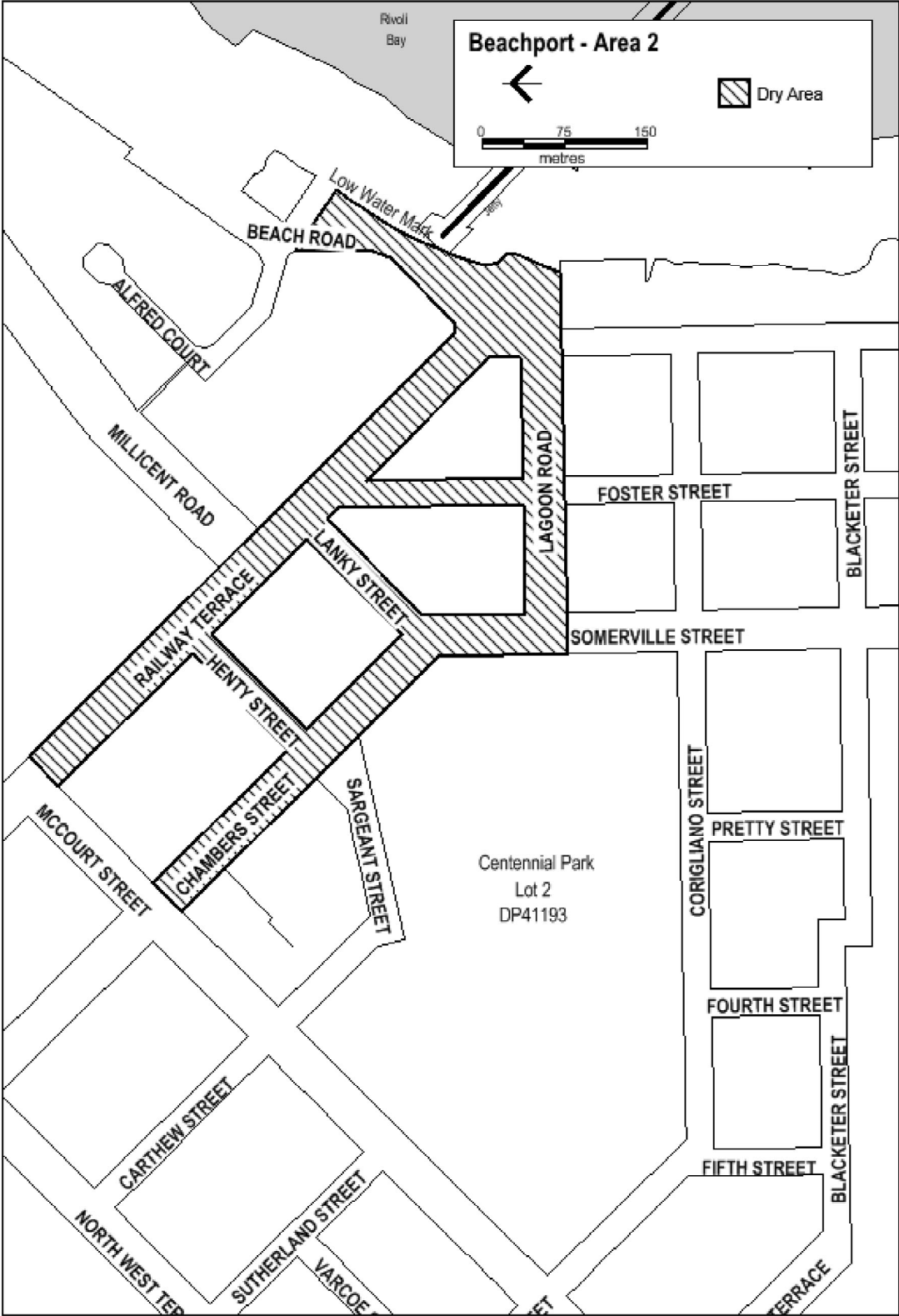
### Schedule – Beachport Area 1

1. **Extent of prohibition**  
The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.
2. **Period of prohibition**
  - From 12.01 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. on each day from 26 December 2022 to 31 December 2023 (inclusive);
  - From 7.01 a.m. on 31 December 2022 to 12.00 p.m. on 2 January 2023.
3. **Description of area**  
The area in Beachport, generally known as Centennial Park, comprising Lot 2, DP 41193.

### Schedule – Beachport Area 2

1. **Extent of prohibition**  
The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.
2. **Period of prohibition**
  - From 12.00 p.m. on 26 December 2022 to 12.00 p.m. on 2 January 2023.
3. **Description of area**  
The area in and adjacent to Beachport comprising the following roads and other areas:
  - (a) Railway Terrace between the south-eastern boundary of McCourt Street and the north-western boundary of Beach Road;
  - (b) Chambers Street and Somerville Street between the south-eastern boundary of McCourt Street and the southern boundary of Lagoon Road;
  - (c) Lagoon Road between the eastern boundary of Sommerville Street and the western boundary of Beach Road;
  - (d) Henty Street;
  - (e) Lanky Street;
  - (f) Foster Street between Railway Terrace and the southern boundary of Lagoon Road;
  - (g) the area commencing at the point at which the prolongation in a straight line of the southern boundary of Lagoon Road intersects the low water mark on the western side of Rivoli Bay, then westerly along that prolongation to the western boundary of Beach Road, then generally northerly, north-easterly and northerly along that boundary of Beach Road to the southern boundary of Alfred Court, than along the prolongation in a straight line of that southern boundary of Alfred Court to the low water mark on the western side of Rivoli Bay, then generally south-westerly along the low water mark to the point of commencement.





# Proposed Beachport Short Term Dry Areas 2022/23

## Schedule – Beachport Area 3

**1. Extent of prohibition**

The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

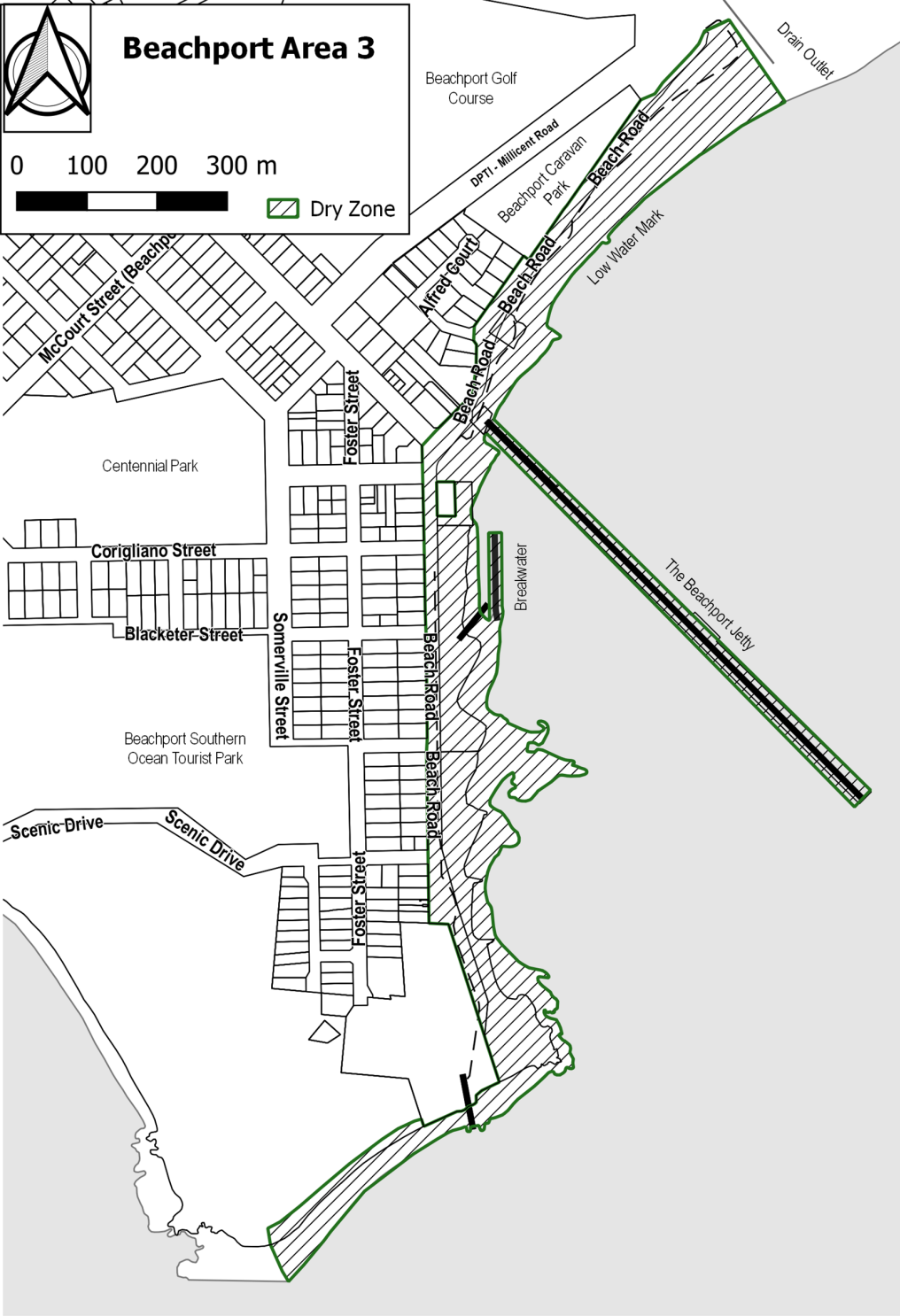
**2. Period of prohibition**

- From 12.00 p.m. on Friday 31 December 2022 to 12.00 p.m. Saturday 1 January 2023.

**3. Description of area**

The area in Beachport comprising the following roads and other areas:

- a) Beach Road between the property boundaries and low water marker, from the Lake George Outlet up to and including Glenn Point.
- b) The Beachport Jetty
- c) All breakwaters/groins and Beachport Boat Ramp off Beach Road



## 15.2.3 Millicent Saleyards

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Corporate Services
Author	Naomi Winter/ Kaitlin Creek
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Low
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 5 - Organisational Excellence</b> 5.2 Govern in a responsible and responsive way.
File Reference	GF/16.14.1/
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Millicent Saleyards TOR [<b>15.2.3.1</b> - 10 pages]</li> <li>2. Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee - Letter from Lee Morgan [<b>15.2.3.2</b> - 1 page]</li> <li>3. Millicent Saleyards Working Group Meeting Notes 29.06.2022 [<b>15.2.3.3</b> - 2 pages]</li> </ol>

### Purpose of Report

To formalise all appointments to the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee and to approve the adjustments made to the Terms of Reference of the Committee.

### Report Details

At the 18 January 2022 Ordinary Meeting Council endorsed the establishment of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee. Council exercised its ability to create a Committee under Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (The Act)*. The Committee has been established to assist Council with the safety, management, financial sustainability, promotion and improvement of the Millicent Saleyards.

At the 12 April 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting Council adopted the Terms of Reference for the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee thus endorsing membership composition as follows:

- 2 Elected Member Representatives
- 4 Stock Agent Representatives
- 1 Stock Contractor Representative
- 1 Vendor/ Buyer Representative
- 1 Transport Carrier Representative
- 1 Millicent Business Community Association Representative

To progress the formal operation of the Committee, Council is required to endorse nominations to the membership positions including two Elected Members and the appointment of Mayor as “ex officio” member of the Committee.

At the Millicent Saleyards Working Group Meeting held on Wednesday 29 June Cr Kevin McGrath and Cr Deb Agnew were put forward as nominations for the two vacant Elected Members membership positions on the Committee.

Further the Working Group also recommended the following candidates to fill the four Stock Agent and one Stock Contractor positions:

### Stock Agent Members

- Scott Altschwager (Elders)
- John Chay (John Chay and Co)
- Anthony Driessen (Nutrien)
- Owen Merrett (Merrett Livestock)

### Stock Contractor Member

- Neville Copping (Stock Contractor).

At this stage no nominations were received by the working group to fill the vacant Vendor/Buyer or Transport Carrier positions. These positions will now be advertised to the broader community and their appointment will occur at a later date.

In addition to the above nominations, The Millicent Business and Community Association (MBCA) were written to, requesting a nomination from the MBCA for the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee. The MBCA has endorsed the following nomination to the Committee.

### Millicent Business and Community Association (MBCA)

- Lee Morgan (MBCA)

As with all Committees of Council, the principal member of the Council can be appointed as an “ex officio” member of any Section 41 Committee, in Wattle Range Council’s case the principal member is the Mayor. The definition of “ex officio” originates from a Latin term that relates to the ‘holding another office’ or ‘from the office’. Appointment of the Mayor as an “ex officio” member of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee would bring this Committee into line with all other Section 41 Committees.

It is also important to consider that the appointment of the principal member as an “ex officio” is for the purpose to allow for the Mayor to be able to attend committee meetings. The appointment of an “ex officio” allows the Mayor to be able to vote on business matters that arise from the committee and attend committee meetings from time to time.

As per the Terms of Reference, this appointment does not affect the membership of attendees at a meeting under Section 41 (6) *Local Government Act 1999* as the Mayor is not taken to be included in the membership of the Committee unless actually present at a meeting. Therefore, his absence from any meeting would not have an impact on the quorum.

Council has received internal feedback in relation to some content of the Millicent Saleyards Terms of Reference. As a result of this, wording has been changed in Section 4 – Functions to more accurately reflect the Committees role to advise Council on matters pertaining to the Millicent Saleyards.

The previous wording of the Terms of Reference follows:



#### 4. FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Committee shall be to advise Council, as appropriate, in pursuance of the above purposes. Such functions will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) Compliance with all Work Health and Safety, Environmental Protection, Meat & Livestock Australia and other relevant legislative requirements and standards.
- b) The status and suitability of Saleyard's infrastructure, including any maintenance or longer term renewal or upgrade requirements, and/or proposed revisions to standard operating procedures that relate to its use;
- c) The promotion of the Saleyards to the region with the primary aim of increasing livestock sale numbers and the ongoing financial viability of the facility. The Committee is to report on and minute Livestock sale trends at each meeting, represented as a 12-month rolling average.
- d) To carry out any research, survey or inquiry relevant to the existing or proposed, facilities at the Saleyards;
- e) To carry out such other tasks as directed by Council.

The new wording is reflected below:

#### 4. FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Committee shall be to advise Council, as appropriate, in pursuance of the above purposes. Such functions will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) To advise on the compliance with all Work Health and Safety, Environmental Protection, Meat & Livestock Australia and other relevant legislative requirements and standards.
- b) To advise on the status and suitability of Saleyard's infrastructure, including any maintenance or longer-term renewal or upgrade requirements, and/or proposed revisions to standard operating procedures that relate to its use;
- c) To advise on the promotion of the Saleyards to the region with the primary aim of increasing livestock sale numbers and the ongoing financial viability of the facility. The Committee is to report on and minute Livestock sale trends at each meeting, represented as a 12-month rolling average.
- d) To advise of the requirement to carry out any research, survey or inquiry relevant to the existing or proposed, facilities at the Saleyards;
- e) To carry out such other tasks as directed by Council.

The intent of this change is to provide clarification on the role the Committee plays and should ensure that the Committee does not undertake any functions it does not have the authority to complete but rather advises Council when action may need to be taken.

A further change made to the Terms of Reference has been to now include the Conditions of Appointment for each membership position. This includes specifying that stock agents must each represent a different stock agency and that the vendor/buyer and transport carrier must have a significant interest in the Saleyards.

The intent of this change again is to provide clarity around membership requirements.

#### Financial Considerations

Budget Allocation	N/A
Budget Spent to Date	N/A
Budget Variation Requested	Nil

There are no known financial considerations related to this report.

#### Risk Considerations

## Section 41 Committee Legislative Compliance

### **Policy Considerations**

There are no known policy considerations related to this report.

### **Legislative Considerations**

*Local Government Act 1999*

### **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.


### **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

Consultation has occurred with Council and relevant officers.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Receive and note the report.
2. Pursuant to Section 41 (6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, appoint the Mayor to be an “ex officio” member of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee for a period coinciding with the four-year term of Council, expiring on 11 November 2022.
3. Pursuant to Section 41(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, appoint Cr Deb Agnew and Cr Kevin McGrath to the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee for a period coinciding with the four-year term of Council, expiring on 11 November 2022.
4. Pursuant to Section 41(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* appoint Scott Altschwager, John Chay, Anthony Driessen and Owen Merrett as stock agent members to the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee for a period coinciding with the four-year term of Council, expiring on 11 November 2022.
5. Pursuant to Section 41(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* appoint Neville Copping as the stock contractor member to the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee for a period coinciding with the four-year term of Council, expiring on 11 November 2022.
6. Pursuant to Section 41(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* appoints Lee Morgan as the Millicent & Business Chamber Association (MBCA) member to the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee for a period coinciding with the four-year term of Council, expiring on 11 November 2022.

 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>Terms of Reference ID 573</b>	Version:	2
	<b>Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee</b>	Date Adopted:	09 August 2022
		Next Review Due:	2026

## 1. NAME

The name of the Committee shall be the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee (hereinafter called 'the Committee').

## 2. ESTABLISHMENT

1. The Committee was established by the Wattle Range Council (hereinafter called 'the Council') pursuant to section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999* on 12 April 2022.

## 3. PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE COMMITTEE IS ESTABLISHED


The Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee is formed to assist Council with the safety, management, financial sustainability, promotion and improvement of the Millicent Saleyards at 61 Saleyards Road Millicent (hereinafter called the 'the Saleyards').

## 4. FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Committee shall be to advise Council, as appropriate, in pursuance of the above purposes. Such functions will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) To advise on the compliance with all Work Health and Safety, Environmental Protection, Meat & Livestock Australia and other relevant legislative requirements and standards.
- b) To advise on the status and suitability of Saleyard's infrastructure, including any maintenance or longer-term renewal or upgrade requirements, and/or proposed revisions to standard operating procedures that relate to its use;
- c) To advise on the promotion of the Saleyards to the region with the primary aim of increasing livestock sale numbers and the ongoing financial viability of the facility. The Committee is to report on and minute Livestock sale trends at each meeting, represented as a 12-month rolling average.
- d) To advise of the requirement to carry out any research, survey or inquiry relevant to the existing or proposed, facilities at the Saleyards;
- e) To carry out such other tasks as directed by Council.

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GF/ 16.14.1/#	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 Yearly (After Every General Election)
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## 5. MEMBERSHIP

1. Council determines that the Committee shall comprise the following members:

Membership Position	Number of Positions	Conditions of Appointment
Elected Member	2	Must be an elected member of the Wattle Range Council (determined by resolution of the Council)
Stock Agent	4	Each member must represent a different stock agency (determined by resolution of the Council)
Stock Contractor	1	Member to be the contractor currently affiliated with the Saleyards
Vendor/Buyer	1	Member to be a vendor/buyer with significant interest in the Saleyards (determined by resolution of the Council)
Transport Carrier	1	Member to be a transport carrier with a significant interest in the Saleyards (determined by resolution of the Council)
MBCA	1	Representative to be nominated by the Millicent Business Community Association (MBCA) (determined by resolution of the Council)

2. The Council has appointed the Mayor as an ex officio member of the Committee (Meeting, Folio, Item). The Mayor will not be taken to be included in the membership of the Committee unless actually present at a meeting of the Committee.
3. Any person appointed pursuant to sub clause (1) hereof shall be appointed for a term coincident with the four (4) year term of the Council.
4. A vacancy may arise when any person appointed pursuant to sub clause (1) hereof ceases to hold office or resigns. A further person may be nominated, for appointment by the Council, to fill the casual vacancy for the balance of the term of the person so ceasing to hold office.
5. Members are required to act in accordance with the general duties requirements of section 62 of the Act and Volunteer Code of Conduct.
6. Following appointment, each member of the Committee will be required to complete an induction.

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## 6. PRESIDING MEMBER

1. The role of the Presiding Member is to:
  - a) Call all meetings of the Committee in accordance with the Act, these Terms of Reference and as determined by the Committee.
  - b) Preside at all meetings of the Committee at which he or she is present and preserve order (including use of powers in accordance with regulations 28 & 29 of the Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations, so that the business may be conducted in due form and with propriety; and
  - c) Be an official spokesperson for the Committee, to Council.
2. The Committee shall, by decision, appoint a Presiding Member to be chosen from the Committee Membership and shall hold office for such term as may be decided by the Committee (not exceeding the length of the member's term).

## 7. SECRETARY

1. The role of the Secretary is to:
  - a) Prepare the agenda and take the minutes of all meetings of the Committee (templates in Appendix 1 & 2);
  - b) Forward a copy of each agenda and minutes to each member of the Committee and the Council (council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au);
  - c) Attend to all correspondence and deal with it as instructed by the Committee;
  - d) Deal with the business referred by the Presiding Member of the Committee;
  - e) Keep such records as instructed by the Committee from time to time.
2. The Committee shall, by decision, appoint a Secretary to be chosen from the Committee Membership. The secretary shall hold office for such term as the Committee decides (not exceeding the length of the member's term).

## 8. MEETING PROCEDURES


Procedures to be observed in relation to the conduct of Committee meetings will be (in priority order):

- a) as prescribed by the Act and *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations*; then
- b) as determined by Wattle Range Council (e.g. these Terms of Reference and any Council policy or procedure); then
- c) as determined by the Committee.

### 8.1 CALLING OF MEETINGS

1. Ordinary Meetings - The Members of the Committee shall meet at least four times per year at a time and place decided by the Committee (taking into account the availability

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and convenience of the members and purpose of the Committee). The decision expires at the next general election.

2. Special Meetings - The Chief Executive Officer must call a special meeting of the Committee at the request of:
  1. The presiding member of the Committee; or
  2. At least three members of the Committee.

A special meeting of the Committee may be held at any time.

## 8.2 NOTICE OF MEETING

1. Ordinary meetings of the Committee have a set agenda (refer Appendix 1).
2. Notice of Ordinary meetings shall be given in writing (by email) to every member and Council ([council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)) at least three clear days prior to such meeting. The notice shall contain the date, time and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted thereat.
3. Notice of Special meetings will be provided at least four hours before the commencement of the meeting.

## 8.3 QUORUM

1. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Committee unless a quorum is present.
2. A quorum is the total number of members (ignoring any vacancy) of the committee divided by 2 (ignoring any fraction resulting from the division) and adding 1.


<i>EXAMPLE</i>	<i>Total number of members</i>	<i>= 10</i>
	<i>Quorum</i>	<i>= (10 ÷ 2) + 1</i>
		<i>= 6</i>

3. If there is not a quorum present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for a meeting or if, at any time after the meeting has commenced and before any business to be transacted is completed, there is not a quorum present, the meeting shall be adjourned to a future meeting to be advised in the usual manner.

## 8.4 PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS

1. The Presiding Member shall preside at all meetings of the Committee
2. In the event of the Presiding Member being absent from a meeting, the members present shall appoint (by motion) a member who shall preside for that meeting or until the Presiding Member is present.

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3. In the event of the Secretary being absent from a meeting, the members present shall appoint (by motion) a member who shall act as Secretary for that meeting or until the Secretary is present.
4. The minutes of the proceedings at a meeting must be submitted for confirmation at the next meeting or, if that is omitted, at a subsequent meeting.
5. Every meeting of the Committee shall be conducted in a place open to the public, except for point 6 below.
6. Items may only be considered in confidence if the Committee considers it necessary and appropriate to receive, discuss or consider any information or matter that meets the criteria set out in section 90 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. Guidance from Council's CEO must be sought in relation to any items proposed to be considered in confidence. The Committee may order (through a motion) that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting for the consideration of items in confidence.

### 8.5 VOTING

1. Only persons appointed as members of the Committee (refer to clause 6) are entitled to vote.
2. All questions arising at a meeting of the Committee shall be decided by the majority of votes cast by the members present and entitled to vote at such meeting.
3. Committee Members must vote on a question arising for decision at a meeting, subject to a provision in the Act to the contrary.
4. The Presiding Member of the Committee has a deliberate vote on a question arising for decision at a meeting but does not in the equality of votes have a casting vote.

### 8.6 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1. Committee Members are required to declare conflicts of interest in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 4, Division 3 of the Act.

### 8.7 ADJOURNMENTS


1. The Committee Members present at any meeting may from time to time adjourn such a meeting to a specified date, time and location.

### 8.8 MEETING MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting should be documented on the template provided in Appendix 2 and must include:

- a) the names of the Committee members present at the meeting; and
- b) each motion carried at the meeting; and
- c) any disclosure of interest made by a member; and
- d) details of the making of a confidentiality order; and

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- e) a note of the making of an order to keep information confidential (including the duration or circumstances that the order will cease (thereby releasing the information), reason for making it.

Minutes must be emailed to [council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) within 5 clear days after a Committee meeting.

## 9. DIRECTION BY COUNCIL

The Committee is subject to the direction and control of the Council. A direction given by the Council (or its delegate) must be in writing. Nothing prevents Council from acting in a matter.

## 10. RISK MANAGEMENT & WHS

The Committee shall operate in accordance with and adhere to Council's Policies, Procedures and other relevant documents.

Council may undertake a risk assessment of a Committee's activities to ensure that all risks are accounted for and reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.

Committee Members shall notify Council in all instances where –

- a) A Committee Member or Volunteer is involved in an incident where they suffer an injury or a near miss while undertaking a volunteer task; or
- b) A member of the public is involved in an incident where they suffer an injury or near miss in the vicinity of the Saleyards.

No civil liability attaches to a member of the Committee for an honest act or omission in the exercise, performance or discharge, or purported exercise, performance or discharge, of the member's or Committee's powers, functions or duties. Such a liability that would attach to a member of a Committee attaches instead to the Council.<sup>[refer s41(12)&(13) LG Act]</sup>

## 11. OTHER LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

1. The provisions of Chapter 5; Part 4; Division 2 of the Act regarding Register of Interests do not apply to members of the Committee.
2. The Committee is not subject to the operation of Part 2 of the Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013.

## 12. REVIEW

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed at least once every four years, preferably following a general election.


These Terms of Reference may be amended, altered or added to by resolution of the Council.

## 13. ADOPTION & AMENDMENT HISTORY

The table below sets out the adoption, review and amendment history of the Terms of Reference.

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Version No:	Issue Date:	Authorised by:	Description of Change:	Minutes Reference:
1	12 April 2022	Council	New Terms of Reference	Folio;9919 Item; 15.2.4
2	9 August 2022	Council	Review the function of the Committee to an advisory role only. The new terms of reference also includes the Mayor as an Ex Officio Appointee which had previously not been included.	

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
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APPENDIX 1 – NOTICE OF MEETING AND SET AGENDA TEMPLATE

GF 16.14.1/#



# Wattle Range

## COUNCIL

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### MILLICENT SALEYARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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**NOTICE OF MEETING:**

A Meeting of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee will be held at <Name of Building and Full Street Address of Meeting Location>, on <Day> <Date> at <Time>.

.....  
PRESIDING MEMBER / SECRETARY

**DISTRIBUTION LIST:**

Committee Members

Wattle Range Council ([council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au))

Wattle Range Council CEO

## AGENDA

1. PRESENT:
2. APOLOGIES:
3. CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES:
  - 3.1 Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee Meeting; <Date of meeting>  
RECOMMENDATION: That the minutes be taken as presented and confirmed.
4. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:
5. CORRESPONDENCE:
  - 5.1 <Correspondence Title>  
<general description of correspondence>.
6. GENERAL BUSINESS:
  - 6.1 Workplace Health and Safety Matters  
<general description of business>
  - 6.2 Environmental Protection Matters
  - 6.3 Infrastructure Maintenance, Renewal and/or Upgrade Matters
  - 6.4 Marketing and Promotion
  - 6.5 Livestock Sale Trends
  - 6.6 Other Business
7. NEXT MEETING:

The next meeting of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee will be held on <Day>, <Date> at the <Name of Building and Full Street Address of Meeting Location> at <Time>.

**APPENDIX 2 – MINUTES TEMPLATE**

GF 16.14.1/#

**MILLICENT SALEYARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee Meeting held at <Name of Building and Street Address> on <Day> <Date> at <Time>.

8. **PRESENT:** <Committee Members Names>  
 <Councillors>  
 <Wattle Range Council Staff>

9. **APOLOGIES:** <Names>

10. **CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES:**

- 3.1 **Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee Meeting; <date of meeting>**

<Name> moved that the minutes be taken as presented and confirmed.

<Name> seconded.

**CARRIED**

11. **MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:**

12. **CORRESPONDENCE:**

- 12.1 **<Correspondence Title>**

<General description of correspondence>.

13. **GENERAL BUSINESS:**

- 13.1 **<General Business Title>**

<General description of general business>.

14. **NEXT MEETING:**

The next meeting of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee will be held on <Day>, <Date> at the <Name of Building and Full Street Address of Meeting Location> at <Time>.

Meeting Closed at <Time>.



Millicent Business Community Association  
PO Box 859, Millicent SA 5280  
millicentbca@gmail.com  
ABN: 80 490 830 814

11 July 2022

Paul Duka  
Director Corporate Services  
Wattle Range Council  
MILLICENT 5280

Dear Paul,

**RE: MILLICENT SALEYARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 14 June 2022, and the provision of the requested Terms of Reference provided on the 7 July 2022.

This matter has been considered by the MBCA Committee and I advise that a representative will be available as a member of the Millicent Saleyards Advisory Committee.

At this stage, I will be the MBCA representative.

All correspondence should be sent to the above Gmail address plus with my personal business email: [L.morgan5677@outlook.com](mailto:L.morgan5677@outlook.com)

Should you wish to discuss this matter further please contact me on M: 0419850259.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'L.P. Morgan', is written over a light blue rectangular background.

L.P. Morgan  
**Chairperson, Millicent Business Community Association**



## Millicent Saleyards Working Group

### MEETING NOTES

Date: Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> June 2022 at 1:02pm

Location: Function Room, War Memorial Civic & Arts Centre, Ridge Terrace, Millicent

Chair: Peter Halton Note taker: Bridget Johnson

Item	Discussion	Officer	Meeting Date
1.	<b>Present:</b> Peter Halton, Ben Gower, Scott Altschwager, Garth Huppatz, Cr Deb Agnew, Nick Serle, Tim Whennen, John Chay, Will Chay, Anthony Driessen, Cr Kevin McGrath, Joan Lucas, Owen Merrett, Bridget Johnson.	Chair	
2.	<b>Apologies:</b> David Loxton, Cr Moira Neagle.	Chair	
	<b>Previous Meeting Notes:</b> Previous meeting notes of 13 April 2022 were confirmed as a true record.	Chair	
3.	<b>Key Discussion Points:</b>		
3.1.	Sales and Livestock Management	All	
3.1.1	Marketing and Promotion		
	Duty Agent responsible for publishing market reports. WRC to follow up with which newspapers reports should be published in.	Duty Agent Chair	29 June 2022
3.1.2	Livestock Sale Trends		
	Current livestock numbers are down, may pick up from October onwards.		
	Store Sale – not viable with low livestock numbers and difficult with current infrastructure. March/April will be best time of year for Store Sale. Continue to leave on agenda, reevaluate at later date.	Duty Agent	29 June 2022
3.1.3	Financial Status		
	Awaiting report from WRC Finance Department. Recent tenders will affect budget that was awarded in December 2022.	Chair	13 April 2022
3.1.4	Workplace Health and Safety Matters		
	SafeWork Notices have been extended to June 2023 to allow more time to complete works.		
	Lighting issues experienced at night. Staff are working on installing additional lighting, problems encountered with old wiring – new wiring needed.	WRC	29 June 2022
3.2.	Infrastructure Management		
3.2.1	Capital Works		
	Tenders released for works on wash down bay, fixed ramps, and variable height ramp. As per previous discussions with Saleyards Working Group, only 1 of the 2 ramps will be replaced (ramp	WRC	29 June 2022

	closest to shed at corner of cattle yards). Council has selected a preferred supplier. Preference from Working Group was for a rear-loading, variable height ramp. Variable height ramp will require ongoing annual inspections. WRC will look at finalising contract.		
	Office building, weighbridge and amenities – office building currently has asbestos which needs removing and building needs weatherproofing. Offices currently do not get a lot of use, preference to making offices closer to/or within the weighbridge location. Toilets and showers must be maintained for transport companies. Options to be discussed at future meeting. Costings to be prepared thereafter and presented to Working Group.	WRC	29 June 2022
3.2.2	Maintenance Matters		
	Broken rail at pen 94 has been fixed.		
3.2.3	EPA and Compliance		
	Already discussed.		
<b>4.</b>	<b>Other Business:</b>		
4.1	Section 41 Committee	Chair	13 April 2022
	Proposed members for Section 41 Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 Elected Members – Cr Deb Agnew and Cr Kevin McGrath.</li> <li>• 4 Stock Agents – John Chay, Scott Altschwager, Owen Merrett, Anthony Driessen.</li> <li>• 1 Stock Contractor – Neville Copping.</li> <li>• 1 Vendor/Buyer – Steve Bellinger suggested (not in attendance - TBC).</li> <li>• 1 Transport Carrier – Jason Walker suggested (not in attendance - TBC).</li> <li>• 1 MBCA Member – no name put forward.</li> </ul> Suggested 2 weeks' notice for future meetings. Proxy can attend but do not get voting rights. Suggest holding quarterly meetings unless matters call for more frequent meetings. Agent licencing to continue.		
4.2	Saleyard Fees		
	Increase in cattle fees from \$12 to \$15. All other fees to remain the same. Fee increases to be adopted from 1 July 2022.		
<b>5.</b>	<b>Meeting Close: 2:09pm</b>	Chair	

## 15.2.4 Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Corporate Services
Author	Cathy Bell
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Not Applicable
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 1 - Community Vibrancy &amp; Presentation</b> 1.6 Promote and support the establishment of strong, sustainable clubs and volunteer organisations throughout the Wattle Range area.
File Reference	GF/7.41.3/1
Attachments	1. Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation Charter [15.2.4.1 - 5 pages]

### Purpose of Report

To consider the provision of funding to the following youth development foundation application;

- Jack Sharam - has been selected in the 16 & Under Hockey team to attend and compete in the 2022 School Sport Australia Hockey Championships from 30 July 2022 – 6 August 2022 Hobart, Tasmania.

### Report Details

Council has established the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation to provide assistance to youth within the Wattle Range Council area who have been selected from locally based community, educational and sporting organisations to participate in an officially accredited event at the State, State Country or National level.

Any financial assistance provided is to assist with expenses incurred in travelling, accommodation, equipment and training towards the principal event.

Council provides an allocation of \$7,000 to the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation to assist with the operation of the Foundation.

An application has been received from Jack Sharam who has been selected as a member of the 16 & Under Boys Hockey team to compete in the 2022 School Sport Australia Hockey Championships in Hobart from 30 July 2022 – 6 August 2022.

It is noted that the event will have concluded prior to the time of considering this report, however the applicant did meet the guideline criteria by submitting the application prior to commencement of the event.

In reviewing the information provided, the application meets the eligibility of the Youth Development Foundation as detailed in the Charter (refer attached). It is recommended that the provision of financial assistance be granted.



### **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation	\$7,000
Budget Spent to Date	Nil
Budget Variation Requested	Nil

### **Risk Considerations**

There are no known risk considerations related to this report.

### **Policy Considerations**

There are no known policy considerations related to this report.

### **Legislative Considerations**

There are no known legislative considerations related to this report. Applications have been assessed in line with the Wattle Range Youth Development Charter.

### **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.

### **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

A presentation will be arranged following advice to the applicant at a mutually convenient time with details distributed to the local media.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council provide financial assistance of \$200 to:

1. Jack Sharam to assist with costs to attend the 2022 School Sport Australia Hockey Championships in Hobart from 30 July 2022 – 6 August 2022.

GF/7.41.3/1

## CHARTER

### WATTLE RANGE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

#### 1. Name

The name of the Authority shall be the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation, (hereinafter called 'the Committee').

#### 2. Establishment

2.1 The Committee is a controlling authority established by the Wattle Range Council (hereinafter called 'the Council') pursuant to Section 199 of the Local Government Act, 1934 on 8<sup>th</sup> September 1997 (Refer to Folio 129, Item 6.1.4.10).

2.2 The Committee was further reviewed by the Council pursuant to Section 41 of the Local Government Act, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2005 (Refer to Folio 3569; Item 1.38).

2.3 The Committee was further reviewed by the Council pursuant to Section 41 of the Local Government Act, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007 (Refer to Folio 3942; Item 11.2.3).

2.4 The Committee was further reviewed by the Council pursuant to Section 41 of the Local Government Act, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2012 (Refer to Folio 4766; Item 11.1.2).

#### 3. Purpose

The Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation is established to provide assistance to youth within the Wattle Range Council area who have been selected from locally based Community, Educational and Sporting Organisations to participate in an officially accredited event at the State, State Country or National level.

#### 4. Functions

4.1 To enquire into and report to Council on the possible provision of financial assistance that shall be rendered to youth who have been selected from locally based Community, Educational or Sporting Organisations, association, clubs or leagues etc. (or selected on Individual merit) to represent the State of South Australia (including State Country or Country South Australia) in an officially accredited/recognised state, national or international event, and a statement to that effect is provided by that event's State Administrator (herein referred to as a selected youth).

The financial assistance may be in the form of a cash contribution from the Council towards the expenses involved in travelling, accommodation, equipment and training. It is not envisaged that the Council would pay all expenses but would pay a contribution to defray some of the expenses involved.

4.2 To receive, consider, process and approve applications that shall be rendered to such selected youth.

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Adopted 13th November 2007  
Adopted Amended 12<sup>th</sup> June 2012 (Folio 4766; Item 11.1.2)

## 5. Applications

- 5.1 All applications for financial assistance to any selected youth shall be made in writing using the application form provided by Council, by that youth's local Organisation, association, school, club or league (or in the case of an individual person, by the individual person concerned), and demonstrate that the selected person has:-
- (i) been selected to participate or train in an official team/squad specifically chosen as a state country, state, national or international team;
  - (ii) been selected in a state country, state, national or international team which will compete within Australia or overseas;
  - (iii) the desire to compete in a state country, state, national or international event and has the ability to perform to the standards expected in such championship;
  - (iv) unless the context otherwise requires the terms "state country, state, national or international team" or "state, national or international event" in the foregoing sub-paragraphs means teams or events that have been officially accredited/recognised as being "national or international teams or events" and a statement to that effect is provided by that event's State Administrator.
- 5.2 In the case of an individual youth, the individual youth concerned shall also provide evidence to the Committee that the individual youth cannot be represented by an existing local Organisation, association, school, club or league and that no other avenues are available for that individual youth to make application for financial assistance other than as an individual youth.
- 5.3 All applications as required by clause 5.1 above shall:-
- (i) provide complete details as to the name, residential address and age of the selected youth, and if the youth is under the age of eighteen (18) years, shall be authorised by a parent or guardian of the said youth.
  - (ii) provide complete details as to the event(s) to be competed in by that youth (including proposed or intended dates of practice and training sessions leading up to the principal event); the location of the principal event or practice and training sessions, estimated costs to be incurred in attending such events or sessions, details of other assistance that is or could be available to the selected youth.
  - (iii) provide complete details of all other relevant matters which may assist the Committee in assessing the application.
  - (iv) provide full details of all expenses that could be incurred in the following areas:-
    - (a) Travel costs;
    - (b) Accommodation/meals;
    - (c) Equipment/training.
  - (v) be accompanied by the prescribed non-refundable application fee of an amount determined by the Council on an annual basis.

- 5.4 The Committee will examine all applications and each application will be treated individually and upon its merits. The Committee will inform the Council as to the amount be paid (if any) which it feels is appropriate to the application, taking into consideration any circumstances.
- 5.5 An application that has been approved by the Committee in one instance may not necessarily be approved in another. A youth who has received assistance from the Committee will be eligible for further assistance, but the decision of the amount to be allocated a second time, if any, will be at the discretion of the Committee.
- 5.6 The Committee will not consider any application for assistance for a past event.

6. **Membership of the Committee**

The Committee shall be the Members of Council.

7. **Meetings of the Committee**

- 7.1 The Committee shall meet as and when determined by the Chairman.
- 7.2 At all meetings of the Committee, one half of members, plus one shall constitute a quorum. If within thirty minutes after the time appointed for any meeting a quorum shall not be present then such meeting shall not be present then such meeting shall be adjourned until such time as may than be determined by the members present. If at any meeting so adjourned a quorum shall not be present the members then present shall be deemed to form a quorum.
- 7.3 In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting, another member of the Committee shall be elected as Chairman and shall preside. The Chairman and Acting Chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote only.
- 7.4 The Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.
- 7.5 In addition to the provisions of Clause 7.1, a meeting of the Committee shall be convened at such other time or times upon a request in writing signed by not less than three members being delivered to the Chairman and upon receipt of and such request the Chairman shall call the Committee to hold formal meetings for the purpose of resolving any matter of urgency provided however that any decision taken otherwise than at a formal meeting shall be confirmed and ratified at the meeting of the Committee next ensuring after such decision is taken.
- 7.6 Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at meetings of the Committee shall be kept for all meetings of the Committee.

8. **Funding**

- 8.1 The Council shall include an amount of money in its annual budget to meet the cost of providing financial assistance to selected persons as approved by the Committee.

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- 8.2 All applications for financial assistance must be accompanied by a non refundable application fee, set by Council each Financial Year, which will be used toward funding of financial assistance provided to selected youth.
- 8.3 Council will maintain a Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation investment reserve account into which any unallocated budget amounts for a Financial Year will be credited (net of application fees received).
- 8.4 In the case of Council exceeding the budgeted amount for the provision of financial assistance in a Financial Year (net of application fees received), additional funding will be drawn from the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation investment reserve account.

9. **Sponsorship**

- 9.1 The Council may seek out and obtain sponsorship, donations and/or assistance from any other individual, group or company which may wish to contribute to the operation of the Foundation upon such terms and conditions agreed upon the Council and the other individual, group or company.
- 9.2 The cash proceeds from any such sponsorship, donations and/or assistance shall be paid to the credit of the investment reserve by Council but Council is not obliged to make a contribution to the investment reserve of an amount equal to the value of the sponsorship, donations and/or assistance.

10. **Powers**

The Council, pursuant to Section 44 (1)(b) of the Act, delegates to the Committee, for the purpose of achieving its Purpose and Functions, and subject always to the provisions of the Act, the following powers ;

- 10.1 Expend funds for the purpose of awarding financial assistance within the limits of the annual Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation budget and the investment reserve.
- 10.2 Establish, alter or amend any fees and charges associated with the operation of the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation.

11. **Definitions**

"The Committee" means the Committee which has the name "Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation".

"A selected youth" means a youth who has been selected from locally based Community, Educational or Sporting Organisations, association, clubs or leagues, or who has been selected on Individual merits (and is unable to be affiliated with any locally based Organisations), to represent the State of South Australia or the country of Australia in an officially accredited/recognised national or international event (as the case may require) and a statement to that effect is provided by that event's State Administrator. A selected youth must be a resident of the area of Wattle Range Council to qualify for financial assistance from the Wattle Range Youth Development Foundation.

"Individual Youth" means a youth who is resident of the area of Wattle Range Council.

"Youth" means any individual aged between the age 5 years to 25 years.

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"In singular" means the plural.

"The Council" means the Wattle Range Council.

"The Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee.

"Member" means a member of the Committee and includes the Chairman.

"The Secretary" means the Secretary of the Committee.

"Financial Year" means the period of twelve months ending on 30th day of June.

The masculine gender shall include reference to the feminine.

12. **Amendments, Alterations and Additions to the Rules**

These rules may be amended, altered or added to by a resolution of the Council made pursuant to Schedule 2 clause 3(5) of the Local Government Act, 1999.

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Adopted 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007  
Adopted Amendment 12<sup>th</sup> June 2012 (Folio 4766; Item 11.1.2)

## 15.2.5 Procurement Policy

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Corporate Services
Author	Kaitlin Creek
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Medium
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 5 - Organisational Excellence</b> 5.2 Govern in a responsible and responsive way.
File Reference	GF/9.63.1/2
Attachments	1. Draft Procurement Policy [ <b>15.2.5.1</b> - 14 pages]

### Purpose of Report

To review and endorse the update of Council's Procurement Policy.

### Report Details

As per the requirements of section 49 of the *Local Government Act 1999* Council is required to have a Contracts and Tenders (Procurement) Policy. Council's current Procurement Policy is past due for review and officers have recently completed the review of the policy.

In conducting the review of the Policy, Council officers had regard to relevant documentation such as the legislative requirements under the Local Government Act, and the templated Local Government Association (LGA) procurement policy as a guide.

In addition, Council also considered feedback from its external auditors in respect to strengthening Council's procurement internal controls. Specifically, the change focussed on the inclusion of wording surrounding declaration of conflicts of interest for requests for tender / quotes. More specifically, the requirement that a conflict of interest declaration be completed by all evaluation panel members prior to the evaluation process commencing to limit intended or unintended bias.

Other changes in the policy pertain to the organisational requirements, such as the inclusion of financial delegations to procure for some new positions within the organisation and adjustments to some of the dollar bandwidths in which a procurement methodology is used between.

Adjustments to the Table under 6.1 Value of the Purchase, with adjustments for updated dollar bandwidths and to better define the categorisations including clearly detailing the amounts are excluding GST.

The final change related to the review cycle of the policy. The review cycle has been changed to a 4 yearly cycle to ensure consistency with Council's policy framework.

## **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation	N/A
Budget Spent to Date	N/A
Budget Variation Requested	NIL

There are no known financial considerations related to this report.

## **Risk Considerations**

Policy and Procedure Review Cycle  
Acquisition Contract and Tender Compliance  
Contract Documentation and Control  
Fraud and Corruption

## **Policy Considerations**

Fraud and Corruption Policy

## **Legislative Considerations**

*Local Government Act 1999*

## **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.

## **Communication & Consultation Considerations**


Internal staff were consulted through this process for a 2-week period.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Receive and note the report.
2. Endorse the adoption of the revised Procurement Policy.



 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>POLICY 1.30</b>	Version: 5
	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted: 2022
		Next Review Due: 2024

## 1. STATEMENT

This Policy has been developed pursuant to the requirements of Section 49 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. The aim of this policy is to encourage best practice in procurement and to provide clear direction, consistency and control over procurement activities.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

**Direct Purchasing** - Where the purchase value warrants the involvement of only one supplier.

**Expression of Interest (EOI)** - Expression of Interest is generally the initial phase of a staged approach, which allows market responses to be assessed to identify potential contractors interested in a project, for invitation into a secondary stage.

**Open Tender** - Seeking tenders from the marketplace via an open invitation process such as an advertisement.

**Panel Contract** - Multiple contractors have been awarded agreements for providing the same defined scope of works or services. These agreements, whilst contractual, have no guarantee of work and are usually engaged on an individual project basis by issuing a purchase order or letter of engagement referencing the head contractual agreements.

**Prequalified Contractor** - Contractors have provided details which are formally assessed against pre-defined criteria. These criteria usually include capability/experience, Work Health & Safety (WHS), quality and environmental certification, financial sustainability, work methods, insurances and licences.

**Probity** - Refers to uprightness, honesty, proper and ethical conduct and propriety in dealings. Within government, the word "probity" is often used in a general sense to mean "good process." A procurement process that conforms to the expected standards of probity is one in which clear procedures that are consistent with Council's policies and legislation are established, understood and followed from the outset. These procedures need to consider the legitimate interests of suppliers and ensure that all potential suppliers are treated equitably.


**Procurement** - Is the entire process of acquisition of external goods, services and works. This process spans the whole life cycle from initial concept through to the end of the useful life of an asset (including disposal) or the end of a contract.

**Quotation** - Seeking a price and scope of goods, works or services from a supplier to enable comparison.

**Selected Tender** - Seeking tenders from a limited number of suppliers based on criteria such as location, previous performance, or the result of an expression of interest (EOI) process.

**Strategic Alliance** - Seeking tenders / contracts as part of a purchasing group e.g. combined purchasing arrangements with other Councils and / or spheres of government.

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9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 yearly
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**Value for Money** - Best outcome achievable when all costs and benefits, both qualitative and quantitative, over the procurement lifecycle (including but not limited to acquisition, use, maintenance and disposal) are considered.

### 3. PRINCIPLES

Council's procurement is underpinned by the following key principles:

#### 3.1 Council Delivers Value for Money Services to the Community

To ensure the best overall value and result is obtained. Applying both a strategic and cost-effective approach which may include negotiations and clarifications of the purchase. Other factors considered may include fitness for purpose, whole of life cost, timeliness, flexibility to adapt, quality, sustainability, intangible costs/benefits, service, support and warrant.

#### 3.2 Compliance with Statutory Obligations

To ensure purchasing activities are conducted in accordance with legislative and common law responsibilities. These include but are not limited to the *Local Government Act 1999*, *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*, *WHS Act & Regulations 2012 SA*, National Competition Policy and other relevant legislation, industrial awards and agreements.

#### 3.3 Open and Fair Competition

To ensure open and fair competition is fostered and maintained by providing suppliers and contractors with appropriate access to Council's procurement opportunities.

#### 3.4 Professional Integrity and Ethical Conduct

Officers engaged in purchasing should, at all times, undertake their duties in a professional, ethical, honest and impartial manner. This Conduct aligns with Councils Corporate Standards and Professional Code of Conduct. If a Conflict of Interest arises this should be addressed in Appendix A.

#### 3.5 Risk Management

To ensure that appropriate risk management practices and procedures are in place for purchasing activities including risk identification, assessment and implementation of controls, in line with the Risk Management Policy.


#### 3.6 Accountability, Transparency and Probity

To ensure that responsibilities are clearly defined and that decisions are made in an open and transparent manner. This will include appropriate records management of all corporate information.

#### 3.7 Environmental Sustainability

To promote and adopt purchasing practices which conserve resources, save energy, minimise waste, protect the environment, and are generally consistent with principles of ecological sustainability where practicable.

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### 3.8 Local/Regional Sourcing and Local Employment and Training

Council will give preference to local/regional business when all other commercial considerations are equal (e.g. capability, capacity and competitiveness). Within the evaluation phase, Council will assess the economic benefit assessment of a proposal/tender.

Council has a commitment to maximising the skills, development and employment opportunities available in the Wattle Range area. Consideration may be given, where practicable and appropriate, to incorporate strategies in the procurement process that support local employment, which may include contractors engaging apprentices, trainees and cadets in their work practices.

### 3.9 Consistent with Strategic Management Plans

To ensure purchasing activities are consistent with Council's Strategic Management Plans (i.e. Strategic Plan, Infrastructure Asset Management Plans and Long Term Financial Plan, Annual Business Plan & Budget).

### 3.10 Social Sustainability

Consideration may be given, where it is practicable, to investigating the inclusion of not-for-profit organisations (social enterprises) that benefit the community (engaging the disadvantaged).

## 4. SCOPE

### 4.1 Within Scope

This policy covers the required conduct for procurement activities associated with the acquisition of goods, works or services of any value by the Council. This includes tendering arrangements and the contracting of services and applies to all Council staff and authorised third parties conducting work on behalf of Council.

It is the responsibility of personnel engaged in any procurement process and activities on behalf of the Council to comply with the Procurement Policy. This responsibility extends to anyone identifying the goods, works or services to be acquired, undertaking or participating in procurement activities, or staff receiving or accepting goods on Council's behalf.


### 4.2 Outside of Scope

This policy does not cover:

- Non-procurement expenditure such as refunds, reimbursements, sponsorship, subscriptions, grants, funding arrangements, fees, licences, registrations, retainers, donations and employment contracts; or
- Real estate acquisitions, disposals and leases.

However, Council's normal budgetary process will consider these and determine authorisation as part of this process.

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#### 4.3 Exemptions from this Policy

The authority to provide an exemption from using the required method of procurement will be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer or the relevant Department Director in accordance with expenditure sub-delegations as prescribed in Council's Delegations Register. An appropriately completed exemption form must detail the reasons why the exemption was necessary.

There may be emergencies, or procurements in which a tender process will not necessarily deliver the best outcome for the Council, and other market approaches may be more appropriate.

#### 4.4 Prudential Management

Where a project or commercial activity is required to be managed in accordance with prudential management legislation, Council will adhere to provisions within its Prudential Management Policy.

#### 4.5 Work, Health & Safety (WHS)

Where appropriate Council will engage suppliers and / or contractors as pre-qualified contractors who are able to maintain a level of WHS that is acceptable in accordance with Council's WHS Policies and Procedures and any additional requirements specified in terms and conditions of contractual arrangements.


##### 4.5.1 Pre-Purchase Risk Assessment

Formal pre-purchase risk assessments must be undertaken for purchase of all chemicals and plant / vehicles in accordance with Council's WHS Plant Procedure. Consideration of risk must be undertaken before making any other purchases. The level of the pre-purchase risk assessment shall be determined by the value of the purchase, type of purchase and perceived level of risk.

##### 4.5.2 WHS Contractor Management

Council has an obligation to ensure that contractors engaged by Council have an understanding and a commitment to WHS as competent providers of the goods or services. Council officers must ensure they administer Council's Contractor Management Policy and Procedure when engaging contractors, including components regarding selection, monitoring and induction.

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## 5 PROCUREMENT METHODS

Council purchases goods, works and services using various types of agreements or contracts. Prior to adopting one of the following methods of procurement, consideration should also be given to utilising any other existing contracts available to Council.

Generally, open and fair competition is best achieved by undertaking a tender process so that all interested parties have an opportunity to bid. However, there may be procurements in which a tender process will not necessarily deliver the most advantageous outcome for the Council. In such instances, other market approaches may be more appropriate.

The Council may, having regard to its procurement principles and any other factors considered relevant in its absolute discretion, determine to utilise one or more of the following procurement methods:

### 5.1 Direct Purchasing

This is where Council purchases from a single source, without first obtaining competing bids. This method may be suitable for low value, low risk goods and services, and where the supplier already has a successful service history with Council.

Payment options available to the Council for direct purchasing include credit cards, employee purchase reimbursement, store credit (purchase order) payment via cheques or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).

### 5.2 Purchase Orders

Purchase Orders should be utilised prior to work, service or goods being received.

Purchase Orders serve three main purposes:

- ensuring expenditure is approved by an Officer with the correct financial delegation;
- demonstrating a financial commitment in Council's finance system to allow accurate tracking of Council's financial obligations at any point in time; and
- establishing a set of terms and conditions for purchase of goods, works, or services.


Purchase orders have limited terms and conditions and should not be used for non-routine, high value or high-risk goods and services.

### 5.3 Low Value Quotations

This is where Council obtains quotations from prospective suppliers. A minimum of two written quotations will be sought and applicable for purchase values between \$5,001 (excluding GST) and \$24,999 (excluding GST).

If a written quote cannot be obtained, Council will keep detailed written records of the oral quote obtained, including details of the commercial terms of the quote. This method is suitable for low value, low risk goods and services.

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#### 5.4 Request for Quotations (RFQ)

This is where Council obtains written quotations from prospective suppliers. A minimum of three written quotations are sought and applicable for purchase values between \$25,000 (GST ex) and \$80,000 (GST ex). This method is best suited for simple low-risk large price-based purchases.

A “Short Form Request for Quotation” can be used for purchases with minimal specifications. These details are available on the LGA Procurement website.

A “Long Form Request for Quotation” can be used for purchases with detailed specifications. These details are available on the LGA Procurement website.

Where quotations have been sought from three suppliers and some suppliers fail to either respond or not meet the timelines for response, then appropriate documentation will be maintained to acknowledge this and an exemption sought to proceed or re-tender.

#### 5.5 Requests for Expression of Interest (REOI)

This is where Council issues an open invitation for proposed goods, service provision or works and is applicable for purchases between \$25,000 (excluding GST) and above.

An REOI is generally the initial phase of a staged approach where there is potentially a large market for the proposed goods, service provision or works and where the Council would like to be able to short list suppliers and invite them to participate in a tender process. A secondary approach generally follows, seeking more detailed information including formal pricing.


#### 5.6 Requests for Tenders (RFT)

This is where the Council issues a tender for a proposed goods, service provision or works and is applicable for purchases above \$80,000 (excluding GST).

Council may issue a “Select” request for tender where it has already issued a REOI, or where it has reasonable grounds for only dealing with a select group of potential suppliers. This may be where there is a limited market capability for example intellectual property restrictions or proprietary licencing. Reasonable grounds can be where one or more of the procurement principles listed in section 3 of this Policy are utilised.

Otherwise, Council may issue an “Open” Request for Tender.

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## 5.7 Panel Contracts

This is where the Council establishes panel arrangements with a select group of suppliers. Generally, this occurs once the Council has completed its appointment of such suppliers in accordance with this Policy, and can include either:

- A standing offer from a pool of suppliers for the provision of goods and services on agreed terms; or
- The prequalification of certain suppliers who may or may not be engaged on terms to be agreed.

This method is used to improve the efficiency of the procurement process and reduce the impact of repetitive bidding both on internal resources and on potential suppliers.

Once a panel has been established, the Council may purchase the particular goods and/or service through such panel arrangements.

## 5.8 Collaborative Purchasing Contracts – Strategic Alliances

This is where the Council undertakes procurement through contract arrangements already established and administered by other organisations. Arrangements in many panels have included undertaking an open market approach which satisfy the requirements of this Policy including:

- Local Government Association Procurement (LGAP);
- Limestone Coast Local Government Association (LCLGA);
- Procurement Australia;
- State & or Federal Government contracts.

## 5 PROCUREMENT METHOD CONSIDERATIONS


The appropriate method of procurement will be determined by reference to a number of factors, including:

### 6.1 Value of the Purchase

The value of the purchase will be calculated as follows:

- *Single one-off purchase* – the total amount, or estimated amount, of the purchase (excluding GST);
- *Multiple purchases* – the gross value, or the estimated gross value, of the purchases (excluding GST); or
- *Ongoing purchases over a period of time* – the contract value, or the annual gross value, or the estimated annual gross value, of the purchases (excluding GST)

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Value of Purchase (excluding GST)	POSSIBLE METHOD OF PROCUREMENT									
	Employee Purchase Reimbursement	Store Credit	Credit Card*	Low value Purchases	Quotations – At least 2 written quotations	Request for quotation (RFQ) At least 3 written	Request for Expression of Interest (REOI)	Request for Tender (RFT)	Panel Contracts	Strategic Alliances
	Direct Purchasing									
Up to \$500 one off purchase										
\$1 - \$1,000 one off purchase										
\$1 - \$5,000 one off purchase										
\$5,001 - \$24,999										
\$25,000 - \$79,999										
\$80,000 - \$150,000										
\$150,000 plus (Council)										

\*Expenditure as per financial delegations listed in Appendix B. The colour categories outline a difference in the possible method of procurement.

\*\*Purchases over \$150,000 require Council Approval.

6.2 Cost of an open market approach versus the value of the acquisition and the potential benefits

6.3 Particular circumstances of the procurement activity

6.4 Specific procurement objectives


6.5 Market size and the number of competent suppliers

6.6 Council's leverage in the marketplace

6.7 Time constraints

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 yearly
Printed copies of this document are uncontrolled, refer to Council's Intranet to verify this is the current version.				



 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>POLICY I.30</b>	Version:	5
	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted:	2022
		Next Review Due:	2024

## 7 RISK MANAGEMENT / CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A global assessment of the risks associated with the relevant activity and /or project, including the risk profile of the procurement and any risks associated with the preferred procurement method are considered in the Councils risk management framework.

To reduce intended or unintended procurement risk, officers are required to use the conflict of interest declaration form listed in Appendix A when evaluating the tender requests form for quotation processes.

## 8 FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS

The Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the power in Section 137 of the Act to expend funds of the Council.

The Chief Executive Officer has sub-delegated to Directors, Managers, Team Leaders and other appropriate staff the power in Section 137 of the Act to expend the funds of the Council.

All such delegations and sub-delegations are subject to limitations set out in the instruments of delegation and sub-delegation.

## 9 OMBUDSMAN ACT

Tenderers should be aware that the *Ombudsman Act 1972 (SA)* has been amended so that the definition of 'administrative act' under that Act includes an act done in the performance of functions under a contract for services with Council<sup>1</sup>. The *Ombudsman Act 1972 (SA)* also provides the Ombudsman power to investigate matters that are in the public interest. Therefore, Tenders should ensure that they are compliant under the *Ombudsman Act 1972 (SA)*.

## 10 REVIEW

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Council, in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, every four years or earlier if legislation or related Policies and Procedures change.

## 11 AVAILABILITY

- This Policy is available at Councils Website: [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au).


A copy of the Policy may be purchased from the Principal Council Office upon payment of a prescribed fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

## 12 REFERENCES & FURTHER READING

References
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<sup>1</sup> Section 3 *Ombudsman Act 1972 (SA)*.

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 Years
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 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>POLICY I.30</b>	Version: 5
	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted: 2022
		Next Review Due: 2024


Relevant Legislation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1999 (s49)</i></li> <li>• <i>Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2012</i></li> <li>• <i>Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018</i></li> <li>• <i>Ombudsman Act 1972 (SA)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Trade Practices Act 1974</i></li> <li>• <i>WHS Act &amp; Regulations 2012 SA</i></li> </ul>
Relevant Policies / Procedures / Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wattle Range Council Delegations Register</li> <li>• Policy 1-8 Fraud and Corruption Prevention</li> <li>• Policy 4.5 Contractor Management &amp; Procedure 4.5.1 Contractor Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy 1-29 Contracts and Tenders – Sale of Assets</li> <li>• Policy 1-34 Prudential Management</li> <li>• Policy 4.5 Work Health and Safety Contractor Management</li> <li>• WHS Plant Procedure</li> <li>• Prequalified Contractor Register Skytrust</li> </ul>

### 13 ADOPTION & AMENDMENT HISTORY

The table below sets out the adoption, review and amendment history of the policy.

Version No:	Issue Date:	Authorised by:	Description of Change:	Minutes Reference:
1	11/10/2005	Council	Adoption	Folio 3408; Item 13.1.3
2	11/12/2007	Council	Reviewed and amended	Folio 3951; Item 10.5
3	14/12/2010	Council	Reviewed	Folio 4496; Item 16.1.7
4	15/01/2013	Council	Reviewed and amended	Folio 4860-1; Item 10.1
5	28/11/2017	Council	Major Review. Name change from <i>Contracts &amp; Tenders</i> to <i>Procurement Policy</i>	Folio 7497; Item 13.2.4
6	09/08/2022	Council	Review of Policy	

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 Years
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	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted:	2022
		Next Review Due:	2024

## Appendix A

### Conflict Of Interest Form

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

**Insert client name** / Council

All Council and xxxx staff or contractors or consultants engaged by the Council, or are involved in the Council or it's operations must declare any direct or indirect personal relationships, affirmations or associations that they have which may give rise to any actual or perceived Conflict of Interest in relation to their work with the Council.

A soft copy of the signed declaration is to be confidentially stored in Council's document management system.

Name:	
Email:	
Telephone:	
Location:	
Current role:	
Project:	Eg RFX 19033 Provision of External Audit Services

#### Declaration

I hereby declare a Conflict of Interest.

#### Conflict of Interest Details

*(Provide a brief outline of the nature of the conflict, including whether it is actual, potential or perceived. Sufficient detail must be provided to enable the Council to make an informed decision about the identification of and management of the conflict)*

*(Endorse 'none known' if appropriate)*

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#### Management Plan

I agree to:

- update this disclosure throughout the period of my engagement with Council on an annual basis or until the conflict ceases to exist;
- co-operate in the formulation and execution of a Conflict of Interest Management Plan;

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
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 Wattle Range COUNCIL	<b>POLICY I.30</b>	Version:	5
	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted:	2022
		Next Review Due:	2024


- comply with any conditions or registrations imposed by LGAP to manage, mitigate or eliminate any actual potential or perceived Conflict of Interest.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

DRAFT

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 Years
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	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted:	2022
		Next Review Due:	2024

## EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

These explanatory notes outline the Conflict of Interest obligations that apply to individuals engaged by **xxxx** Council including if a Council representative is acting as an Agent for an entity.

As a member services organisation, Council is required to maintain a high standard of professionalism and ethical conduct in its operations. It is essential that public confidence is maintained in Council's business operations. All aspects of Council's procurement activities must be, and be seen to be, operating fairly, efficiently, effectively and impartially.

All persons engaged by Council to assist with its operations must:

- act with integrity, objectivity, openness and honesty;
- be accountable and transparent in the conduct of their duties;
- provide assurances to Council that they will abide by Council 's confidentiality requirements; and
- disclose to Council any Conflicts of Interest related to their official duties.

### Confidentiality Obligations

All persons who are engaged by Council are obliged to preserve certain standards of confidentiality.

Certain aspects of procurement processes result in information being provided to Council that must be handled and treated as confidential information and only used for the purpose of Council business.

Particularly, if it is potentially unlawful for individuals to use for other purposes any intellectual property or sensitive commercial information contained in proposals put to Council.

### Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of Interest will arise from time to time. These explanatory notes are designed to ensure that all conflicts are identified, disclosed and managed in a rigorous and transparent way.


### Defining Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of Interest exist when it is likely that you could be influenced, or could be perceived to be influenced, by a personal interest in carrying out your public duty. A conflict of interest that leads to impartially in decision-making may constitute corrupt conduct.

Examples of issues that may give rise to a Conflict of Interest include:

- having a financial interest in a matter that Council deals with or being aware you have friends or relatives with such an interest;
- having personal beliefs or attitudes that influence the impartiality of your advice;
- having personal relationships with people that Council is dealing with or investigating that go beyond a normal professional working relationship;
- engaging in secondary employment that comprises your integrity and/or that of Council;
- participating in a recruitment process where there is a personal relationship with an applicant, for instance a spouse, family member or a close friend. This includes past or present relationships;
- being active in any political party or as a representative for a political party, cause or movement that may influence you in the course of your engagement with Council.

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	<b>Procurement</b>	Date Adopted:	2022
		Next Review Due:	2024

## Appendix B

### Financial Delegations

Position Title	Banking (Authority)	Credit Card (purchase Limits)	General Purchasing	General Purchasing Approvals	Tenders (within budget)
Chief Executive Officer	Yes	\$5,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Director Corporate Services./ Deputy CEO	Yes	\$4,500	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Director Development Services	Yes	\$4,500	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Director Engineering Services	Yes	\$5,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Manager Operations			\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Program Manager Procurement			\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Manager Assets & Environment			\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Manager Environmental Services			\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Manager Administration Services	Yes		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Manager Development & Regulatory Services	Yes		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Manager Financial Services	Yes		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Manager Libraries & Cultural Services			\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Manager Community Development			\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Director Child Care			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Human Resources & Risk Manager			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Building Officer			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Maintenance Officer – CWMS & Pools			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Environmental Services Officer			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Project Manager			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Team Leader – Maintenance			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Team Leader – Construction			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Team Leader – Parks & Gardens			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Team Leader – Mechanics			\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
IT Officer			\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Executive Assistant		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Tourism and Events Coordinator			\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

File Ref:	Classification:	Department:	Position Responsible:	Review Frequency:
9.63.1/2	Public	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	4 Years
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## 15.3 Director Development Services

### 15.3.1 Draft Strategic Land Use Plan - Consultation Feedback

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Development Services
Author	Emma Clay
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Low
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 5 - Organisational Excellence</b> 5.2 Govern in a responsible and responsive way. 5.4 Optimise Council operation of businesses and assets, to ensure value for money is returned to the community.
File Reference	GF/3.71.7/19
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Final Consultation Summary [<b>15.3.1.1</b> - 6 pages]</li><li>2. Wattle Range Strategic Land Use Plan [<b>15.3.1.2</b> - 64 pages]</li><li>3. Strategic Land Use Plan - Actions [<b>15.3.1.3</b> - 23 pages]</li></ol>

#### Purpose of Report

To provide Council with a summary of the final phase of community consultation on the 25 Year Strategic Land Use Plan and for Council to endorse the final plan.

#### Report Details

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 14 June 2022, Council moved to endorse the draft 25 Year Strategic Land Use Plan for Community Consultation (Minute Reference: Folio 10209 Item 15.3.2).

This final phase of consultation commenced on 23 June 2022 with an advert in a local newspaper and finished on 15 July 2022. Planning Consultants from Holmes Dyer and Council staff facilitated community drop in Q&A sessions on the following occasions:

Location	Date and Time
Millicent – Millicent Public Library	Thursday, 30 June 2022 from 10am to 1pm
Penola – Penola Foodland	Thursday, 30 June 2022 from 2.30pm to 4pm
Beachport – Beachport Institute	Friday, 1 July 2022 from 10am to 1pm

A survey was developed to obtain constructive feedback on the plan, alternatively written submissions were also accepted during the consultation period.

Holmes Dyer has documented “What we’ve heard” from the phase 2 consultation which is attached to this report (attachment 15.3.1.1). The 2021 census data which was released on 1 July 2022 has also been updated in the final plan.

## Next Steps

Once the Strategic Land Use Plan is endorsed, Council staff will commence implementing the actions documented in the Wattle Range Council Strategic Land Use Plan Action Plan 2022-2047 (attachment 15.3.1.3). The community will be kept informed throughout the process as Council will be required to undertake targeted community consultation when actioning any code amendments, as outlined in the State Planning Commission Community Engagement Charter.

## Financial Considerations

Budget Allocation	\$110,000
Budget Spent to Date	\$74,164.84
Budget Variation Requested	NIL

## Risk Considerations

Please refer to Wattle Range Council's SharePoint Register – Strategic Land Use Plan

## Policy Considerations

- Policy 1.5 - Community Engagement

## Legislative Considerations

- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*
- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *South Australian Planning and Design Code*
- *State Planning Commission Community Engagement Charter*

## Environmental / Sustainability Considerations

The draft 25 Year Strategic Land Use Plan highlights the environmental profile of the Council area which includes environmental considerations such as drainage, groundwater, flood mitigation and coastal erosion.

## Communication & Consultation Considerations

All engagement obligations under the State Planning Commissions Community Engagement Charter have been met when preparing the Strategic Land Use Plan. Council will continue to keep the community informed when implementing the actions associated with the Plan.

Council staff will continue to assist the state government with the development of the Limestone Coast Regional Plan and will provide them with a copy of the Wattle Range Council Strategic Land Use Plan for consideration.

## RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive and note the report.
2. Endorse the Wattle Range Council Strategic Land Use Plan.



## Phase 2 Consultation- What we've heard

22 July 2022

These comments are individual comments which are not necessarily representative of the population as a whole. We have sought to respond to each of the concerns raised by individuals below.

### General

- Why are you using 2016 Census data rather than waiting for the 2021 data to become fully available?
  - » The first release of data from the 2021 Census was made available on Tuesday the 28<sup>th</sup> of June 2022. This data has been analysed, and it confirms the trends outlined in the Strategic Land Use Plan. This includes:
    - Millicent and other inland towns have a mostly stable population, but are seeing more dwellings constructed. For example, Millicent grew in population by only one person over the five-year period but had 78 net additional dwellings than it did five years earlier
    - Beachport and Southend are seeing substantial population growth but slower dwelling growth. Beachport for example had 93 new residents or growth of 14.3% over the five-year period, but only 34 net additional dwellings, or 6.4% growth. This generally reflects people moving permanently into homes which had previously been holiday homes, most likely for retirement (or to escape COVID).
  - » We are therefore confident in our understanding of the trends, and we are satisfied that delaying the Plan further would be unnecessary.
  - » Data has been updated in the final document to reflect 2021 Census numbers where these are now available.
- Development of several areas will be limited by the lack of service infrastructure.
  - » The Draft Plan was written taking into consideration issues such as topography and service infrastructure, which have the potential to limit development of a site due to the cost of putting this

infrastructure in place. The plan identifies many potential development sites, more than Millicent is likely to need over the timeframe of this strategy, in anticipation that some will be unable to be developed due to economics, ownership difficulties and more. Nonetheless, it is prudent to identify this land as it is available for development, and could be developed if the economics of the situation change. A section has been added into Part 2.2 (Property Market) to outline this more clearly.

- Where have the assumptions regarding flood risk and climate change impacts come from?
  - » Flood risk mapping included in the plan comes from work by the then Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources in 2012. A citation has been added to the plans where this is shown.
  - » No specific figures relating to the impacts of climate change are used in the plan, but the general principle that bushfires are likely to be more dangerous as climate changes continues is broadly supported, such as by the Bushfires Royal Commission from 2020.

## Millicent

- Generally supportive of the plan and glad that a plan is being created to plan for the future of the town and the area.
- It would be preferable to expand North/South rather than continuing development to the East and West.
  - » Development north and south of Millicent has always been constrained by topography. The town is built along a ridge since this provides better drainage and protects homes and businesses from potential flooding. While it is still possible to incorporate other measures which can help prevent flooding, these are costly and can make development unviable.
- A gas connection could be run along the railway corridor from KCA in Snuggery to serve Millicent and the Strategic Employment Zone in the northwest of town, which could help attract more secondary industries (e.g. manufacturing).
  - » Such a connection would indeed be helpful in encouraging more secondary industries to locate in Millicent, and it could also supply households which could also be useful. The use of the railway corridor would also help to minimise disruption to the surrounding

area and presents a relatively simple route. However, the extension of a gas pipeline is an expensive exercise, and is one outside the control of just Council. Nonetheless, Council may wish to generally support such an extension if it is viable and can support investment in new industry.

- The Rural Neighbourhood Zone to the west of McLaughlin Park could be serviced by a relatively small extension of existing service infrastructure. This would allow for allotments in this area to be smaller since at present they are limited by the need for on-site servicing.
  - » Growth in this area is indeed mostly constrained by economics and infrastructure availability rather than by planning policy. Current policy allows for allotments as small as 2000sqm, but without sewer and potable water infrastructure, it is difficult to fit a septic tank and a bore on a site of this size and therefore roof catchment becomes critical. The extension of this infrastructure is therefore generally supported, since it would allow for development more consistent with existing planning policy. However, this infrastructure is controlled by SA Water and the cost of such an extension may be unviable.
- The new Council Chambers should be located on or around the Rail Lands, not on its proposed location.
  - » The proposed new Council Chambers are a separate undertaking from the Strategic Land Use Plan. In July 2020 Council made the decision to seek the community's view on the site selection and undertook public consultation. Several sites were considered including the current Council Office in George Street with the majority supporting the proposed site.

## Penola

- Generally supportive of the plan
- Support for rezoning the Deferred Urban Zone to the west of the town for residential development.
- Support for the long-term growth of the town to the north.
  - » One respondent suggested that this area to the north is better served by infrastructure than the Deferred Urban Zone to the west of the railway line, and should therefore be developed first.

- Infrastructure analysis conducted as part of the Strategic Land Use Plan process suggested that the difference is relatively marginal. Given the urban form of Penola, and the Deferred Urban Zone having already been earmarked for development, this area is considered the more immediate priority area for development.
- Interest in the delivery of pedestrian and cycle connections between the main street and the rail trail.
- Particularly supportive of the idea of extending the industrial area onto the other side of the Penola bypass. This would allow for businesses which may be more disruptive to locate further away from the town, which would improve the interface with the residential areas across Clarke Street.
  - » The improvement of this interface will be listed in the body of the strategy as an outcome which is sought by the rezoning. At the Code Amendment stage, consideration can be given to whether the existing industrial area could be rezoned from Strategic Employment Zone to an Employment Zone, reflecting a desire for more light industrial uses rather than general industrial uses. However, this is a level of prescription that the Strategic Land Use Plan is generally seeking to avoid.

## Beachport

- Protecting the town and community assets from erosion is important.
  - » The final document emphasises the actions related to coastal protection more strongly than at present, and the Action Plan will recognise this as a key priority. While several solutions were discussed, this would be beyond the scope of the Strategic Land Use Plan, and these need to be worked through with the State Government, as the level of Government responsible for coastal protection. This has been acknowledged in the Action Plan.
- Protecting the environment (especially samphire) is important.
  - » The plan already seeks to achieve these aims. Areas nearer Lake George are suggested as potential development sites (subject to appropriate management of flood risks); however, it is only areas which have already been cleared of vegetation which should be developed. Regardless, there is strong possibility that Native

Vegetation Council may not grant approval for clearance of any further samphire.

- Supportive of smaller lots (around 5000m<sup>2</sup>) and mixed uses (including a shop or light industry) in Muggleton.
  - » The plan already seeks to achieve these aims. At the Code Amendment stage, consideration may be given to the particulars of the zone boundary along the Southern Ports Highway to allow for limited commercial development fronting this road (such as a service station or general store).

## Southend

- Protecting the town and community assets from erosion is important.
  - » The final document emphasises the actions related to coastal protection more strongly than the draft plan, and the Action Plan recognises this as a key priority. While several solutions were discussed, this would be beyond the scope of the Strategic Land Use Plan, and these need to be worked through with the State Government, as the level of Government responsible for coastal protection. This has been acknowledged in the Action Plan.
- Industrial land identified in the draft plan may be insufficient to satisfy demand, and its development is subject to the successful negotiation of an Indigenous Land Use Agreement. Additional land should therefore be identified for industrial development.
  - » The final plan has amended the Southend section to reflect this. It identifies the strip of land along the inland side of the Southend Access Road as having potential for industrial development, subject to outcomes relating to the Harvey Street allotments. This area near the Access Road allows development to take advantage of access provided from the main road. However, it would be nonetheless preferable for all of the allotments on Harvey Street to be used for industrial development, and the strip along the Access Road to be rural residential. While Southend does have notable demand for industrial development, particularly storage associated with the fishing fleet, this demand is not considered to be unduly large, given the town's lack of service infrastructure.
  - » The plan also generally encourages non-residential development in association with a dwelling, particularly in rural residential areas,

which should allow some scope for storage for the fishing fleet in rural residential areas.

- Currently vacant blocks on the seaward side of the Southend Access Road are usable for development.
  - » The plan does not specifically preclude the development of these allotments. The plan notes that they may be unable to be developed, due to controls placed by the State Government. If this proves to be the case, then the land cannot be developed, regardless of Council's view on the matter, and the land should, as per the plan, be rezoned to reflect its true development potential. If the relevant State Government agencies suggest that a development is acceptable, then nothing in this plan would prevent such a development.
- There should be more community feedback regarding the issues of erosion in Southend.
  - » The Action Plan includes the action to, "Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue" in recognition of this.

## Rendelsham

- Currently vacant blocks south of the township are usable for development.
  - » The plan does not specifically preclude the development of these allotments. The plan notes that they may be unable to be developed, due to controls placed by the State Government. If this proves to be the case, then the land cannot be developed, regardless of Council's view on the matter, and the land should, as per the plan, be rezoned to reflect its true development potential. If the relevant State Government agencies suggest that a development is acceptable, then nothing in this plan would prevent such a development.

# Wattle Range Council Strategic Land Use Plan

21.07.2022



## Proprietary Information Statement

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## Document Control

Revision	Description	Author	Date
v1	Draft Distributed for Feedback	Holmes Dyer	30.05.22
v2	Draft Presented to Council for approval prior to public consultation	Holmes Dyer	03.06.22
v3	Draft for public consultation	Holmes Dyer	20.06.22
v4	Final Draft Distributed for Feedback	Holmes Dyer	21.07.22





# Contents

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- 3. District Plan..... 18**
- 4. Township Plans ..... 22**

# Vision

# 1. Vision

## 1.1 Vision Statement

This Strategic Land Use Plan works towards the same vision as the Wattle Range Strategic Plan:

*Wattle Range: A great place to live and work*

## 1.2 Document Purpose

The Strategic Land Use Plan is intended to provide a 25-year vision for land use planning across the Wattle Range Council. This provides an effective and meaningful framework to ensure Council can proactively facilitate sustainable development and growth for the next 25 years while also protecting valuable agricultural land and areas of environmental significance to achieve sustainable outcomes. This includes evaluation of:

- Essential infrastructure and services;
- Integrated transport;
- Land supply and demand;
- Economic analysis and development opportunities;
- Interfaces between different land uses;
- Current and future land needs and zoning recommendations;
- Community infrastructure and services;
- Environmental protection and/or enhancement;
- Policy to manage change, growth and development.

This plan will be structured into four parts:

1. Introduction and Vision
2. Context
3. District-Wide Strategy
4. Township Plans



## 1.3 Guiding Principles

These guiding principles have been developed as a result of the investigations and consultation conducted thus far in this process. These are broad principles which may provide ongoing guidance in future decision making around land use issues, as well as being vital in informing the actions outlined in this plan.

### 1.3.1 Protecting Agricultural Land

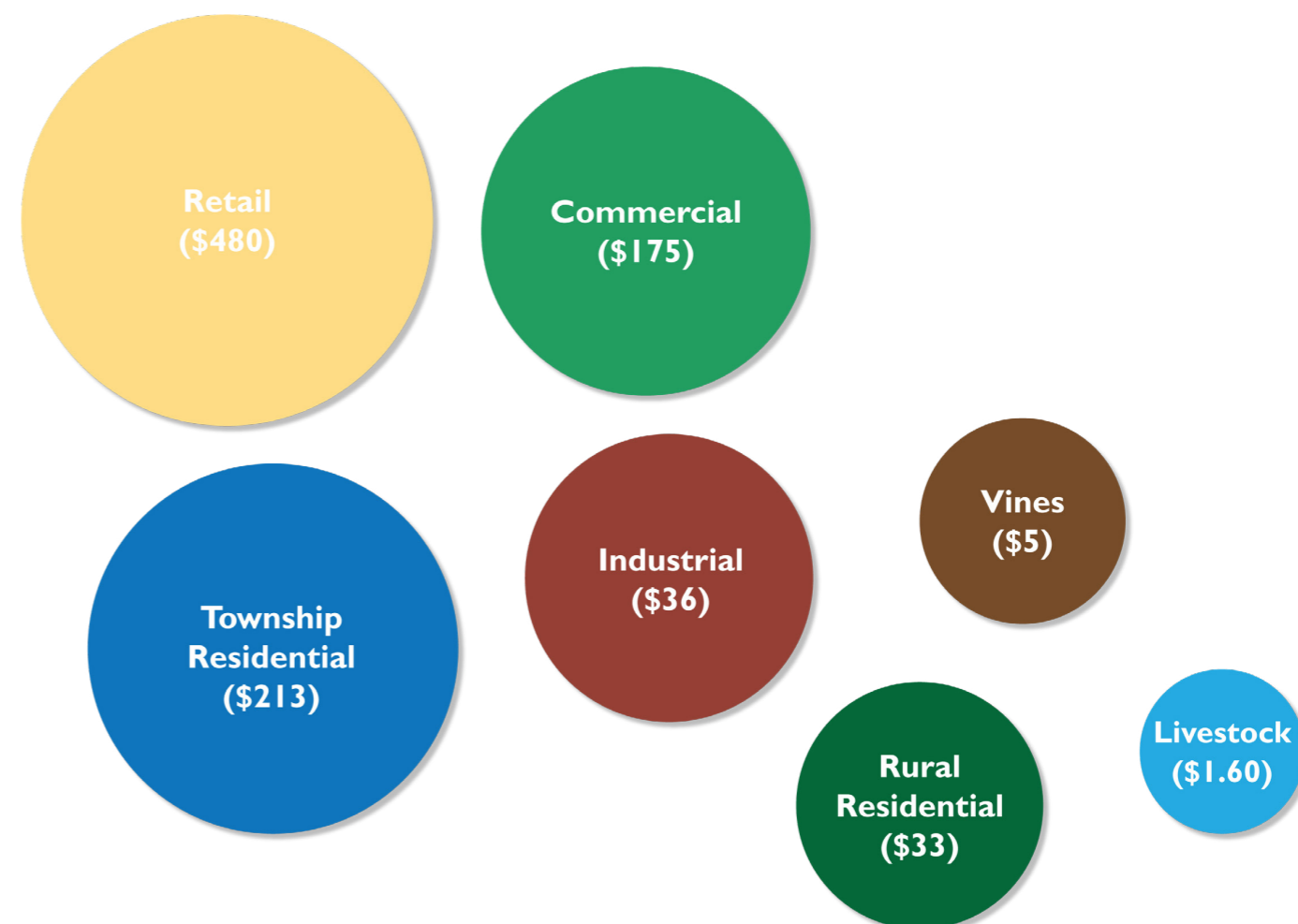
Wattle Range is one of South Australia's most significant and productive agricultural landscapes, with \$344million in agricultural output in 2019/20, or 4.1% of the state's total output, despite only being 0.4% of the state's land area, and 0.7% of its population. Forestry is also an important industry, with \$97million of output, 17.3% of the state's forestry output.

These industries both require large amounts of land, but are at risk of replacement by higher value land uses if not suitably zoned. Previous investigation work has shown that from 2019-2021, the average land values for different uses in the Wattle Range Council, on a per square metre basis, were as seen in figure 1.

Forestry land was not included in this due to a lack of available sales data, but this provides an indication of why, if left purely to market forces, productive rural land is often threatened by urban expansion. In order to control this, zoning can be used to provide restrictions on land use such as stating that a non-agricultural land use would be inappropriate.

Therefore, development within towns should focus more on infill than on expansion on agricultural land. This primarily means the development of currently vacant blocks, and the renewal of existing building stock, rather than subdivision. However, where insufficient opportunities for infill do exist, some consideration will need to be given to rezoning agricultural land for urban development.

Figure 1: Land values by use (per square metre) in Wattle Range Council 2019-21





Wattle Range Council - Ordinary Meeting - 9 August 2022

### 1.3.2 Planning for Environmental Hazards

Environmental hazards present a major threat to lives, property and livelihoods. This plan should therefore seek to ensure that communities are as resilient as possible to any such hazards.

Bushfire is a threat to lives and livelihoods across regional Australia, and this region is no stranger to this threat, with the Ash Wednesday fires in 1983 being one example. The 2020 Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements (after the 2020 bushfires in New South Wales and Victoria), stated, “Climate-driven natural hazards are expected to become more frequent and intense”, and therefore, climate change is likely to make bushfires even more dangerous. There is therefore a renewed need to plan communities which are as safe as possible from this threat.

Coastal erosion is another issue which presents a substantial hazard to the coastal areas of Wattle Range. Council has already invested in investigation work regarding erosion around Rivoli Bay, including the Rivoli Bay Study, Sand Management Plan, and the Southend Adaptation Strategy.

Flooding is also a common issue across the region. Given the flat topography across much of the region, standing water is common, which is why the South East Drainage Scheme was implemented to make the land more suitable for agriculture. However, low-lying land still presents a challenge for development, since this requires that urban development in townships is raised to a safe level, which may add additional cost and impact viability while agricultural land productivity is compromised during inundation. Coastal areas may also see flood related problems, with sea level rise presenting potential additional challenges. This is likely to be mostly in the form of back flooding from lakes, such as Lake George around Beachport, and Lake Frome around Southend.

This plan seeks to ensure that new development is located away from these risks, and that existing developed areas are as safe as possible from these hazards.

### 1.3.3 Providing Land for Growth

Towns need to be able to grow where demand exists, this plan aims to ensure that they can do this in a way which provides the best outcomes for everyone. Planning policy is one of the key ways to achieve this, and Wattle Range Council will need to ensure that its planning policy is coherent and reflective of community needs.

This land use plan generally seeks a mix of complimentary land uses where appropriate, and the separation of conflicting land uses. For example, a small shop would be complimentary to a residential area, while a large industrial site could have adverse impacts on the residential area, and should therefore be located somewhere where these impacts can be minimised. Some specialised uses have specific zones in planning policy, such as quarries (the Resource Extraction Zone), golf courses (the Golf Course Estate Zone) and others. Where there is a specialised use which is intended to continue, the appropriate specialised zone should apply in order to provide the most suitable set of policies applicable to that use.

Another important factor here is the popularity of rural lifestyles. Living on a relatively large property (usually larger than a hectare) but not running a working farm is a popular lifestyle, especially among people looking to raise a family. Wattle Range generally has more land zoned for this style of living than other areas, and this should generally continue, in order to attract working age residents to the district.

Wattle Range's population has generally remained relatively stable and with some exceptions such as Beachport and Southend, it is predicted to remain so. Therefore, it must be asked why additional land for growth is needed. Additional construction will continue to occur despite a stable population, as evidenced by continued construction in Wattle Range up to this point, despite its stable population. For one, there is a trend for household sizes to decrease, with people having fewer children and more people living alone, with separation and divorce having contributed to the need for more dwellings to serve the population. Further, people often look for opportunities to build their own home, and need land on which to do it. There is a strong demand for new houses with modern facilities which drives new home construction. Therefore, surplus land is required in order to refresh housing stock and provide people with homes more suitable for modern lifestyles.

Additionally, the coastal region in particular, is a desirable holiday home destination, and this will continue to drive housing construction in selected locations without necessarily generating an increase in the permanent population of the region (albeit it is likely that some holiday home owners will eventually retire to the region).

## 1.4 Key Initiatives

The key initiatives can be summarised as follows:

- Protect productive agricultural land from incursion from non-agricultural land uses by maintaining strong land use and development controls in those areas.
- Manage and mitigate environmental hazards through cooperation and finding agreements with State Government, involving identification of high-risk locations, required mitigation strategies and seeking funding through grants and direct State intervention.
- Avoid any intensification of human activities (urban or rural) on high-risk environmental hazard sites
- Support agricultural productivity by, firstly, facilitating seasonal worker accommodation development and, secondly, allowing ageing farm owners to retire to a residential site on their farm and free the productive land for new ownership
- Provide for increased rural living opportunities close to existing towns as a means of attracting younger families and workers to the region
- Support retirement living and health services across the larger towns of the region
- Promote tourism development and patronage by providing for an increased array of community events, tourist facilities, information boards and signage, development of new rails and expansion of Conservation Areas and associated facilities
- Facilitate infrastructure delivery and infrastructure capacity building in key growth areas
- Zone land to facilitate a wider choice of urban development opportunities in townships, to address the limitations on development evident on a number of sites already zoned for development.



# Strategic Context





## 2. Strategic Context

The Wattle Range region is at the heart of South Australia’s Limestone Coast, spanning between the Southern Ocean and the Victorian border. It has a diverse rural economy including agriculture, forestry, fishing, major service centres, and manufacturing industries. The region has a generally flat topography which necessitated the South East Drainage Scheme in order to make the land more suitable for agriculture.

Please note that a mix of 2016 and 2021 Census data is used based on varying availability of data.

### 2.1. Demographics

Wattle Range has had a relatively stable population. While the population generally saw a slow decline through the 2000’s, since 2011 there has generally been small growth, with the 2020/21 financial year seeing an additional 47 residents in Wattle Range. Millicent itself saw a decline of 27 residents, but the rest of the district more than compensated for this.

One key consideration is the district’s ageing population. With a higher number of older people in the district there will be a greater demand for medical services, independent living units and aged care. The State Government projections suggest that the population over 80 will double by 2036, with those aged 65-79 increasing by nearly 35%.

Figure 2: Annual Population Change 2001-2021

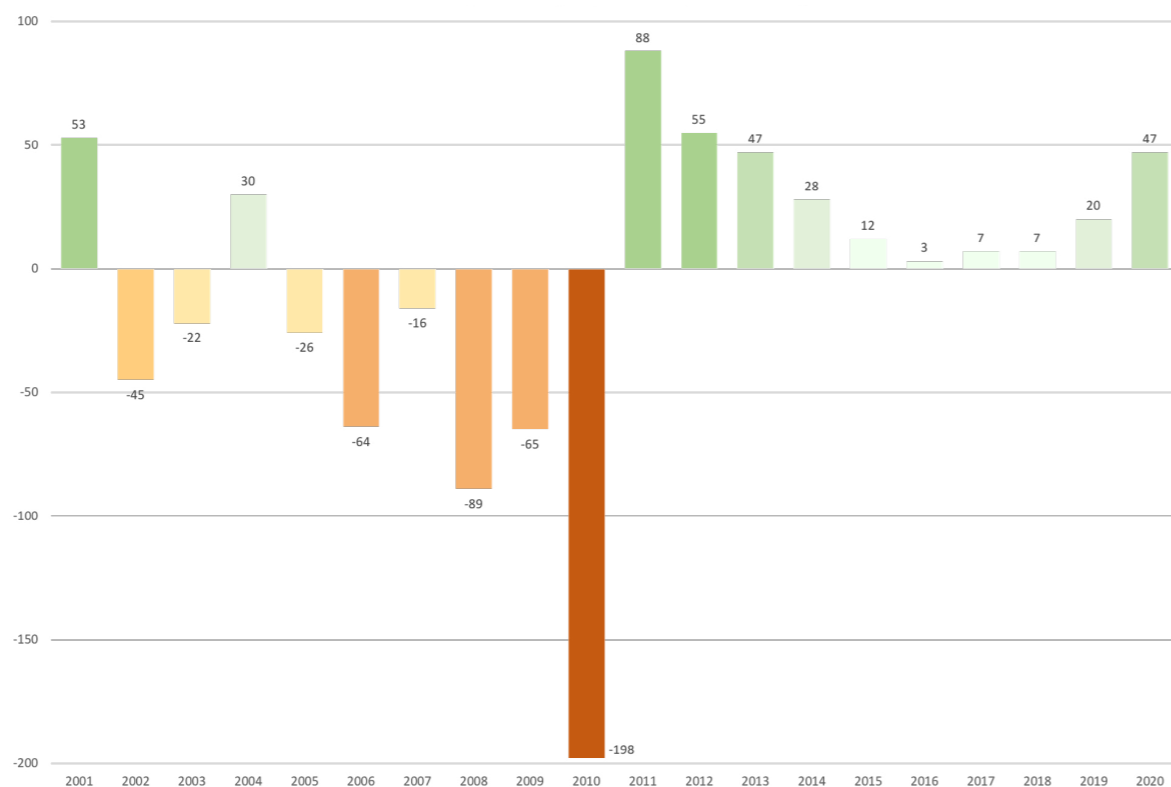
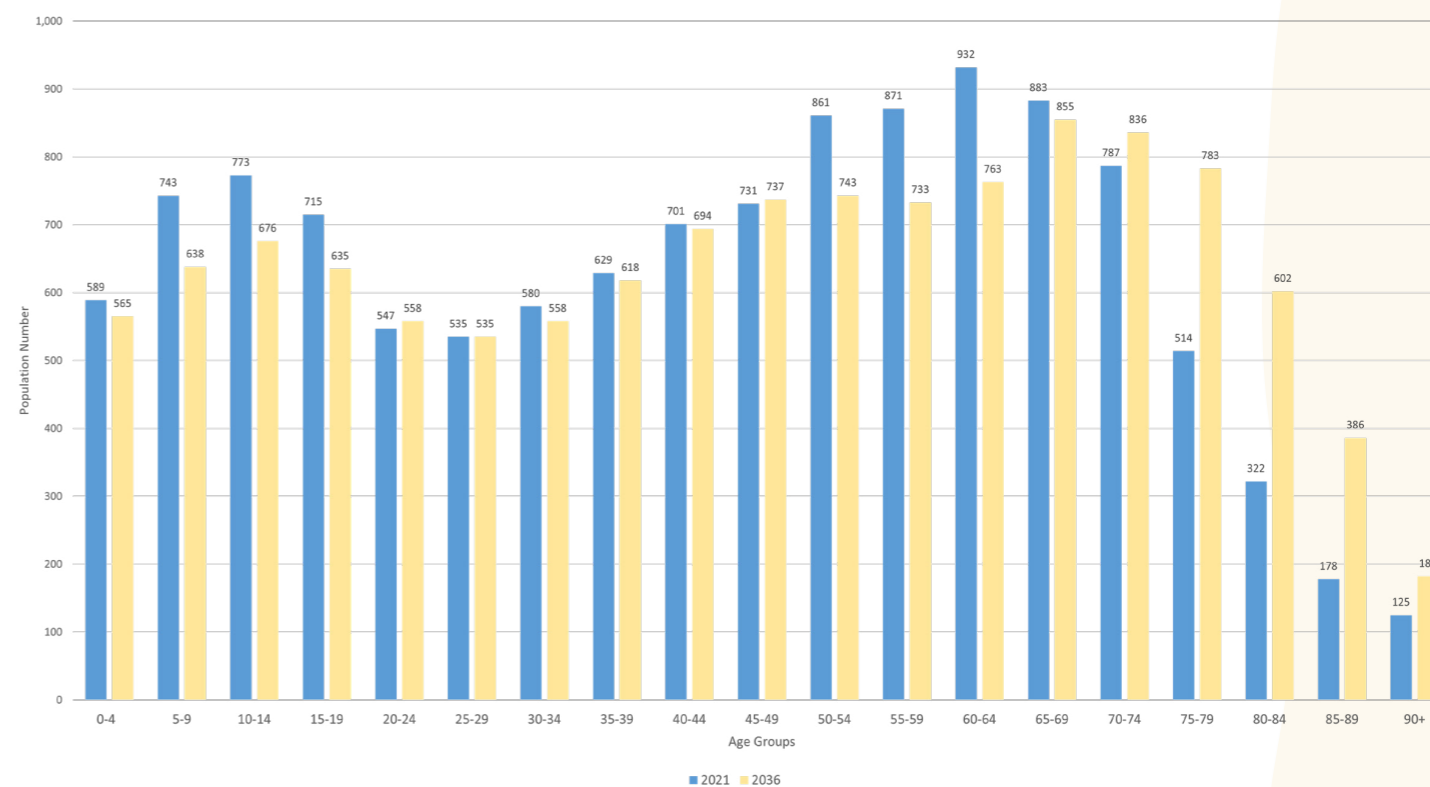


Figure 3: Change in Population Age Structure 2021-2036



## 2.2. Property Market

The district has generally had a relatively slow-moving property market, but the property market has become much stronger since the COVID-19 pandemic. The district's median house price has risen from \$195,000 in 2019 to \$244,000 in 2021, or 25% price growth, in addition to a 35% growth in sales volumes.

The district has a very limited supply of long-term rental properties, with a point-in-time property search showing only three properties available for rent, with one in each of Millicent, Penola and Nangwarry. Furthermore, the relatively low prices seen in property sales are not carried over in the rental market, meaning that this is much less affordable. There is also a need for accommodation for seasonal workers across a variety of industries.

It should be noted that land may be identified for development, but there are often challenges which can make development unviable. This can include difficulties in providing infrastructure such as water supply, or a lack of consolidated ownership meaning that a development cannot achieve an economy of scale. These issues are exacerbated by low property values, which mean that the economic viability of building new homes is limited. This plan has considered these issues and more as part of a holistic assessment of possible sites across the district, but nonetheless, it is not expected that all sites identified in this plan will be developed over the term of this plan.



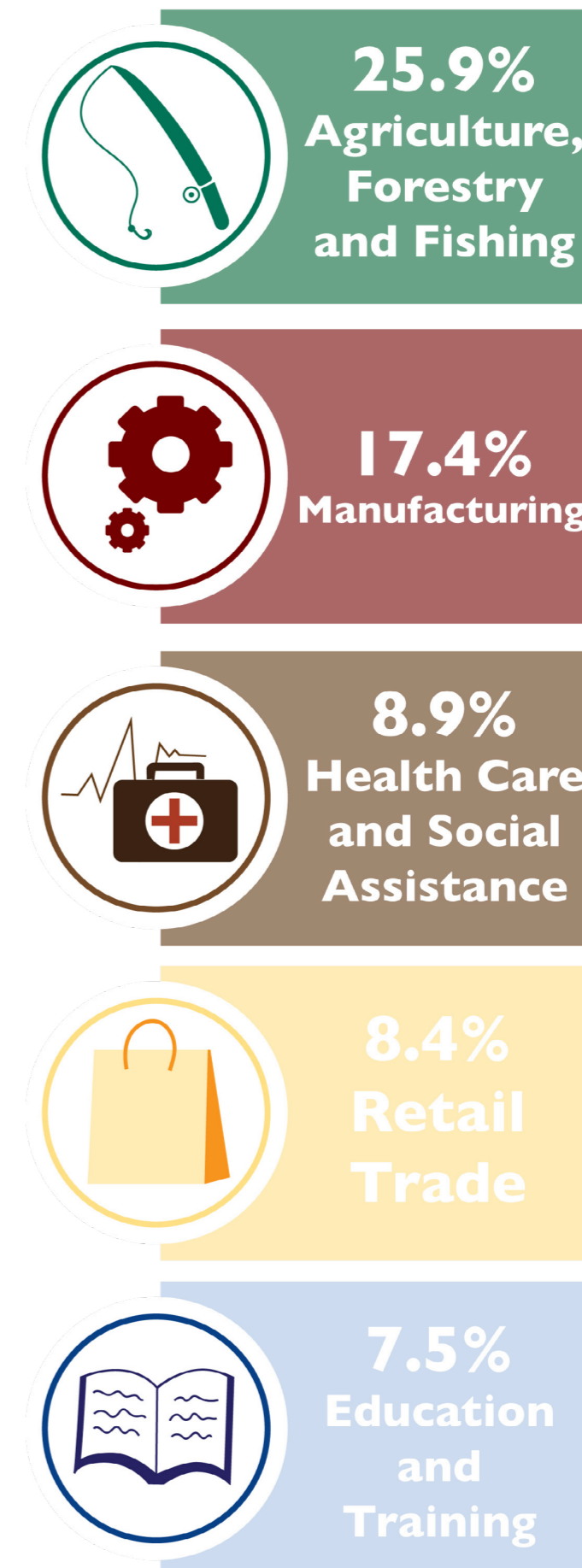
## 2.3. Economy and Education

Primary industries account for over 25% of the Wattle Range district's employment, with around 1200 people employed across agriculture, forestry and fishing. The majority of these are in agriculture, with the 2016 Census showing that forestry accounted for around 100 direct jobs, and fishing around 30. However, the forestry industry also induces secondary employment in mills and processing facilities which increases the number of people employed in forestry related activities. Manufacturing is the next biggest employer, with nearly 800 jobs, followed by healthcare and social assistance (406), retail trade (385) and education and training (346).

A significant number of people commute between Wattle Range and Mount Gambier. The 2016 Census indicated that there were 450 people commuting from Mount Gambier to Wattle Range, while 668 went from Wattle Range to Mount Gambier. Glencoe in particular has many residents who work in Mount Gambier, with 57% of the town's employed residents commuting to Mount Gambier.

The district has 14 schools; 12 public and 2 Catholic. The two Catholic schools are primary school only, and 2021 Census data shows that 216 secondary students, 109 of whom live in Millicent specifically, commute from Wattle Range to attend non-Government secondary schools.

Figure 4: Employment by Industry in the Wattle Range Council



## 2.4. Environment

The Limestone Coast is mostly flat with porous soils, and has few natural creeks or streams, meaning that water historically seeped into the soil or pooled on the surface in wetlands. The South East Drainage Scheme sought to limit this surface pooling in order to make the district more suitable for agriculture, and these drains are an important feature of the district's environment. These drains mostly take water to the lakes across the district, including to lakes Frome and George, adjacent to Southend and Beachport respectively. These lakes then have an outlet to the sea, but these outlets can cause problems, with the water coming out of the Lake Frome outlet being a contributing factor in the continuing coastal erosion around Southend.

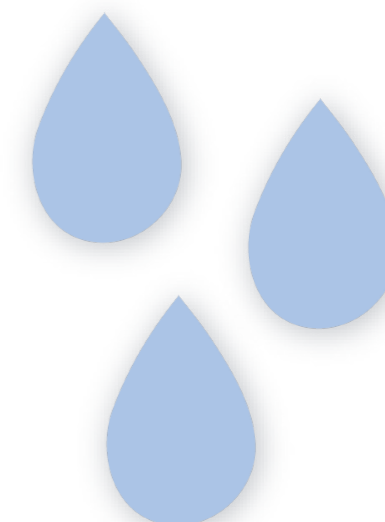
Another important feature is the prehistoric coastlines which now form ridges throughout the region, including the Coonawarra region, and the ridge upon which Millicent is built. The district sees much more rainfall than most of South Australia, with 600-800mm typically in the winter months. There are also highly productive groundwater aquifers, with a comparatively high water table.

Bushfire and coastal erosion are two major environmental hazards which must be considered. The region was substantially affected by the Ash Wednesday bushfires in 1983, and the forestry plantations do present a heightened risk to nearby towns. Coastal erosion has been accelerated by sea grass die-offs, which have been accelerated by impacts of the drainage scheme. This erosion presents a threat to Council assets in Beachport and Southend, with homes in Southend also under threat.

Figure 5: Potential Extent of Erosion in Southend



**600-800mm  
of rain in a  
typical  
winter**



## 2.5. Infrastructure

Different areas of the Wattle Range Council have varying access to infrastructure. In terms of service infrastructure:

- Power supply is available across the district
- Town water supplies are available in Millicent, Penola, Beachport, Nangwarry, Kalangadoo and Mount Burr
- Sewerage systems are available in Millicent, Beachport, Nangwarry and Mount Burr
- Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) in Penola, Kalangadoo and Southend
- Fixed line internet connections in Millicent, Penola and Beachport
- Fixed wireless internet connections in Glencoe, Nangwarry, Kalangadoo, Southend, Coonawarra and Rocky Camp, as well as the Rural Living Zones in Millicent and Penola, part so the Muggleton area in Beachport, and parts of Hatherleigh.
- Satellite only internet connections in Tantanoola, Mount Burr, Rendelsham and Furner, as well as parts the Muggleton area of Beachport.
- Furner is also noted as a mobile phone blackspot.

Key recreation facilities include:

- McLaughlin Park in Millicent
  - » Football, cricket, netball, tennis, soccer, basketball
- Fred Bolton Sports Park in Millicent
  - » Baseball
- Millicent Swimming Lake
- Millicent Domain
  - » Nature Playground, skate park, tennis, netball, basketball, bowls
- McCorquindale Park in Penola
  - » Football, cricket, netball, tennis, basketball

- Penola Pool
- Beachport Lagoon and Centennial Park
  - » Playground, tennis
- Nangwarry Pool
- Golf courses in Millicent (near Rocky Camp and Mount Burr), Penola (Katnook), Beachport and Hatherleigh
- Greenrise Recreational Reserve (Penola)
- Nangwarry Football Oval and Nangwarry Park
- Kalangadoo War Memorial Park, Lions Park and Railway Park
- Tantanoola Oval and Park Lands
- Mount Burr Oval
- Southend Community Centre
- Rendelsham Cricket Club
- Coonawarra Memorial Park
- Hatherleigh Sport and Recreation Centre
- Furner Sport and Recreation Club

The three key transport corridors through the region are the Princes Highway, Riddoch Highway and Southern Ports Highway. There are also two disused rail corridors through the region, the Beachport-Mount Gambier Line running east-west, and the Wolseley- Mount Gambier line running north-south.

Health services are available in larger towns. This includes hospitals in Millicent and Penola, doctors clinics in Millicent, Penola and Beachport, and aged care in Millicent and Penola. Analysis conducted as part of the Opportunities and Constraints Technical Report for this document suggested that there is an under supply of aged care beds in the district, with an estimated demand at the moment for approximately 15 beds, and a likely need by 2036 for an additional 164 beds.

## 2.6. Existing Plans/Strategies

Council's existing Strategic Plan was adopted in 2018. It contains the vision statement:

*Wattle Range: A great place to live and work*

It has five themes, each with a corresponding objective:

- Community Vibrancy and Presentation
  - » Generate and support community vibrancy through advocacy and maintenance of community services and enhanced public facilities.
- Economic Prosperity
  - » A sustainable and prosperous economy that supports local businesses and industry and creates employment and prosperity for the region.
- Environmental Sustainability
  - » Protect the natural assets and infrastructure of the region by leveraging additional environmental programs that will protect the environment for future generations.
- Infrastructure and Asset Sustainability
  - » Provide functional, safe, fit for purpose assets that meet the changing needs of the community.
- Organisational Excellence
  - » A great place to work where innovation and efficiency is expected and customers are our focus.

The Strategic Land Use Plan works towards the first four of these themes in particular, looking at community facilities, open space, employment lands, environmental risks and development opportunities. Within each theme, the Strategic Plan outlines a variety of actions, many of which link to the Strategic Land Use Plan, and, where appropriate, will be considered in the plan.

This plan is also intended to work alongside the various Community Town Plans across the district. Various actions throughout these plans were considered as part of this process, and these are reflected in actions within this Plan where appropriate.

# SWOT Analysis

## Strengths

- Diverse and productive rural economy
- High rainfall
- Desirable coastal areas
- World renowned wine region
- Important religious heritage (St Mary MacKillop)
- Stable population
- Position between Adelaide and Melbourne

## Weaknesses

- Low housing prices limiting the economy of developing new housing and new rental opportunities
- Lack of rental housing
- Low lying areas around townships that limit development
- Ageing population
- Zoning anomalies
- Land use conflicts (e.g. industrial development in residential areas)
- Infrastructure capacity in selected locations
- Seasonality of tourism

## Opportunities

- Resurgence of forestry and agriculture
- Attracting new residents and a younger population base
- Retirement living
- Holiday homes
- Tourism
- Expansion of food and wine experience

## Threats

- Environmental Hazards
  - Erosion
  - Bushfire
  - Coastal Flooding
  - Inland flooding
- Population stagnation or decline
- Climate change
- Young people moving away from the area



# District Plan

### 3. District Plan

Wattle Range has a diverse rural economy, with the ocean to the west and productive farmland and forests inland. Millicent is the major service centre of the district, with Penola and Beachport considered to be “supporting” service centres under the State Government classification from the last Limestone Coast Regional Plan. Other townships and settlements across the district will also provide a service function, while many people will continue to live on rural properties outside of townships.

The coastal areas around Beachport and Southend are an attractive destination for “seachange” lifestyle retirement and holiday homes. There is relatively strong demand for housing in these areas, but supply is constrained by environmental factors. Erosion is a further issue in the Rivoli Bay area, with Council assets under threat in Beachport and Southend, and homes also potentially affected in Southend. These areas will therefore need to attempt to resolve issues of future housing supply, support the tourism and fishing industries, while ensuring safety from environmental hazards. Given their seaside location, these areas are subject to large population swells over the summer months, which has consequences for infrastructure and services.

Across the rural, inland areas of the district, it is likely that little will change in terms of land use. Demand for agricultural and forestry products is expected to continue to remain strong, meaning that these industries will continue to occupy much of the land area of the district. Nonetheless, the various National and Conservation Parks across the district will also continue to play an important role in providing ecosystem services and a haven for biodiversity.

Regarding such conservation areas, Council may consider investigating designating Lakes Leake and Edward, to the north of Glencoe, as Conservation Parks. This would promote investment in the recreational facilities there, and attract tourists to the area, without having any substantial impact on the farming and forestry areas around it.

One area which already has a strong tourism sector is the Coonawarra. The wine region is world-renowned and brings in a substantial volume of tourists. Penola is also home to the sites of Saint Mary of the Cross, otherwise known as Saint Mary MacKillop. This creates an attractive tourism offering which is less susceptible to seasonality, though some seasonal swells are natural. Previous work, including Community Town Plans, have noted the need for high-end accommodation in the Penola/Coonawarra area, which will in turn drive further tourism demand in the area and encourage more visitors. This is further supported in this strategy, and any application for this should be generally supported subject to site-specific constraints.

One development which is currently occurring in the Penola/Coonawarra region is the Coonawarra Rail Trail. This type of infrastructure will further encourage tourists to visit the area, and is valuable in augmenting the region’s food and wine tourism offering. In order to encourage further tourism, Council should seek to support other walking/cycling trails, including mountain biking such as the Mount Burr Trails Network. Other infrastructure can also support tourists, such as camp sites, public toilets, nature walks and more, which Council should also support. This support may come through financial contributions, but may also be through administrative support or as a knowledge base for community groups.

With the ageing population in the district, there is a need to support more age-friendly housing across the district. There are multiple avenues through which this can be achieved, including building more independent living or aged care close to key services in town centres. Zoning generally already facilitates this development potential.



An option which is applicable in the more rural areas of the district is through what is known as the “Dwelling Excision Overlay”. This overlay allows for a dwelling to be divided off from the rest of the land, in order for the balance of the property to be sold off. This would allow for someone who had been farming on the property to retire and sell off their land, but retain their dwelling. There is a protection to prevent undue fragmentation of the land, with the policy that it can only be divided if “no other dwelling has been excised from the primary production allotment”. This Overlay is currently applied across other Councils including Grant and Coorong. This should also be applied to Wattle Range in order to support ageing in place on rural properties.

While it is important to encourage development where this is appropriate, there will be many locations where such development is inappropriate due to environmental constraints. The planning system typically manages these through Overlays. These will often trigger referrals to State Government agencies such as the Coast Protection Board, Native Vegetation Council or Country Fire Service. Council should seek to refine the application of Overlays such as the Coastal Areas Overlay, Coastal Flooding Overlay, and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays to ensure they achieve their intended purpose. Native vegetation is managed slightly differently, since the Native Vegetation Act applies across the whole state (outside of metropolitan Adelaide), meaning that the Native Vegetation Overlay is always applied and is only triggered when clearance is required.



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Some areas may be presently zoned for development, but may be environmentally constrained. In principle, the Overlays outlined above should prevent any environmentally inappropriate development where these Overlays are correctly applied. However, where it can be demonstrated that a site, which may be currently zoned for development, is not appropriate for such development, then it should be rezoned to reflect its true development potential. This prevents a false impression being given with regard to that land should someone seek to purchase it. However, further investigation work will generally be required to confirm the environmental suitability of such sites for development.

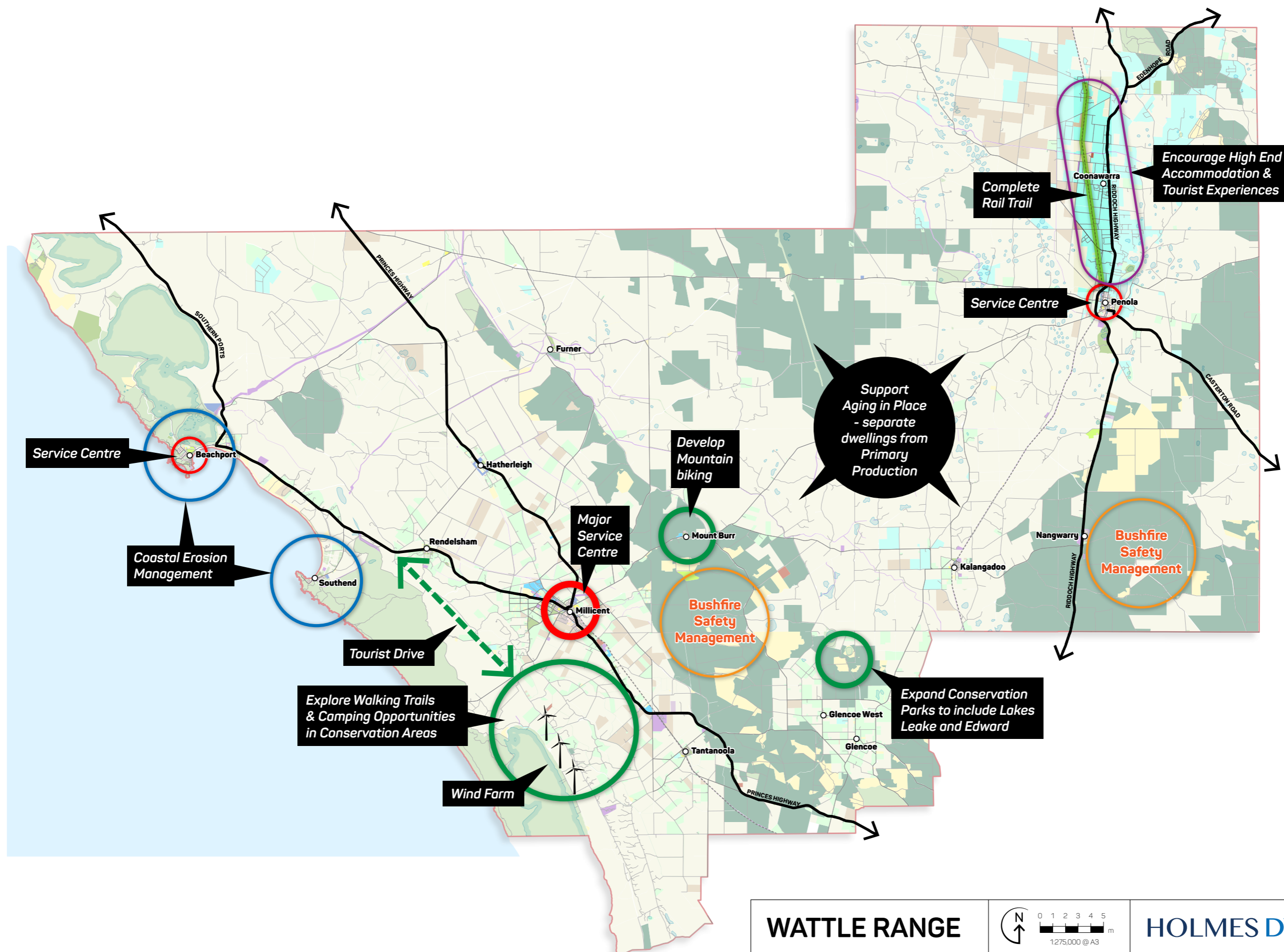
One of the key principles of land use planning is that of minimising conflicts between uses e.g. some industrial uses which are generally not compatible with residential areas. Across Wattle Range there are many examples of businesses operating in what is otherwise a residential area. Sometimes this is desirable, such as small shops, but other times less so, for example where there can be adverse impacts such as noise and dust.

The Planning and Design Code generally envisages some small-scale businesses in areas which are predominately residential, and Council should generally support this. Context is likely to be an important factor in this as it will vary the impact- for example a workshop in a rural residential area will have a far lower impact on neighbouring residents than in a township residential area because of the increased separation between neighbours. However, in order to ensure that conflicts are minimised, medium-large scale businesses, or those with adverse impacts such as dust or noise, should be located outside of residential areas.

## Actions

1. Liaise with State Government to resolve a position regarding coastal erosion in Beachport and Southend
2. Liaise with State Government to seek to list Lake Leake and Lake Edward as Conservation Parks
3. Support the development of high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra area
4. Support the development of walking/cycling trails, camping sites and other infrastructure which supports tourism
5. Seek to apply the Dwelling Excision Overlay over the Rural Zone as part of an amendment to the Planning and Design Code
6. Liaise with State Government agencies to refine the application of environment and hazards overlays in the Planning and Design Code
7. Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential
8. Seek to ensure that future medium-large scale employment generating uses, or those with adverse impacts such as dust or noise, are located outside of residential zones
9. Support, in principle, the location of small-scale non-residential uses ancillary to a dwelling, particularly in rural residential areas





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# Township Plans



## 4. Township Plans

### 4.1. Millicent

#### 4.1.1. Context

Millicent is the key service centre of the district, and its size reflects this. With Millicent being home to roughly 40% of the district's population, it inevitably sees much of the district's development activity. Millicent is in the first decile on three of the four measures of the SEIFA index, meaning that it is in the top 10% of the most socio-economically disadvantaged areas in Australia. Housing is therefore less expensive than many other areas, with a median house price from 2019-2021 of \$195,000.

Millicent's population is relatively old, with a median age of 49 compared to the state-wide figure of 40. With population growth among the over 65's cohort expected to be strong, with 380 additional people over 65, 140 of whom would be over 80, by 2036, there is an emerging need to better support an ageing population. This is likely to include expansions to aged care capacity, and other potential works to support ageing in place.

Millicent's population increased by only one person between the 2016 and 2021 Censuses, to a population of 5,110 in 2021, Millicent had 78 net additional dwellings over the same period. This illustrates the way that new land supply is needed, even in situations where the population is stable. State Government projections expect Millicent to decline in population over the next 20 years, but these projections were made in 2016 and population dynamics have since changed substantially. While 2020 and 2021 did see population declines of around 0.5%, this is too soon to be a discernible trend.

Millicent already has a substantial amount of land which is currently zoned for urban development which has not been taken up. This includes land surrounding the existing residential development around the high school, land near Teagle Excavations, and to the south of Fred Bolton Sports Park. This illustrates one of the key challenges in strategic land use planning, that land may be zoned for a use, but any number of factors may prevent its use for these purposes. The market decides where development will occur, and providing it with more options will aid in facilitating this. As such, there is a need to identify many areas which may be suitable for urban development, above and beyond the expected demand. Nonetheless, given this preponderance of vacant infill land, there is unlikely to be any need to rezone agricultural land for urban use, at least in the short-medium term.

Being the largest town in the district, Millicent home to several pieces of key social infrastructure and public open space. This includes Millicent High School, two public primary schools and a Catholic primary school, a hospital, the Millicent Swimming Lake, Lake McIntyre, sporting facilities such as McLaughlin Park and Fred Bolton Sports Park, the domain, and the Millicent public library and Civic and Arts Centre. It is anticipated that there will be additional demand for services which support an ageing population such as healthcare facilities.



### 4.1.2. Actions

Millicent will continue to be the major service centre of the district, and its town centre is the focal point of this. Council has already produced the Millicent Town Centre Concept Design which provides a Master Plan for this area, and this plan seeks to be consistent with this. It is unlikely that there will be strong demand for expanded commercial or retail development in the town centre, with some potential excess land. In order to encourage activation in the town centres, dwellings are supported where these are ancillary to a commercial use, or do not prejudice the commercial use of the area. For example, a flat above a shop would be acceptable, but demolishing shops along George Street to replace them with houses would not be.

1. Support the development of Millicent's town centre consistent with the Town Centre Concept Design, including potential residential development which is ancillary to, or does not prejudice the operation of, commercial facilities.

Given Millicent's ageing population, Council should encourage an age-friendly urban environment in Millicent. One key part of this will be in providing more age-appropriate housing, particularly close to the town centre. Independent Living Units are likely to be a major part of this, with the 25 existing units at the Boneham Aged Care Services unlikely to be sufficient to cope with the likely need for these services in the future. There is also expected to be an increased demand for residential aged care. Council should support the development of these services where possible, including potentially through public realm upgrades to facilitate ease of movement for mobility impaired residents.

2. Support the development of age-friendly housing including Independent Living Units and Residential Aged Care, particularly close to the town centre, including with public realm upgrades.

One key site near the town centre is the railway lands precinct. Development of this area has long been desired, but has been hindered by issues of site contamination. While a portion of the site is understood to be contaminated, it is understood that there are parts of the site which are likely to be suitable for residential development. This development is considered to be beneficial in order to provide modern housing close to the centre of Millicent. Furthermore, in future, should market conditions make remediation of the land viable, development of land which is not dedicated to public reserve is desirable. Therefore, Council should continue to support the development of this area. This is again likely to include coordinating public realm improvements to link this precinct with George Street and the broader Town Centre.

The area is currently a part of the Community Facilities Zone under the Planning and Design Code. This would need to be amended to a zone which supports residential development such as the Neighbourhood Zone, in order for the area to be appropriately developed.

3. Support the development of the railway lands precinct, including seeking a rezoning of the site under the Planning and Design Code

Natural assets are important to the town, with Lake McIntyre being the most obvious example. This is currently part of the Strategic Employment Zone, which is fundamentally industrial. While this is unlikely to present any problems given the ownership circumstances of the site, this site should be rezoned to reflect its actual intended use, such as the Community Facilities Zone.

4. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone Lake McIntyre to a Zone reflective of its use for recreational purposes and an important space for biodiversity

The broader Strategic Employment Zone is large in size, and is mostly undeveloped. There is therefore not likely to be any need for additional industrially zoned land, but it is important that this area is realistically available for development and is not unavailable due to ownership issues. The area east of Saleyards Road is privately owned, but the land north and west of the saleyards is owned by Council. In order to support development in this employment precinct, Council should, in principle, support its development, including selling its land around the saleyards to potential developers if approached to do so and an appropriate arrangement can be reached.

5. Support, in principle, industrial development in the Strategic Employment Zone to the west of the town

It is noted that the part of the Strategic Employment Zone to the south of the Southern Ports Highway, bounded between Williams Road and Boandik Drive, has a series of existing dwellings in it, as well as businesses. This is currently zoned only for industrial use, which is not reflective of its use. This should therefore be rezoned to reflect its actual mixed-use nature, such as the Township Zone.

6. Consider rezoning the part of the Strategic Employment Zone to the south of the Southern Ports Highway (Rendelsham Road) for a zone which is more reflective of its mixed-use nature

Millicent currently has over 100 students leaving each day for non-Government schools in Mount Gambier, mainly Catholic. It would be desirable for these students to be able to study in Millicent. This could be a campus of an existing school in order to reduce the administrative burden of a new school. While such a school could conceivably be located in any number of places, it would be logical for it to have links to existing sporting facilities. Therefore, two clear locations would be in the existing Neighbourhood Zone around Fred Bolton Sports Park, or on the Pony Club site which can link to the facilities in McLaughlin Park. Council should support the development of such a school where possible.

While the district's ageing population may suggest that this is less likely to be feasible, the development of a campus here would drive demand. When considering a broader catchment which would likely attend a school in Millicent over Mount Gambier, the 2016 Census suggested that there were 149 students already attending non-Government schools, before considering how the location of the school in Millicent would encourage additional enrolments. It is also notable that there are currently only eight students who live in the District Council of Robe and attend a non-Government school, and the reduced distance may encourage enrolments from Robe. Furthermore, this plan seeks to encourage people to live in Wattle Range and raise a family, and a non-Government school campus would further support this aim. In any event, it is pertinent that long term planning considers land availability for this into the future given the number of students who commute.

7. Support the development of a non-Government Secondary School campus

Millicent has a large amount of land which is zoned for rural residential development, i.e. the Rural Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones. This land has seen a good take up, with a few undeveloped allotments remaining. However, in order to preserve agricultural land, it would be preferable not to expand the existing rural living area. Therefore, it would be better to allow for smaller allotments in this area, perhaps of 5000sqm as opposed to the current 10,000sqm. Over a longer timeframe, it would also be possible to expand the current Rural Neighbourhood Zone into the Rural Living Zone on the western side of town, in order to allow for allotments of 2000sqm in this area.

8. Allow smaller allotments in the existing Rural Living Zone, without expanding the spatial extent of this zone and allow for the future expansion of the Rural Neighbourhood Zone into the adjacent Rural Living Zone

The land on the western side of Lossie Road is currently an Employment Zone (generally consistent with light industry), but is largely vacant. Given the proximity of key recreational facilities such as the Domain and McLaughlin Park, and the existing residential properties fronting Plunkett Terrace, this site would generally be more suitable for residential uses. It would therefore be preferable for this to be rezoned for residential development, and for industrial development to locate in the Strategic Employment Zone between Rendelsham Road and Belt Road.

9. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the Employment Zone on Lossie Road for residential purposes

Another area currently zoned Employment is on the eastern edge of the town, along the Princes Highway. However, this area has both dwellings and businesses in it, and is therefore mixed-use in character. Development continues along the Princes Highway to the east of Enderby Lane, although this area is within the Rural Zone. A mixed-use zone would be more appropriate for this area, such as the Township Zone.

Given this area is at the gateway to the town from Mount Gambier, it would be desirable for this to present a positive view of the town. Council may therefore consider streetscape upgrades in this area in order to present a tidier appearance.

10. Consider streetscape upgrades and a township entrance statement along the Princes Highway on the eastern fringe of Millicent, as well as seeking to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the existing Employment Zone to reflect its mixed-use nature

On the opposite side of the Princes Highway is a small portion of Rural Zone between the urban area (Neighbourhood Zone) and the Rural Living Zone. This area would be more suitable for township sized allotments, given it is higher up on the ridge and could be serviced with appropriate infrastructure.

11. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the area of Rural Zone between Willow Bank Road, the railway line and the Princes Highway for township sized residential development

The Rural Living Zone to the east of the town does have the capacity for more allotments under the current zoning and with the current minimum allotment size of one hectare. However, much of this area is taken up by the quarry and cemetery, which are generally not consistent with this zoning. These areas would be better suited to specialised zoning such as Resource Extraction and Community Facilities respectively.

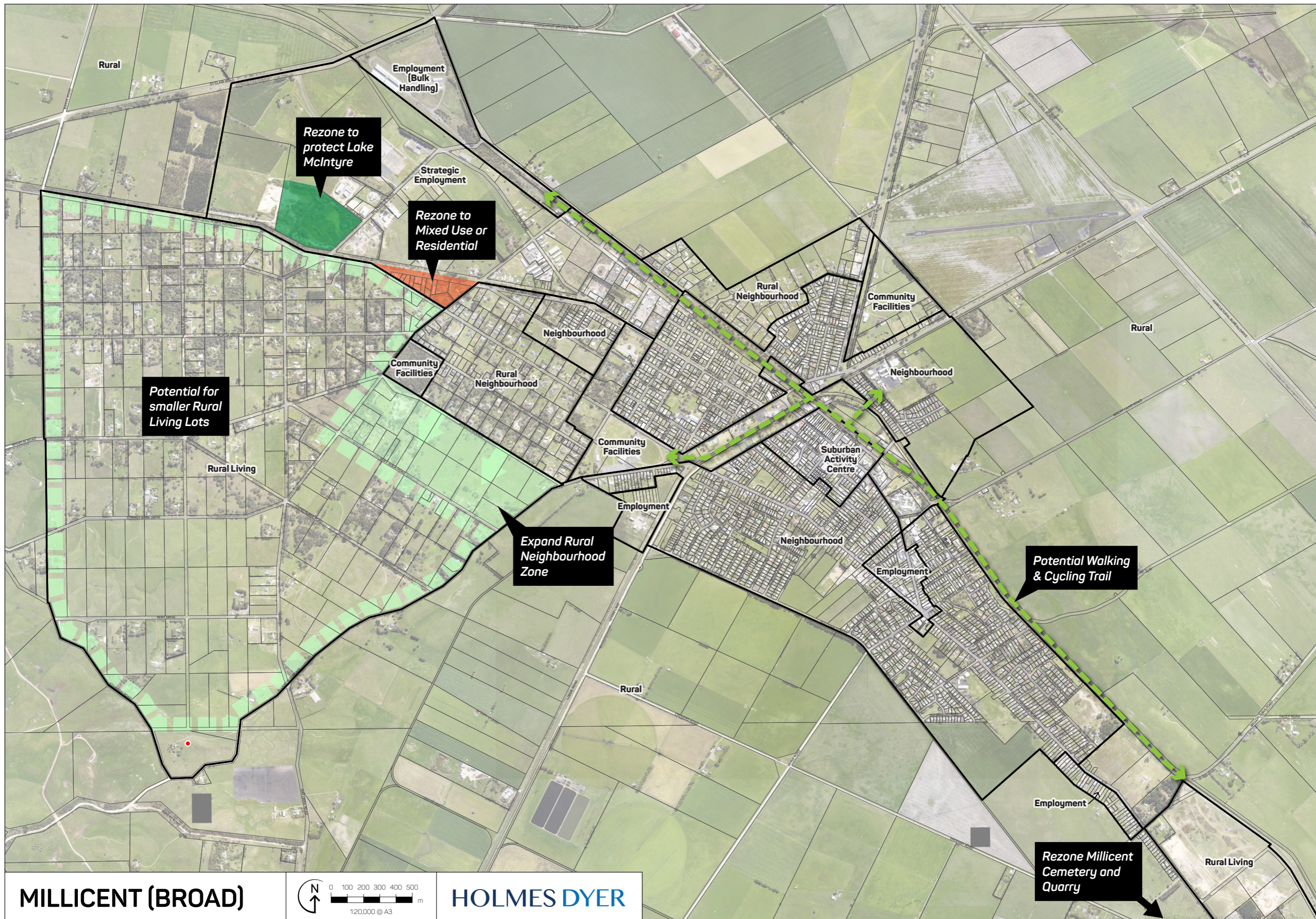
12. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the cemetery and quarry with an appropriate zone to reflect their use

While this has looked at a series of key sites, there are many more infill sites across Millicent, which would be suitable for development. These are identified on the plan provided, but are not necessarily limited to this should additional areas become available.

13. Support the development of a variety of infill sites across Millicent









## 4.2. Penola

### 4.2.1. Context

Penola is the district's second largest town, and the centre of the eastern side of the district. Penola is a well-regarded tourist destination, being the major town of the Coonawarra wine region, and home to the sites of Saint Mary MacKillop.

At the 2021 Census, Penola had a population of 1622, with growth of 30 persons or approximately 2% since 2016. With a median age of 47, it is more youthful than Millicent, but nonetheless has aged substantially, increasing from 43 in 2016. This will bring with it a need for expanded medical facilities including aged care and supported accommodation.

Penola also has many facilities to support its population. These include the Penola High School, Penola Primary School, Mary MacKillop Memorial School, McCorquindale Park sports facilities, Penola Swimming Pool, and the Penola War Memorial Hospital. While there may be some need for additional facilities to support an ageing population, it is unlikely that additional public recreation facilities will be needed over the term of this strategy, though existing facilities and land such as the Commonage may be better used for public recreation purposes.



### 4.2.2. Actions

Penola has a number of zoning anomalies in the Planning and Design Code which should be rectified. The first of these is the Employment Zone along Church Street. This zone is mostly aligned to Light Industrial uses, which is not consistent with Church Street's function as a main street. This should be changed to a zone more consistent with the existing mixed-use character of this area, such as the Township Zone. The other anomaly in Penola is the misalignment of the zone boundaries on the western side of town, along the bypass. The current boundaries do not line up with the bypass, which should be rectified.

1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to fix the zoning anomalies in Penola

The bypass now represents a logical western boundary for the town's urban area, replacing the railway line which had previously been a logical barrier to development. The area between the railway line and the bypass is bisected by Robe Road, with the area to the north of this having now mostly been developed as an industrial area. Given the strong take-up in this area, there is a need to identify further industrial land in Penola, which is further discussed below.

To the south of Robe Road, between the railway line and the bypass, is vineyards, however this area is designated as a Deferred Urban Zone. This zoning is used where land is expected to be used for urban development, but where this may not be immediate. Therefore, this would be the most logical area for the township to expand into. It is expected that this would be residential development, with relative proximity to the town centre and the primary school being important to this. However, being a site of some 32ha, it is expected that this would take many years to fully develop, and it will be important to ensure that infrastructure is provided with a view to the long-term outcomes of development of this site. As such, it would be advisable to include a Concept Plan within the Planning and Design Code in order to ensure that such appropriate infrastructure is provided.

2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the current Deferred Urban Zone south of Robe Road for residential use, and include a Concept Plan to provide for orderly provision of infrastructure

While the bypass would provide a logical boundary, this does not mean that there cannot be any development to the west of this. Indeed, there is already a Rural Living Zone between Clay Wells Road and Riddoch St. This Rural Living Zone is approximately 90ha in size, with a minimum allotment size of 1ha, and has seen some development of approximately this size. However, there is capacity for additional rural residential development within this area. However, the land immediately to the west of this zone is already divided into allotments which are too small for productive agriculture. Therefore, Council should seek to expand this rural residential area up to Cupnum Lane/Messenger Road. This road is currently partly unbuilt, but it does have a defined road reserve. Further westward expansion beyond this point would generally be inappropriate, in order to ensure the continued preservation of agricultural land.

While there is not expected to be dramatic population growth in this area within the term of this plan, there may be greater demand in the future. This means that there may be some requirement for safer crossing points across the bypass, such as an underpass for cyclists and pedestrians to link to the rail trail, in future.

3. Support the development of the existing Rural Living Zone west of the bypass, as well as seeking to amend the Planning and Design Code to expand the Rural Living Zone to Cupnum Lane/Messenger Road

As stated above, there is a need to identify more industrial land supply for Penola. This should come on the opposite side of the bypass from the current industrial area, east of Marks Road and north of Clay Wells Road. This area does extend the town beyond the bypass, but provides the clearest opportunity for development which can be appropriately serviced

and provide appropriate access for freight vehicles. The triangular parcel of land between the bypass, the railway line, and Jessie Street is also suitable for industrial development. These areas should be suitably rezoned in order to provide for industrial development.

4. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the triangular parcel between the bypass, the railway line and Jessie Street for industrial development
5. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the parcel between Clay Wells Road, Marks Road and Jessie Street for industrial development

To the south of the township is the Commonage. This land is held in trust by the Wattle Range Council, and may only be used for community purposes. Part of this land, to the south of the bypass, is currently used for the town's Community Wastewater Management System. Given this land is an important community asset, it may be worthwhile to develop a specific vision for this area, which may seek to outline how it could best serve the community, through a Master Plan for the Commonage. This was also included in the Community Town Plan for Penola, which sought to, "Review usage of commonage land and develop a plan for passive, reserve and recreational spaces". One idea raised was the creation of a wetland in this area which can serve a recreational purpose as well as improving biodiversity and helping manage stormwater and wastewater. This may be considered as part of a plan for the Commonage.

6. Review the usage of the Commonage, and develop a Master Plan for this land

One area which already has a Master Plan is the town centre, where Council has developed the Town Centre Concept Design. The Concept Design and this Strategic Land Use Plan are broadly consistent, as the works under the Concept Design working to make the town centre of Penola an active,



vibrant and beautiful place.

**7. Continue the implementation of the Penola Town Centre Concept Design**

The Concept Design also envisages improved cycling infrastructure to link to the Coonawarra Rail Trail. This road treatment would likely be along Arthur Street or Robe Road as these provide through road connections to the former rail alignment.

**8. Create appropriate road treatments to support cycle connectivity between the Coonawarra Rail Trail and the Town Centre**

With proximity to the Coonawarra comes a heightened demand for accommodation for seasonal workers, such as those involved in grape picking. While Council can provide in principle support to the development of seasonal worker accommodation, it can also take a more proactive approach. This can include making Council sites available for use (where appropriate), conducting feasibility studies, concept planning, and approaching operators, in order to encourage them to locate in or around Penola.

**9. Support the provision of accommodation for seasonal workers**

The Penola Caravan Park site is one site which could support workers' accommodation. This site is currently under the Rural Zone which does not generally reflect its current use, or any potential future uses. This should be rezoned to reflect that it is not rural land, and is instead part of the Penola township.

**10. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the Penola Caravan Park to reflect its use**

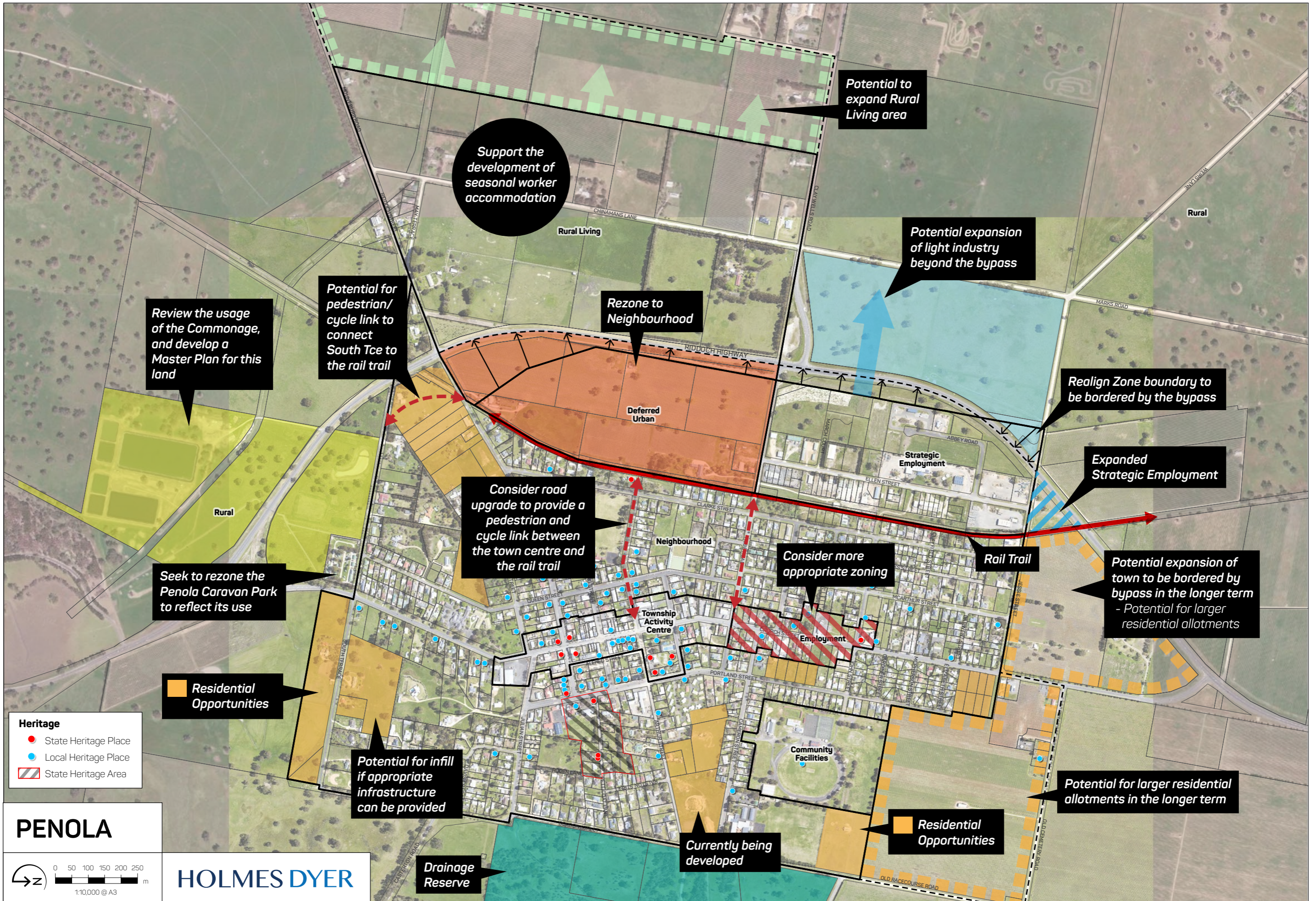
As with Millicent, there is a substantial amount of infill land available within Penola. This would be suitable for residential development, provided that appropriate infrastructure is made available. However, ownership issues may mean that there are limited real opportunities for development.

**11. Support the development of smaller infill sites across Penola**

Using the bypass as the boundary of urban development would suggest that land to the north of Penola could also be used for urban development. Given the location of the bores for the town water supply, any such development would likely be of a residential nature. Like the land in the Deferred Urban Zone, this is currently under vines, however it is considered that it would be preferable to retain this land as viticultural land over the land to the west. This retains the contiguous vines to the north, which is preferable.

Nonetheless, this plan aims to identify future urban land supply, and this area forms part of that. It would be preferable to see development of the existing Deferred Urban Zone first, however the area to the north of the township is the next area for residential development, once land supply in the area to the west of the railway line is running out. This area to the north should first seek to develop the area between the bypass and Church Street, and then, once supply in this area is coming to an end, to develop the area between the township and Old Cemetery Road.

**12. As land supply to the west of the railway line diminishes, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone land to the north of Penola for residential development**



## 4.3. Beachport

### 4.3.1. Context

Beachport is subject to rather different pressures than Millicent and Penola. Being on the coast, it is subject to different environmental pressures, including rising sea levels and coastal erosion. Being located on a peninsula, surrounded by Conservation Park, the main township of Beachport is already constrained. With time, these pressures on land supply will only become further exacerbated. While the main township is located on an isthmus, it is strongly linked to a large area of rural residential properties known as Muggleton.

Beachport has a much lower occupancy rate than other townships in the district, with more holiday homes, including those for short-term rental. This means that Beachport is substantially larger geographically than its population would suggest, with seasonal swells due to holiday makers being a key challenge in terms of providing appropriate services in the town.

Beachport is also a popular retirement destination, with this contributing to its much higher median age of 55 years, compared to the State average of 41. This is only likely to continue as time goes on, which is likely to increase the demand for medical services and aged care. This may be to the extent that an aged care facility or supported accommodation/independent living units will be needed in Beachport. These are typically linked to a hospital or high-quality health care services, which would suggest that further development of these services in Beachport may be needed.

The 2021 Census suggests that Beachport had a population of 745 people, including Muggleton and outlying farms. Comparisons to previous years are complicated due to changes in Census geography. The table below outlines the changes in the main township from 2011-2021, and compares these to the broader area (including Muggleton and outlying farms) to provide an indication of the differences between Beachport itself and Muggleton.

Table 1: Beachport Population Comparisons 2011-2016

	Main Township (2011)	Main Township (2016)	Broader Area (2016)	Broader Area (2021)
Population	382	436	652	745
Dwellings	413	434	528	562
Occupied Dwellings	154	162	229	268
Unoccupied Dwellings	253	253	275	255
Occupancy Rate	37.8%	39.0%	45.4%	47.7%

Source: ABS Census

This shows that the majority of homes in the main township are unoccupied, mostly for use as a holiday home, and that only two thirds of Beachport's permanent population live in the main township. However, 92% of unoccupied dwellings are in the township. This suggests that the Muggleton area has a more permanent population, reflecting the attractiveness of the rural living lifestyle, rather than this being a product for short-term stays. By the 2021 Census, although only data for the broader area is available, the population has increased substantially (14.3%) while dwelling numbers have increased more modestly (6.4%). This may be due to people choosing to relocate to their holiday homes during the pandemic.

Beachport has a primary school, which in term 3 of 2021 had 54 enrolled students. It also has a golf course, bowls club, indoor recreation centre, tennis courts and other recreational facilities across the Beachport Lagoon and Centennial Park. Beachport's ageing population suggests that there will be a need for social infrastructure, public realm and housing to support a growing population of older people.

### 4.3.2. Actions

Erosion in Beachport is primarily in two areas, with drift away from the town beach to the north and east along Rivoli Bay, and with the erosion around the Salmon Hole. The former of these is outlined in the Rivoli Bay Study by Worley Parsons, and is managed by the Beachport Sand Management Plan. The area around the Salmon Hole however is not comprehensively managed at present. Erosion in this area is rapid, and threatens the existing alignment of Bowman Scenic Drive, and the Pool of Siloam.

As coast protection is primarily the responsibility of the State Government, Council will need to work collaboratively with the Department of Environment and Water, and the Coast Protection Board on managing these issues.

1. Work with the Coast Protection Board and the Department of Environment and Water to form an appropriate strategy to manage the erosion of the Salmon Hole and surrounding coastline

Previous work with the State Government, from data produced in 2008, has identified areas which are likely to be susceptible to flooding as a result of sea level rise stemming from climate change. However, subsequent development and other changes have suggested that this may not be a true reflection of the risks associated with flooding. Therefore, there is a need for Council to work with the State Government to further consider these risks, and how these are reflected in the planning system, such as through the application of the Coastal Flooding Overlay.

2. Work with the State Planning Commission and DEW to appropriately understand and map environmental hazards, to allow planning policy to appropriately reflect these hazards (e.g. the Coastal Flooding Overlay)

While there are many allotments laid out across the sand dunes, development of these would be inappropriate for environmental reasons. The existing

planning and ownership schemes should be retained in order to prevent development in these areas.

3. Retain the existing regulatory and ownership context to prevent inappropriate development in the sand dunes

There is nonetheless a clear demand for housing in Beachport, whether for permanent residency or for short-term stays. Therefore, it is important for Council to support development opportunities where these are appropriate.

With such a constrained land area, increased densities are necessary to provide a supply of new dwellings. Demand is particularly strong closer to the beach and the town centre. Therefore, the planning policy in these areas may need to be amended to support smaller allotments, and heights of up to three storeys.

4. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow increased densities and height (up to three storeys) close to the beach and town centre

One site which is currently vacant is the area between the golf course and the bowls club. This could be defined in any number of ways depending on how this is separated from the golf course, but is likely to be in the order of 1ha in size, with access likely to be from Millicent Road. This area is in close proximity to the town centre and would generally be suitable for residential development. However, it is currently within the Community Facilities Zone under the Planning and Design Code, which does not support residential development. This should be amended appropriately to reflect this.

5. Support residential development on the land between the Beachport Bowls Club and the Beachport Golf Course



Another area which is not currently developed is the area to the northwest of Linnell Drive. Much of this area is clear of native vegetation, and its development is unlikely to harm the natural environment further, and development on areas which have not been cleared of vegetation would generally be considered to be inappropriate. . However, it will be important to ensure that development appropriately minimises flood risk. This could involve raising the land using the material which has created the delta inside Lake George, as was previously approved.

6. Support, in principle, the development of the area to the northwest of Linnell Drive, provided that an appropriate flood risk solution is found

Beachport's main street, Railway Terrace, has a series of mature Norfolk Island Pines which provide valuable shade and shelter, and an iconic streetscape. There are however parts of the street where additional trees could be planted to reinforce this, such as in front of Bompas and the Beachport Hotel. It is noted that there are powerlines that would cause an obstruction, and this would need to be managed by methods such as undergrounding the power supply in this location.

7. Seek to reinforce the planting of Norfolk Island Pines along Railway Terrace, Beachport

With a growing population of older residents, Beachport is likely to see a growing need for facilities to support older people. This may include more extensive medical facilities, public realm upgrades and more age-friendly housing such as independent living units.

8. Support the development of facilities to support an ageing population, potentially including more medical facilities, public realm upgrades and independent living units.

Several areas in Beachport currently have specialised uses, but are not within the appropriately specialised zone under the Planning and Design Code. As outlined above, the general intent is that where a specialised zone exists for a relatively unique use, this should be applied as these are likely to better fit the requirements of that use. This includes the boat launching and storage facilities for the commercial fishing fleet along with the public boat ramp and jetty. This area may be better suited to the Infrastructure (Ferry and Marina Facilities) Zone. Lanky's Well is another example, with the scrub area currently under the Neighbourhood Zone, which is not reflective of its conservation and community use. The Southern Ocean Tourist Park could also be amended to apply a more appropriate zoning.

9. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply appropriately specialised zones to the caravan parks, Lanky's Well and the foreshore/jetty area

The Beachport Golf Course is an important recreation facility for the town. It also could see a specialised zone applied to it in the form of the Golf Course Estate Zone. Notably, this zone permits dwellings and short-term accommodation which can take advantage of the amenity provided by the golf course. This would be a beneficial outcome which could allow for additional development in an otherwise very constrained area. However, much of the golf course is potentially subject to flooding, and the development would need to ensure that it appropriately mitigates these risks.

10. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply the Golf Course Estate Zone to the Beachport Golf Course, and support, in principle, the construction of dwellings or short-term accommodation that appropriately mitigates flood risk

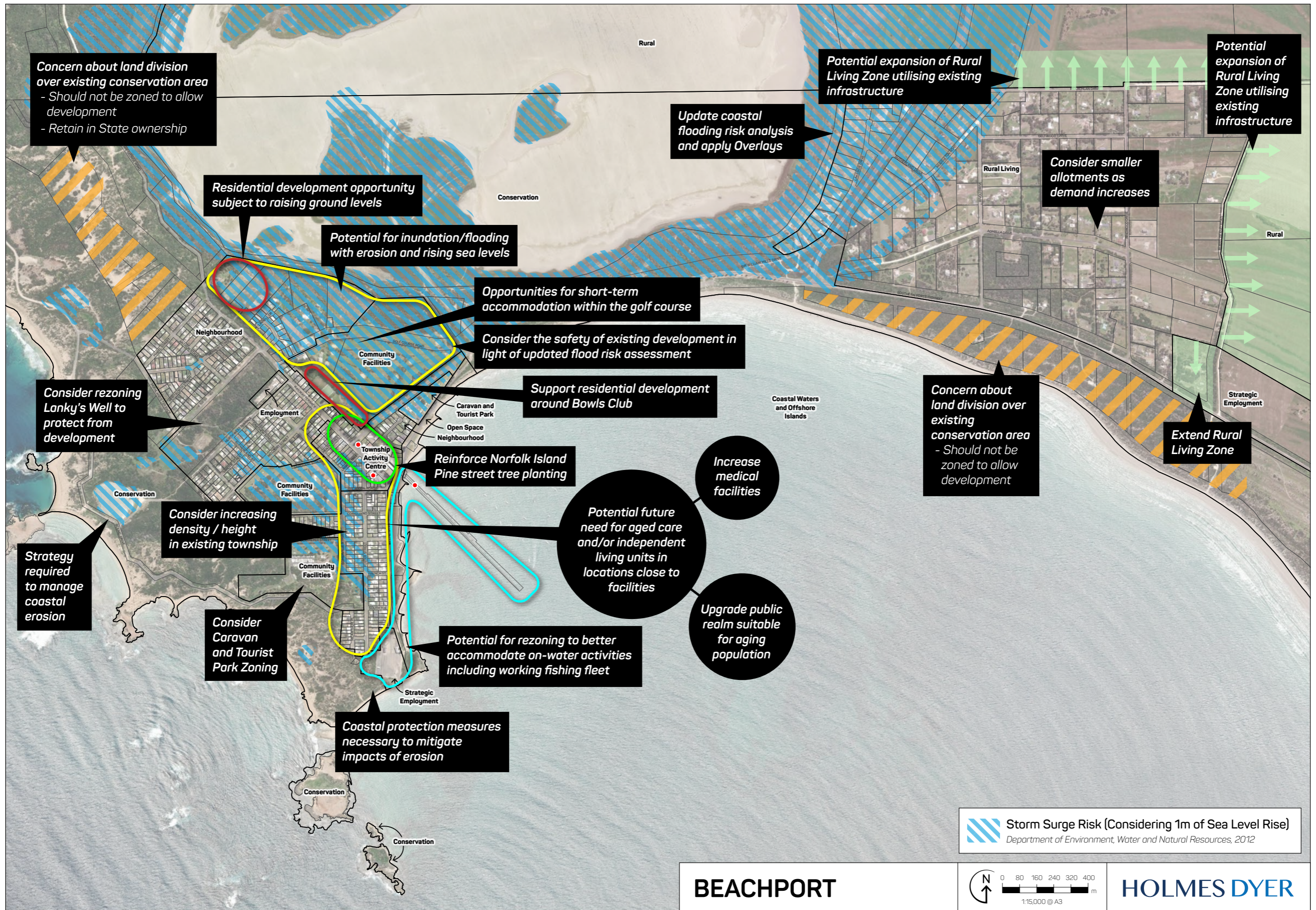
With the constraints on land supply in the main township of Beachport, there is likely to be increasing demand for land in Muggleton. The take up in this area has been strong, but there remain allotments available for development. However, it is unlikely that this will be sufficient to cope with the demand that is likely over the timeframe of this strategy. As such, there is considered to be a need to allow smaller allotments (such as 5000sqm), and for a limited expansion of the spatial extent of the zone. This expansion would need to be balanced with the need to preserve the surrounding agricultural land, and with the risk of flooding from Lake George. To the east, this would generally align with the extension of Burks Island Road, with the existing land division pattern generally allowing for such an alignment. To the north, zoning should generally allow for one allotment to be built along the northern side of McLachlan Drive, in order to take advantage of existing infrastructure provision.

11. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow smaller allotments in Muggleton and expand the Rural Living Zone to a limited extent, where land can utilise existing infrastructure and is able to be appropriately protected from natural hazards such as flooding from Lake George

Muggleton also has a Strategic Employment Zone of 28.5ha, which has generally not been taken up. However, Beachport does not have another area for industrial development. Given that this location allows for easy access to the Southern Ports Highway, it is generally considered that this would be an appropriate location for future industrial development, and that is worthwhile to identify such a location. However, it should be amended slightly to allow rural residential on the western side of Burks Island Road, while retaining the Strategic Employment Zone on the eastern side of the road, with a minor amendment to correct the discrepancy between the boundary of the zone and of the allotment.

12. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to change the boundaries of the Strategic Employment Zone in Muggleton such that rural residential is permitted to the west of Burks Island Road, but it remains Strategic Employment zoning to the east of the road





## 4.4. Glencoe

### 4.4.1. Context

Glencoe is in many ways two townships, Glencoe and Glencoe West. At the 2021 Census, Glencoe had a population of 633. Glencoe's median age of 41 is more closely aligned to the state average of , which suggests that Glencoe is relatively youthful, or is at least less likely to strongly experience the impacts of population ageing.

The town grew by approximately 50 people in the five years from 2011-2016, and is likely to have potential for further growth, though it then declined by 28 from 2016-2021. Glencoe offers a rural lifestyle, only 20 minutes from both Mount Gambier and Millicent, which is an attractive proposition particularly for people looking to raise a family. It also has a primary school and small shop, which add to its attractive rural lifestyle offering.

All of Glencoe is currently within a Rural Living Zone, but there remain many allotments which are either undeveloped or could be divided further. There is therefore not considered to be a need to expand the existing zoned area in order to protect the integrity of the surrounding agricultural land.

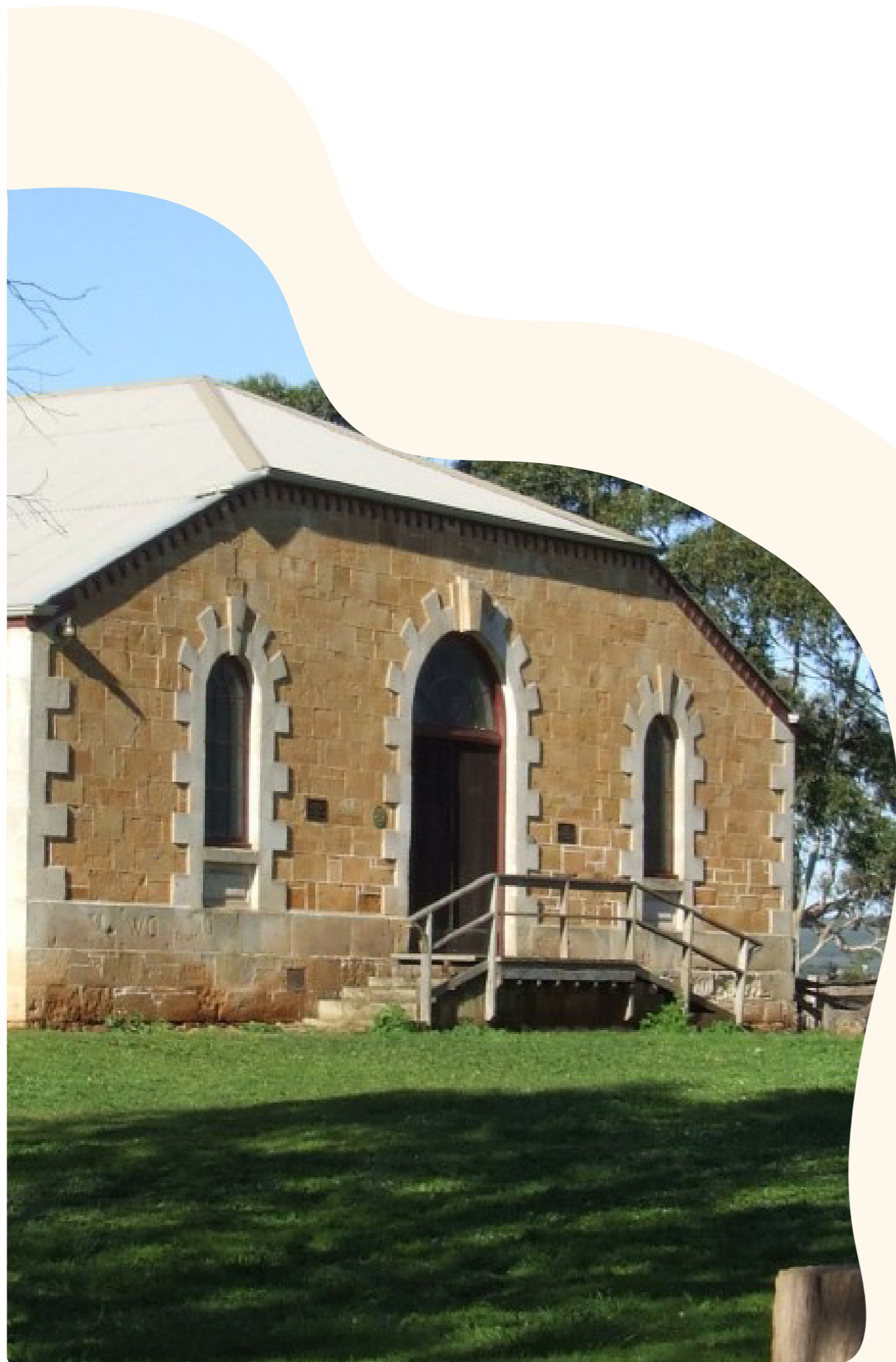
Glencoe has a limited level of social infrastructure provision, consistent with its low-density nature. It has a primary school, which in term 3 of 2021 had 63 enrolled students. It has a football and netball club, tennis courts and a playground, all located in Glencoe West. Given the size of allotments in Glencoe, there is not likely to be a need for additional public open space provision in Glencoe.

### 4.4.2. Actions

With an advantageous location which is relatively well serviced and provides an attractive rural lifestyle, Glencoe is likely to continue to see growth over the period of this plan. However, land supply is much more straightforward, and as a rural residential area, it has relatively limited infrastructure requirements.

All of Glencoe is currently zoned Rural Living, but two different minimum site area standards are applied. Along the "spine" that is formed by Kirip Road and Lake Edward Road, the Planning and Design Code allows a minimum site area of 10ha. This is a misinterpretation of previous policy under the Development Plan, which allowed land division down to 2ha, provided that an appropriate site frontage was provided such that the allotment was not unreasonably narrow, such as 80m. Outside of this spine area, the Limited Land Division Overlay is applied, which limits land division of any size. Therefore, it would be valuable to amend these provisions to allow land division to 2ha in the spine area as was the case before, possibly in conjunction with a minimum frontage requirement, and remove the Limited Land Division Overlay from the rest of the area, and put in place an appropriate site area minimum here, such as carrying through the 2ha minimum from the spine area.

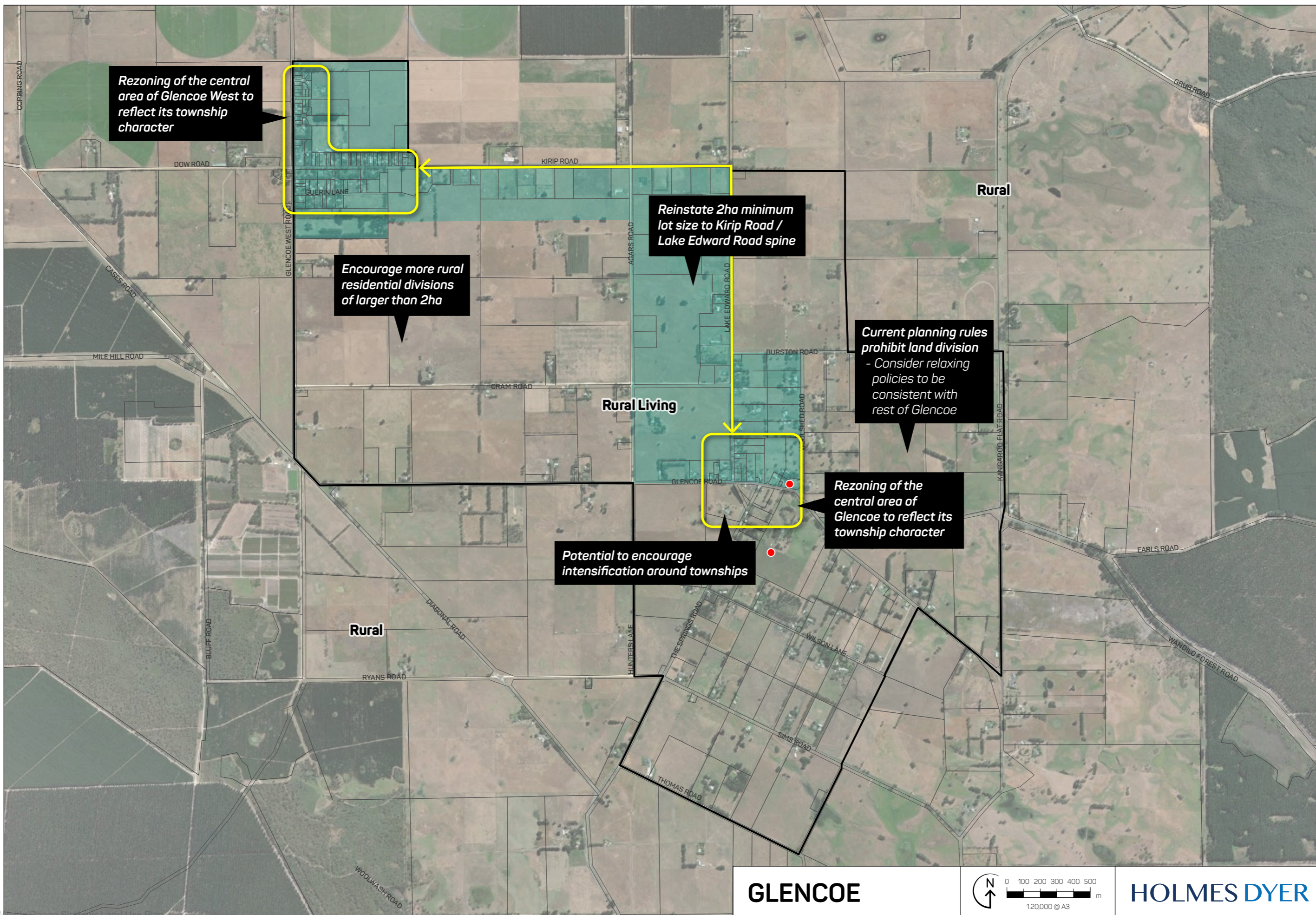




1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow allotments of two hectares in Glencoe's "spine" area along Kirip Road and Lake Edward Road, and remove the Limited Land Division Overlay from the rest of the Rural Living Zone in Glencoe.

There is also the potential to encourage smaller allotments in the centres of Glencoe and Glencoe West. These areas are zoned Rural Living just like the rest of the township, but have much smaller allotments at present. These areas could be rezoned, perhaps to the Township Zone, which also allows for commercial development.

2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply a Township Zone over the core areas of Glencoe and Glencoe West.



## 4.5. Nangwarry

### 4.5.1. Context

Nangwarry is a forestry town, developed for workers in the local forestry industry, based around the local mill. At the 2021 Census, the suburb of Nangwarry had a population of 505, a decline of 15 since 2016.

The SEIFA Index of socio-economic disadvantage places Nangwarry in the first decile, meaning that Nangwarry has a more disadvantaged population. While these figures are from 2016, the closure of the Nangwarry mill in 2018 has had a significant impact on the town, given the substantial loss of jobs. Nonetheless, services do remain in Nangwarry, including a primary school, swimming pool, ambulance station, petrol station and shop.

Housing in Nangwarry is particularly affordable, with a median house price in 2019-2021 of \$114,500. When compared to a median price in Mount Gambier of \$289,000, and considering an easy 25-minute drive along the Riddoch Highway, Nangwarry may be an attractive prospect for commuters to Mount Gambier.

### 4.5.2. Actions

The future of the mill site is a key consideration in the future of Nangwarry. In the short-term, with the timber industry particularly strong, there is likely to be a better prospect for the return of timber milling. Therefore, in the short-term, Council should support efforts to bring back timber milling to the mill. However, if this is unsuccessful, in the medium-long term, a plan for an alternative use, or for “tidying-up” the site should be developed.

#### 1. Support the return of timber milling on the former mill site in Nangwarry

Demand for housing in Nangwarry is likely to be relatively limited. However it is possible, particularly if the mill were to reopen, that demand would increase. There is the potential for a row of allotments to be created on the southern side of Blesing Street, but there are also various vacant allotments across the town. In general, given the age and condition of Nangwarry’s housing stock, investment and renewal is generally considered to be positive where it is possible, and should in general be supported.

#### 2. Support, in principle, the renewal of housing stock and development of vacant allotments in Nangwarry





Given that Nangwarry is surrounded by forest, bushfire presents a major threat to the town. The town is surrounded by a fire break, which is substantially wider on the northern and eastern sides. To the west the residential areas of the town area separated from the forest by the non-residential development (including the mill) and the highway. However on the southern side the fire break is only approximately 30m wide on the southern side of Seven Sisters Road. Council will need to continue to work with the CFS, OneFortyOne, and local residents, to ensure the town is prepared for the potential of a bushfire.

3. Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Nangwarry from bushfire

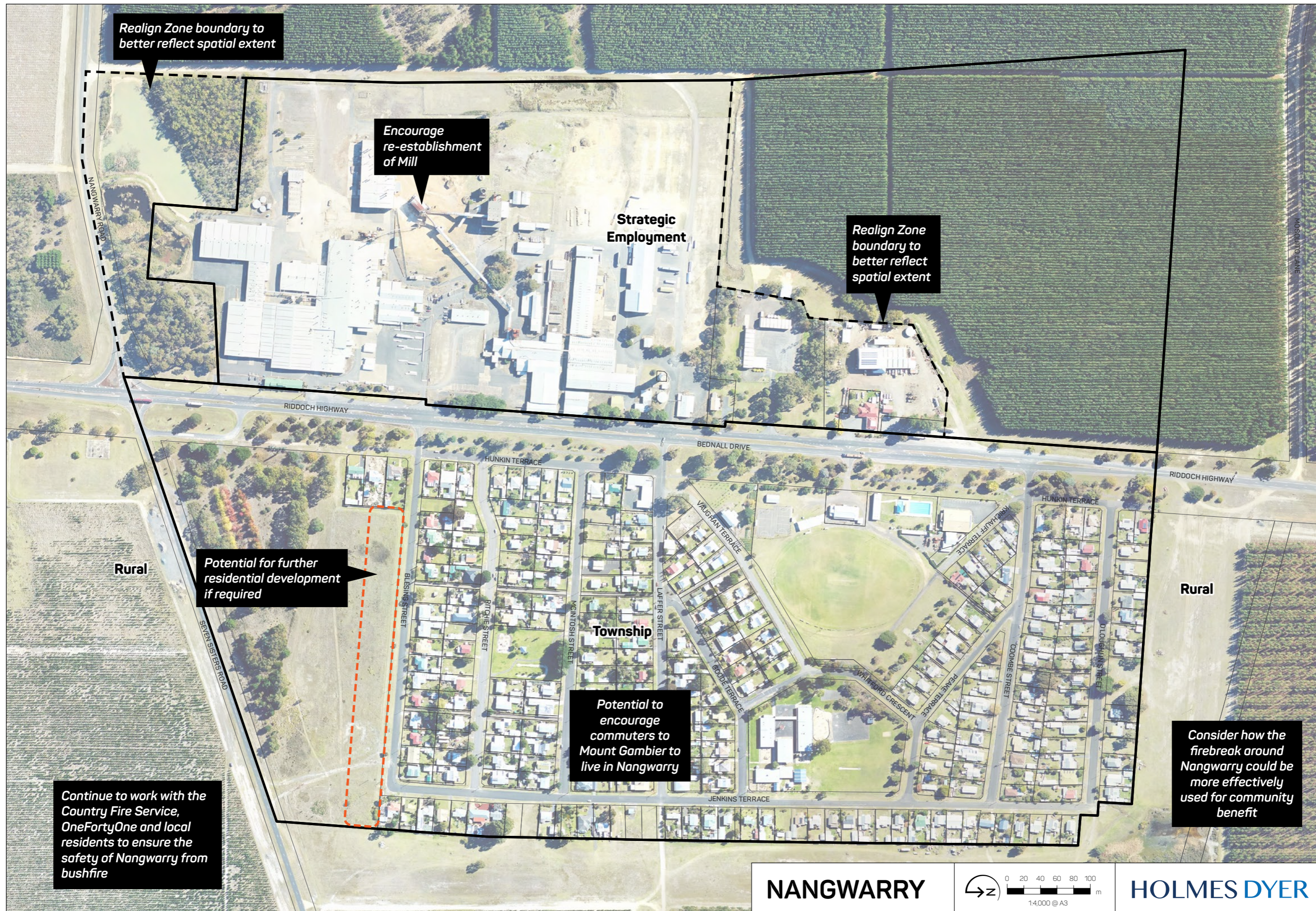
It is also noted that the zone boundary of the Strategic Employment Zone is not necessarily reflective of actual boundaries on the ground. This may therefore be realigned to better reflect existing conditions.

4. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the true extent of non-residential development on the western side of the Riddoch Highway

One further consideration would be how the firebreak land may be used more effectively for community benefit. The northeastern corner has a low-point where water will generally pond, and some additional works could seek to improve this as a wetland and allow for public access. However, ownership and liability issues will need to be considered, and may impact the viability of this.

5. Consider how the firebreak around Nangwarry could be more effectively used for community benefit





## 4.6. Kalangadoo

### 4.6.1. Context

Kalangadoo is tied to both forestry and agriculture, being home to a timber mill but surrounded by farmland. The wider Kalangadoo locality had a population during the 2021 Census of 457, down from a 2016 population of 473, 288 of whom lived in the township itself (data for the township area is not available for the 2021 Census). The town has some businesses and shops along John Street, including a hotel and general store.

The town straddles the disused railway corridor, with the eastern side of this now a public park. The town's major employment generator is the mill on the northern side of the town, but the town also has a primary school on its southwestern fringe. The existing provision of public open space in Kalangadoo is considered sufficient to meet the town's needs over the term of this strategy.

### 4.6.2. Actions

Kalangadoo currently does not have an area of Rural Living Zone, which is unlike most other towns in similar settings. However, land to the east of town is already divided in a pattern which would likely be conducive to this type of lifestyle. Therefore, this area should potentially be rezoned to the Rural Living Zone to reflect this. This can provide for rural lifestyle blocks which are generally attractive to the market.

1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for rural residential development to the east of Kalangadoo

The mill on the northern side of town is within the Strategic Employment Zone, which is generally appropriate. However, this zone extends beyond the mill for some 800m to the north, across flood prone land. This would generally be inappropriate, and the zone should be reduced in size to reflect this. However, some room for expansion of timber milling facilities may be appropriate.

2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reduce the size of the Strategic Employment Zone to the north of Kalangadoo

Another zone which may warrant a boundary realignment is the Community Facilities Zone. At present, this only covers the open space to the southeast of the disused railway line. This could be expanded to incorporate the school, football club and bowls club, better reflecting the use of these areas.

3. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the community uses of Kalangadoo Primary School and the sporting facilities on the northwestern side of Kalangadoo

Kalangadoo is also relatively unlikely to experience strong growth in the township. The largest area of undeveloped land which is currently zoned for development is the land opposite the Football Club and the Bowls Club. This land is however generally flood prone which would make it less appropriate for development. However, there are several already created allotments which are currently vacant. Therefore, it would be desirable to encourage the development of existing vacant blocks, and the renewal of housing stock in Kalangadoo.

4. Support, in principle, the development of vacant allotments and the renewal of housing stock in Kalangadoo

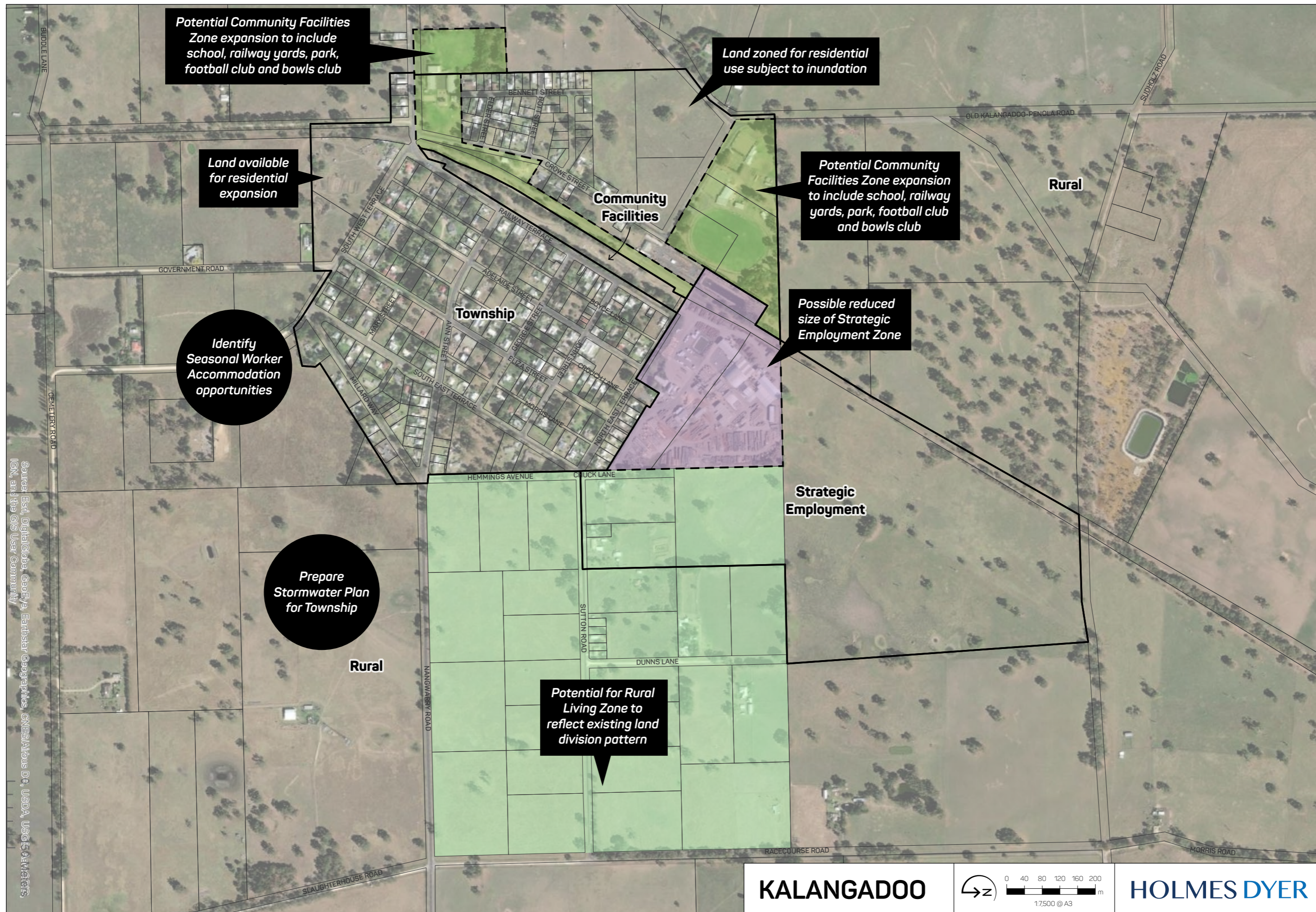
It has also been identified that Kalangadoo has a heightened need for seasonal workers' accommodation. Council should generally support the development of this around Kalangadoo. Like in Penola, while Council can provide in principle support to the development of seasonal worker accommodation, it can also take a more proactive approach. This can include making Council sites available for use (where appropriate), conducting feasibility studies, concept planning, and approaching operators, in order to encourage them to locate in or around Kalangadoo.

5. Support the development of seasonal workers' accommodation in Kalangadoo

Kalangadoo also has issues with stormwater and drainage. Specific consideration of how this may be better managed may be needed, such as via a Stormwater Management Plan.

6. Consider the development of a Stormwater Management Plan for Kalangadoo





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus D. Geospatial, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

## 4.7. Tantanoola

### 4.7.1. Context

Tantanoola is an example of a Government Town laid out in the latter half of the 1800's, based around a figure eight of park lands. Through the middle of this ran the now disused railway line, which forms a key part of Tantanoola's heritage, along with its hotel and the infamous Tantanoola Tiger.

Tantanoola had a population at the 2021 Census of 457, a decline of 39 people or nearly 8% since 2016. The town is the closest to the Kimberly Clark mill, the district's largest employer, though the workforce for this mill is spread out far beyond Tantanoola. On the south-western side of the town is the Holla Fresh herb farm, which is also a major employer.

Tantanoola Primary School closed in 2020, and the land is currently for sale. The future of the school site is currently to be determined. Tantanoola's park lands are also home to sporting facilities for the Tantanoola Football and Netball Club.

### 4.7.2. Actions

Tantanoola currently does have a demand for housing, primarily from workers at the Holla Fresh herb farm. Currently, many of these workers come to the town from Mount Gambier, and a more local workforce would be preferable. However, it is considered likely that these workers would typically lack the capital required for the development of new housing.

Tantanoola has approximately 51ha of Rural Living Zone to the north of the town. Forty hectares of this is on the northeastern side, between Kennedy Road and Telfers Road, and is almost entirely undeveloped. The other part of this zone sits between Kennedy Road and Tantanoola Road, and while more developed than the larger section, still has space for further development. In general, rural residential development in this area would be beneficial in providing residential land supply for the town.

1. Support, in principle, rural residential development on the northern side of Tantanoola

Land on the eastern side of Tantanoola Road is divided into allotments generally of approximately 7ha for some 500m beyond the existing zone boundary. These would be too small for productive agricultural use and the Rural Living Zone should be extended over these to provide further land supply.



2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to extend the Rural Living Zone along Tantanoola Road

The Holla Fresh site to the southwest of Tantanoola is currently located within a Rural Living Zone. This zone is not one which supports intensive horticulture, and it is therefore inappropriate. This zone should therefore be amended to a zone more aligned to its current use, in order to better allow Holla Fresh to expand in future if necessary.

3. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code as it relates to the Holla Fresh site in Tantanoola to reflect the true use of this land

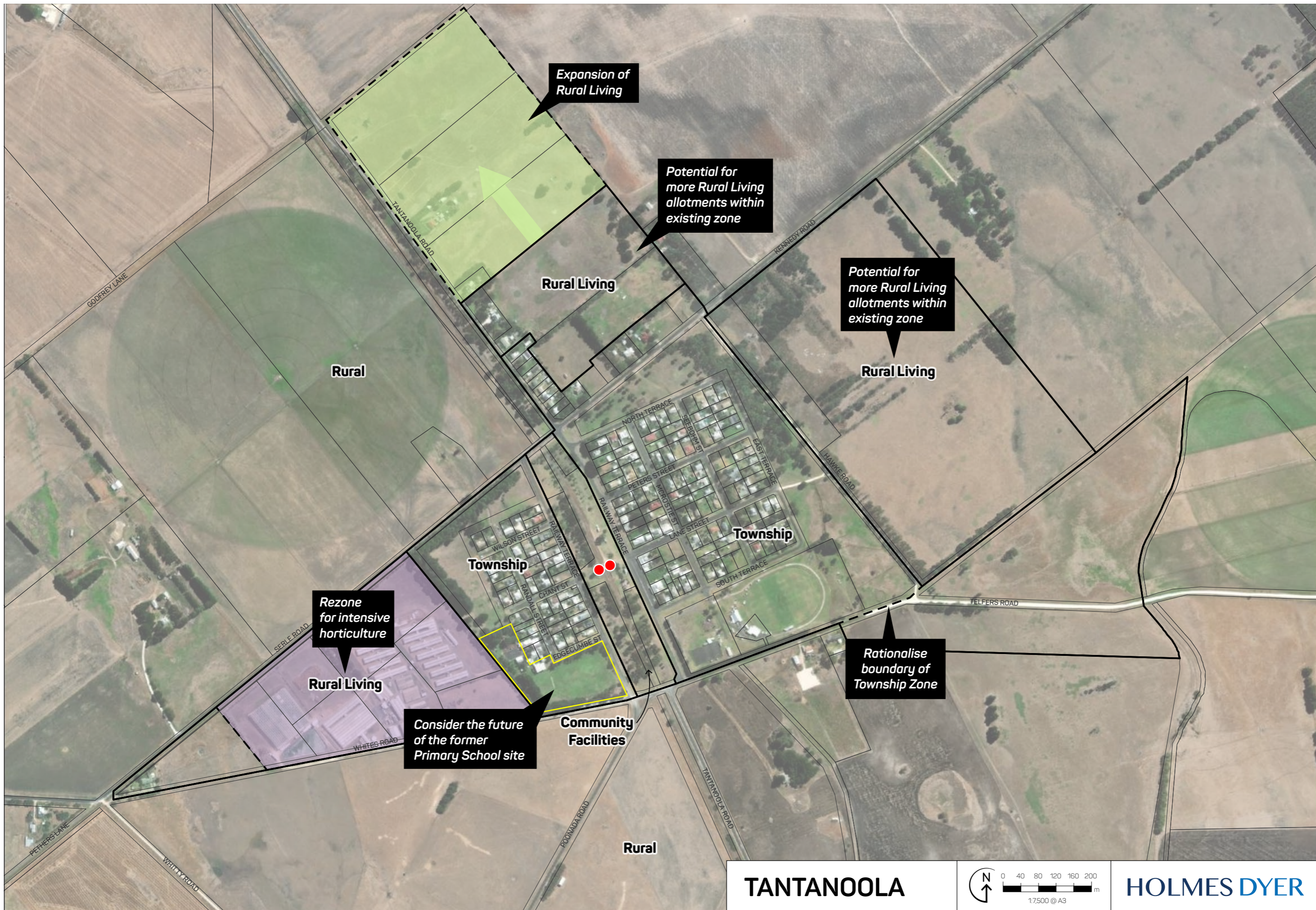
It is not considered likely that there would be a need to identify additional land for township sized allotments in Tantanoola. Indeed, there is an existing area of Township Zone to the east of the town along Telfers Road. This is surplus to requirements and should revert to the Rural Zone.

4. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to remove the undeveloped area of Township Zone to the east of Tantanoola

With the closure of the school, the future of this site will need to be considered. While the return of the school would be welcome, it is unlikely to be feasible. Council should therefore seek to work with the State Government to find an appropriate use for the site.

5. Work with the State Government to appropriately reuse the Tantanoola Primary School site





## 4.8. Mount Burr

### 4.8.1. Context

Mount Burr is another forestry town which has suffered from the closure of the town's mill, but is now rebounding. A 10-minute drive from Millicent, the suburb of Mount Burr had a 2021 population of 367, six more than in 2016.

Housing in Mount Burr is very affordable, with a median house price of \$107,500. It therefore may be a good option for people looking to commute to Millicent. It also has a primary school, so may be attractive to those looking to raise a family. Aside from the primary school, Mount Burr also has a football club and netball courts.

### 4.8.2. Actions

Mount Burr is currently within the Township Zone, which provides for a range of uses at an intensity of land use appropriate for a rural character. However, Mount Burr's township zone is not truly defined, being instead simply a large rectangle in the forest. It would therefore be useful to better define the township in terms of zoning. This may include a strip of land along Mount Burr Road which would include the cluster of homes to the west of the town itself.

1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to clarify the boundary of the Mount Burr township

Like Nangwarry, Mount Burr is surrounded by forest, which brings with it the threat of bushfire. Council will need to continue to work with the CFS, OneFortyOne, and local residents, to ensure the town is prepared for the potential of a bushfire.

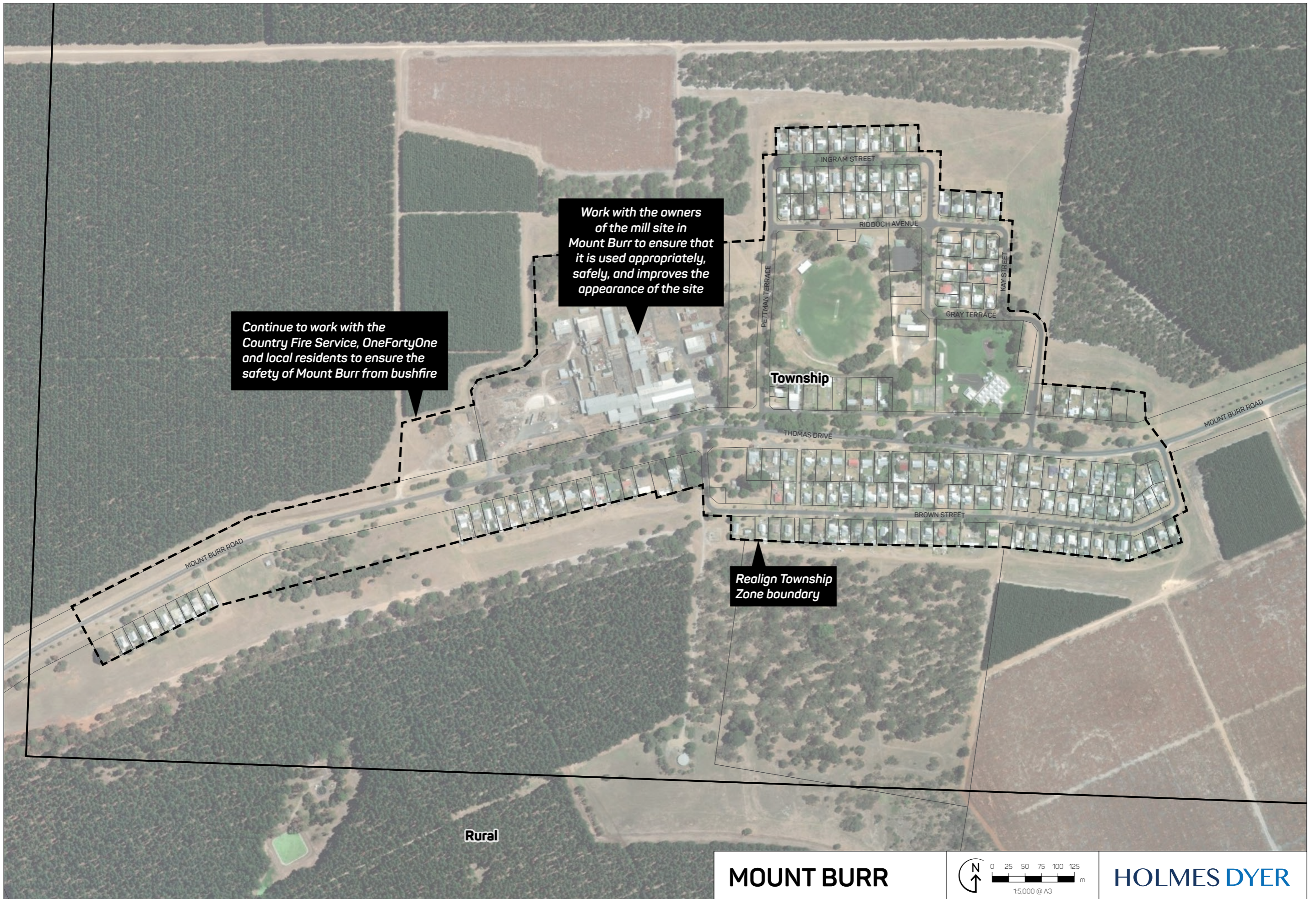
2. Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Mount Burr from bushfire

The mill site in Mount Burr, unlike Nangwarry, has seen new uses move into the mill. This includes a bed and breakfast and a recycling facility. However, there are compliance issues with the mill in its current state. Council should therefore seek to work with the owners of the site to ensure that it is used appropriately, safely, and improves the appearance of the site.

3. Work with the owners of the mill site in Mount Burr to ensure that it is used appropriately, safely, and improves the appearance of the site.







## 4.9. Southend

### 4.9.1. Context

Southend, like Beachport, has significant environmental challenges relating to coastal protection. The Southend area had a 2021 population of 301, an increase of 38 (14.4%) since 2016. Southend at the 2021 Census had 186 dwellings; three fewer than in 2016. Like Beachport, it is a popular seaside holiday destination, and many dwellings are not permanently occupied, with only 58.2% considered to be the permanent place of residence.

Given its coastal location, Southend is likely to see increasing demand for housing, particularly from people looking to purchase holiday homes, and retirees looking for a seachange.

In 2018, Council commissioned the Southend Adaptation Study, which examined the impacts and risks of coastal erosion and inundation around Southend. It found that there would be a need for the managed retreat of assets from areas at risk from erosion. This included relocation of the Caravan Park and Sailing Club. Council resolved to renew the lease at the Southend Caravan Park in late 2020 and works have been undertaken on the existing caravan park site.

The Southend Social Club is an important part of the town during the tourist season, based in the Southend Community Hall. In front of the hall is a playground and tennis courts, as well as the playground at the corner of George and Giles Streets. This is generally considered to be sufficient.



Wattle Range Council - Ordinary Meeting - 9 August 2022

### 4.9.2. Actions

The impacts of erosion will be the key issue for Southend in the medium-long term, and will require action in the short-medium term to address this. With coastal protection being a State Government responsibility, any resolution of issues regarding coastal erosion will need to be made in collaboration with the State Government, as well as local residents and landowners. It is outside the scope of this plan to say what this resolution should be, but it is important for the content of this plan that a solution is found and implemented. Such work should also be regularly fed back to the community, in order to provide certainty and confidence.

1. Work with the State Government, as well as local residents and landowners, to reach an agreed response to the issues of coastal erosion in Southend

Southend has one of the largest lobster fishing fleets in the Limestone Coast, which requires large sheds for storage, maintenance and other work. This is generally not consistent with the Neighbourhood Zone which covers most of Southend, but is consistent with the Employment Zone along Harvey Street. There are approximately a dozen blocks available within the existing Employment Zone, currently owned by the Department of Environment and Water. These are understood to be subject to an ongoing Native Title Claim, but this does not necessarily preclude the development of these allotments if an appropriate Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) can be agreed upon.

2. Work with the Department of Environment and Water and First Nations groups to allow development on the undeveloped allotments along Harvey Street

The fishing fleet uses the boat ramp and jetty located on Cape Buffon. This is currently part of the Conservation Zone due to it being part of Canunda National Park. However, this does not reflect the actual use of this area, and may limit development which would support this industry. Additionally, this location is well-suited to tourist development, with a beautiful outlook over Rivoli Bay. Therefore, it may be preferable to rezone this area to a more suitable Zone, such as the Infrastructure (Ferry and Marina Facilities) Zone. Any such development would nonetheless need to be considerate of the natural environment including native vegetation and coastal erosion.

3. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the uses and tourism potential around the Southend jetty
4. Support, in principle, small-scale tourism development near the Southend jetty

As outlined in the district-wide section, some land in Southend is currently zoned for development, but may not be suitable based on environmental constraints. This includes the prevalence of native vegetation, and potential bushfire risks, specifically relating to the land behind Cape Buffon Drive (currently a Neighbourhood Zone) and the Rural Living Zone on the seaward side of Southend Access Road. While there is presently insufficient evidence to confirm this to the required standard of evidence, should land prove to be unsuitable for development, it should be rezoned to reflect this.

5. Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential

Land which may be more suitable for development is on the inland side of the Southend Access Road, with this land having mostly been cleared of vegetation. At present, the Neighbourhood Zone continues beyond Watson Street and the Southend Social Club, with around 27ha of land not currently developed, though some of this is still vegetated. This can be used for residential development where environmental factors permit. Part of this area is owned by Council, and Council should generally support selling this land for development.

6. Where possible, support the development of new housing in Southend, within the existing zoned area

There is also an existing Rural Living Zone on the inland side of the access road, of approximately 18.5ha. This zone could be further expanded along the inland side of the road, on land not subject to potential flooding from Lake Frome. However, there is the potential for industrial land supply to be insufficient in the long-term, for example if there are issues in negotiating an ILUA. Therefore, this strip could be either Rural Living Zone or another Employment-type Zone, depending on need in the medium-term.

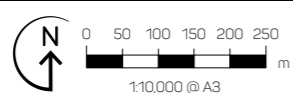
7. In the longer term, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to either extend the Rural Living Zone along the inland side Southend Access Road, or add an Employment-type Zone on this land

With an expanded Rural Living Zone, the current zoned area may allow for smaller allotments (albeit still larger than those in the township itself). However, given that this area is only now being developed, it is unlikely that substantial redevelopment activity will occur in this area in the short-term. However, in the longer-term, amendments could be made to the Planning and Design Code to permit smaller allotments in this area.

8. In the longer term, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for smaller, rural residential allotments in the existing Rural Living Zone on the inland side of Southend Access Road

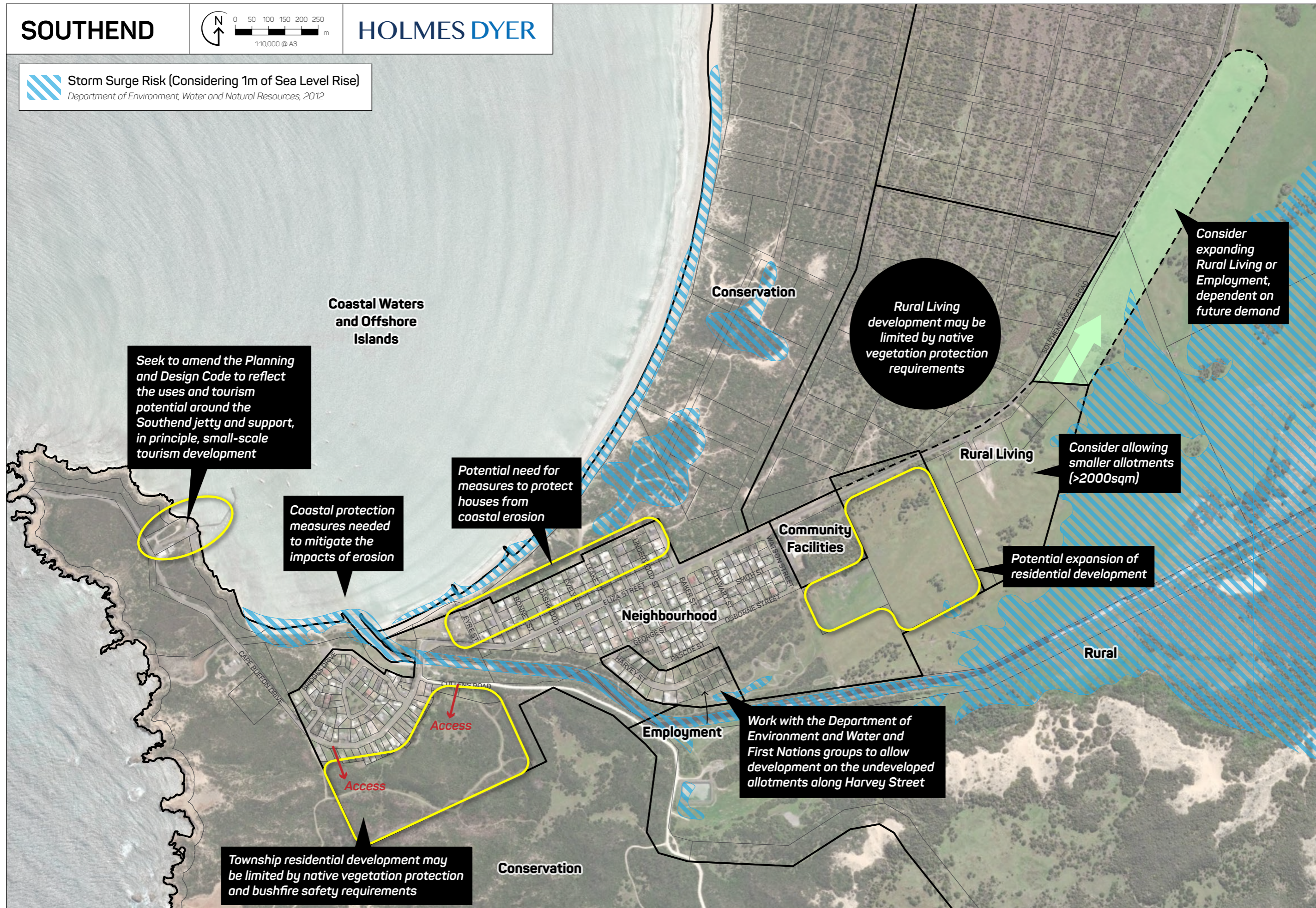


# SOUTHEND



## HOLMES DYER

**Storm Surge Risk (Considering 1m of Sea Level Rise)**  
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, 2012



## 4.10. Rendelsham

### 4.10.1. Context

Rendelsham is located only a 10-minute drive from Millicent along the Southern Ports Highway. The town straddles the highway, and the former railway line. It is also home to a primary school, being the smallest town in the district to host a school.

The suburb of Rendelsham had a population of 229 (2021), but has a large geographic extent, taking in nearly 80sqkm surrounding the town. The township itself had a 2016 population of 58, but this does not include the Rural Living Zone immediately surrounding the township (data for this area from 2021 is not available).

Rendelsham is another example of a Government Town from the late 19th century, with its ring of park lands. An oval which is home to the Rendelsham Cricket Club is located on the southern side of the town.

### 4.10.2. Actions

Given Rendelsham's proximity to Millicent, pleasant setting, and primary school, the town has significant potential, and is an attractive prospect, especially for younger families looking for rural living. As such, there is likely to be demand for larger allotments immediately surrounding Rendelsham. Indeed, examining the potential for further rural living was included in the Rendelsham Community Town Plan.

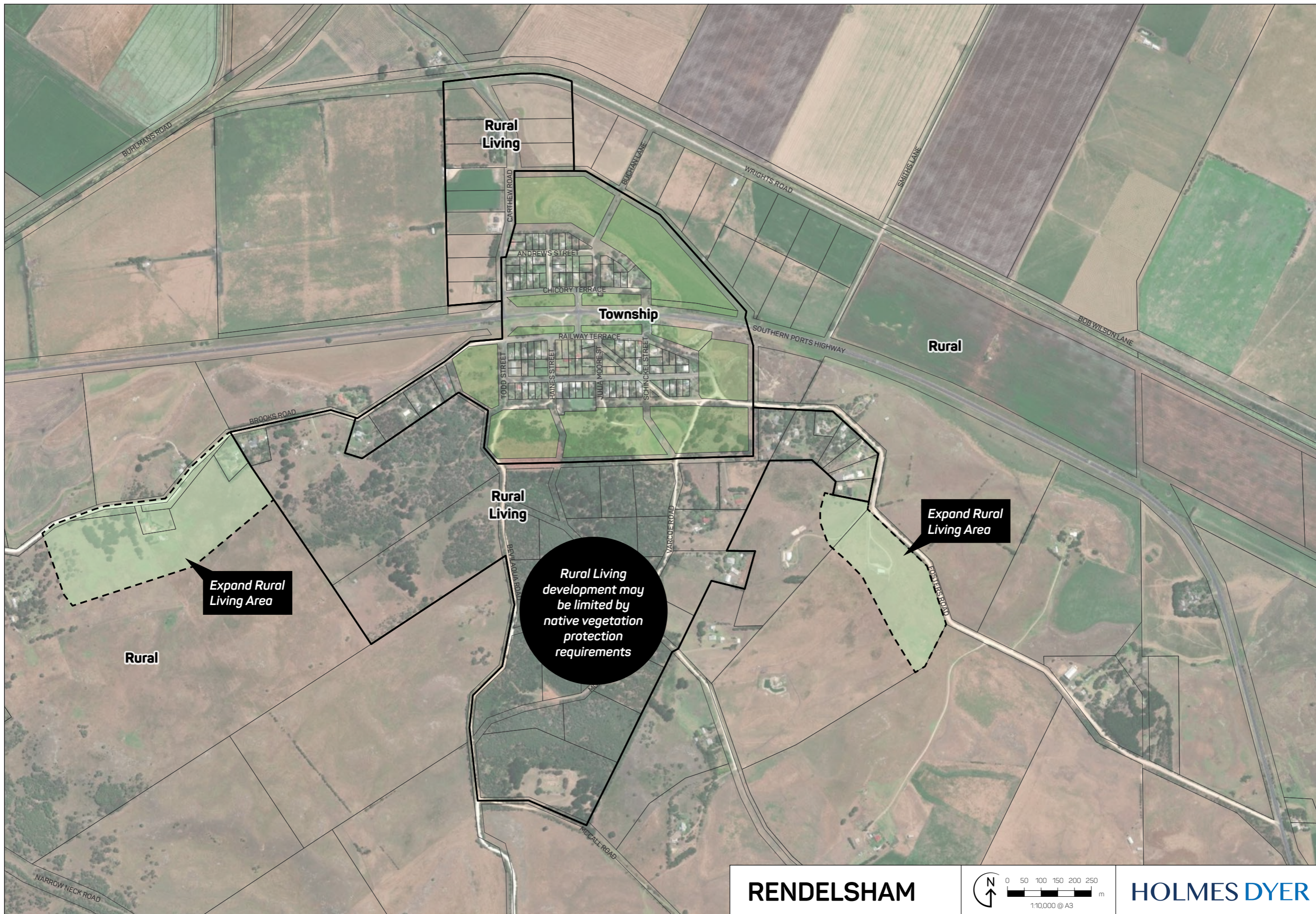
As outlined in the district-wide section, and similar to Southend, the scrub land to the south of Rendelsham is currently zoned for development, but may not be suitable based on environmental constraints, specifically native vegetation. While there is presently insufficient evidence to confirm this to the required standard of evidence, should land prove to be unsuitable for development, it should be rezoned to reflect this.

1. Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential

It may be preferable to see rural residential development along Fosters Road and Brooks Road to the east and west of the town respectively. While the land to the south of Wrights Road is currently laid out in a pattern which would generally be considered conducive to rural residential development, this land is subject to inundation to a degree which is generally considered to make it inappropriate for development.

2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to provide additional land for rural residential development in Rendelsham, particularly along Fosters Road and Brooks Road.





## 4.11. Coonawarra

### 4.11.1. Context

Coonawarra is the heart of the wine region of the same name, a 10-minute drive north of Penola. The locality of Coonawarra had a 2021 Census population of 135, however most of these live outside of the township itself. The local wine industry, and the tourism that comes with that, is the key employer in the area.

Coonawarra township is not simply surrounded by vineyards, but vineyards penetrate the township itself. This does add to the township's character, but development pressures may mean that these plots of land should be developed for housing or workers' accommodation. However, given the importance of the vineyards, no expansion of the township should occur beyond its existing boundaries.

Coonawarra Memorial Park is located along Memorial Drive, and has appropriate public facilities including a playground. This is considered an appropriate level of public open space provision for the town.

### 4.11.2. Actions

The main road connecting Coonawarra to the Riddoch Highway is Memorial Drive. The two commercial businesses in the township, cellar door and restaurant Ottelia and the Coonawarra Store, are both situated on Memorial Drive. Concentrating shops and restaurants like this along this drive is preferable, with better access to transport connections and providing a more concentrated activity centre, visible to tourist traffic.

1. Support commercial development in Coonawarra along Memorial Drive



To the west of the town along Memorial Drive is Coonawarra Siding, with its now disused railway station. This is a popular spot for tourists, and tourist traffic is likely to increase with the creation of the cycling trail along the rail line. Connections between the trail and cellar doors and the township of Coonawarra itself will be important in the success of the trail. Therefore, Council should work with stakeholders to ensure that appropriate connections are provided.

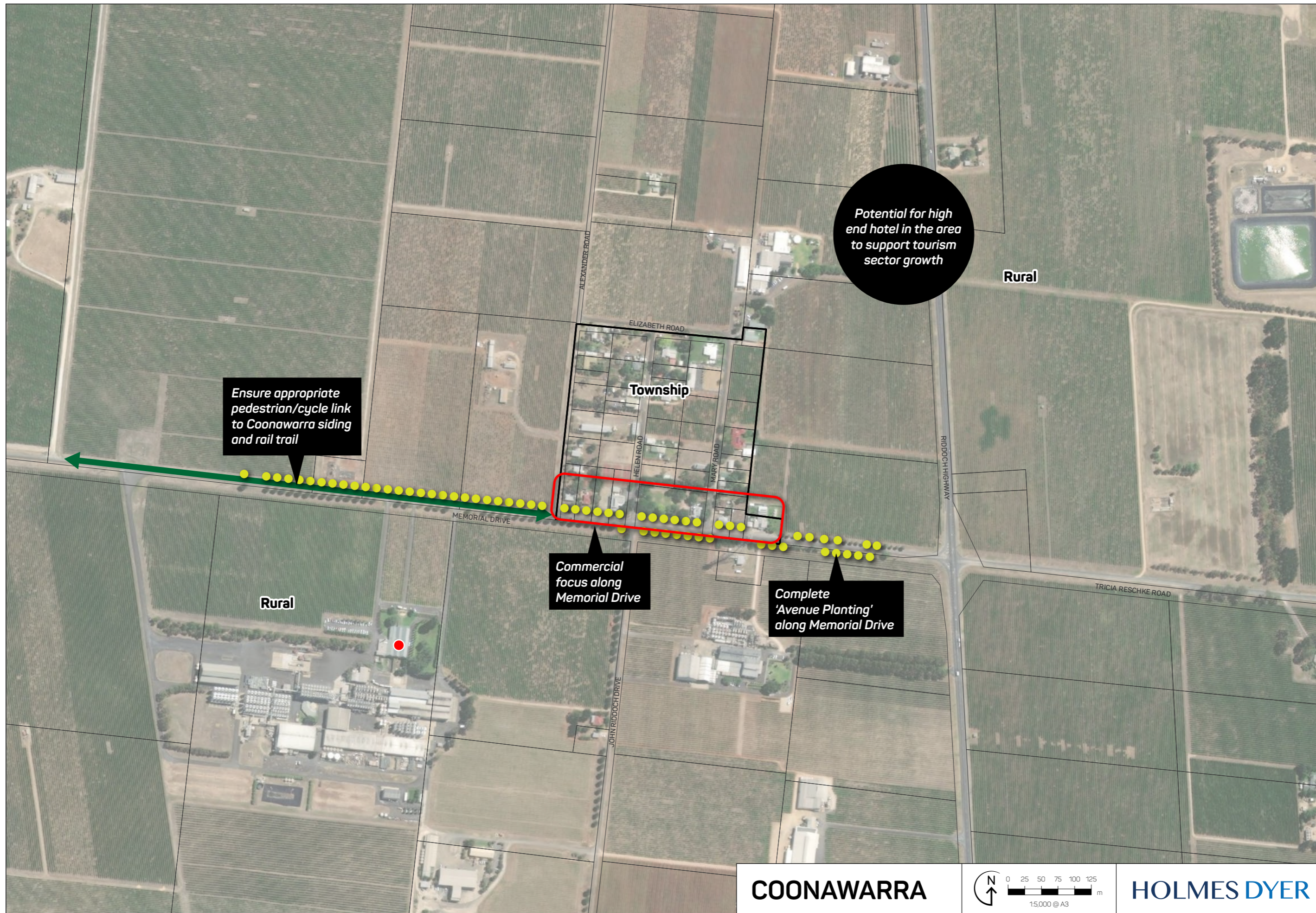
2. Work with land owners and local businesses to connect businesses, including those in the Coonawarra township, to the Coonawarra Rail Trail

Memorial Drive also has an incomplete "avenue planting" of oak trees which adds to the character and amenity of the town. Completing this planting along both sides of the road would add to this further, and enhance the commercial offering and cycle link outlined above.

3. Reinforce the "avenue planting" of oak trees along Memorial Drive in Coonawarra

There has also been a long-standing desire to improve the standard of tourist accommodation available in the Coonawarra, and previous plans have suggested that a high-end hotel would be of value. This plan does not consider any specific site for a potential hotel, motel or resort facility, but it is considered that it would be a valuable development which would support tourism in the region.

4. Support, in principle, high-end tourist accommodation in the Coonawarra region





## 4.12. Hatherleigh

### 4.12.1. Context

Hatherleigh is a small community located on the Princes Highway, a 10-minute drive north of Millicent. It is another example of the late 19th century Government Towns with a ring of park lands.

At the 2021 Census, the broader suburb of Hatherleigh had a population of 154, an increase of 23 (17.6%) from 2016. No smaller level of geography was available to better understand the population of the township itself.

The land division pattern of Hatherleigh suggests it is a much larger town than is really the case, with many allotments across both the township and rural living areas north and south of the town. In each case, properties are typically currently made up of several allotments, with township allotments typically being approximately 1000sqm, and rural living allotments around 3ha, but residential sites typically comprise multiple allotments.

The Hatherleigh Sports Club is an important hub for the community, and has three netball courts as well as an oval. This is considered an appropriate level of public open space provision for the town.



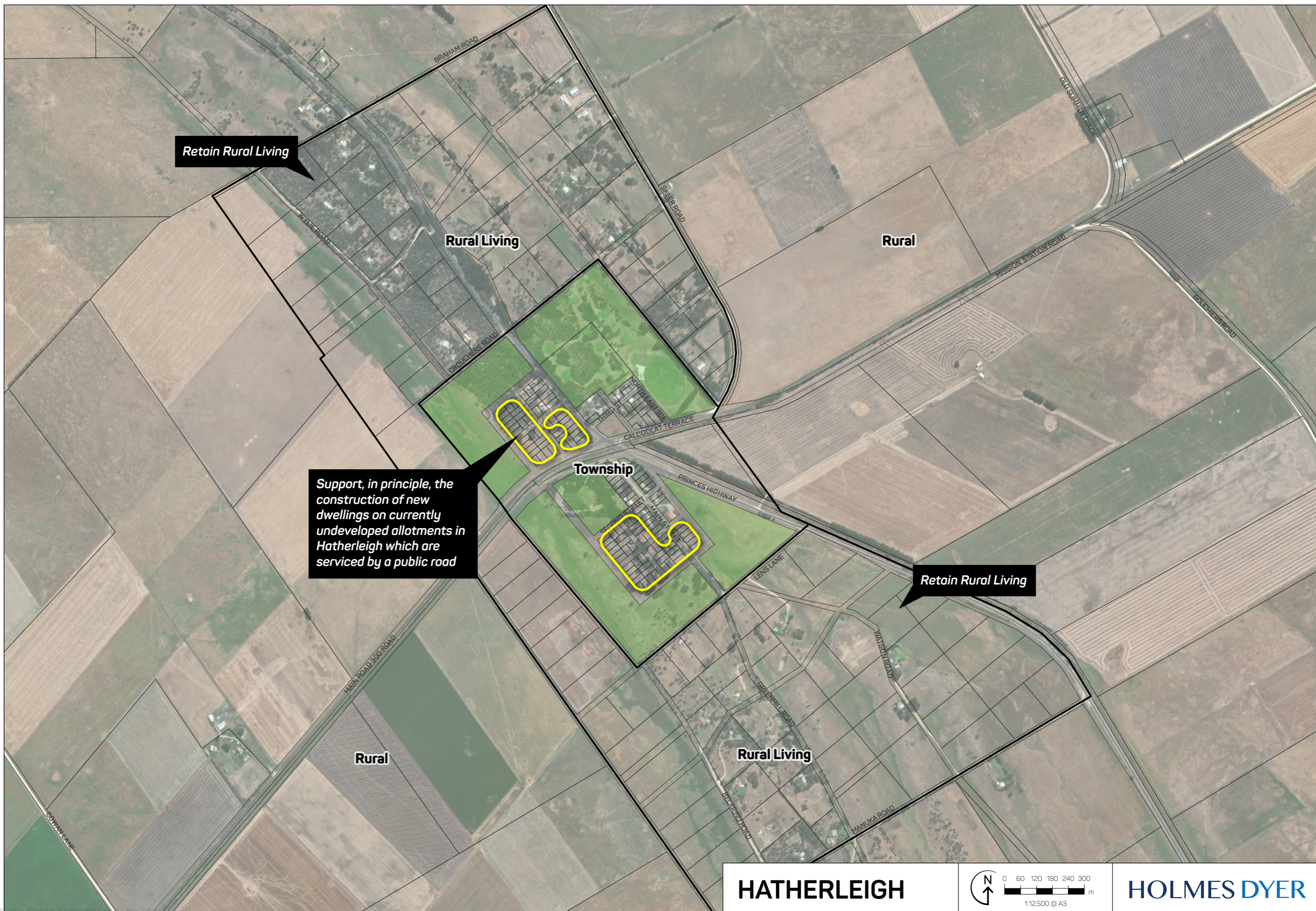
### 4.12.2. Actions

In other areas the large land division pattern with undeveloped allotments could present a problem because of the lack of infrastructure or due to environmental considerations. However, in Hatherleigh, this is not the case. While there is a substantial area of native vegetation to the north of the town, this area has mostly already been developed, with dwellings on most of these allotments. Therefore, the only likely problems which would be associated with the development of these allotments would be the potential service infrastructure requirements. Given the nature of the town and its existing service infrastructure, the only such requirements are an electricity connection and a public road. Some roads have already been constructed, and already have an electricity line to service existing homes, so the development of allotments on these roads is theoretically not an issue.

The Township Zone area has a minimum lot size applied of 1200sqm, and the Limited Land Division Overlay is applied across the Rural Living Zone. Both of these are effectively redundant given the land is already divided, and the township allotments are already below the minimum size, however, this does have the effect of preventing the creation of additional allotments in Hatherleigh.

Therefore, Council can support, where desired, the construction of new dwellings on currently undeveloped allotments with a connection to a public road.

1. Support, in principle, the construction of new dwellings on currently undeveloped allotments in Hatherleigh which are serviced by a public road.



**Retain Rural Living**

*Support, in principle, the construction of new dwellings on currently undeveloped allotments in Hatherleigh which are serviced by a public road*

**Retain Rural Living**

<b>HATHERLEIGH</b>	<p>0 60 120 180 240 300 m 1:12,500 @ A3</p>	<b>HOLMES DYER</b>
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## 4.13. Furner

### 4.13.1. Context

Furner is a farming community on the northern side of the district. The 2021 Census registered a population of 156 across the suburb of Furner, but as with Hatherleigh, no smaller geography level is available for the township itself. This is an increase of 35 from 2016 or 28.9% (the largest percentage growth of any area in the district).

Unlike other towns in the district, Furner is not zoned as a township. It is currently in the Rural Zone with nothing in a planning policy sense differentiating it from the farmland surrounding it.

Furner, like Hatherleigh, has many more allotments already divided than there are houses. Allotments are typically 1000sqm, but many allotments are either unoccupied, or function as though they were amalgamated. In terms of infrastructure provision, Furner only has roads and electricity, and all but two allotments are on a constructed public road. Those two which are not are on the northern edge of the town, west of West Terrace.

Furner also has an oval and sports club. There is not considered to be any need for additional public open space in Furner.

### 4.13.2. Actions

The current zoning of Furner as part of the Rural Zone is not reflective of its character. The core township area should instead be designated a Township Zone or similar to reflect this character.

1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to define the township of Furner

The Furner Community Town Plan also stated a desire for rural living land around the town, with allotments of 10-100 acres (4-40ha). To the southeast of the town, east of Figg Lane and south of Furner-Redhill Road are a series of allotments of approximately 8ha. These are therefore approximately the right size for rural living, and appear to be used for this in reality. As such it may be reasonable to apply the Rural Living Zone over these allotments. There may, however, also be a need for further land to be made available for rural living. This may be considered further in the plan itself.

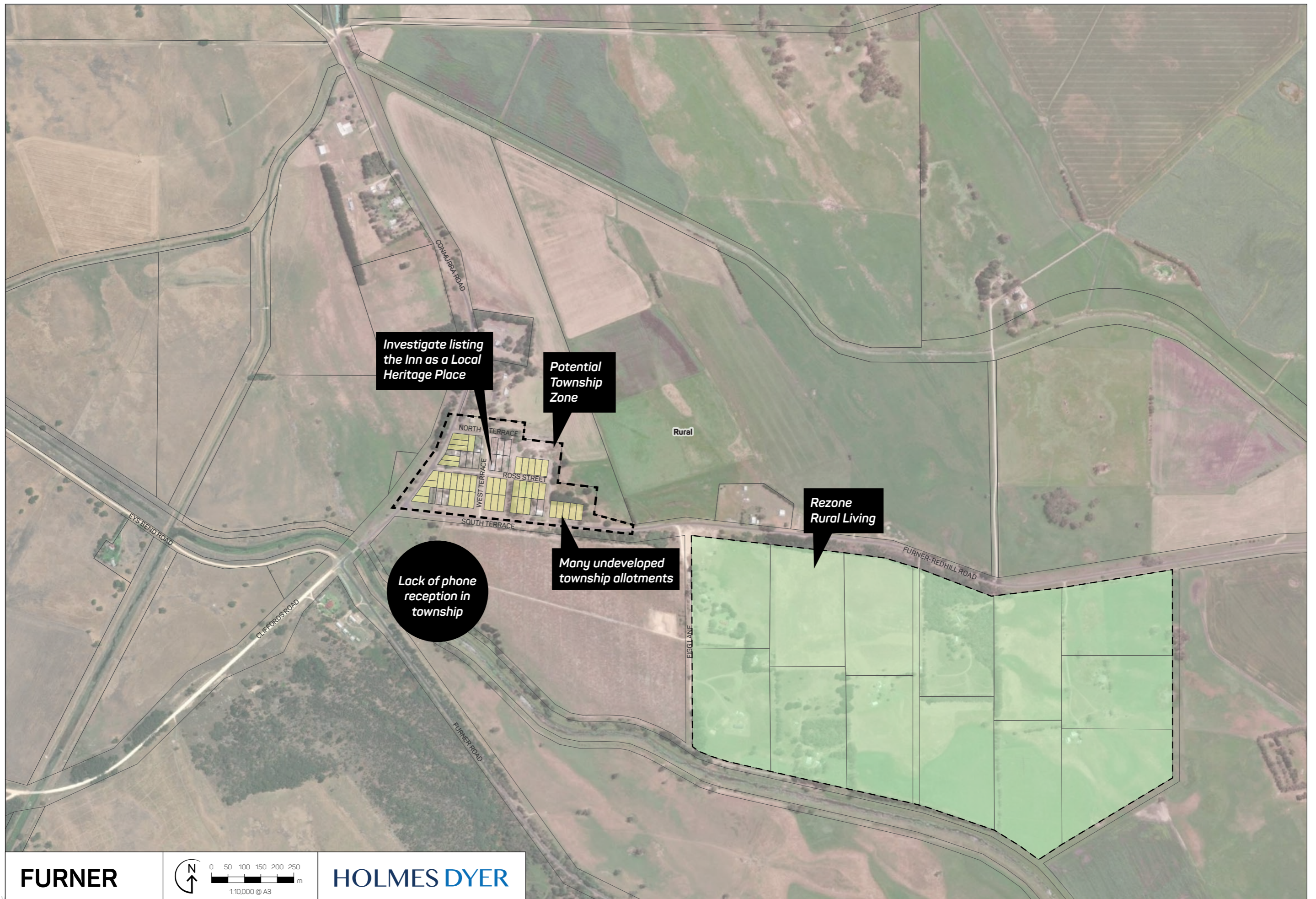
2. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for rural residential development to the southeast of Furner

Another point which may be worthy of consideration is one of heritage listing. The former Kintore Inn building is one with clear heritage value, and is an important landmark in the town, but is not currently protected. It may therefore be worth seeking an expert investigation into listing this building on the heritage register, and potentially the ruins to the rear of the building, as a Local Heritage Place.

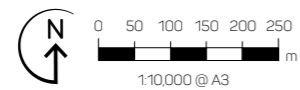
3. Consider investigating the potential to list the former inn in Furner as a Local Heritage Place

Furner has also been identified as a blackspot for phone reception. This is something which may need to be remedied.

4. Work with appropriate agencies to resolve the mobile phone reception blackspot in Furner



**FURNER**



**HOLMES DYER**

## 4.14. Rocky Camp

### 4.14.1. Context

The settlement of Rocky Camp is a rural living area on the edge of the Mount Burr forest, just over a 5-minute drive from Millicent. The 2021 Census puts the population of the suburb of Rocky Camp at 133, with no smaller geography level available.

Allotments can vary in size but are typically approximately 2ha in size. While no expansion of the functional rural living area is anticipated, the northern portion of the area is not currently part of the Rural Living Zone, despite allotments already having been divided.

Rocky Camp has no public open space. This is consistent with its rural residential character, and it is not anticipated that any new public open space should be made available.

### 4.14.2. Actions

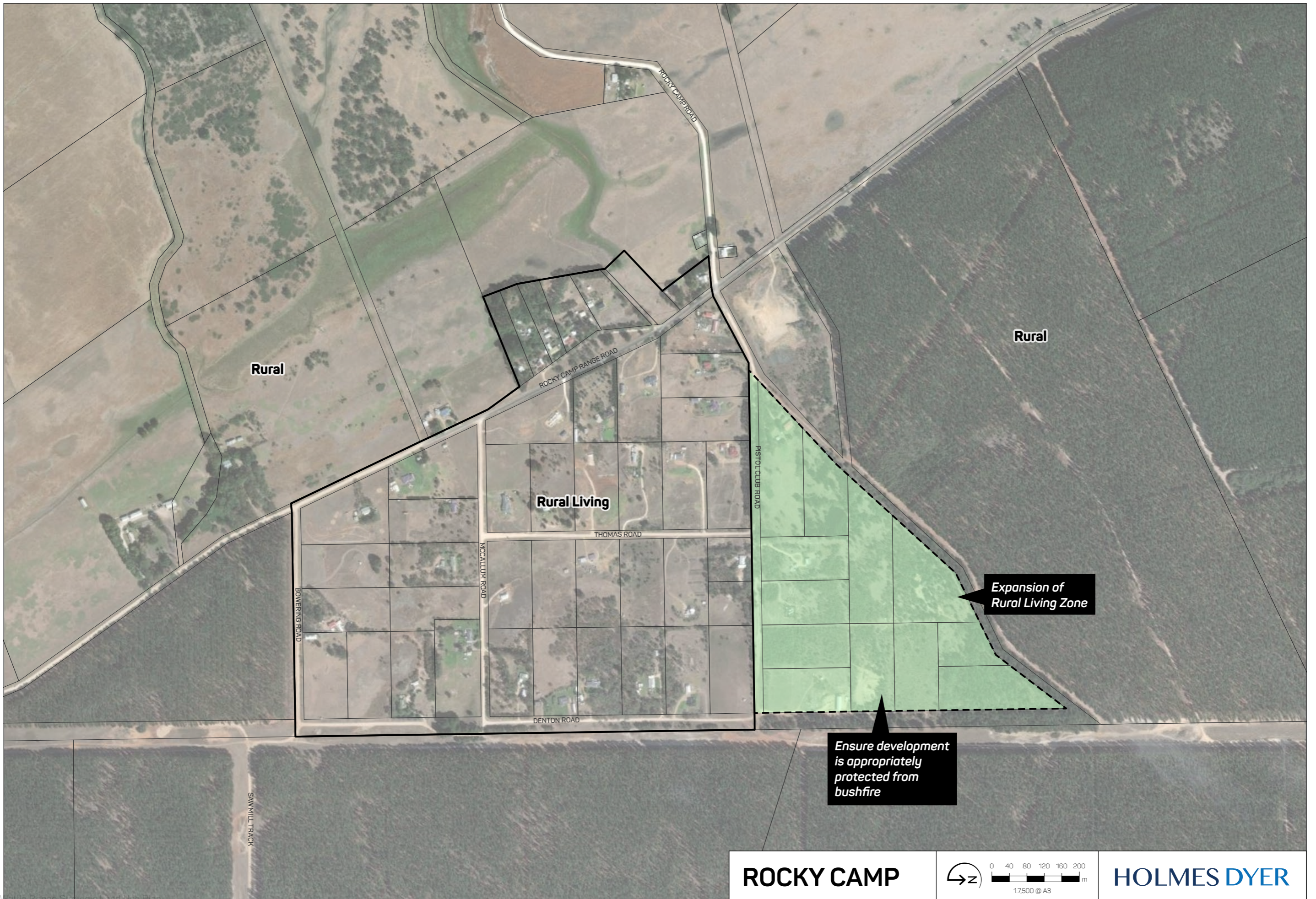
It is not anticipated that the Rocky Camp area will grow over the next 20 years. However, it is considered that the existing pattern of development should be formalised under the Planning and Design Code. This means rezoning the area on the northern side to reflect the same planning policy conditions as the southern side of the Rocky Camp settlement.

1. Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the existing pattern of development in Rocky Camp

Being on the edge of the forest, Rocky Camp is at increased risk of bushfire. It will be important to ensure that development is and remains as safe as possible from a bushfire threat.

2. Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Rocky Camp from bushfire.







# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

Last Revised 9 August 2022 – Due for update {12 months after}

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
DW1	B1, S1	District Wide	1	Liaise with State Government to resolve a position regarding coastal erosion in Beachport and Southend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with DEW and the Coast Protection Board and ensure an ongoing dialogue</li> <li>Establish an agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure funding for the agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	Southend Adaptation Strategy, Rivoli Bay Study, Beachport Sand Management Strategy, Lake George Study		Council Advocate to Department of Environment and Water (Coast Protection Board)  Decision Body Minister for Environment (State Govt)
DW2		District Wide	2	Liaise with State Government to seek to list Lake Leake and Lake Edward as Conservation Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate the legal and statutory process to declare a Conservation Park</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subject to investigations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subject to investigations</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Advocate to Department of Environment and Water  Decision Body Minister for Environment (State Govt)
DW3	C4	District Wide	3	Support the development of high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	Limestone Coast Regional Plan		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
DW4	P8, C2	District Wide	4	Support the development of walking/cycling trails, camping sites and other infrastructure which supports tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify specific opportunities for new trails, campsites and tourism infrastructure</li> <li>Establish a program of works for constructing new tourism infrastructure</li> </ul>	N/A- budget to follow program of works	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement new tourism infrastructure projects as per program of works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement new tourism infrastructure projects as per program of works</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
DW5	Code Amendment	District Wide	5	Seek to apply the Dwelling Excision Overlay over the Rural Zone as part of an amendment to the Planning and Design Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
DW6	Code Amendment	District Wide	6	Liaise with State Government agencies to refine the application of environment and hazards overlays in the Planning and Design Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet with State Government agencies prior to progressing the Code Amendment subsequent to this Plan, and discuss the relevant Overlays and whether further investigation work is needed to understand how they should be applied.</li> <li>Incorporate any possible changes into the Code Amendment</li> </ul>	(included as part of the Code Amendment process)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue discussions with State Agencies regarding Overlays and make changes as may be necessary, ideally through State-led Code Amendments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue discussions with State Agencies regarding Overlays and make changes as may be necessary, ideally through State-led Code Amendments.</li> </ul>	Southend Adaptation Strategy, Rivoli Bay Study, Beachport Sand Management Strategy, Lake George Study, Planning and Design Code		Council Lead, seek advice from State Agencies (Coastal Protection Board, Country Fire Service) Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
DW7	S5, R1	District Wide	7	Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to seek advice from relevant State Agencies
DW8		District Wide	8	Seek to ensure that future medium-large scale employment generating uses, or those with adverse impacts such as dust or noise, are located outside of residential zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code





# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
DW9		District Wide	9	Support, in principle, the location of small-scale non-residential uses ancillary to a dwelling, particularly in rural residential areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
M1	M2	Millicent	1	Support the development of Millicent's town centre consistent with the Town Centre Concept Design, including potential residential development which is ancillary to, or does not prejudice the operation of, commercial facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Millicent Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	See Millicent Town Centre Concept Design	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Millicent Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Millicent Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	Millicent Town Centre Concept Design		Council Lead
M2	M1	Millicent	2	Support the development of age-friendly housing including Independent Living Units and Residential Aged Care, particularly close to the town centre, including with public realm upgrades.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Consider public realm upgrades which may be necessary to support proposed development and general accessibility (such as footpaths in the town centre)</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital projects)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Implement any public realm projects previously identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Implement any public realm projects previously identified</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code, and to conduct public realm upgrades
M3a	M3b	Millicent	3a	Support the development of the Millicent railway lands precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate works Council can undertake to facilitate private sector investment</li> <li>Develop master plan</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake capital works in accord with master plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake capital works in accord with master plan</li> </ul>	Millicent Town Centre Concept Design		Council Lead Input required from State Government



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
M3b	M3a, Code Amendment	Millicent	3b	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the Millicent railway lands precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M4	Code Amendment	Millicent	4	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone Lake McIntyre to a Zone reflective of its use for recreational purposes and an important space for biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M5		Millicent	5	Support, in principle, industrial development in the Strategic Employment Zone to the west of the town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
M6	Code Amendment	Millicent	6	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the part of the Strategic Employment Zone to the south of the Southern Ports Highway (Rendelsham Road) for a zone which is more reflective of its mixed-use nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M7		Millicent	7	Support the development of a non-Government Secondary School campus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify site opportunities</li> <li>Identify potential partners</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with potential partners to deliver a non-Government Secondary School campus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with potential partners to deliver a non-Government Secondary School campus</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
M8	Code Amendment	Millicent	8	Allow smaller allotments in the existing Rural Living Zone, without expanding the spatial extent of this zone and allow for the future expansion of the Rural Neighbourhood Zone into the adjacent Rural Living Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
M9	Code Amendment	Millicent	9	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the Employment Zone on Lossie Road for residential purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M10a	M10b	Millicent	10a	Consider streetscape upgrades and a township entrance statement along the Princes Highway on the eastern fringe of Millicent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare concept plan</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement concept plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement concept plan</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
M10b	M10a, Code Amendment	Millicent	10b	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the existing Employment Zone along the Princes Highway on the eastern fringe of Millicent to reflect its mixed-use nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
M11	Code Amendment	Millicent	11	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the area of Rural Zone between Willow Bank Road, the railway line and the Princes Highway for township sized residential development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M12	Code Amendment	Millicent	12	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the cemetery and quarry with an appropriate zone to reflect their use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
M13		Millicent	13	Support the development of a variety of infill sites across Millicent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify site opportunities</li> <li>Identify potential partners</li> <li>Consider infrastructure works to support investment</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public works</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
P1	Code Amendment	Penola	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to fix the zoning anomalies in Penola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
P2	Code Amendment	Penola	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the current Deferred Urban Zone south of Robe Road for residential use, and include a Concept Plan to provide for orderly provision of infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
P3a	P3b	Penola	3a	Support the development of the existing Rural Living Zone west of the Penola bypass.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
P3b	P3a, Code Amendment	Penola	3b	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to expand Penola's Rural Living Zone to Cupnum Lane/Messenger Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
P4	Code Amendment	Penola	4	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the triangular parcel between the bypass, the railway line and Jessie Street for industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
P5	Code Amendment	Penola	5	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the parcel between Clay Wells Road, Marks Road and Jessie Street for industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
P6		Penola	6	Review the usage of the Commonage, and develop a Master Plan for this land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a Commonage Master Plan</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Commonage Master Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Commonage Master Plan</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
P7		Penola	7	Continue the implementation of the Penola Town Centre Concept Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Penola Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	See Penola Town Centre Concept Design	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Penola Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See implementation plan associated with the Penola Town Centre Concept Design</li> </ul>	Penola Town Centre Concept Design		Council Lead
P8		Penola	8	Create appropriate road treatments to support cycle connectivity between the Coonawarra Rail Trail and the Town Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare concept plans</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement concept plan</li> </ul>	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead
P9	K5	Penola	9	Support the provision of accommodation for seasonal workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study to identify sites, feasibility and potential partners (e.g. developers)</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement outcomes of study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement outcomes of study</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
P10	Code Amendment	Penola	10	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone the Penola Caravan Park to reflect its use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
P11		Penola	11	Support the development of smaller infill sites across Penola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify site opportunities</li> <li>Identify potential partners</li> <li>Consider infrastructure works to support investment</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public works</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead





# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
P12		Penola	12	As land supply to the west of the railway line diminishes, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to rezone land to the north of Penola for residential development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
B1	DW1, S1	Beachport	1	Work with the Coast Protection Board and the Department of Environment and Water to form an appropriate strategy to manage the erosion of the Salmon Hole and surrounding coastline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with DEW and the Coast Protection Board and ensure an ongoing dialogue</li> <li>Establish an agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure funding for the agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	Rivoli Bay Study, Beachport Sand Management Strategy, Lake George Study		Council Advocate to Department of Environment and Water (Coast Protection Board) Decision Body Minister for Environment (State Govt)
B2	DW6, Code Amendment	Beachport	2	Work with the State Planning Commission and DEW to appropriately understand and map environmental hazards, to allow planning policy to appropriately reflect these hazards (e.g. the Coastal Flooding Overlay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet with representatives from the State Planning Commission, Country Fire Service and Coast Protection Board, to discuss the application of hazards overlays, and understand any necessary investigations to refine their application</li> <li>Undertake any additional necessary investigations</li> </ul>	Low (No capital works required)	Advocacy	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Input required from Country Fire Service, Coast Protection Board and State Planning Commission (State Govt)
B3		Beachport	3	Retain the existing regulatory and ownership context to prevent inappropriate development in the sand dunes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor Crown Land sales and Development Applications for any sales or development in the sand dunes area</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor Crown Land sales and Development Applications for any sales or development in the sand dunes area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor Crown Land sales and Development Applications for any sales or development in the sand dunes area</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
B4	Code Amendment	Beachport	4	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow increased densities and height (up to three storeys) close to the beach and town centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
B5a	B5b	Beachport	5a	Support residential development on the land between the Beachport Bowls Club and the Beachport Golf Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek expressions of interest for developers for this land (currently owned by Council)</li> <li>Work through an appropriate process with the selected developer</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue working through appropriate process with the selected developer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue working through appropriate process with the selected developer</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
B5b	B5a, Code Amendment	Beachport	5b	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to support residential development on the land between the Beachport Bowls Club and the Beachport Golf Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
B6		Beachport	6	Support, in principle, the development of the area to the northwest of Linnell Drive, provided that an appropriate flood risk solution is found	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
B7		Beachport	7	Seek to reinforce the planting of Norfolk Island Pines along Railway Terrace, Beachport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine tree locations</li> <li>Discuss potential to underground powerlines with SA Power Networks</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital projects)	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement tree planting and powerline undergrounding</li> </ul>	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead Input required from SA Power Networks
B8		Beachport	8	Support the development of facilities to support an ageing population, potentially including more medical facilities, public realm upgrades and independent living units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Consider public realm upgrades which may be necessary to support proposed development and general accessibility (such as footpaths in the town centre)</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital projects)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Implement any public realm projects previously identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing aged care and/or independent living units</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> <li>Implement any public realm projects previously identified</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code, and to conduct public realm upgrades



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
B9	Code Amendment	Beachport	9	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply appropriately specialised zones to the caravan parks, Lanky's Well and the foreshore/jetty area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
B10	Code Amendment	Beachport	10	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply the Golf Course Estate Zone to the Beachport Golf Course, and support, in principle, the construction of dwellings or short-term accommodation that appropriately mitigates flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
B11	Code Amendment	Beachport	11	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow smaller allotments in Muggleton and expand the Rural Living Zone to a limited extent, where land can utilise existing infrastructure and is able to be appropriately protected from natural hazards such as flooding from Lake George	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
B12	Code Amendment	Beachport	12	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to change the boundaries of the Strategic Employment Zone in Muggleton such that rural residential is permitted to the west of Burks Island Road, but it remains Strategic Employment zoning to the east of the road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
G1	Code Amendment	Glencoe	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow allotments of two hectares in Glencoe's "spine" area along Kirip Road and Lake Edward Road, and remove the Limited Land Division Overlay from the rest of the Rural Living Zone in Glencoe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
G2	Code Amendment	Glencoe	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to apply a Township Zone over the core areas of Glencoe and Glencoe West.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



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## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
N1		Nangwarry	1	Support the return of timber milling on the former mill site in Nangwarry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in operating an additional mill in the area</li> <li>Support potential operators through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital projects)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in operating an additional mill in the area</li> <li>Support potential operators through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in operating an additional mill in the area</li> <li>Support potential operators through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential operators, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
N2		Nangwarry	2	Support, in principle, the renewal of housing stock and development of vacant allotments in Nangwarry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
N3	MB2, RC2	Nangwarry	3	Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Nangwarry from bushfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	N/A- ad hoc based on necessary actions	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Area Plan		Council Lead  Input required from CFS and OneFortyOne
N4	Code Amendment	Nangwarry	4	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the true extent of non-residential development on the western side of the Riddoch Highway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead  Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
N5	N3	Nangwarry	5	Consider how the firebreak around Nangwarry could be more effectively used for community benefit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss potential actions with OneFortyOne and CFS</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital projects)	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare concept plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement concept plan</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead  Input required from OneFortyOne and CFS



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# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
K1	Code Amendment	Kalangadoo	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for rural residential development to the east of Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
K2	Code Amendment	Kalangadoo	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reduce the size of the Strategic Employment Zone to the north of Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
K3	Code Amendment	Kalangadoo	3	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the community uses of Kalangadoo Primary School and the sporting facilities on the northwestern side of Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
K4		Kalangadoo	4	Support, in principle, the development of vacant allotments and the renewal of housing stock in Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
K5	P9	Kalangadoo	5	Support the development of seasonal workers' accommodation in Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study to identify sites, feasibility and potential partners (e.g. developers)</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement outcomes of study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement outcomes of study</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
K6		Kalangadoo	6	Consider the development of a Stormwater Management Plan for Kalangadoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare Stormwater Management Plan</li> </ul>	Low (No short-term capital works)	Operational Projects (outlining future capital projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement actions from Stormwater Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement actions from Stormwater Management Plan</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
T1		Tantanoola	1	Support, in principle, rural residential development on the northern side of Tantanoola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
T2	Code Amendment	Tantanoola	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to extend the Rural Living Zone along Tantanoola Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead  Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
T3	Code Amendment	Tantanoola	3	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code as it relates to the Holla Fresh site in Tantanoola to reflect the true use of this land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead  Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
T4	Code Amendment	Tantanoola	4	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to remove the undeveloped area of Township Zone to the east of Tantanoola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead  Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
T5		Tantanoola	5	Work with the State Government to appropriately reuse the Tantanoola Primary School site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the future of the school site with the Department for Education</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions as appropriate based on discussions with Department for Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions as appropriate based on discussions with Department for Education</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead  Decision Body Department for Education (State Govt)





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											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
MB1	Code Amendment	Mount Burr	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to clarify the boundary of the Mount Burr township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
MB2	N3, RC2	Mount Burr	2	Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Mount Burr from bushfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	N/A- ad hoc based on necessary actions	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Area Plan		Council Lead Input required from CFS and OneFortyOne
MB3		Mount Burr	3	Work with the owners of the mill site in Mount Burr to ensure that it is used appropriately, safely, and improves the appearance of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue dialogue and, where appropriate, enforcement actions, regarding unsightly conditions</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where necessary, continue dialogue and, where appropriate, enforcement actions, regarding unsightly conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where necessary, continue dialogue and, where appropriate, enforcement actions, regarding unsightly conditions</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
S1	DW1, B1	Southend	1	Work with the State Government, as well as local residents and landowners, to reach an agreed response to the issues of coastal erosion in Southend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with DEW and the Coast Protection Board and ensure an ongoing dialogue</li> <li>Establish an agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure funding for the agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement agreed solution</li> <li>Continue updating the community and undertaking ongoing engagement and dialogue</li> </ul>	Rivoli Bay Study, Beachport Sand Management Strategy, Southend Adaptation Strategy		Council Advocate to Department of Environment and Water (Coast Protection Board) Decision Body Minister for Environment (State Govt)
S2		Southend	2	Work with the Department of Environment and Water and First Nations groups to allow development on the undeveloped allotments along Harvey Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet with the Department of Environment and Water to discuss the status of the allotments</li> <li>Meet with South Australian Native Title Services and/or the Native Title Claimants to discuss their potential use</li> <li>Seek to negotiate an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) as necessary</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek expressions of interest for development of land</li> <li>Work through an appropriate process with developers and stakeholders for development of the land</li> </ul>	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead Input required from Department of Environment and Water (State Govt), South Australian Native Title Services, Native Title Claimants



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
S3	Code Amendment, S4	Southend	3	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the uses and tourism potential around the Southend jetty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
S4	S3	Southend	4	Support, in principle, small-scale tourism development near the Southend jetty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss land tenure and possible development with State Government (National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Water, Department of Infrastructure and Transport)</li> <li>Prepare concept plan</li> <li>Prepare feasibility paper</li> <li>Promote to potential developers/investors</li> </ul>	Low (No capital works in short-term)	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with potential investors/developers to see environmentally sensitive tourism development on this site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with potential investors/developers to see environmentally sensitive tourism development on this site</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead Input required from National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Water, Department of Infrastructure and Transport
S5	DW7, R1	Southend	5	Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to seek advice from relevant State Agencies
S6		Southend	6	Where possible, support the development of new housing in Southend, within the existing zoned area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
S7	Code Amendment	Southend	7	In the longer term, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to either extend the Rural Living Zone along the inland side Southend Access Road, or add an Employment-type Zone on this land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
S8		Southend	8	In the longer term, seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for smaller, rural residential allotments in the existing Rural Living Zone on the inland side of Southend Access Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor take up of land supply</li> <li>Seek to initiate Code Amendment if/when land supply diminishes</li> </ul>	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
R1	DW7, S5	Rendelsham	1	Where development is demonstrated to be inappropriate due to environmental constraints, seek to ensure that land is zoned in a way so as to not misrepresent its development potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications which require referral to State Agencies, and note any sites where the Referral Body directs refusal.</li> <li>Work with the State Government to ensure that such land is zoned for an appropriate use in future</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to seek advice from relevant State Agencies
R2	Code Amendment	Rendelsham	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to provide additional land for rural residential development in Rendelsham, particularly along Fosters Road and Brooks Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
C1		Coonawarra	1	Support commercial development in Coonawarra along Memorial Drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28)	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
C2		Coonawarra	2	Work with landowners and local businesses to connect businesses, including those in the Coonawarra township, to the Coonawarra Rail Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss potential links, and funding models, with landowners and businesses</li> <li>Develop concept design</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital works)	Capital Projects, Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct paths</li> </ul>	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead
C3		Coonawarra	3	Reinforce the “avenue planting” of oak trees along Memorial Drive in Coonawarra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine tree planting locations</li> </ul>	N/A (No short-term capital works)	Capital Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement tree planting program</li> </ul>	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead
C4	DW3	Coonawarra	4	Support, in principle, high-end tourist accommodation in the Coonawarra region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for any interest in providing high-end accommodation in the Penola-Coonawarra region</li> <li>Support potential accommodation providers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	Limestone Coast Regional Plan		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
H1		Hatherleigh	1	Support, in principle, the construction of new dwellings on currently undeveloped allotments in Hatherleigh which are serviced by a public road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development applications for any relevant development</li> <li>Support potential developers through any processes necessary (e.g. planning policies)</li> </ul>	N/A		Council to assist potential developers, subject to assessment against the Planning and Design Code
F1	Code Amendment	Furner	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to define the township of Furner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead  Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)



# WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL STRATEGIC LAND USE PLAN

## ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2047

# Action Reference Number	Action Linkages	Geographic Area	Action Number	Action Description	Short Term (1-2 Years) Financial Year 22/23 and 23/24	Budget Forecast (Short Term)	Resource Category	Medium Term (3-5 Years) Financial Year 24/25 – 27/28	Long Term (5 Years +)	Strategic Linkages with existing plans and documents	Organisational responsibility (Department)	
											Internal Driver	Council Role/ Decision Body
F2	Code Amendment	Furner	2	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to allow for rural residential development to the southeast of Furner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
F3		Furner	3	Consider investigating the potential to list the former inn in Furner as a Local Heritage Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake heritage study</li> <li>Consider appropriate actions based on the outcomes of the heritage study</li> </ul>	Low (No capital works in short-term)	Operational Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider appropriate actions based on the outcomes of the heritage study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider appropriate actions based on the outcomes of the heritage study</li> </ul>	N/A		Council Lead
F4		Furner	4	Work with appropriate agencies to resolve the mobile phone reception blackspot in Furner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue dialogue with appropriate organisations regarding upgraded telecommunications infrastructure in the district</li> </ul>	N/A	Advocacy	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	N/A		Council Lead
RC1	Code Amendment	Rocky Camp	1	Seek to amend the Planning and Design Code to reflect the existing pattern of development in Rocky Camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete technical investigations</li> <li>Review and determine exact boundary between zone changes generally in accordance with the Strategic Land Use Plan</li> <li>Prepare Code Amendment Initiation Document &amp; Engagement Plan for Approval</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>Code Amendment Engagement Outcome Report</li> <li>Code Amendment Gazettal</li> </ul>	\$55,000 in FY2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Budget (combined with other Code Amendment Projects)	Operational Projects	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	NO ACTION IN THIS TIMEFRAME	Planning and Design Code		Council Lead Decision Body Minister for Planning (State Govt)
RC2	N3, MB2	Rocky Camp	2	Continue to work with the Country Fire Service, OneFortyOne and local residents to ensure the safety of Rocky Camp from bushfire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	N/A- ad hoc based on necessary actions	Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrange regular meetings with relevant parties</li> <li>Undertake actions as necessary stemming from discussions with relevant parties</li> </ul>	Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Area Plan		Council Lead Input required from CFS and OneFortyOne

## 15.4 Director Engineering Services

### 15.4.1 CWMS Asset Management Plan for Consultation

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Engineering
Author	Peter Halton
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Low
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 4 - Infrastructure &amp; Asset Sustainability</b> 4.1 Create a sustainable stock of assets, with appropriate long term asset planning and optimal use.
File Reference	GF/7.7.3/1
Attachments	1. CWMS AMP Draft Version 1.2 for Council [ <b>15.4.1.1</b> - 125 pages]

#### Purpose of Report

To endorse the release of the Draft Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) Asset Management Plan for public consultation.

#### Report Details

The CWMS Asset Management Plan forms part of the Council's greater Asset Management Strategy. The plan outlines the future path for renewal, replacement and upgrades of CWMS assets, whilst detailing the future financial implications and whether the strategy is sustainable into the future.

Pursuant to section 122(1a)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council must develop and adopt an infrastructure and asset management plan, relating to the management and development of infrastructure and major assets by the Council for a period of at least 10 years. The asset management plan must be consistent with Council's Strategic Plan, Long-term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

As part of its asset management strategy, Council has determined that asset management plans are required for each of the major asset categories. Council has Asset Management Plans for Buildings & Structures, Plant & Equipment, Roads, Footways, and Kerbs, developed between 2015 and 2019.

Asset management planning is a comprehensive process to ensure delivery of services from infrastructure is provided in a financially sustainable manner. Asset Management Plans examine both the financial and physical attributes of an asset class.

The CWMS Asset Management Plan has been drafted in accordance with the national framework template issued by the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA).

The Plan details the maintenance and capital expenditure required over the life of the CWMS assets. The Plan includes financial attributes and indicators such as annual depreciation, 10-

year works programs for renewal and upgrade, as well as annual expenditure required for operations and maintenance.

The financial information in the Asset Management Plan informs the preparation of Annual Business Plans and Council's Long Term Financial Plan and provides information to Council on the affordability and sustainability of the CWMS Assets into the future.

It is proposed to release the draft CWMS Asset Management Plan for public consultation for 21 days, in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy. All feedback will be considered as part of the adoption of the final plan.

### **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation	Nil
Budget Spent to Date	Nil
Budget Variation Requested	Nil

The Asset Management Plan is directly linked to Council's Long-Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan. Included in the Asset Management Plan is financial information including capital expenditure new and renewed, depreciation and lifecycle costs for the assets.

### **Risk Considerations**

The risk associated with the recommendation is Low. A detailed risk assessment has been undertaken as part of the development of the asset management plan and is included as an appendix to the document.

### **Policy Considerations**

The recommendation is consistent with Council's Asset Policy and Community Engagement Policy.

### **Legislative Considerations**

The recommendation is consistent with the requirements for asset management plans under section 122 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

### **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

The CWMS Asset Management Plan will assist Council in minimising future environmental impacts of wastewater.

### **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

The recommendation is consistent with Council's Community Engagement Policy. The draft plan will be released for public consultation for a period of 21 days and feedback from the consultation will be considered in the final adoption of the plan.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Receive and note the report; and
2. Release the draft CWMS Asset Management Plan for public consultation for a period of 21 days.





# ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

## CWMS

(Community Wastewater Management Systems)

Version V1.2 DRAFT - 2022

**QUALITY ASSURANCE**

**Draft:** August 2022

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**Version:** V1.2 DRAFT

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**DOCUMENT CONTROL**

**Prepared by:** Senior Asset Management Officer

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**Reviewed by:** Asset Steering Committee

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**Previous Versions** V1 drafted and reviewed by Asset Steering Committee in October 2020. Complete review of valuation data required.

Rev No.	Date	Revision Details	Prepared by	Adopted
1.1	July 2021	Asset and Financial Data revalued	M.I-D	
1.2	August 2022	Alignment with NAMS+ template Updated figures, tables and text	L.B	

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## 1 Executive Summary

### 1.1 The Purpose of the Plan

This asset management (AM) plan documents the management of Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) assets to achieve the required levels of service to the community. This plan defines the provision and maintenance of the CWMS and outlines Wattle Range Council's (Council) asset management practices and lifecycle strategy for the next ten years.

### 1.2 Asset Description

Council owns and operates four CWMS in the townships of Penola, Kalangadoo, Southend and Beachport. Kalangadoo, Penola and Southend are Septic Tank Effluent Disposal (STED) schemes whilst Beachport is a full sewer scheme. Table 1 gives an overview of the systems.

**Table 1 CWMS Infrastructure Summary**

CWMS Element	Element Component	Location			
		Penola	Kalangadoo	Southend	Beachport
Collection Network	Service Connections	783	250	224	536
	Gravity Mains (m)	17,813	5,383	6,332	11,629
	Pump Stations	17	2	2	8
	Pumps	34	4	4	16
	Rising Mains (m)	15,749	3,856	903	8,426
Treatment Infrastructure	Primary Lagoons	1	1	0	1
	Primary Treatment Capacity (ML)	12.7	2.3	N/A	10.6
	Secondary Lagoons	4	In Primary Lagoon	0	2
	Secondary Treatment Capacity (ML)	11.2	N/A	N/A	5.6
	Storage Lagoons	1	1	1	1
	Storage Capacity (ML)	75.6	12.9	7.73	3.8
	Average Detention Time (days)	66	101	25	Unknown at time of this AM plan
Lagoon/Irrigation Pumps	1	7	4	4	
Irrigation Infrastructure	Sprinklers	24	70	145	33
	Irrigation Area (Ha)	11	2	3	15
	End Use	Irrigated pasture hay	Evaporation in storage lagoon	Irrigated pasture hay	Irrigated pasture hay
	Groundwater Monitoring Bores	4	3	3	0

The total replacement cost of the infrastructure is over \$41,300,000 as at 1 July 2021.

### 1.3 Levels of Service

Council has developed both customer and technical levels of service to ensure the safe and reliable processing of wastewater collected by the CWMS.

Customer levels of service monitor the quality, reliability and safety of the systems, whilst the technical levels of service consider the operations, maintenance and renewal of the assets.

## 1.4 Future Demand

The factors influencing future demand and the impacts they have on service delivery are created by:

- Static population growth
- Ageing population
- Seasonal Population
- Climate change

These demands will be approached using a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading existing assets and providing new assets to meet demand. Demand management practices may also include a combination of non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures.

- Optimise the utilisation / performance of existing assets.
- Reduce or defer the need for new assets.
- Meet the organisation's strategic objectives.
- Deliver a more sustainable service.
- Respond to customer needs.

## 1.5 Lifecycle Management Plan

### 1.5.1 What does it Cost?

The forecast lifecycle costs necessary to provide the services covered by this AM plan includes operation, maintenance, renewal, acquisition, and disposal of assets. Although the AM plan may be prepared for a range of time periods, it typically informs a Long-Term Financial Planning period of 10 years. Therefore, a summary output from the AM plan is the forecast of 10 year total outlays, which for the CWMS Infrastructure is estimated as \$405,000 on average per year.

## 1.6 Financial Summary

### 1.6.1 What we will do

Estimated available funding for the 10 year period is expected to be 100% of the cost to sustain the current level of service at the lowest lifecycle cost.

The infrastructure reality is that only what is funded in the long-term financial plan can be provided. The Informed decision making depends on the AM plan emphasising the consequences of Planned Budgets on the service levels provided and risks.

### 1.6.2 What we cannot do

We currently do **not** allocate enough budget to sustain these services at the proposed standard or to provide all new services being sought. Works and services that cannot be provided under present funding levels are:

- Penola irrigation system has been identified for full change to wetland, however this is dependent on third party approvals through Department of Health and community support.
- Financial constraints and the revenue source may limit renewals following condition assessments.



### 1.6.3 Managing the Risks

Our present budget levels are sufficient to continue to manage risks in the medium term.

The main risk consequences are:

- Environmental in relation to possible spills or overflows to the environment
- Economic in relation to
  - The unknown condition and location of underground assets
  - The poor data or details available for the infrastructure
  - The uncertainty around system capacity and demand
  - Hidden failures in the systems
- Work Health Safety (WHS) in relation to undertaking maintenance on a system where pump stations cannot be inhibited leading to sewerage still being pumped to and is 'live' at work site

We will endeavour to manage these risks within available funding by:

- Routine site visits and inspections
- Online monitoring of systems, where available
- Timely response to alarms generated from the systems
- Timely response to customer reports
- Optimised management and operation of systems

## 1.7 Asset Management Planning Practices

Assets requiring renewal are identified from either the asset register or an alternative method.

The timing of capital renewals based on the asset register is applied by adding the useful life to the year of acquisition or year of last renewal; alternatively, an estimate of renewal lifecycle costs is projected from external condition modelling systems and may be supplemented with, or based on, expert knowledge.

The Asset Register was used to forecast the renewal lifecycle costs for this AM plan.

This AM plan is based on a low level of confidence information.

This plan aligns with key organisational documents including the current Council Strategic Plan, Annual Business Plan and Asset Policy.

## 1.8 Monitoring and Improvement Program

This plan is a living document that is owned by the Manager Assets and Environment and will be internally reviewed annually. A full review will be undertaken to coincide with asset revaluation and condition assessments and to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Key areas of improvement include:

- Collection of asset condition data to inform operations, renewal and valuation
- Collection of asset details to enable accurate asset register to be developed
- Capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems to understand future capacity and upgrade /renewal timeframes
- Development and implementation of scheduled maintenance programs including gravity mains flushing, maintenance shaft inspections and pump station pump outs
- Clear documented processes around trade waste management
- Clear documented processes for building over or adjacent to underground infrastructure

**INTRODUCTION**

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Background

Local Government exists to provide core services to meet the needs of its community. Typically, in South Australia, sewerage services are provided by SA Water. Within Council's boundary the townships of Millicent, Mount Burr and Nangwarry are serviced by SA Water, however Beachport, Penola, Southend and Kalangadoo are not within SA Water's portfolio. To ensure the needs of the community are met, Council owns and operates Community Wastewater Management Schemes (CWMS) in these towns.

For the townships of Penola, Kalangadoo and Southend, Council operates STED (Septic Tank Effluent Disposal) schemes, where the runoff from septic tanks is collected and processed by Council. In Beachport, there is a full sewer system that processes solids and wastewater without septic tanks on each property.

#### 2.1.1 Purpose

This asset management plan documents the management of CWMS assets to achieve the required levels of service to the community. This plan defines the provision and maintenance of the CWMS and outlines Council's asset management practices and lifecycle strategy for the next ten years.

This asset management plan communicates the requirements for the financially sustainable delivery of services through management of assets, compliance with regulatory requirements, and required funding to provide the appropriate levels of service.

#### 2.1.2 Related Documents

Council's Strategic Asset Management Framework (Figure 1) illustrates the relationship of this asset management plan with relevant documentation. The following Wattle Range Council documents are directly related to this plan.

- Strategic Plan 2018-2021
- Annual Business Plan
- Asset Management Strategy
- Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2029
- Asset Policy
- Records Management Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Safety Reliability Maintenance and Technical Management Plan (SRMTMP)

This asset management plan has been developed in line with the principles laid out in ISO 55000:2014, ISO 55001:2014 and ISO 55002:2018 that prescribe the international standards for asset management. This plan has been documented following the NAMS+ Asset Management Plan Template which provides guidance on how to meet the ISO principles.

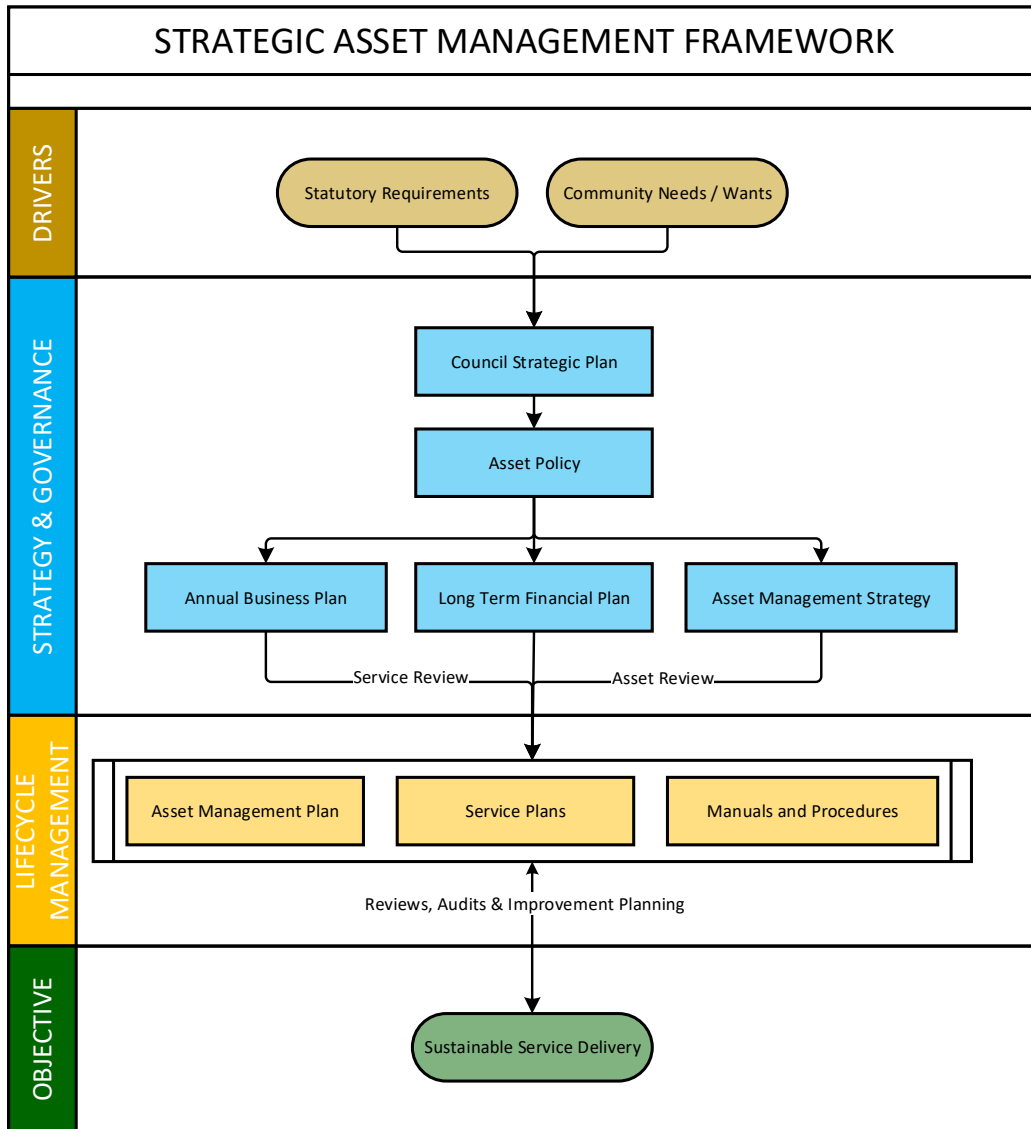


Figure 1: Strategic Asset Management Framework

### 2.1.3 Infrastructure Assets

This plan covers the asset management of the wastewater infrastructure summarised in Table 1 and further detailed in Section 5.1.1. It includes the collection network of gravity and rising mains, pump stations and service connections, treatment facilities comprising mainly of HDPE lined lagoons and irrigation infrastructure

Table 2 shows the accepted audited values of these assets as at 1 July 2021.

**Table 2 Adopted CWMS Infrastructure Values as at 1 July 2021**

Location	Replacement Cost (\$'000)	Depreciated Replacement Cost (\$'000)	Accumulated Depreciation (\$'000)	Depreciation Expense (\$'000)
Beachport	15,677	13,590	2,087	263
Kalangadoo	5,690	3,634	2,056	98
Penola	15,970	11,063	4,907	303
Southend	3,993	2,646	1,347	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,330</b>	<b>30,933</b>	<b>10,397</b>	<b>730</b>

#### 2.1.4 Key Stakeholders

Best practice asset management is seen as a whole of organisation activity, that is, it impacts on or involves staff from across the organisation who are involved with the lifecycle management of the Council's assets or delivering services supported by those assets.

The Council, Executive Leadership Team and key asset management staff have defined roles, responsibilities and commitments within the Council's Asset Policy.

**Table 3: Stakeholders**

Stakeholder	Responsibilities
Council	To act as stewards for infrastructure assets. To set corporate asset management policy and vision with linkage to the Strategic Plan (available on Council's public <a href="#">website</a> ). To set levels of service, risk and cost standards. Ensure the development of asset management plans and improvement strategies and monitor the outcomes. To ensure appropriate resources and funding for asset management activities are made available to integrate asset management policies and asset management plans into the corporate governance framework.
Maintenance Contractor	Preventative maintenance and emergency repairs as directed by Council staff
State Government (Including but not limited to: Environment Protection Authority, Essential Services Commission of South Australia, Office of the Technical Regulator, Department for Health and Wellbeing, Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia, Department of Environment and Water)	Legislators / Regulators / Licensing
Residents and visitors to the localised communities serviced by the systems.	Discharge of wastewater into network
Local businesses serviced by the systems	Discharge of wastewater into network
Local businesses that discharge trade waste to the systems	Discharge of trade waste into network in line with Trade Waste Authorisation issued under <i>South Australian Water Industry Act 2012</i> and associated regulations
Ratepayers	Customers who contribute to the funding of the services

### 2.1.5 Organisation Structure

Figure 2 illustrates the organisational structure within Council that has the responsibility for the service delivery from the CWMS infrastructure. The adopted team structure, outlined in Figure 2, reflects the roles of Council and senior management, including designated staff from a variety of service areas.

**Figure 2: Organisation Chart specific to management and operation of CWMS (Source: WRC 2022)**

### 2.2 Goals and Objectives of Asset Ownership

Council operates and maintains the CWMS infrastructure to ensure safe and responsible management of wastewater generated by the connected households and businesses in the four townships.

Council's key goals and objectives for operating and maintaining CWMS infrastructure include:

- Providing a defined level of service and monitoring performance
- Monitoring capacity to meet demand, including during peak holiday periods
- Identifying, assessing and appropriately controlling risks
- Having a long-term financial plan to meet appropriate maintenance, renewal and upgrade requirements

**LEVELS OF SERVICE**

### 3 Levels of Service

#### 3.1 Customer Research and Expectations

As wastewater is an essential service, connected households and businesses expect that wastewater services will be provided at all times, with minimal interruptions due to planned maintenance or emergency responses. It is also expected that Council manages the wastewater collected in accordance with legislative requirements to minimise the risks to public health and the environment.

The Customer Charter – Sewerage Services (WRC 2015) defines the service standards for customers. Council monitors the number and nature of customer service requests recorded each financial year to determine the standard of customer expectations. Furthermore, Council addresses complaints as per the Customer Experience Policy and Compliments and Complaints Handling Procedure and maintains a complaints register in accordance with legislative requirements.

#### 3.2 Strategic and Corporate Goals

This plan has been prepared with consideration to Council's vision, mission, values, themes and objectives. Table 4 identifies how this plan links to Council's themes and objectives as set in the Strategic Plan 2018-2021.



Table 4: Strategic Plan Alignment

Theme		Objective	Strategy	Action	Alignment
1	Community Vibrancy & Presentation	Generate and support community vibrancy through advocacy and maintenance of community services and enhanced public facilities	1.3 Provide sustainable, vibrant community facilities.	No specific action listed	This asset management plan ensures that wastewater from public spaces is appropriately and sustainably managed.
2	Economic Prosperity	A sustainable and prosperous economy that supports local businesses and industry and creates employment and prosperity for the region	2.2 Through appropriate planning, develop opportunities to expand economic and business opportunities throughout Wattle Range.	No specific action listed	This asset management plan provides the framework for future development and will inform the expansion of the wastewater infrastructure needed for economic prosperity.
3	Environmental Sustainability	Protect the natural assets and infrastructure of the region by leveraging additional environmental programs that will protect the environment for future generations	3.3 Minimize the financial impact of Waste Management on the community and provide a service that meets the current and future needs of the community	No specific action listed	This asset management plan ensures the management of wastewater and biological waste products are disposed of within legislated parameters, with limited impact to the surrounding environment, using the most cost-effective approach.

Theme		Objective	Strategy	Action	Alignment
4	Infrastructure and Asset Sustainability	Provide functional, safe, fit for purpose assets that meet the changing needs of the community	4.1 Create a sustainable stock of assets, with appropriate long-term asset planning and optimal use	Review and implement operation, irrigation and monitoring plans for all CWMS	This asset management plan prioritises work based on consumption, condition and best practice across the asset class in a single document for easy reference and transparency. It also defines the strategic objectives to be reflected in the operational plans.
5	Organizational Excellence	A great place to work where innovation and efficiency is expected and customers are our focus.	5.4 Optimise Council operation of businesses and assets, to ensure value for money is returned to the community.	Investigate options to transfer ownership of non-essential assets to an alternative organisation (public or private) and reinvest capital into other key infrastructure projects	This asset management plan provides one of the supporting requirements for the investigation into the opportunity to transfer ownership of the CWMS infrastructure

### 3.3 Legislative Requirements<sup>1</sup>

Wattle Range Council complies with the South Australian legislation relating to wastewater wherever practical. This includes:

- *Water Industry Act 2012 and Regulations 2012*
- *Essential Services Commission Act 2002 and Regulations 2019*
- *South Australian Public Health Act 2011 and Regulations (Wastewater) 2013*
- *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- *Landscape South Australia Act 2019 and associated regulations*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2012 and Regulations 2012*
- *Local Government Act 1999 and associated regulations*

There are a wide range of codes, standards, policies and guidelines relating to the management of wastewater in South Australia. Where practical, Council seeks to operate within these guidelines, including:

- *AS ISO 19600:2015 – Compliance Programs*
- *Water Retail Code – Minor & Intermediate Retailers*
- *Water Industry Guideline No 1 – Compliance System and Reporting*
- *Water Industry Guideline No 3 – Regulatory Information for Minor & Intermediate Retailers*
- *Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003*
- Guidelines, Design Criteria and Standards for Community Wastewater Management Schemes (LGA SA)
- Community Wastewater Management System Codes 2013 (DHA)
- Sewage Pumping Station Code of Australia (WSA 04)
- Vacuum Sewerage Code of Australia (WSA 07)
- Pressure Sewerage Code of Australia (WSA 07)
- AS/NZS 3500: Plumbing and drainage
- AS/NZS 5667: Water quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the handling of samples.
- AS/NZS 2031: Water quality – Sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO 19458:2006, MOD)
- AS/NZS ISO 3100: Risk management – Principles and Guidelines
- The National Construction Code (NCC) Volume 3 Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) including South Australian Variations and/or Additional Provisions as listed in Appendix A.
- Standard Form: Technical Specification – Construction of Septic Tank Effluent Drainage Schemes (DH, LGA)
- Septic Tank Effluent Drainage Scheme Design Criteria (DH, LGA)
- South Australian Biosolids Guidelines for the Safe Handling, Reuse or Disposal of Biosolids (EPA)
- South Australian Recycled Water Guidelines (DHA)
- Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) (NRMMC, EPHC)

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<sup>1</sup> Source: WRC 2022

### 3.4 Customer Values

Customer values indicate:

- what aspects of the service is important to the customer
- whether they see value in what is currently provided; and
- the likely trend over time based on the current budget provision

**Table 5 Customer Values**

Service Objective	Customer Values	Customer Satisfaction Measure
Wastewater is collected from residents and suitable businesses, and treated in accordance with legislative requirements	No public health or environmental risks	Number of complaints
Wastewater treatment systems have capacity to meet existing flows	No loss of service	Number of complaints
Ensure safety around high risk system assets including exclusion zones for members of the public	No public health or environmental risks	Number of internal incident reports
Respond to spills and breakdowns in a reasonable timeframe	No public health or environmental risks No loss of service	Number of complaints
Septic tank pump outs completed on four-year cycle	Notification of works provided and works undertaken within stated timeframes	Number of complaints Frequency of pump outs

### 3.5 Customer Levels of Service

Council is committed to the safe and reliable management of our CWMS assets to meet and exceed community expectations within financial and other practical constraints. Table 6 identifies the existing and target customer levels of service. Current performance is based on the last full reporting year prior to preparation of the AM Plan.

**Table 6: Customer Levels of Service**

Activity	Service Objective	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Target Performance
Quality	Wastewater is collected from residents and suitable businesses, and treated in accordance with legislative requirements	Number of customer complaints  Speed of reporting of quality incidents	1 complaint in 20/21	Less than 10 complaints per system per year  All relevant incidents reported to appropriate agencies within legislated timeframes
Capability	Wastewater treatment systems have capacity to meet existing and projected flows	Number of new connections	100% of residential properties within existing service areas able to connect in 20/21  100% of extensions to existing collection network for residential development can be accommodated by the wastewater treatment systems in 20/21	100% of residential properties within existing service areas able to connect  100% of extensions to existing collection network for residential development can be accommodated by the wastewater treatment systems
Responsiveness	Customer complaints and reported issues are dealt with in line with Council’s customer service standards	Number of days to action customer requests or resolve issues	Not previously recorded, however the introduction of Datascape as the new corporate software provides for this to be captured in the future.	To be developed along with the capability of recording the measurable data in Datascape

Activity	Service Objective	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Target Performance
Safety	Ensure safety around high risk system assets including exclusion zones for members of the public	Number of internal incident reports relating to the CWMS	No major incidents at any scheme in 20/21 1 minor incident in 20/21 1 near miss in 20/21	No major incidents occurring per year No more than 1 minor incident per scheme per year
	Respond to overflow events in a reasonable timeframe (eg wastewater not contained within the collection or treatment networks)	Time taken for initial attendance at overflow events Time taken to resolve overflow event	Not previously recorded, however the introduction of Datascape as the new corporate software provides for this to be captured in the future.	Initial attendance within 4 hours Resolution of overflow event within 7 days (eg. address cause)
	Respond to all other incidents in a reasonable timeframe	Time taken for initial attendance at incident Time taken to resolve incident	Not previously recorded, however the introduction of Datascape as the new corporate software provides for this to be captured in the future.	Initial attendance within 48 hours Resolution of incident within 7 days (e.g. address cause)
Reliability	Septic tank pump outs completed on four-year cycle	Pump out frequency	Four year cycle	Four year cycle

### 3.6 Technical Levels of Service

These technical measures relate to the activities and allocation of resources needed to achieve the desired customer outcomes and demonstrate effective performance. Table 7 identifies the existing and target technical levels of service. Current performance is based on the last full reporting year prior to preparation of the AM Plan.

**Table 7: Technical Levels of Service**

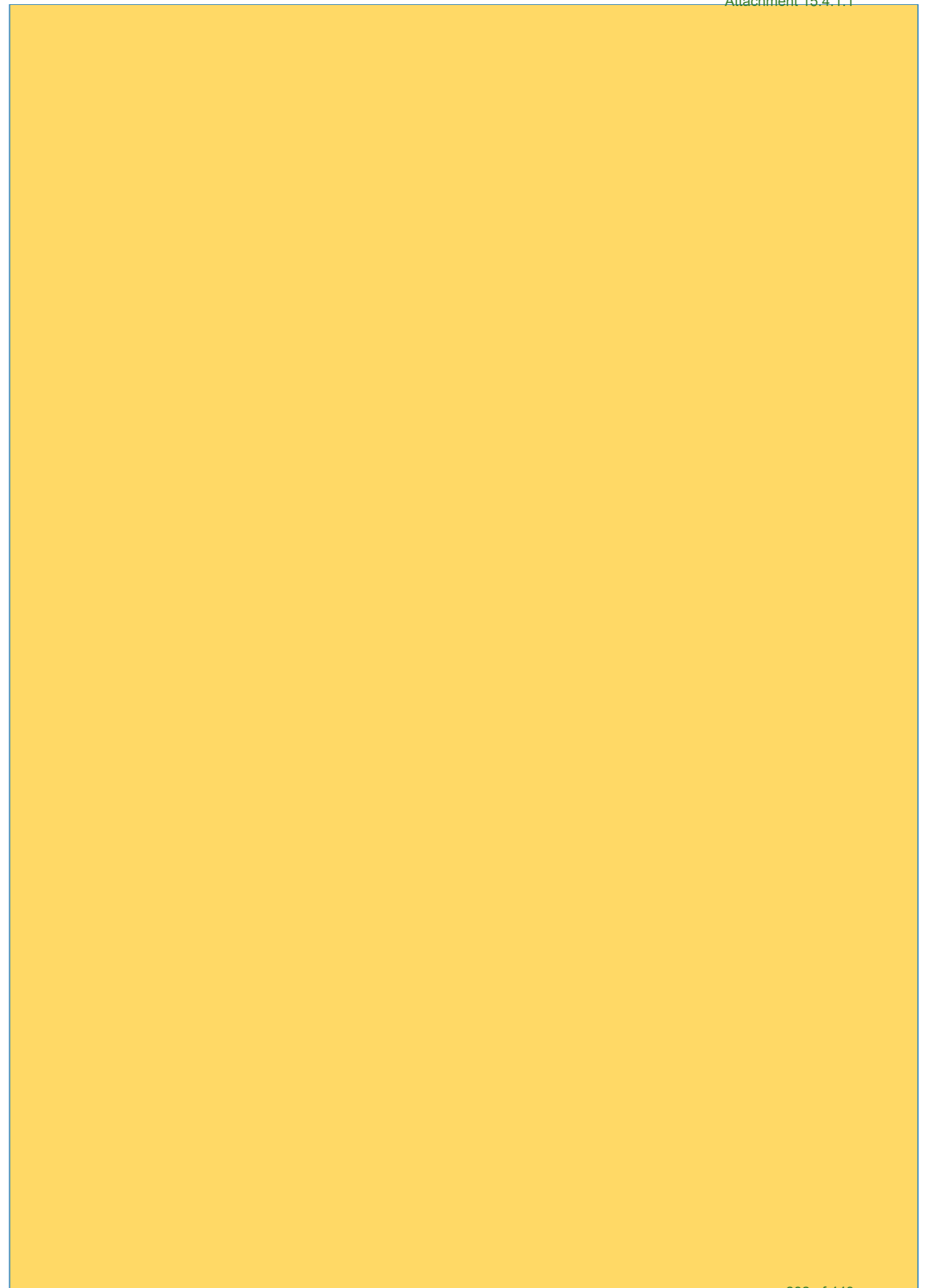
Activity	Service Objective	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Target Performance
Operations	Meet EPA Requirements	Number of Mandatory incident reports to EPA	1 incident in 20/21	<5 incident reports per financial (reporting) year
	Meet Department of Health Requirements	Quarterly Effluent Monitoring Report results	Compliant in 20/21	Quality parameters monitored meet license requirements per financial (reporting) year
	Meet ESCOSA Requirements	Annual ESCOSA Reports	Compliant in 20/21	Annual report submitted on time
	Meet Office of Technical Regulator Requirements	Annual review of Safety, Reliability, Maintenance and Technical Management Plan	Recent review completed in May 2022	Review of SRMTMP once per financial year
	Review and update operation and maintenance manuals	Manuals are relevant for current systems	Once every 6 years	Every 2 years
Reliability	Septic tanks are pumped out on regular basis to minimise blockages and overflow on private property and reduce solids in the pipe network	Pump out frequency	Four year cycle	Four year cycle

Activity	Service Objective	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Target Performance
Capability	Availability of system to absorb flow without blockages or seepage outside the systems	Number of system errors detected	0 system errors in 20/21	<2 system errors for all schemes
	Wastewater treatment systems have capacity to meet existing and projected flows	Number of overflows	0 overflows in 20/21	Overflow target of 0 (zero) per financial (reporting) year for lagoons  Overflow target of ≤1 per financial (reporting) year per system for collection networks
Maintenance	Existing infrastructure is maintained in a suitable condition that is fit for purpose	Number of reactive service requests	20 public reactive service requests	<25 public reactive service requests across all schemes
		Visual assessment undertaken to determine condition of CWMS components	Quarterly inhouse inspections completed	Quarterly inhouse inspections undertaken
		Assessment of asset condition	Desktop assessment completed in 20/21	Full valuation and condition assessments undertaken every 4 years



Activity	Service Objective	Performance Measure	Current Performance	Target Performance
		Operating and Maintenance budget	Predominant work is undertaken as reactive	90% of maintenance is planned for in the annual budget process
Renewal	CWMS infrastructure is fit for purpose and is upgraded or replaced as needed	Age and performance of network Outcomes of condition assessment	Planned renewals on pump stations Reactive repair of breaks and blockages	Major replacement work is planned for in the annual budget process Future work program is informed by condition assessment
Safety	Preventable hazards are identified and managed in accordance with Council's risk management policy	Risk register maintained	Initial review of systems for hazards completed in 2022	Annual review systems for new hazards and update existing hazards

**FUTURE DEMAND**



## 4 Future Demand

### 4.1 Demand Drivers

The key factors that directly impact the demand for services and related infrastructure include:

- Static population growth
- Ageing population
- Seasonal Population
- Climate change

### 4.2 Demand Forecast

#### 4.2.1 Population

The most recent data available in relation population is from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 census. Data from the 2021 census has not yet been made available. As the data is over 5 years old and important changes may have occurred since that time; particularly in relation to changes brought about from the reaction to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, no data has been presented in this AM plan due low confidence in the population data providing an accurate and reliable summary that can be used for the management of the CWMS. Projections available were also produced prior to COVID-19 which has influenced the dynamics of the population due to the increasing trends towards remote working and a desire to move away from major urban centres. Included below for each location is a summary of the potential development, sourced from the draft Wattle Range Strategic Land Use Plan 2022, and known characteristics that will affect population and therefore potentially have an effect the CWMS.

##### 4.2.1.1 Penola

Penola is the second largest town within the Council's district and being a major town in the Coonawarra wine region is a much-visited tourist destination. This results in peaks in population over holiday periods and weekends, as well as during festivals and events. Penola is a hub for agricultural services with population increases from seasonal workers.

There is a substantial amount of infill land and land for residential development available in Penola, as well as a high demand for industrial land and rural living with larger allotments. This means that Penola has the highest potential to increase in permanent population.

##### 4.2.1.2 Southend

Southend is a tourist destination. Whilst the township's permanent population is relatively low, there is a major influx of visitors during peak holiday periods including Christmas/New Year, Easter, School Holidays and long weekends; the population and therefore system capacity demand increases at these times.

Being situated on the coast, Southend has significant environmental challenges for development including coastal erosion, inundation and bushfire risks. At the time of writing the AM plan, there is potential for development of some light industry, minor commercial and residential within the CWMS service area. There is development identified for rural living with larger allotments outside of the service area of the CWMS.

##### 4.2.1.3 Beachport

Similar to Southend, Beachport is a tourist destination with a slightly higher permanent population and significant increase peaking during the holiday periods. System capacity demand increases at these times as the town has a relatively low permanent population with many homes being holiday homes and short-term rentals.

The town of Beachport is located on a peninsula and surrounded by a Conservation Park limiting the potential to expand within the township boundary. As a result, Beachport's development potential is mainly infill land or increased densities including smaller allotments or increased heights. The environmental pressures, that Beachport being on the coast, is experiencing such as rising sea levels and coastal erosion further limits the development options for the town.

There are existing rural living developments and further development proposed in nearby Muggleton are not proposed to be included in the CWMS collection or treatment systems due to the allotment sizes being suitable for safe on-site wastewater disposal.

##### 4.2.1.4 Kalangadoo

Kalangadoo has a small timber mill and is surrounded by farmland and forestry. It is a small town and currently has little potential for growth. There is the potential for rural living with larger allotments that would not be serviced by the CWMS.

#### 4.2.2 Climate Change

With the increased volatility of Australia's weather patterns, there is an increased likelihood of infrastructure damage by natural disasters. Following any natural disaster event any damaged CWMS infrastructure will need to be assessed and replaced/renewed accordingly. Due to the reactive nature of these works, Council will often be required to divert resources away from the routine cycle of renewal and maintenance works for CWMS infrastructure, which can create infrastructure renewal backlogs.

In addition to any natural disaster events that may occur, CWMS infrastructure within the Council area may be impacted by changes in rainfall intensity. Inevitably, the CWMS schemes collect stormwater, in some instances as there is no alternative and in other cases, through illegal connections or inflow and infiltration. The volume of stormwater flowing into the system is likely to peak during storm events and it is necessary to analyse the capacity of each system to accept and process the additional flows.

#### 4.3 Demand Impact and Demand Management Plan

The objective of demand management is to actively seek to modify customer demands for services in order to:

- Optimise the utilisation / performance of existing assets.
- Reduce or defer the need for new assets.
- Meet the organisation's strategic objectives.
- Deliver a more sustainable service.
- Respond to customer needs.

It is vital to the success of the plan that demand factors be analysed comprehensively, and their impact quantified in terms of the following:

- The effect of the growth of the asset network.
- Any possible future need to increase or decrease infrastructure.
- The implementation of non-asset solutions, such as managing demand.
- Insuring against risks and managing failures.

Currently the infrastructure in use can meet the demands and provide the expected level of service to the communities supported. The built-in redundancy and structure of the systems makes the likelihood that end users experience problems very unlikely unless there is a catastrophic failure of a CWMS.

The impact of the demand drivers on service has been captured in Table 8.

**Table 8 Demand Impact**

Demand Driver	Impact on Service
Population Growth Connectivity to the system	Residential growth is expected to be minimal in Kalangadoo and development at Beachport should be able to be managed within existing CWMS capacity. The potential growth in Penola and Southend may exceed existing capacity however until Council's land use planning has been adopted this is not confirmed. Significant industrial or commercial development may require infrastructure upgrades that would be considered as part of the development process.
Ageing Population	Little impact on service requirements May impact on availability of technicians, operators or service managers
Seasonal Population	Existing CWMS infrastructure was designed to meet peak demand expectations. Will need to be monitored, but existing infrastructure has built in redundancy for expected seasonal usage. Emergency response times for CWMS are considerably shorter during peak holiday season.

Demand Driver	Impact on Service
Operational and Maintenance Costs	There are significant regulatory requirements for owning and operating CWMS infrastructure. Monitoring of impacts of reporting and maintaining ageing infrastructure that could be run in the private sector should be considered.

#### 4.4 Asset Programs to Meet Demand

The new assets required to meet demand may be acquired, donated or constructed. Council will capture expected investment to maintain, renew and upgrade as appropriate all CWMS systems in the reviewed Long Term Financial Plan. It is acknowledged that historically, proactive maintenance has been minimal.

#### 4.5 Climate Change Adaptation

The impacts of climate change may have a significant impact on the CWMS assets and the services they provide. In the context of the Asset Management Planning process climate change can be considered as both a future demand and a risk.

How climate change impacts on assets will vary depending on the location and the type of services provided, as will the way in which we respond and manage those impacts. As a minimum consideration is given how to manage existing assets given potential climate change impacts for the region. Risk and opportunities identified to date are shown in the risk register Appendix 2

#### Appendix 2 CWMS Asset Risk Register

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A1	All	All	Aboveground infrastructure	Asset Operator	No unauthorised access of Council property	Vandalism to CWMS infrastructure	Public gain access to aboveground CWMS infrastructure e.g. pump station or treatment plant Public or stock gain access to irrigation field	No	Economic	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspection Security fencing with locked gate surrounding treatment plants and lagoons Pump stations and switchboards locked Stock fencing surrounding irrigation field	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A2	CWMS	All	Water quality	Regulator	Compliance with legislation, regulation and license	Non-compliance	Failure to meet water quality targets / limits	Yes	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment  Quarterly water monitoring program Annual reporting	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	With mostly lagoon based systems there is little action that can be taken to change water quality. However this water is rarely released from the system, rather it is held in the lagoons until it is of suitable quality for release by irrigation	A1 - Consider whether the risk is in the quality measures being exceeded or if the risk is really in releasing to the environment or public, which we definitely mitigate
A3	CWMS	All	Staff retention	Asset Owner	Retain staff and/or have sufficient handover to new staff	Loss of knowledge	Staff with knowledge of the systems leave the organisation due to retirement or other opportunities	No	WHS	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Maintain up-to-date operations manuals of each system Maintain accurate records AMP	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T01 - Develop/update CWMS Operations Manuals T02 - Train additional staff. Formal qualifications in WW Operations. T03 - Initiate and maintain good records

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A4	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Condition of assets understood to enable future planning for maintenance and renewals	Condition of assets not understood or known	Poor renewal planning and budget not being spent in correct area due to lack of knowledge of assets. Could lead to widespread failure of the systems or significant financial impact as all constructed at the same time.	Yes	Economic	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Development of AMP and 4 yearly review	Possible	Major	High (H17)		T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description)) T06 - Implement project to condition audit aboveground infrastructure

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A5	CWMS	All	Property connections	Asset Owner	All live property connections are being billed accordingly	Number and location of live property connections not fully understood	Possible loss of revenue impacting long term sustainability of the schemes	Yes	Economic	Almost certain	Minor	High (H19)	Small schemes therefore dwellings unknowingly connected is not easy to conceal	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)	Penola is the greatest unknown.	T04 - High priority to fund location and condition assessment for underground services. T07 - Undertake desktop study of property connections to ascertain location and billing and develop corrected asset register
A6	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Long term sustainability of systems	System is not sustainable	Applicable fees and charges are not able to sustain and fund the systems	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Currently larger systems are funding smaller systems that are not making a profit	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T08 - Review fees and charges along with live property connections to understand revenue cost ratios and sustainability of the systems



ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A7	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Contractor is injured whilst working on CWMS infrastructure	Contractor working on CWMS infrastructure is injured due to not following safe work procedures	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	All contractors must be sourced from the prequalified list. All contractors complete on site inductions. The register for these is maintained in Skytrust Where contractors are undertaking large scale works a Council representative supervises the works.	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		
A8	CWMS	All	All	Asset Operator	The CWMS has sufficient capacity to meet peak demands and future development	Development of the towns increases demand on the CWMS	CWMS does not have capacity to meet demands of development leading to poor treatment and/or spills to the environment and/or greater frequency of breakdowns as infrastructure is operating under constant heavy load outside design parameters	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)		Possible	Major	High (H17)		T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
A9	CWMS	All	All	Asset Operator	All staff involved in the operation of the CWMS are appropriately trained	No or insufficient training of staff	Potential for increase in incidents both work place safety and operational due to poorly trained staff	No	WHS	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Operational Manuals for each CWMS New staff training	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Beachport is 'new' system with as cons and more knowledge of this system in house	T01 - Develop/update CWMS Operations Manuals

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A10	CWMS	All	Property connections	Asset Owner	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	New development connecting into CWMS exceeds system capacity	CWMS system capacity exceeded through new connections from development	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium(M8)		Unlikely	Moderate	Medium(M8)	Beachport as a 'new' system was designed to be a full sewer system and moved away from STED to provide more scope for future development. Significant development within Kalangadoo is unlikely to occur. Southend is of most concern with an increase in connections	T09 - Investigate system capacity and when capacity will be exceeded based on connections. T10 - Kalangadoo - Document decision and have it passed through Council that future development will accommodate on site waste management systems
A11	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Overflow of lagoon due to high influent volume as a result of stormwater inundation of the network and/or stormwater inundation of the lagoon	System capacity exceeded due to inflow and infiltration resulting in spills and environmental releases	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor. Reactive Maintenance Increased lagoon level monitoring during storm events. Irrigation / wastewater disposal to lower lagoon level if available. Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available.	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		A2 - Consider remote monitoring of inflows to monitor trends

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A12	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Regulator	No spills or releases to the environment	Seepage of untreated wastewater or biological substances from lagoons	Wastewater seeps from the lagoon base and walls and enters groundwater	Yes	Environmental	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Monthly visual inspection of lagoon liner Annual groundwater bore sampling. Preventative Maintenance. Contractor undertakes sampling and testing. High density polyethylene lined lagoons at Penola, Kalangadoo (storage only) and Southend, Beachport (has a secondary layer with leakage detection)	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		A3 - Investigate useful life of HDPE liners and technology available for condition assessment. T11 - Investigate options for renewal of HDPE liners (all likely to require replacement around the same time) A4 - Move groundwater quality data from spreadsheets on server to AM system
A13	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Lagoon failure	Lagoon wall fails due to over exposure or groundwater inundation or animals burrowing/digging compromising the wall integrity	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		
A14	Lagoons	All	Ladders	Asset Owner	No drownings in the lagoons	Drowning in the lagoon	A person is not able to climb out a lagoon if they happen to fall in	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Lone Work Procedure in place and is to be used when accessing the lagoons. Ladders for people in the lagoons to enable someone to climb out. Security fencing	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		T42 - Budget for ladder renewal as these all will be end of life at the same time

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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A15	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	Ability to undertake maintenance in timely and cost effective manner	Sludge accumulation in lagoon	Sludge level in lagoon rises resulting in reduced capacity for treatment in lagoon and increased risk of overflowing or pump blockages	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Sludge level monitoring in lagoon. Preventative maintenance Sludge removal from lagoons when sludge high level triggers requirement	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)	Beachport has sonar sludge level monitoring in lagoon	T12 - Budget for sludge monitoring in lagoons
A16	Lagoons	All	Ladders	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Wildlife accessing the lagoons	Wildlife damaging lagoon walls and or pump draw offs leading to environmental release	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor Security fencing with locked gate surrounding lagoons Wide net wildlife ladders in lagoons	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	No wide net wildlife ladders in Beachport lagoons Turtles in Kalangadoo block pipe in lagoon	T13 - Install cap on lagoon outlet pipe in Kalangadoo to prevent turtles accessing T42 - Budget for ladder renewal as these all will be end of life at the same time
A17	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No odour complaints	Odour released from lagoons	Long retention time in the network, high temperatures and turbulent flow can result in the wastewater releasing odorous gases and also going septic which increases the odours released	No	Public Health	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Odour complaints are responded to by the Technical Officer individually Lagoons are located a large distance from residents or public venues and town	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A18	Network	All	Gravity Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Blockage	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow on private property Build up of sludge or rag in pipes results in blockage Gum tree roots infiltrate pipes and cause blockages	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Preventative Maintenance, Pump out sludge as needed Responding to customer reports of backed up pipes. Working with local plumbers to respond as needed Beachport - Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out. T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records)
A19	Network	All	Gravity Main	Regulator	No spills or releases to the environment	Breakage	Pipe breakage resulting in release to the environment or private property	Yes	Public Health	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Responding to customer reports of water pooling. Working with local plumbers to respond as needed	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out.

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A20	Network	All	Trade Waste Discharge	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Grease or fat blockage or release of contaminants that adversely affects the system	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow Release that causes odour, pumping or treatment issues	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections of visible infrastructure including pump sumps for signs of grease. Preventative maintenance. Grease trap cleaning. Commercial clients to install grease arrestors	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)	Beachport - Pump Station No.7 has previously had a fat burg that had to be removed	T15 - Develop and document clear roles and responsibilities for management and oversight of trade waste discharging commercial clients
A21	Network	All	Gravity and Rising Main	Asset Operator	Access to infrastructure for maintenance	No easement over underground infrastructure	Difficult to access underground infrastructure due to refusal by land owners or buildings / structures over infrastructure Easement alignment may not cover infrastructure	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		T04 - Location of underground services to be determined as high priority as we are unsure of the location particularly in Penola. A5 - Notification to residents that there is infrastructure on their property. T16 - Training for staff on Water Industry Act powers. T17 - Develop policy for no construction over infrastructure to assist planning team

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
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A22	Network	All	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Blockage	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow on private property Build up of sludge at pump station results in sludge being pumped into rising main causing a blockage Build up of sludge or rag in pipes results in blockage	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly check of sludge level at pump station. Reactive maintenance. Pump out sludge as needed Pump station monitoring and alarms Incident response procedures	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Kalangadoo - Pipe to the lagoons is of significant length which puts it at higher risk from blockage Penola - no ability to isolate primary rising mains to undertake repair works	T18 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post septic tank pump out and mains flushing program.
A23	Network	All	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Breakage	Pipe breakage resulting in release to the environment or private property	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Reactive maintenance Pump station monitoring and alarms Incident response procedures	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Kalangadoo - Pipe to the lagoons is of significant length which puts it at higher risk from blockage Penola - no ability to isolate primary rising mains to undertake repair works	T35 - Investigate options and/or operational philosophy that can be applied at Penola to enable maintenance to be performed safely on the wastewater network
A24	Network	All	Pump	Asset Operator	Documented details of assets to enable renewal projects to be planned and purchasing of correct items	Pump details unknown	Accurate and cost effective renewals unable to be delivered	No	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Run time hours monitored manually in hardcopy	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	No knowledge of which pump is in which pump station and pump details. All submersible pumps are not standard size. Currently pump size is fit for purpose.	T19 - Implement project to collect data on pumps at each pump station

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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A25	Network	All	Gravity Main	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Overflow of wastewater from network	Pump stations or treatment plant are not operational resulting in the network filling up with wastewater and overflowing onto private property. High groundwater levels and defects in pipe result in groundwater intrusion into the system causing exceedence of system capacity and potential for spills or environmental releases. Stormwater inundation in network from illegal connections or defective infrastructure.	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High(H17)	Reactive maintenance. Pump station monitoring and alarms. Incident response procedures. Improvement to stormwater management infrastructure in Penola and Kalangadoo.	Unlikely	Major	Medium(M9)	Kalangadoo Pump Station No.1 overflows onto private property at least once a year sometimes more. Penola Pump Station No.14 has small sump that experiences groundwater infiltration and it also services the hospital.	T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records). T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description)). T20 - Investigate option for smoke testing to be undertaken in Penola network to identify illegal connections.



ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A26	Network	All	Gravity and Rising Main	Asset Operator	Ability to undertake maintenance in timely and cost effective manner	Unable to locate infrastructure	Location and details of underground infrastructure is unknown	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Possible	Major	High (H17)		Possible	Major	High (H17)	Beachport is 'new' system with as cons and more knowledge of this system in house	T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description))

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A27	Pump Station	All	Motors	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Electrical failure	Failure of electrical component such as motors leading to inability to pump wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment. Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for power faults as well as level alarms. Back up batteries in controllers dual pumps in every pump station as back up. Generator plugs at all sites and generator on standby. Renewal of electrical componentry every 10 years in rolling program for each scheme.	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T21 - Check every site has generator plug for easy use (can always be hardwired in by an electrician). T04 - Budget for 4 yearly condition assessment T22 - Budget for monthly inspections

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
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A28	Pump Station	All	Pumps	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Mechanical failure	Failure of mechanical component such as impellor leading to inability to pump wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment. Reactive maintenance. Spares are readily accessible for some of the pumps, some pumps held in stock for immediate replacement. Contractors available for emergency pump out. Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for mechanical faults as well as level alarms. Southend - Red light on building that flashes when pump station is in alarm state Freeboard in lagoon available to provide storage of wastewater and therefore time to undertake repair Beachport - Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms Redundancy through duty/standby installation Southend - No redundancy for single irrigation pump	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T23 - Check list of replacement parts available Replace as used for critical pumps/parts with long lead time T04 - Budget for 4 yearly condition assessment T22 - Budget for monthly inspections

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A29	Pump Station	All	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No odour complaints	Odour released from pump station	Long retention time in the network, high temperatures and turbulent flow can result in the wastewater releasing odorous gases and also going septic which increases the odours released	No	Public Health	Possible	Minor	Medium(M10)	Odour complaints are responded to by the Technical Officer individually All pump stations have a passive vent stack installed or carbon filter	Unlikely	Minor	Low(L5)		T24 - Develop and implement carbon filter assessment and renewal program
A30	Network	All (Except Beachport)	Private Septic Tanks	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Private septic tanks do not provide primary treatment and/or allow sludge to overflow into network pipes	Private septic tanks accumulate sludge which then overflows into network pipes	Yes	Economic	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Preventative maintenance. Private septic tanks are pumped out on a regular schedule	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out.
B1	CWMS	Beachport	Network	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is resilient to climate change	Climate change	Coastal erosion and inundation	No	Economic	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)	Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works. Preventative maintenance Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		T25 - Coastal adaptation plan for Beachport to consider wastewater infrastructure

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
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B2	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Influx of visitors to town during holidays	Peak flows during holidays exceeding capacity of CWMS	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		
B3	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Power outage	Power turned off by supplier due to bushfire risk	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Local contractor has 2 generators set aside for Council who have priority access for hire Access to generators available when need is identified Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for power faults Pump stations have generator plug in points built in to allow generator connection	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T26 - Investigate generator hire and costs agreement to ensure that it is current
B4	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Communication outage	Poor phone reception causes outages of the communication system	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections. Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out Alarms that notify of comms failure	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T43 - Budget funds to renew electronics within the CWMS network and treatment sites
B5	Network	Beachport	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pump Station No.4 is only pump station to pump to lagoons	Single pump station collects all wastewater from network and pumps to lagoons	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly inspections. Preventative maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Both automatic and manual inhibitors for pump stations.	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
B6	Network	Beachport	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pipe blockage/breakage	Single pipe of about 6km from pump station No.4 to lagoons therefore no redundancy	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly check of lagoon. Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)		T27 - Consider installation of flowmeter at lagoon inlet to reconcile flow totals from Pump Station No.4
B7	Pump Station	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Performing maintenance on full sewer system i.e. raw sewerage	Exposure to raw sewage due to undertaking maintenance on live full sewer system	No	WHS	Possible	Major	High(H17)	Reactive maintenanceLive SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.Both automatic and manual inhibitors for pump stations.WH&S procedures in placeStaff vaccination prerequisites	Possible	Minor	Medium(M10)		
B8	Pump Station	Beachport	Pump	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pump blockage	Public disposing of incorrect items into the sewer resulting rag build up in the pump station	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Redundancy through duty/standby installation	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T28 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post mains flushing program.
B9	Pump Station	Beachport	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Overflow or pump blockage at private pump station	Private pump station located on private property and any issues result in public exposure to raw sewage and difficulties in access to undertake maintenance	No	Public Health	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Reactive maintenance	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		T29 - Investigate options for handover of private pump stations to land owner and implement handover

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
K1	CWMS	Kalangadoo	All	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Bushfire causes major loss of infrastructure (network or WWTP)	No	Economic	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High (H16)	Preventative maintenance. Regular slashing of irrigation area and vegetation surrounding the WWTP and pump stations	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)		
K2	Lagoons	Kalangadoo	Baffles	Asset Operator	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Asbestos baffles	Health and safety risk of undertaking any maintenance on or replacements of infrastructure containing asbestos - Exposure to asbestos due to poor condition friable material	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Not operational or in use Asbestos register Signage Located within lagoon	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		T30 - Risk to be eliminated by removing asbestos baffles
K3	Network	Kalangadoo	Network	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Connection to sporting oval stormwater runoff	Stormwater runoff from sporting oval connects into CWMS and if not manually turned off has preference in flow resulting in backup of wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance. Manually turn off connection to sporting oval. Monitoring by Technical Officer	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
K4	Pump Station	Kalangadoo	Pump Station No. 1	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Stormwater flooding	Pump station and gravity mains cannot handle the amount of stormwater and wastewater, causing overflow on private property	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for pump run time and sump level. Ability to manually switch off drainage pumps at Kalangadoo Oval, which contribute to the stormwater being pumped to the WWTP.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T31 - Investigate options for diversion of stormwater from oval to an alternate location than WWTP through rising main. T32 - Kalangadoo pump station upgrade needed to ensure alarms can be received as auto-dialler units are at end of life.
K5	Treatment Plant	Kalangadoo	Treatment Plant	Asset Operator	Infrastructure is fit for purpose	Infrastructure is not in use but is still insitu	Treatment plant does not receive sufficient flow to operate	No	Economic	Almost certain	Major	Extreme (E24)	Reactive maintenance	Almost certain	Major	Extreme (E24)	Financial commitment is >500k and over multiple years. System is old with new pumps.	T33 - Investigate and implement a decommissioning plan for the treatment plant and other infrastructure not in use
P1	CWMS	Penola	All	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Increased frequency of rainfall events leading to increased inflow and infiltration that exceeds system capacity resulting in overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Increased lagoon level monitoring during storm events. Irrigation / wastewater disposal to lower lagoon level if required	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		



ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
P2	Irrigation	Penola	Irrigation Field	Asset Operator	Compliance with legislation, regulation and license	Irrigation on only one location	Potential to increase nutrient levels and adversely effect soil if effluent is irrigated on only one location	No	Environmental	Likely	Major	Extreme(E22)	Monthly visual inspectionWater quality testing and limit irrigation when quality is poor. Restricted access for public to irrigation areairrigation management plan	Possible	Moderate	Medium(M11)		T34 - Investigate option to send treated wastewater to wetland in place of irrigation system
P3	Lagoons	Penola	Lagoons	Asset Operator	Full treatment of wastewater	Insufficient retention time in lagoons	Poor treatment in lagoon due to low capacity resulting in insufficient retention time	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor Lagoon operating levels managed by Technical Officer	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
P4	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Operator	Ability to inhibit pump station	Unable to inhibit pump stations to enable maintenance to be performed	Maintenance, if required, must be performed on live network. Includes staff and contractors working in confined space with inflows of effluent and pumps operating in close proximity with risk of carbon monoxide poisoning	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Reactive maintenance. Pre-qualified contractors with safety systems in place, only licensed contractors for confined space entry, SWMS and supervision Where contractors are undertaking large scale works a Council representative supervises the works.	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Southend, Beachport and Kalangadoo systems enable inhibition of pump stations Penola has a common main that multiple rising mains from multiple pump stations discharge into as well as gravity lines Penola treatment plant is long distance from town	T35 - Investigate options and/or operational philosophy that can be applied at Penola to enable maintenance to be performed safely on the wastewater network

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
P5	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Operator	Consistency in assets to enable cost effective maintenance and renewals	Standardisation in pump stations	No standardisation and inconsistency in pumps and pump controls	No	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Penola has 14 mono pump stations and 4 submersible pump stations all with different pumps and controls. High number of pump stations due to flat topography.	T36 - Develop and implement pump station design standards and specifications for future pump station construction
P6	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is fit for purpose	Pump station is not fit for purpose	Pump station not fit for purpose increasing maintenance costs and risk of incidents	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Almost certain	Moderate	High (H20)	Reactive maintenance Monitoring of pump station	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Penola pump station No. 18 is not fit for purpose	T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
S1	CWMS	Southend	Network	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Coastal erosion and inundation	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works. Coastal adaptation plan for Southend.	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		
S2	CWMS	Southend	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Power outage	During winter months and high rainfall power outage occurs leading to overflow Power turned off by supplier due to bushfire risk leading to overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Local contractor has 2 generators set aside for Council who have priority access for hire Access to generators available when need is identified The 2 pump stations and treatment plant have generator plug in points built in to allow generator connection	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Southend is end of line for power grid therefore any incidents on the grid prior to Southend result in loss of power at Southend	T26 - Investigate generator hire and costs agreement to ensure that it is current

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
S3	CWMS	Southend	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Influx of visitors to town during holidays	Peak flows during holidays exceeding capacity of CWMS	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Monitoring and alarms Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		
S4	Lagoons	Southend	Treatment	Asset Operator	Treatment of wastewater to meet legislative and license requirements	Release of live crayfish storage tank water into system	Occurs roughly twice a year and the salt water release modifies the wastewater quality which in turn affects the biological treatment of the wastewater	No	Economic	Likely	Minor	Medium(M13)		Likely	Minor	Medium(M13)	Southend is a biological treatment process that relies on microbes to treat the wastewater as a result the microbes are sensitive to changes in wastewater quality resulting in poor or ineffective treatment if their balance is affected	T37 - Investigate the license requirements particularly in relation to discharges from the commercial enterprise with the live crayfish to ensure that their discharges are meeting their license. Then investigate options to have an agreement with the business regarding their discharges. Perhaps notifications prior to or slow release could be investigated to avoid shock to the treatment process. T41 - Investigate alternate treatment options and/or treatment plant upgrade options

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
S5	Lagoons	Southend	Treatment and Irrigation	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is safeguarded	Climate change	Bushfire destroys WWTP due to proximity to National Park	No	Economic	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Preventative maintenance. Regular slashing of irrigation area and vegetation surrounding the WWTP and pump stations Business Continuity Plan for bushfire event in Southend impacting WWTP	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High (H16)		
S6	Network	Southend	Maintenance Shaft	Asset Operator	Available maintenance shafts in the network to enable inspections and maintenance to be performed as required	No access to network through maintenance shafts	Access to pipes for inspections and/or maintenance is not available through maintenance shafts and only through excavations	Yes	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Septic tank pump out every 4 years	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	There are only 2 maintenance shafts in Southend located at each of the pump stations. There are no maintenance shafts in the wider network.	T38 - Investigate and plan a capital project to install maintenance shafts in the Southend network to enable inspections and maintenance to be performed without excavations
S7	Network	Southend	Property connections	Asset Operator	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	Inflow of stormwater from properties during rain season	Properties have illegal connections of stormwater to the wastewater network resulting in excess flow during rain season	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T39 - Investigate stormwater connections to the CWMS

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
S8	Pump Station	Southend	Level Sensor	Asset Operator	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	Peak use and/or inflow of stormwater	High flow of water into the system leading to high levels and potential to exceed capacity leading to overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Level sensors in pump station wet wells for LL, HL and HHL which alarm to Technical Officer. Level sensors on treatment plant tanks which alarm to Technical Officer. Float sensor on lagoon. 1 day storage pump stations and network. More than 2 days storage at treatment plant.	Rare	Minor	Low (L2)		
S9	Treatment Plant	Southend	Pump	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Mechanical failure	Mechanical failure of pump resulting in the inability to run treatment plant	No	Economic	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out. Capacity in network to hold wastewater to provide time to undertake repairs 1 day storage pump stations and network. More than 2 days storage at treatment plant.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	No back up or spare submersible pumps/parts for Southend treatment plant	T23 - Review critical spares and spares lists for in stock / on shelf requirements to ensure maintenance requirements can be met in timely manner

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
S10	Treatment Plant	Southend	SBR	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Winter season adversely affects the microbes that are used for treatment of wastewater	Poor effluent quality as microbes are not performing optimally	No	Economic	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Preventative maintenance. At the end of each winter season the treatment microbes are pumped out and the SBR is reseeded with a new culture of microbes water quality testing and limit irrigation when quality is poor. Restricted access for public to irrigation area	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T40 - Ensure this process is documented in the Operational Manual for Southend CWMS

Appendix 3 Improvement Program.

Additionally, the way in which new assets are constructed should recognise that there is opportunity to build in resilience to climate change impacts. Building resilience can have the following benefits:

- Assets will withstand the impacts of climate change;
- Services can be sustained; and
- Assets that can endure may potentially lower the lifecycle cost and reduce their carbon footprint

Table 9 summarises some asset climate change resilience opportunities.

**Table 9 Building Asset Resilience to Climate Change**

<b>New Asset Description</b>	<b>Climate Change impact These assets?</b>	<b>Build Resilience in New Works</b>
All new assets in Beachport	Coastal erosion, rainfall intensity	Locate new infrastructure out of the identified coastal erosion zone Consider capacity of collection network and treatment facilities to accept increased stormwater
All new assets in Southend	Coastal erosion, rainfall intensity	Locate new infrastructure out of the identified coastal erosion zone Consider capacity of collection network and treatment facilities to accept increased stormwater
All new assets in Penola	Rainfall intensity, stormwater inundation	Build new infrastructure out of flood zone or above flood levels as per flood modelling and lidar Consider capacity of collection network and treatment facilities to accept increased stormwater
All new assets in Kalangadoo	Rainfall intensity, stormwater inundation and groundwater infiltration	Build new infrastructure out of flood zone or above flood levels as per flood modelling and lidar Consider capacity of collection network and treatment facilities to accept increased stormwater

The impact of climate change on assets is a new and complex discussion and further opportunities will be developed in future revisions of this AM plan.

**LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT PLAN**



## 5 Lifecycle Management

The lifecycle management plan details how the organisation plans to manage and operate the assets at the agreed levels of service defined above while optimising life cycle costs.

### 5.1 Background Data

The CWMS at Penola, Southend and Kalangadoo involve the collection of septic tank effluent flows from the boundary connection point of each property via a network of gravity drains. These gravity drains flow to a series of pumping stations at lower points that pump effluent through a system of rising mains to the treatment lagoons.

The plumbing system and septic tank on each private property is the responsibility of the individual landholder. Council is responsible for the drains and infrastructure beyond the effluent connection point at each property boundary. Generally, Council owned infrastructure is located on roadways, footpaths or rear lanes, however in some cases, these assets are located on or traverse private property and may or may not be the subject of a formal easement.

The full sewer system at Beachport required landholders to remove their septic tanks in order to connect to the scheme. This is part of the application process for connection to the sewer scheme.

Occasionally, there is insufficient depth to connection for gravity feed from a property to the connection point and it may be necessary for effluent to be pumped from the property into the system. In some cases, the pump is the responsibility of the landholder, however in limited circumstances, Council may have supplied a private pump station (PPS). There are private pump stations in Penola and Beachport.

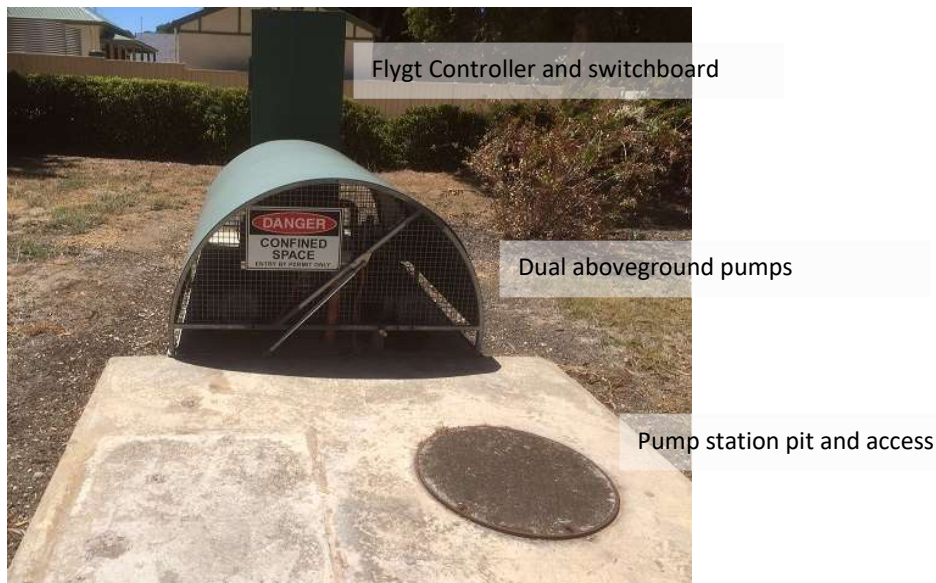
#### 5.1.1 Physical Parameters

The assets covered by this AM plan are summarised in Table 1. Further detail of the assets on each of the four schemes has been captured in sections 5.1.1.1 to 5.1.1.4 and schematics of each scheme have been provided in Appendix 6 to Appendix 9.

##### *5.1.1.1 Penola CWMS*

The Penola CWMS was constructed in the 1970s, with minor expansions in 2002 and 2005. In 2012, Council completed a significant upgrade to the collection network to provide connections to all properties within the Penola township area and increased the storage capacity and detention time at the treatment lagoons.

Penola CWMS has a unique shelter design covering dual aboveground pumps at 14 of the 17 pump stations (Figure 3). The remaining pump stations are dual submersible pumps. Pump stations are fitted with modems to alert operators of the pump station alarms via text message. Effluent is pumped to the treatment plant via a 150mm rising main for detention and storage in a series of lagoons.



**Figure 3 Penola aboveground pump station**

The treatment process at Penola consists of one 12.7 ML primary treatment lagoon, four 2.8 ML facultative secondary treatment lagoons and one 75.6 ML storage lagoon. The facultative lagoons are designed to provide a total wastewater detention time of 66 days for an ultimate equivalent population of 1,962.

The storage lagoon design was based on rainfall for a 1:10 wet year event. All treatment lagoons are 1.2m deep and the storage lagoon is 3.2m deep, all with an additional 600mm freeboard. All lagoons are high density poly ethylene (HDPE) lined to reduce the likelihood of leakage. In addition, there are four groundwater monitoring bores placed around the treatment lagoons.

Treated wastewater is pumped from the winter storage lagoon, approximately 1.5km south to Council owned land known as the "Airstrip Paddock". The irrigation system consists of 24 overhead Rainbird sprinklers (Figure 4) with low aerosol producing nozzles suitable for wastewater irrigation. The sprinklers are controlled individually and are at 60m spacing in a triangular pattern with overlapping coverage.



**Figure 4 Rainbird sprinkler at Penola Irrigation Area**

#### *5.1.1.2 Kalangadoo CWMS*

The pumping systems and 4.6 ML lagoon were built around 1985 and wastewater was drained to a clay-lined evaporation basin. In 2012, Council completed works to install a 12.9 ML winter storage lagoon, as well as a chlorination and filtration system. An upgrade to the irrigation system and drainage at the adjoining football oval was also completed with the intention of treated wastewater supplying the irrigation needs of the oval.

There are two pump stations in Kalangadoo, with dual aboveground pumps, an electronic controller and auto dialler to alert operators of alarms via a call system. The Crowe Street Pump Station discharges water to the Adelaide Street Pump Station, which in turn pumps to the treatment lagoons. There is consistency in the design and fit out of pump stations in Kalangadoo.



**Figure 5 Pump Station 1 at Kalangadoo**

The treatment and storage lagoons are situated approximately one kilometre north of the town. The original lagoons measure approximately 84m x 46m (0.4 ha) and are 1.2 m deep, giving a volume of 4.6ML. They are partitioned with Fibrolite (asbestos containing) fencing resulting in about half the

area being the primary lagoon and the other half secondary lagoon. The secondary lagoon is further divided into four sections by fencing.



**Figure 6 Treatment Lagoon at Kalangadoo**

In 2012, Council completed works to install a new storage lagoon with 12.9ML capacity. The storage lagoon is HDPE lined to reduce the likelihood of leakage and there are three groundwater monitoring bores placed around the storage lagoon.

The 2012 upgrade project also included construction of a wastewater treatment plant and irrigation system on the football / cricket oval. As there is no electricity at the lagoon site, a solar farm was installed to provide power to pump water back to the treatment plant.

The treatment plant includes filtration and chlorination with sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) and the treated water is then pumped onto the football oval. Due to the low population of the township and high evaporation rates in the treatment and storage lagoons, the volumes of treated wastewater are insufficient to meet the irrigation requirements of the oval and a backup bore supplies groundwater for irrigation for the majority of the year.

#### **5.1.1.3 Southend CWMS**

The Southend system was built in 1996-97, consisting of two pump stations and a wastewater treatment plant. In the initial treatment plant, water was treated using ultraviolet light, alum dosing and sand filters. Upgrades in 2010 included works to improve the standard and capacity of the storage lagoon, expansion of the irrigation area and alternative treatment processes.

The system is designed for an estimated population of 500, or 85,000L per day and has capacity for peak periods

The treatment plant and irrigation area are surrounded by Canunda National Park and crown land used for drainage infrastructure. This provides a good buffer as there are no residences or businesses within 500m of the plant.

There are two pump stations in Southend, with dual aboveground pumps, an electronic controller and auto dialler to alert operators of alarms via a call system. The Bridges Drive Pump Station discharges

water to the George Street Pump Station, which in turn pumps to the treatment plant. There is consistency in the design and fit out of pump stations in Southend.

The treatment plant is a modified sequence batch reactor, utilising activated sludge to treat wastewater. Septic tank runoff is pumped to a mechanical intermittent aerator where a timer automatically operates the 40 minute aeration and 80 minute settling periods. Following settling, water flows to a decant tank and is pumped to the storage lagoon. The quality of the activated sludge is maintained with excess sludge syphoned into a sludge thickening tank.

As a result of the 2010 upgrade, the storage lagoon now has a capacity of 7.73ML and is HDPE lined to reduce the likelihood of leakage. There are three groundwater monitoring bores located around the storage lagoon, with one at the eastern end of the lagoon, closest to the irrigation area and two bores at the western end of the lagoon to reflect the direction of flow for groundwater. Treated wastewater is retained for a minimum 25 days until it is irrigated onto natural grasslands, however the detention time is generally in excess of 6 months, or 180 days.



**Figure 7 Intermittent aerator at Southend Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)**



**Figure 8 Sludge thickening tank at Southend WWTP**



**Figure 9 Decant tank at Southend WWTP**



**Figure 10 Storage lagoon at Southend WWTP and irrigation area in background**

#### **5.1.1.4 Beachport CWMS**

The township of Beachport is serviced by a full sewer collection, treatment and disposal / reuse system. Beachport has an estimated peak occupancy of approximately 4,000 during the summer period. The summer period includes South Australian and Victorian school holidays, long weekends and Easter, with visitor numbers peaking between Christmas and New Year's Day.

As a full sewer system, as properties are connected to the Beachport CWMS, the septic tank at each property is removed as part of the connection process and all wastewater including solids flows through gravity mains to a pump station. The Beachport system has eight pump stations with all flows directed to Pump Station 4 before being pumped via rising main to the treatment lagoons. Each sump contains two macerating pumps with alternate start on a duty and standby arrangement.



**Figure 11 Pump Station 4 adjacent Beachport Visitor Information Centre**

Each pump station also has a controller with access to a Telstra-hosted Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) program. The SCADA allows the operator to monitor pump station levels, respond to alarms, control pumps remotely and automatically inhibits flow from upstream pump stations when an alarm is present.

Wastewater from Beachport is pumped by rising main to a multi-stage lagoon approximately 6km east of the township. The first stage lagoon is a 5.2ML settling lagoon, with a depth of 2.4m, followed by a 10.6ML primary facultative lagoon with a depth of 1.7m. Wastewater then flows to two 2.8ML secondary lagoons with a depth of 1.9m and a final 38ML storage lagoon with a depth of 3.6m. The lagoons are lined with a 1.5mm HDPE welded liner and a secondary 1.0mm HDPE liner. There is a leakage collection and detection system between the two layers. Wastewater passing through the series of lagoons is treated by a combination of facultative bacteria action and UV radiation.

A 15 hectare irrigation area has been established adjacent to the lagoon with the intent of growing pasture hay.

### 5.1.2 Asset Capacity and Performance

The Beachport CWMS was designed for greater than predicted population growth, including infill of existing allotments and is considered to have enough capacity for population over the next 50 years.

In 2010 and 2012 Council undertook works at Southend, Penola and Kalangadoo to increase storage capacity and added some infrastructure. Largely since this time, maintenance has been undertaken reactively, and minimal planned work has been undertaken to assess or improve on capacity or performance at these locations.

Assets are generally provided to meet design standards where these are available. However, there is insufficient resources to address all known deficiencies. Locations where deficiencies in service performance are known are detailed in Table 10. These service deficiencies were identified from system knowledge by asset operator and captured as assessed risks in the risk register (Appendix 2).

**Table 10 Known Service Performance Deficiencies**

Location	Service Deficiency
Kalangadoo	Pump Station No.1 is impacted by high rainfall events, causing excessive pump run times and backing up in the gravity mains.
Penola	Pump Station No.14 has small sized sump to contain high volume flows and it services the hospital
Penola	Pump Station No.16 is not fit for purpose

### 5.1.3 Asset Condition

Council will be undertaking revaluation and condition assessments of asset classes in accordance with the Asset Policy on a four-yearly cycle. This data will be kept in Council's asset register, currently maintained in the Brightly software system (formerly Assetic). The data will be used to assist in prioritising future capital works and maintenance programs.

At the time of the development of this AM plan the actual condition of the CWMS assets was not known. The asset conditions could be calculated from useful life and age, however this was deemed to not be a reliable method to determine the asset condition therefore the risk of this uncertainty has been captured in the asset register (Appendix 2) and an action item has been proposed to work towards obtaining reliable and accurate asset condition data.

Condition ratings will be based on a six-point scale as detailed in Table 11.



**Table 11 Asset Condition Rating Description**

Condition	Description	Remaining Useful Life
0 Brand New	Asset is brand new or in brand new condition	100%
1 Excellent	Asset has no defects, asset is new, within defect liability period. Subject to preventative maintenance only.	99% - 92%
2 Good	Asset exhibits normal wear and tear, minor defects, minor signs of deteriorated surfaces finishes. Minor maintenance required (about 5% of asset).	91% - 80%
3 Fair	Asset is in an average condition, building services are functional. Building fabric displays sign of defects, signs of deterioration to surface finishes requiring attention with intervention levels for building fabric triggered. Repairs are required to prevent faster degradation of asset life. Significant maintenance required (about 5-20% of asset).	79% - 60%
4 Poor	Asset has deteriorated badly, serious problems with building services, general appearance of building fabric is poor and can be associated with cracks. The asset is still functional but shows signs of major wear and tear and defects, backlog maintenance work exists. Significant renewal work required (about 20-50% of asset).	59% - 26%
5 Very Poor	Asset has reduced functionality. Asset has significant defects affecting many components, deteriorated surfaces require significant attention, services are functional but failing spasmodically, major backlog maintenance work exists. Over about 50% of asset requires replacement.	25% - 10%
6 End of Life	Asset has reached the end of its useful life. Asset requires replacement.	0%

## 5.2 Operations and Maintenance Plan

Council employs a dedicated staff member to oversee the operational and maintenance aspects of managing the CWMS infrastructure, with support from the Operations Team.. Majority of the preventative and reactive maintenance is undertaken by a third party contractor.

### 5.2.1 Operations and Maintenance Strategies

General maintenance strategies include:

- Ensuring the infrastructure is maintained in accordance with agreed levels of service
- Deferring maintenance work and grouping in the capital improvement program annually unless urgent or safety related.

Currently maintenance has been undertaken reactively, only when alarms are activated, issues are observed during inspections, or customer complaints are received. This plan outlines the work required to transition the asset class into a data driven renewal and maintenance program to assist Council in meeting its obligations to regulators and users. Implementing a proactive maintenance program should also allow Council to reduce maintenance costs and strategically tender for services and goods.

Table 12 identifies the standard maintenance activities including frequency and responsible agent.

**Table 12: Routine Maintenance Inspections and Actions**

Activity	Frequency	Responsibility
Lagoon inspection	Monthly	Council / Contractor
Pump station maintenance checks	Monthly	Council / Contractor
Treatment plant inspection	Quarterly	Council
	Monthly	Contractor
Wastewater quality sampling and analysis	Quarterly	Council / Australian Water Quality Centre
Groundwater quality sampling and analysis	Annually	Council / Australian Water Quality Centre
Regular maintenance i.e. Weed removal; fence repairs	As required	Contractor to inform Council
Septic tank desludging	4-year cycle	Council / Contractor
Pump station pump out and visual condition check of wells and sumps	As required	Council / Contractor

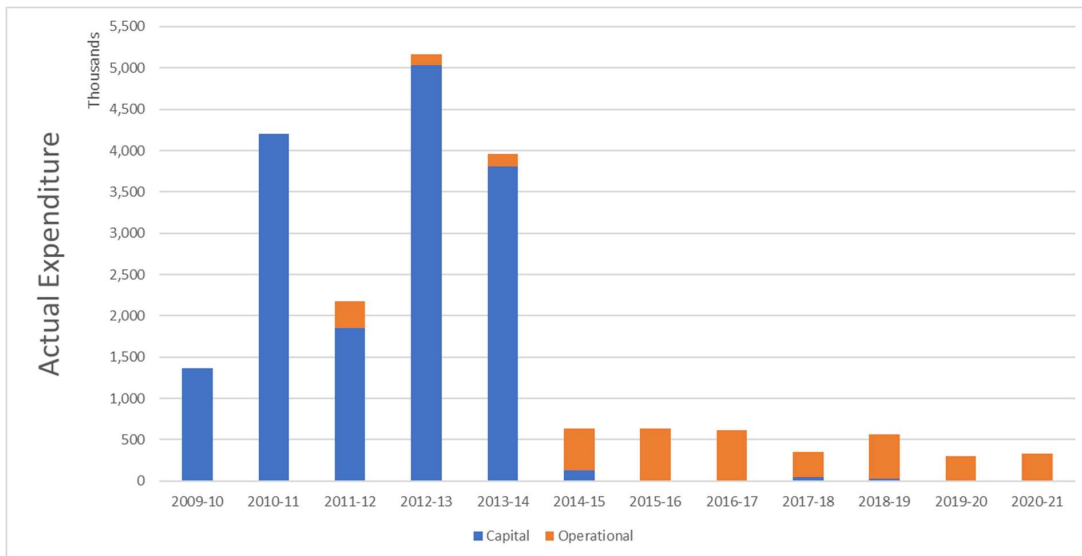
### 5.2.2 Maintenance Budget

It is difficult to be precise in determining true maintenance needs. Even if a process of zero-based budgeting was undertaken, maintenance is subject to many variables including extremes of weather, ground disturbance and unpredictable loadings.

Historical data from previous financial years maintenance and capital works funding to maintain, renew and upgrade the CWMS is presented in Figure 12.

In 2012 Council completed significant upgrades in Penola and Kalangadoo, with Southend having capital works undertaken in 2010. The Beachport scheme was constructed in 2012-14 and commenced operation in the 2014. This expenditure trend is clearly visible in Figure 12 along with the visualisation that since those major projects, maintenance expenditure has been mainly operational funding and highly reactive. Assessment and priority of reactive maintenance is undertaken by staff using experience and judgement.

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.



**Figure 12 Historic Capital and Operational Expenditure**

Maintenance budget levels are considered to be adequate to meet projected service levels, which may be less than or equal to current service levels. Where maintenance budget allocations are such that they will result in a lesser level of service, the service consequences and service risks have been identified and are highlighted in this AM plan and service risks considered in the Risk Register (Appendix 2). With the implementation of Datascape it is expected that greater granularity of maintenance budget expenditure will be captured in the future.

### 5.3 Renewal Plan

As per Council's Asset Policy, the objective of asset management is to ensure the assets deliver the required level of service in the most effective and efficient manner now and into the future. Minor renewal works will be undertaken annually with larger or longer-term projects identified as part of the 10-year Long Term Financial Plan. The table below identifies the considerations when setting the renewal programs.

**Table 13: Renewal Program Identification Process**

Step	Description
1	Potential renewal projects identified from the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition rating and remaining useful life</li> <li>Monthly maintenance inspections</li> </ul>
2	Projects are prioritized into the ten-year program
3	The ten-year program is referred to the Long-Term Financial Plan for inclusion
4	At the start of the budget process, the next years projects are inspected to verify the current condition to ensure both appropriate calculation of expected costs and the programed project still requires renewal above other components

Asset renewal is typically undertaken to either:

- Ensure the reliability of the existing infrastructure to deliver the service it was constructed to facilitate, or
- To ensure the infrastructure is of sufficient quality to meet the service requirements.

It is possible to prioritise renewals by identifying assets or asset groups that:

- Have a high consequence of failure,
- Have high use and subsequent impact on users would be significant,
- Have higher than expected operational or maintenance costs, and
- Have potential to reduce life cycle costs by replacement with a modern equivalent asset that would provide the equivalent service.

The pumps and electrical infrastructure of the CWMS would be expected to follow the bathtub failure curve model. This model accounts for early failure which would be consistent with faulty mechanical parts followed by low failure rates until an increased wear out of components at the end of their expected useful lives.



**Figure 13 Bathtub failure curve model**

All other infrastructure such as sheds, pipes and tanks would be expected to have a fatigue failure curve and be expected to fail with age or general wear and tear.



**Figure 14 Fatigue Failure Curve**

As assets begin to reach the end of their lifecycle it would be expected that condition assessments would generally be undertaken more regularly to ensure increased maintenance, renewal work or replacements could be scheduled before failure occurred.

Pipe infrastructure would be the exception to this, as condition assessment of underground assets is both expensive and time consuming. Council will undertake initial condition assessments of the drainage network via internal CCTV gradually from 2022-23. The results of these assessments will determine the long-term strategy for the pipe infrastructure.

The renewal strategy at the time of this AM plan identified for specific CWMS assets has been described in Table 14. CWMS renewals will be assessed to determine the appropriate scope of works. This means that both the infrastructure being replaced, and the replacement approach will be assessed to establish whether replacement should be like-for-like, a renewal, an upgrade, replacement with significantly different infrastructure, or a redundancy. This will ensure that the outcome is fit-for-purpose and cost effective.

**Table 14 Renewal Strategy**

Asset Description	Strategy	Justification
Pumps	Run to fail	The quantity, size and cost of the assets enables for readily available replacement from suppliers without significant lead time or loss of service.
Pump ancillaries	Run to fail	The quantity, size and cost of the assets enables for readily available replacement from suppliers without significant lead time or loss of service.
Rising and gravity mains	Condition based	Condition will be used to plan renewals as these assets are underground and cannot be easily accessed.
Underground valves	Run to fail or replace when mains are being renewed	Assets are underground and cannot be easily accessed.
Treatment Infrastructure	Condition and capacity	Asset condition will be used to plan renewals however capacity will also be monitored as a renewal trigger
Irrigation infrastructure	Run to fail	The quantity, size and cost of the assets enables for readily available replacement from suppliers without significant lead time or loss of service.
Buildings and structures	Condition based	Condition will be used to plan renewals as these assets are used to house and contain other assets
Service connections	Run to fail	Assets are underground and cannot be easily accessed
Power and control systems	Risk based	Due to the rapid innovations that occur in technology these assets may become obsolete leading to the inability to perform maintenance or repairs with the only option then being replacement

Assets identified as not going to be renewed once useful life has been attained and will be retained and maintained until condition dictates disposal have been presented in Table 15.

**Table 15 Assets that will not be renewed when useful life is attained**

Location	Asset Description	
Penola	P.LAG.10	Old Pump Station Shed
Penola	P.LAG.35	Dog Kennel Shed

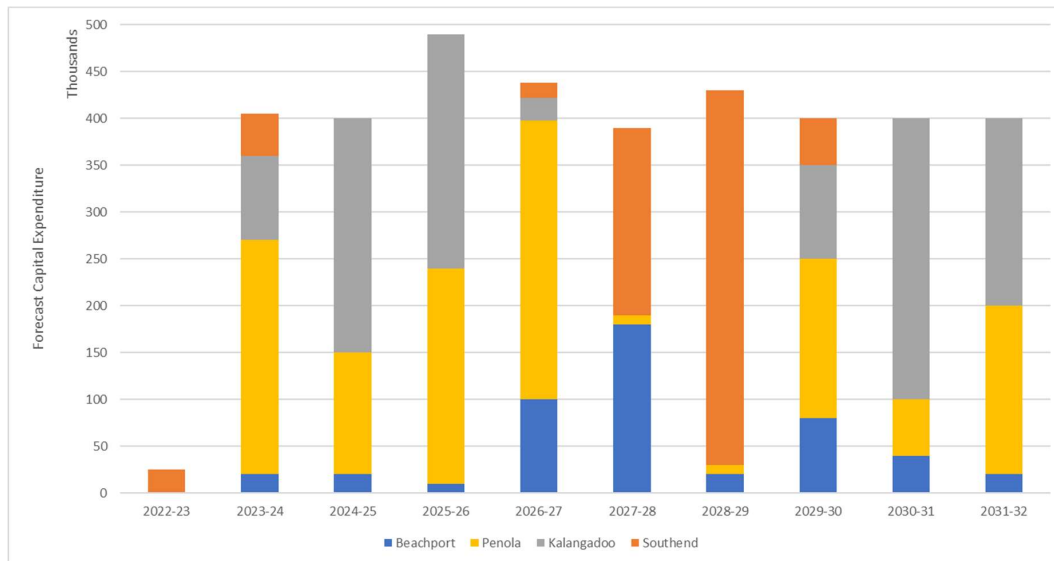
## 5.4 Summary of Future Renewal Costs

Forecast renewal costs are projected to increase over time if the asset stock increases.

Annual capital expenses predicted for the CWMS for the next 20 years were investigated from the perspective of remaining accounting useful life and current replacement costs of the assets. The data demonstrated that the sole use of accounting useful life to predict future capital expenses leads to an uneven spread of expenses over the years and could not be solely relied upon for future capital planning. Council's budget would be a constraint to these predictions as well as the capacity to undertake the works within the timeframes. Moving forward detailed asset condition assessments will be completed and this data will be utilised to update asset useful life and plan renewals.

The forecast capital expenditure for the next 10 years has been presented in Figure 15, based on system knowledge and known deficiencies. This forecast of expenditure will be adjusted as the Council budget is reviewed annual and as condition assessments are undertaken to inform the renewals. The list of the projects that make up the forecast capital expenditure is supplied in Appendix 4.

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.



**Figure 15 Forecast Capital Expenditure for the next 10 years**

## 5.5 Acquisition Plan

Council's Asset Policy outlines the need to make decisions for service delivery focused on asset renewal, rationalising underutilised assets and non-asset solutions as far as practicable, to achieve a cost-effective asset base and deliver financial sustainability. Upgrades and new expenditure will be undertaken as required to accommodate growth only where full lifecycle costs can be accommodated.

The current CWMS have sufficient capacity for expected residential growth during the life of this plan. Where additional pump stations and mains are required for residential development or upgrades are required for commercial or industrial development, it will be the responsibility of the developer to invest in the capital.

## 5.6 Disposal Plan

Council's Contracts and Tenders – Sale of Assets Policy outlines the procedure to be undertaken when disposing of Council's assets including all CWMS infrastructure. Disposal includes any activity associated with the disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation.

Council's Strategic Plan 2018-2021 identifies the action to investigate options to transfer ownership and/or management of the CWMS to a water industry provider. Consideration of any outcomes from the investigation would be presented to Council for a resolution.

## 5.7 Summary of asset forecast costs

The financial projections from this asset plan are discussed in the sections 5.7.1 to 5.7.4. These projections include forecast costs for acquisition, operation and maintenance, renewal, and disposal.

### 5.7.1 Forecast Acquisition Costs

The acquisitions forecast at the time of this plan have been captured in Table 16. No acquisitions are expected for Kalangadoo during the life of this plan.

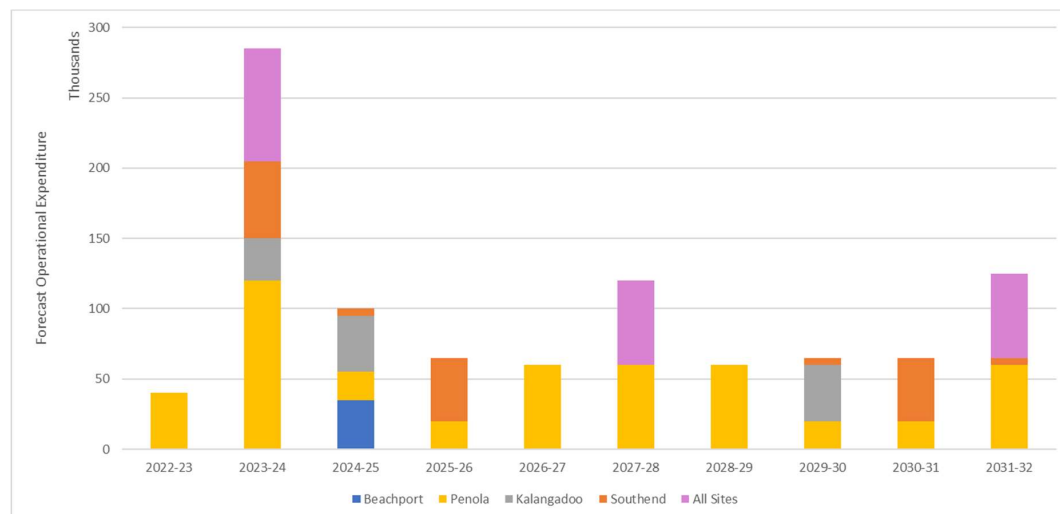
**Table 16 Forecast Acquisitions**

Location	Asset Description	Timing
Penola	A new pump station in Penola that is being constructed by the developer of a new subdivision	2022-23
Penola	Estimated 5 new service connections	Per year for next 10 years
Beachport	Estimated 3 new service connections	Per year for next 10 years
Southend	Estimated 2 new service connections	Per year for next 10 years

### 5.7.2 Forecast Operation and Maintenance Costs

The forecast operational expenditure for the next 10 years has been presented in Figure 16, based on system knowledge. This forecast of expenditure will be adjusted annually as Council budget is reviewed. The list of the projects that were identified for incorporation in the forecast operational expenditure is supplied in Appendix 5.

All figure values are shown in current day dollars.



**Figure 16 Forecast Operational Expenditure for the next 10 years**

### 5.7.3 Forecast Renewal Costs

The forecast renewal cost have been captured and described in section 5.4.

### 5.7.4 Forecast Disposal Costs

Disposal costs will be incurred through renewals and upgrades and through removal of redundant assets. The costs of disposal through renewals and upgrades have been included in section 5.4.

Assets identified as not in use and not providing a service function but are still physically in situ awaiting removal and disposal are described as redundant. The assets which have been identified as redundant at the time of this AM plan are listed in Table 17.

**Table 17 Redundant Assets**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Asset Description</b>	
Beachport	B.LAG.79	Gas Leak Detector
Beachport	B.LAG.73	Chlorine Dosing Control Panel
Beachport	B.LAG.83	Chlorine Analyser
Beachport	B.LAG.75	Chlorine Booster Pump
Beachport	B.LAG.76	Chlorine Booster Pump
Beachport	B.LAG.78	Emergency Shut Down Control

## RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING



## 6 Risk Management Planning

This document utilises principles established in the ISO 31000:2018. The overall objectives of a formal risk management approach are to:

- Outline the process by which Council manages risk associated with its assets, so that all risks can be identified and evaluated in a consistent manner.
- Identify operational and organisational risks at a broad level.
- Allocate responsibility for managing risks to specific staff to improve accountability.
- Prioritise the risks to identify the highest risks that should be addressed in the short to medium term.

### 6.1 Critical Assets

Critical assets are defined as those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Critical assets have been identified and along with their typical failure mode, and the impact on service delivery, are summarised in Table 18. Failure modes may include physical failure, collapse or essential service interruption.

**Table 18: Critical CWMS Assets**

Critical Asset(s)	Impact
<b>Beachport Pump Station No. 4</b>	Last pump station in network collecting all wastewater and single pump station pumping to lagoons
<b>Penola Pump Station No.14</b>	Services hospital

### 6.2 Risk Assessment

Risk assessments are undertaken in accordance with Council's Risk Management Policy and utilising Council's Risk Matrix. Council maintains an online Corporate Risk Register, which is regularly reviewed by staff, ELT and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of elected members, Council staff and suitably qualified independent community members.

The only practical means of readily identifying risk is by regular monitoring and inspections of our assets. This process should enable significant risks to be discovered and remedied in advance of possible injury or incident. Implementing the maintenance inspections and completing the actions as captured in Table 12 enables the identification of risks related to the CWMS assets.

The CWMS Asset Risk Register has been provided in Appendix 2. The hazards that are assessed to have a residual risk of High (H15 – H20) or Extreme (E21 – E25) will be carried up and incorporated into Council's Corporate Risk Register.

### 6.3 Infrastructure Resilience Approach

The resilience of the CWMS infrastructure is vital to the ongoing provision of services to customers. To adapt to changing conditions the need to understand our capacity to 'withstand a given level of stress or demand', and to respond to possible disruptions to ensure continuity of service.

Section 1.1 details the adaptations that are being implemented to build resilience to climate change. Resilience will be built into new developments with each development application being assessed individually on a case by case basis.

Further resilience will be investigated for implementation after the growth forecasts and land use planning are adopted for each location. Adoption of the land use planning will allow for capacity assessments and options studies to be performed.

The plan to commence asset condition assessments of the CWMS infrastructure will further benefit the approach to resilience.

## 6.4 Service and Risk Trade-Offs

The decisions made in adopting this AM plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.

### 6.4.1 What we cannot do

There are some operations and maintenance activities and capital projects that are unable to be undertaken within the next 10 years. These include:

- Penola irrigation system has been identified for full change to wetland, however this is dependent on third party approvals through Department of Health and community support.
- Financial constraints and the revenue source may limit renewals following condition assessments.

### 6.4.2 Service trade-off

If there is forecast work (operations, maintenance, renewal, acquisition or disposal) that cannot be undertaken due to available resources, then this will result in service consequences for users. These service consequences include:

- Engagement of contractors through Council procurement policy has not achieved the desired outcome
- Availability of local contractors with specialist skills is major impediment to undertaking works the consequence of this is the engagement of plumbing services contractors who in some instances don't have the knowledge of the regulatory and standards requirements

### 6.4.3 Risk trade-off

The operations and maintenance activities and capital projects that cannot be undertaken may sustain or create risk consequences. These risk consequences include:

- The Council's financial capacity to achieve the identified maintenance and renewal program over the 10 year period in line with established fees and charges
- The move from reactive maintenance to programmed maintenance due to various issues particularly sustainable resources

These actions and expenditures are considered and included in the forecast costs, and in the risk register (Appendix 2).

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

## 7 Financial Summary

### 7.1 Financial Sustainability and Projections

#### 7.1.1 Sustainability of service delivery

There are two key indicators of sustainable service delivery:

- Asset renewal funding ratio (proposed renewal budget for the next 10 years / forecast renewal costs for next 10 years), and
- Medium term forecast costs/proposed budget (over 10 years of the planning period).

##### 7.1.1.1 *Asset Renewal Funding Ratio*

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio<sup>2</sup> 100%

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio is an important indicator and illustrates that over the next 10 years we expect to have 100% of the funds required for the optimal renewal of assets.

##### 7.1.1.2 *Medium term – 10 year financial planning period*

This AM plan identifies the forecast operations, maintenance and renewal costs required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10 year period. This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner.

This forecast work can be compared to the proposed budget over the first 10 years of the planning period to identify any funding shortfall.

The forecast operations, maintenance and renewal costs over the 10 year planning period is \$405,000 on average per year.

Providing sustainable services from infrastructure requires the management of service levels, risks, forecast outlays and financing to achieve a financial indicator of approximately 1.0 for the first years of the AM plan and ideally over the 10 year life of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

#### 7.1.2 Forecast Costs (outlays) for the long-term financial plan

Table 19 shows the forecast costs (outlays) required for consideration in the 10 year long-term financial plan.

Providing services in a financially sustainable manner requires a balance between the forecast outlays required to deliver the agreed service levels and the planned budget allocations in the long-term financial plan.

A gap between the forecast outlays and the amounts allocated in the financial plan would indicate that further work is required to review service levels in the AM plan (including possibly revising the long-term financial plan).

The 'gap' will be managed by developing this AM plan to provide guidance on future service levels and resources required to provide these services in consultation with the community.

Forecast costs are shown in current day dollars.

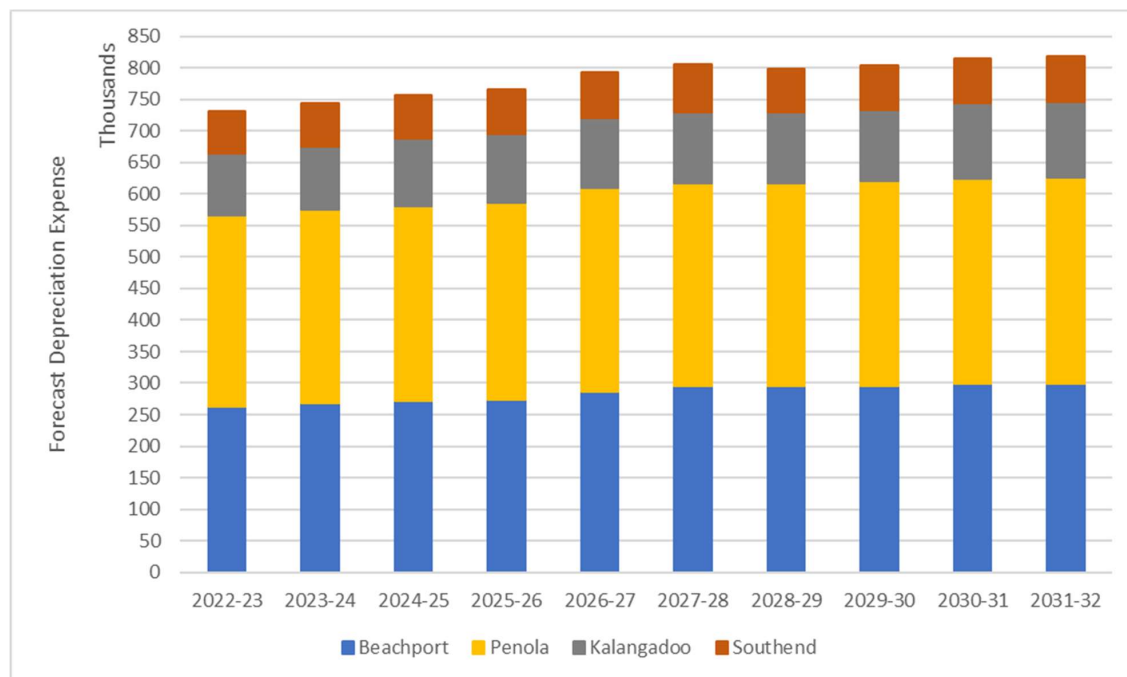
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<sup>2</sup> AIFMM, 2015, Version 1.0, Financial Sustainability Indicator 3, Sec 2.6, p 9.

**Table 19 Forecast Costs (Outlays) for the Long-Term Financial Plan**

Year	Acquisition (\$)	Operation and Maintenance (\$)	Renewal and Disposal (\$)
2022-23	15,000	40,000	25,000
2023-24	65,000	205,000	405,000
2024-25	15,000	100,000	400,000
2025-26	15,000	65,000	490,000
2026-27	15,000	60,000	438,000
2027-28	15,000	60,000	390,000
2028-29	15,000	60,000	430,000
2029-30	15,000	65,000	400,000
2030-31	15,000	65,000	400,000
2031-32	15,000	65,000	400,000

The forecast depreciation expense taking into account renewals, disposals and acquisitions has been provided in Figure 17.

**Figure 17 Forecast Depreciation Expense for the next 10 years**

## 7.2 Funding Strategy

Funding for assets is outlined in the Council's annual budget and long-term financial plan.

Council's financial strategy determines how funding will be provided, whereas the AM plan communicates how and when this will be spent, along with the service and risk consequences of various service alternatives.

There are three main sources of funding for the CWMS infrastructure renewals and maintenance;

- Increase in service charges,
- Loan borrowings, and
- External grants from State Government and/or the LGA.

Expenses from operational and capital works are taken from a reserve account that holds excess funds collected through rates and the cost of loans and loan interest payments are also drawn off the reserve account.

## 7.3 Valuation Forecasts

### 7.3.1 Asset valuations

The best available estimate of the value of assets included in this AM plan are shown below and in Table 2. The assets are valued using the application of unit rates as detailed in Sections 7.3.1.1 to 7.3.1.3.

Replacement Cost (Current/Gross)	\$41,330,000
Depreciable Amount	\$10,397,000
Depreciated Replacement Cost <sup>3</sup>	\$30,933,000
Depreciation	\$730,000

#### 7.3.1.1 Useful Life

The recent CWMS asset valuation as of 1 July 2021 applied the useful life to the assets as per Table 20. The useful lives were generated based on those recommended by the Australian Taxation Office in their publication TR 2021/3 - Income tax: effective life of depreciating assets.

**Table 20 Asset Useful Life**

Asset Type	Network Measure	Network Unit	Useful Life (years)
Mains	Length	m	80
Valves	Length	m	25
Lagoons	Area	m <sup>2</sup>	50
Baffles	Length	m	20
Electrical – air conditioners, control panels, alarm systems	Quantity	Each	25
Pumps – wastewater, dosing, irrigation	Quantity	Each	25
Chemical dosing systems	Quantity	Each	15
Monitors - Sensors, meters, probes	Quantity	Each	10
Telemetry – Alarms, modems RTU	Quantity	Each	10
Flow Meters	Quantity	Each	20
Water Tanks – Concrete	Area	m <sup>2</sup>	30
Water Tanks – Other	Area	m <sup>2</sup>	80
Sprinklers – Irrigation system	Quantity	Each	5
Concrete – bund, sump, pit, slab	Quantity	Each	100
Colorbond – sheds and covers	Quantity	Each	40
Fencing	Length	m	30

<sup>3</sup> Also reported as Written Down Value, Carrying or Net Book Value.

Asset Type	Network Measure	Network Unit	Useful Life (years)
Lagoon Ladders	Quantity	Each	20
Bores	Quantity	Each	30

### 7.3.1.2 Unit Rates

Unit rates for the systems as of 1 July 2021 were largely generated from Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook 2021 (Rawlinsons). Where a suitable rate was not available within Rawlinsons, a site-specific quote was obtained with the exception of Council's lagoons which use SA Water's unit rate plus a lining component based on installation costs. All items not valued using Rawlinsons, and the source of the alternative unit rate, are identified in Table 21.

**Table 21 Asset Unit Rate Source**

Item	Unit Rate Source	Network Unit
Lagoon	SA Water	Area
Charcoal Air Filters	Quote	Each
Lagoon Baffles	Quote	Each
Scrubber Valves	Actual replacement	Each
Pontoon	Actual replacement	Each
Solenoid Valves	Actual replacement	Each
Oval Drainage Pump	Actual replacement	Each
Flow Meter	Actual replacement	Each

### 7.3.1.3 Revaluation Methodology

Asset Group	Replacement Cost =	Accumulated Depreciation =
Area based assets i.e. lagoons, water tanks	Area of asset * applicable unit rate	Replacement Cost * consumed useful life
Length based assets i.e. pipes, fences (depth for Bore etc)	Length of asset * applicable unit rate	Replacement Cost * consumed useful life
Quantity based assets i.e. manholes, valves, safety showers	Applicable unit rate	Replacement Cost * consumed useful life
Complex Assets i.e. rising mains, vent stacks, sheds	Complex assets, where a recent direct quote for supply and install was not available, have been calculated by combining the elements of the assets to find a reflective replacement cost.  Example Pump Station Shed; ((Shed unit rate + slab floor unit rate) * area) + electrical connectivity unit rate = Replacement Cost	Example Rising Main; (Length * Pipe diameter unit rate) + ((length*depth*width) * excavation rate) + (Plant hire rate) + (Labour rate) = Replacement Cost.

### 7.3.2 Valuation forecast

A minor increase to asset values is forecast as additional assets are added through small scale development.

Although not expected to be significant in the life of this plan, additional assets will generally add to the operations and maintenance, future renewals and depreciation forecasts.

#### 7.4 Key Assumptions Made in Financial Forecasts

Key assumptions made in this AM plan for financial forecasts are:

- The Long-term Financial Plan will contain sufficient budget allocations to meet 100% of the planned capital and operational works. This is dependent on the approval of the Long-term Financial Plan prior to the end of the financial year 2022-23.
- Current asset age and useful life are accurate
- Where acquisitions were predicted average depreciation expense was utilised for depreciation expense forecasting
- Where acquisitions and renewals were forecast a best estimate useful life has been utilised for depreciation expense forecasting as the actual infrastructure to be installed is not known at the time of this plan
- As condition of underground infrastructure is not available to accurately predict the quantity of renewals an assumption has been made that 5km of pipe per year will be renewed. This assumption has been used to forecast depreciation expense.

#### 7.5 Forecast Reliability and Confidence

The forecast costs, proposed budgets, and valuation projections in this AM plan are based on the best available data at this point in time. For effective asset and financial management, it is critical that the information is current and accurate. Data confidence is classified on a A - E level scale<sup>4</sup> in accordance with Table 22.

**Table 22 Data Confidence Grading System**

Confidence Grade	Description
A. Very High	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis, documented properly and agreed as the best method of assessment. Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate $\pm 2\%$
B. High	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis, documented properly but has minor shortcomings, for example some of the data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation. Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate $\pm 10\%$
C. Medium	Data based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported, or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available. Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated $\pm 25\%$
D. Low	Data is based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis. Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. Accuracy $\pm 40\%$
E. Very Low	None or very little data held.

The estimated confidence level for and reliability of data used in this AM plan is shown in Table 23.

<sup>4</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Table 2.4.6, p 2|71.



Table 23 Data Confidence Assessment for Data

<b>Data</b>	<b>Confidence Assessment</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>Demand drivers</b>	C. Medium	Operator knowledge of the systems is reliable and accurate, but not documented.
<b>Growth projections</b>	D. Low	Requirement for the land use planning to be adopted and up to date census data.
<b>Acquisition forecast</b>	D. Low	These are predicted based on local knowledge at the time of this plan as Council's land use planning has not been adopted resulting in uncertainty
<b>Operation and Maintenance forecast</b>	D. Low	Currently most work is undertaken as reactive maintenance this does not allow any level of confidence in the future needs
<b>Renewal forecast - Asset values</b>	D. Low	No condition data or on site verification of assets has been completed.
<b>- Asset useful lives</b>	E. Very Low	No condition data or on site verification of assets has been completed.
<b>- Condition modelling</b>	E. Very Low	No condition modelling has been undertaken at the time of this plan
<b>Disposal forecast</b>	D. Low	It has been assumed that where renewals have been forecast that all the in situ infrastructure will be disposed.

The estimated confidence level for and reliability of data used in this AM plan is considered to be Very Low.

**PLAN IMPROVEMENT AND  
MONITORING**

## 8 Plan Improvement and Monitoring

### 8.1 Status of Asset Management Practices

#### 8.1.1 Accounting and financial data sources

This AM plan utilises accounting and financial data. The source of the data is Council's financial and records software system, Synergy and Brightly (formerly Assetic). Synergy contains accounting and financial data up to financial year 2020/21 whilst Brightly contains the asset specific financial data. In 2021/22 Council transitioned to Datascape software for finance.

#### 8.1.2 Asset management data sources

This AM plan also utilises asset management data. The source of the data is Brightly. Brightly is the asset management system that holds the asset register and the asset relevant financial data.

### 8.2 Improvement Plan

The improvement plan generated from the risk register is provided in Appendix 3.

### 8.3 Monitoring and Review Procedures

This AM plan will be reviewed during the annual budget planning process to consider any material changes in service levels, risks, forecast costs and proposed budgets as a result of budget decisions.

The AM plan will be reviewed annually and updated if there is a significant change to the current service level, asset values, forecast operations, maintenance, renewals, acquisition and asset disposal costs and planned budgets. These forecast costs and proposed budget will be incorporated into the Long-Term Financial Plan.

The AM plan has a maximum life of 4 years and will be reviewed within 2 years of a Local Government election or a complete revision within 12 months of an asset financial revaluation.

### 8.4 Performance Measures

The effectiveness of this AM plan can be measured in the following ways:

- The degree to which the required forecast costs identified in this AM plan are incorporated into the Long-Term Financial Plan,
- The degree to which the 1-5 year detailed works programs, budgets, business plans and corporate structures consider the 'global' works program trends provided by the AM plan,
- The degree to which the existing and projected service levels and service consequences, risks and residual risks are incorporated into the strategic planning documents and associated plans,
- The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio achieving the Organisational target (this target is often 90 – 100%).

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**Appendix 1 List of Definitions**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
ABCB	Australian Building Codes Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIFMM	Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual
AM	Asset Management
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
Council	Wattle Range Council
CWMS	Community Wastewater Management Systems
DHA	former Department of Health and Ageing, now Department for Health and Wellbeing
DHW	Department for Health and Wellbeing formerly Department of Health and Ageing (DHA)
ELT	Wattle Range Council Executive Leadership Team Made up of Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Services, Director Development Services and Director Engineering Services
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPHC	Environment Protection and Heritage Council
ESCOSA	Essential Services Commission of South Australia
HDPE	High Density Poly Ethylene
IM	Injury Management
IOT	Internet of Things
IPWEA	Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
L	Litres
LGA	Local Government Association
LTFF	Long Term Financial Plan
ML	Megalitre
NAMS+	A subscription-based product designed to provide high value/low cost infrastructure planning and decision support for any asset intensive organisation irrespective of size
NCC	National Construction Code
NPV	Net Present Value
NRMMC	National Resource Management Ministerial Council
OTR	Office of the Technical Regulator
PCA	Plumbing Code of Australia
PIRSA	Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia
PPS	Private Pump Station
PS	Pump Station
Rawlinsons	Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook 2021
Redundant	The asset is not providing a service function but is physically still in situ. The asset is not intended to return to use but will have to be maintained for WHS concerns until it is physically removed.
SA	South Australia

Term	Definition
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SRMTMP	Safety Reliability Maintenance and Technical Management Plan
SS	Suspended Solids
STED	Septic Tank Effluent Disposal
Trade waste	Any wastewater that arises from any commercial, industrial, business, trade or manufacturing activity that is discharged into the sewerage system
WHS	Work Health Safety
WSAA	Water Services Association of Australia
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant



## Appendix 2 CWMS Asset Risk Register

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A1	All	All	Aboveground infrastructure	Asset Operator	No unauthorised access of Council property	Vandalism to CWMS infrastructure	Public gain access to aboveground CWMS infrastructure e.g. pump station or treatment plant Public or stock gain access to irrigation field	No	Economic	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspection Security fencing with locked gate surrounding treatment plants and lagoons Pump stations and switchboards locked Stock fencing surrounding irrigation field	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		
A2	CWMS	All	Water quality	Regulator	Compliance with legislation, regulation and license	Non-compliance	Failure to meet water quality targets / limits	Yes	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment  Quarterly water monitoring program Annual reporting	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	With mostly lagoon based systems there is little action that can be taken to change water quality. However this water is rarely released from the system, rather it is held in the lagoons until it is of suitable quality for release by irrigation	A1 - Consider whether the risk is in the quality measures being exceeded or if the risk is really in releasing to the environment or public, which we definitely mitigate
A3	CWMS	All	Staff retention	Asset Owner	Retain staff and/or have sufficient handover to new staff	Loss of knowledge	Staff with knowledge of the systems leave the organisation due to retirement or other opportunities	No	WHS	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Maintain up-to-date operations manuals of each system Maintain accurate records AMP	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T01 - Develop/update CWMS Operations Manuals T02 - Train additional staff. Formal qualifications in WW Operations. T03 - Initiate and maintain good records

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A4	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Condition of assets understood to enable future planning for maintenance and renewals	Condition of assets not understood or known	Poor renewal planning and budget not being spent in correct area due to lack of knowledge of assets. Could lead to widespread failure of the systems or significant financial impact as all constructed at the same time.	Yes	Economic	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Development of AMP and 4 yearly review	Possible	Major	High (H17)		T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description)) T06 - Implement project to condition audit aboveground infrastructure

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A5	CWMS	All	Property connections	Asset Owner	All live property connections are being billed accordingly	Number and location of live property connections not fully understood	Possible loss of revenue impacting long term sustainability of the schemes	Yes	Economic	Almost certain	Minor	High (H19)	Small schemes therefore dwellings unknowingly connected is not easy to conceal	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)	Penola is the greatest unknown.	T04 - High priority to fund location and condition assessment for underground services. T07 - Undertake desktop study of property connections to ascertain location and billing and develop corrected asset register
A6	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Long term sustainability of systems	System is not sustainable	Applicable fees and charges are not able to sustain and fund the systems	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Currently larger systems are funding smaller systems that are not making a profit	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T08 - Review fees and charges along with live property connections to understand revenue cost ratios and sustainability of the systems

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A7	CWMS	All	All	Asset Owner	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Contractor is injured whilst working on CWMS infrastructure	Contractor working on CWMS infrastructure is injured due to not following safe work procedures	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	All contractors must be sourced from the prequalified list. All contractors complete on site inductions. The register for these is maintained in Skytrust Where contractors are undertaking large scale works a Council representative supervises the works.	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		
A8	CWMS	All	All	Asset Operator	The CWMS has sufficient capacity to meet peak demands and future development	Development of the towns increases demand on the CWMS	CWMS does not have capacity to meet demands of development leading to poor treatment and/or spills to the environment and/or greater frequency of breakdowns as infrastructure is operating under constant heavy load outside design parameters	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)		Possible	Major	High (H17)		T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
A9	CWMS	All	All	Asset Operator	All staff involved in the operation of the CWMS are appropriately trained	No or insufficient training of staff	Potential for increase in incidents both work place safety and operational due to poorly trained staff	No	WHS	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Operational Manuals for each CWMS New staff training	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Beachport is 'new' system with as cons and more knowledge of this system in house	T01 - Develop/update CWMS Operations Manuals

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A10	CWMS	All	Property connections	Asset Owner	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	New development connecting into CWMS exceeds system capacity	CWMS system capacity exceeded through new connections from development	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium(M8)		Unlikely	Moderate	Medium(M8)	Beachport as a 'new' system was designed to be a full sewer system and moved away from STED to provide more scope for future development. Significant development within Kalangadoo is unlikely to occur. Southend is of most concern with an increase in connections	T09 - Investigate system capacity and when capacity will be exceeded based on connections. T10 - Kalangadoo - Document decision and have it passed through Council that future development will accommodate on site waste management systems
A11	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Overflow of lagoon due to high influent volume as a result of stormwater inundation of the network and/or stormwater inundation of the lagoon	System capacity exceeded due to inflow and infiltration resulting in spills and environmental releases	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor. Reactive Maintenance Increased lagoon level monitoring during storm events. Irrigation / wastewater disposal to lower lagoon level if available. Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available.	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		A2 - Consider remote monitoring of inflows to monitor trends

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A12	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Regulator	No spills or releases to the environment	Seepage of untreated wastewater or biological substances from lagoons	Wastewater seeps from the lagoon base and walls and enters groundwater	Yes	Environmental	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Monthly visual inspection of lagoon liner Annual groundwater bore sampling. Preventative Maintenance. Contractor undertakes sampling and testing. High density polyethylene lined lagoons at Penola, Kalangadoo (storage only) and Southend, Beachport (has a secondary layer with leakage detection)	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		A3 - Investigate useful life of HDPE liners and technology available for condition assessment. T11 - Investigate options for renewal of HDPE liners (all likely to require replacement around the same time) A4 - Move groundwater quality data from spreadsheets on server to AM system
A13	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Lagoon failure	Lagoon wall fails due to over exposure or groundwater inundation or animals burrowing/digging compromising the wall integrity	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		
A14	Lagoons	All	Ladders	Asset Owner	No drownings in the lagoons	Drowning in the lagoon	A person is not able to climb out a lagoon if they happen to fall in	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Lone Work Procedure in place and is to be used when accessing the lagoons. Ladders for people in the lagoons to enable someone to climb out. Security fencing	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)		T42 - Budget for ladder renewal as these all will be end of life at the same time

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A15	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	Ability to undertake maintenance in timely and cost effective manner	Sludge accumulation in lagoon	Sludge level in lagoon rises resulting in reduced capacity for treatment in lagoon and increased risk of overflowing or pump blockages	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Sludge level monitoring in lagoon. Preventative maintenance Sludge removal from lagoons when sludge high level triggers requirement	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)	Beachport has sonar sludge level monitoring in lagoon	T12 - Budget for sludge monitoring in lagoons
A16	Lagoons	All	Ladders	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Wildlife accessing the lagoons	Wildlife damaging lagoon walls and or pump draw offs leading to environmental release	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor Security fencing with locked gate surrounding lagoons Wide net wildlife ladders in lagoons	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	No wide net wildlife ladders in Beachport lagoons Turtles in Kalangadoo block pipe in lagoon	T13 - Install cap on lagoon outlet pipe in Kalangadoo to prevent turtles accessing T42 - Budget for ladder renewal as these all will be end of life at the same time
A17	Lagoons	All	Lagoons	Asset Operator	No odour complaints	Odour released from lagoons	Long retention time in the network, high temperatures and turbulent flow can result in the wastewater releasing odorous gases and also going septic which increases the odours released	No	Public Health	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Odour complaints are responded to by the Technical Officer individually Lagoons are located a large distance from residents or public venues and town	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A18	Network	All	Gravity Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Blockage	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow on private property Build up of sludge or rag in pipes results in blockage Gum tree roots infiltrate pipes and cause blockages	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Preventative Maintenance, Pump out sludge as needed Responding to customer reports of backed up pipes. Working with local plumbers to respond as needed Beachport - Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out. T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records)
A19	Network	All	Gravity Main	Regulator	No spills or releases to the environment	Breakage	Pipe breakage resulting in release to the environment or private property	Yes	Public Health	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Responding to customer reports of water pooling. Working with local plumbers to respond as needed	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out.



ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A20	Network	All	Trade Waste Discharge	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Grease or fat blockage or release of contaminants that adversely affects the system	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow Release that causes odour, pumping or treatment issues	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections of visible infrastructure including pump sumps for signs of grease. Preventative maintenance. Grease trap cleaning. Commercial clients to install grease arrestors	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)	Beachport - Pump Station No.7 has previously had a fat burg that had to be removed	T15 - Develop and document clear roles and responsibilities for management and oversight of trade waste discharging commercial clients
A21	Network	All	Gravity and Rising Main	Asset Operator	Access to infrastructure for maintenance	No easement over underground infrastructure	Difficult to access underground infrastructure due to refusal by land owners or buildings / structures over infrastructure Easement alignment may not cover infrastructure	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		T04 - Location of underground services to be determined as high priority as we are unsure of the location particularly in Penola. A5 - Notification to residents that there is infrastructure on their property. T16 - Training for staff on Water Industry Act powers. T17 - Develop policy for no construction over infrastructure to assist planning team

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A22	Network	All	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Blockage	Pipe blockage causing backup of flow and potential for overflow on private property Build up of sludge at pump station results in sludge being pumped into rising main causing a blockage Build up of sludge or rag in pipes results in blockage	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly check of sludge level at pump station. Reactive maintenance. Pump out sludge as needed Pump station monitoring and alarms Incident response procedures	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Kalangadoo - Pipe to the lagoons is of significant length which puts it at higher risk from blockage Penola - no ability to isolate primary rising mains to undertake repair works	T18 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post septic tank pump out and mains flushing program.
A23	Network	All	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Breakage	Pipe breakage resulting in release to the environment or private property	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Reactive maintenance Pump station monitoring and alarms Incident response procedures	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Kalangadoo - Pipe to the lagoons is of significant length which puts it at higher risk from blockage Penola - no ability to isolate primary rising mains to undertake repair works	T35 - Investigate options and/or operational philosophy that can be applied at Penola to enable maintenance to be performed safely on the wastewater network
A24	Network	All	Pump	Asset Operator	Documented details of assets to enable renewal projects to be planned and purchasing of correct items	Pump details unknown	Accurate and cost effective renewals unable to be delivered	No	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Run time hours monitored manually in hardcopy	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	No knowledge of which pump is in which pump station and pump details. All submersible pumps are not standard size. Currently pump size is fit for purpose.	T19 - Implement project to collect data on pumps at each pump station

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A25	Network	All	Gravity Main	Asset Operator	No spills or releases to the environment	Overflow of wastewater from network	Pump stations or treatment plant are not operational resulting in the network filling up with wastewater and overflowing onto private property. High groundwater levels and defects in pipe result in groundwater intrusion into the system causing exceedence of system capacity and potential for spills or environmental releases. Stormwater inundation in network from illegal connections or defective infrastructure	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High(H17)	Reactive maintenance. Pump station monitoring and alarms. Incident response procedures. Improvement to stormwater management infrastructure in Penola and Kalangadoo	Unlikely	Major	Medium(M9)	Kalangadoo Pump Station No.1 overflows onto private property at least once a year sometimes more. Penola Pump Station No.14 has small sump that experiences groundwater infiltration and it also services the hospital	T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records). T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description)). T20 - Investigate option for smoke testing to be undertaken in Penola network to identify illegal connections

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A26	Network	All	Gravity and Rising Main	Asset Operator	Ability to undertake maintenance in timely and cost effective manner	Unable to locate infrastructure	Location and details of underground infrastructure is unknown	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Possible	Major	High (H17)		Possible	Major	High (H17)	Beachport is 'new' system with as cons and more knowledge of this system in house	T04 - Implement project to CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records) T05 - Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description))

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A27	Pump Station	All	Motors	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Electrical failure	Failure of electrical component such as motors leading to inability to pump wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment. Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for power faults as well as level alarms. Back up batteries in controllers dual pumps in every pump station as back up. Generator plugs at all sites and generator on standby. Renewal of electrical componentry every 10 years in rolling program for each scheme.	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T21 - Check every site has generator plug for easy use (can always be hardwired in by an electrician). T04 - Budget for 4 yearly condition assessment T22 - Budget for monthly inspections

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A28	Pump Station	All	Pumps	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Mechanical failure	Failure of mechanical component such as impellor leading to inability to pump wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections 4 yearly condition assessment. Reactive maintenance. Spares are readily accessible for some of the pumps, some pumps held in stock for immediate replacement. Contractors available for emergency pump out. Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for mechanical faults as well as level alarms. Southend - Red light on building that flashes when pump station is in alarm state Freeboard in lagoon available to provide storage of wastewater and therefore time to undertake repair Beachport - Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms Redundancy through duty/standby installation Southend - No redundancy for single irrigation pump	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T23 - Check list of replacement parts available Replace as used for critical pumps/parts with long lead time T04 - Budget for 4 yearly condition assessment T22 - Budget for monthly inspections

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
A29	Pump Station	All	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No odour complaints	Odour released from pump station	Long retention time in the network, high temperatures and turbulent flow can result in the wastewater releasing odorous gases and also going septic which increases the odours released	No	Public Health	Possible	Minor	Medium(M10)	Odour complaints are responded to by the Technical Officer individually All pump stations have a passive vent stack installed or carbon filter	Unlikely	Minor	Low(L5)		T24 - Develop and implement carbon filter assessment and renewal program
A30	Network	All (Except Beachport)	Private Septic Tanks	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Private septic tanks do not provide primary treatment and/or allow sludge to overflow into network pipes	Private septic tanks accumulate sludge which then overflows into network pipes	Yes	Economic	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Preventative maintenance. Private septic tanks are pumped out on a regular schedule	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T14 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out.
B1	CWMS	Beachport	Network	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is resilient to climate change	Climate change	Coastal erosion and inundation	No	Economic	Rare	Major	Medium (M7)	Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works. Preventative maintenance Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		T25 - Coastal adaptation plan for Beachport to consider wastewater infrastructure

ID				STAKEHOLDER DRIVERS		HAZARD				MAXIMUM RISK - NO INTERVENTION			PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK - AFTER INTERVENTION			RISK TREATMENT	
Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
B2	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Influx of visitors to town during holidays	Peak flows during holidays exceeding capacity of CWMS	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		
B3	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Power outage	Power turned off by supplier due to bushfire risk	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Local contractor has 2 generators set aside for Council who have priority access for hire Access to generators available when need is identified Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for power faults Pump stations have generator plug in points built in to allow generator connection	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T26 - Investigate generator hire and costs agreement to ensure that it is current
B4	CWMS	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Communication outage	Poor phone reception causes outages of the communication system	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Monthly visual inspections. Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out Alarms that notify of comms failure	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T43 - Budget funds to renew electronics within the CWMS network and treatment sites
B5	Network	Beachport	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pump Station No.4 is only pump station to pump to lagoons	Single pump station collects all wastewater from network and pumps to lagoons	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly inspections. Preventative maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Both automatic and manual inhibitors for pump stations.	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		



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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
B6	Network	Beachport	Rising Main	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pipe blockage/breakage	Single pipe of about 6km from pump station No.4 to lagoons therefore no redundancy	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monthly check of lagoon. Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)		T27 - Consider installation of flowmeter at lagoon inlet to reconcile flow totals from Pump Station No.4
B7	Pump Station	Beachport	All	Asset Operator	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Performing maintenance on full sewer system i.e. raw sewerage	Exposure to raw sewage due to undertaking maintenance on live full sewer system	No	WHS	Possible	Major	High(H17)	Reactive maintenanceLive SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms.Both automatic and manual inhibitors for pump stations.WH&S procedures in placeStaff vaccination prerequisites	Possible	Minor	Medium(M10)		
B8	Pump Station	Beachport	Pump	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Pump blockage	Public disposing of incorrect items into the sewer resulting rag build up in the pump station	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Live SCADA with real time monitoring and alarms. Redundancy through duty/standby installation	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T28 - Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post mains flushing program.
B9	Pump Station	Beachport	Pump Station	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Overflow or pump blockage at private pump station	Private pump station located on private property and any issues result in public exposure to raw sewage and difficulties in access to undertake maintenance	No	Public Health	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Reactive maintenance	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)		T29 - Investigate options for handover of private pump stations to land owner and implement handover

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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
K1	CWMS	Kalangadoo	All	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Bushfire causes major loss of infrastructure (network or WWTP)	No	Economic	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High (H16)	Preventative maintenance. Regular slashing of irrigation area and vegetation surrounding the WWTP and pump stations	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)		
K2	Lagoons	Kalangadoo	Baffles	Asset Operator	Safe work practices are followed when working on CWMS infrastructure	Asbestos baffles	Health and safety risk of undertaking any maintenance on or replacements of infrastructure containing asbestos - Exposure to asbestos due to poor condition friable material	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Not operational or in use Asbestos register Signage Located within lagoon	Rare	Moderate	Low (L3)		T30 - Risk to be eliminated by removing asbestos baffles
K3	Network	Kalangadoo	Network	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Connection to sporting oval stormwater runoff	Stormwater runoff from sporting oval connects into CWMS and if not manually turned off has preference in flow resulting in backup of wastewater	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance. Manually turn off connection to sporting oval. Monitoring by Technical Officer	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		

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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
K4	Pump Station	Kalangadoo	Pump Station No. 1	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Stormwater flooding	Pump station and gravity mains cannot handle the amount of stormwater and wastewater, causing overflow on private property	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Alarms installed with immediate notification to operators for pump run time and sump level. Ability to manually switch off drainage pumps at Kalangadoo Oval, which contribute to the stormwater being pumped to the WWTP.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T31 - Investigate options for diversion of stormwater from oval to an alternate location than WWTP through rising main. T32 - Kalangadoo pump station upgrade needed to ensure alarms can be received as auto-dialler units are at end of life.
K5	Treatment Plant	Kalangadoo	Treatment Plant	Asset Operator	Infrastructure is fit for purpose	Infrastructure is not in use but is still insitu	Treatment plant does not receive sufficient flow to operate	No	Economic	Almost certain	Major	Extreme (E24)	Reactive maintenance	Almost certain	Major	Extreme (E24)	Financial commitment is >500k and over multiple years. System is old with new pumps.	T33 - Investigate and implement a decommissioning plan for the treatment plant and other infrastructure not in use
P1	CWMS	Penola	All	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Increased frequency of rainfall events leading to increased inflow and infiltration that exceeds system capacity resulting in overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Increased lagoon level monitoring during storm events. Irrigation / wastewater disposal to lower lagoon level if required	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)		

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Risk ID	CWMS Element	Location	Component	Stakeholder	Stakeholder Desired Outcome	Hazardous Event & Source of Hazardous Event	Description of Risk	Hidden ?	Risk Category / Driver	Likelihood	Conseq.	Risk	INTERVENTION	Likelihood	Conseq.	Residual Risk	Comments	Action/Task
P2	Irrigation	Penola	Irrigation Field	Asset Operator	Compliance with legislation, regulation and license	Irrigation on only one location	Potential to increase nutrient levels and adversely effect soil if effluent is irrigated on only one location	No	Environmental	Likely	Major	Extreme(E22)	Monthly visual inspectionWater quality testing and limit irrigation when quality is poor. Restricted access for public to irrigation areairrigation management plan	Possible	Moderate	Medium(M11)		T34 - Investigate option to send treated wastewater to wetland in place of irrigation system
P3	Lagoons	Penola	Lagoons	Asset Operator	Full treatment of wastewater	Insufficient retention time in lagoons	Poor treatment in lagoon due to low capacity resulting in insufficient retention time	No	Environmental	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium (M8)	Monthly visual inspection by Technical Officer or Contractor Lagoon operating levels managed by Technical Officer	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
P4	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Operator	Ability to inhibit pump station	Unable to inhibit pump stations to enable maintenance to be performed	Maintenance, if required, must be performed on live network. Includes staff and contractors working in confined space with inflows of effluent and pumps operating in close proximity with risk of carbon monoxide poisoning	No	WHS	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Reactive maintenance. Pre-qualified contractors with safety systems in place, only licensed contractors for confined space entry, SWMS and supervision Where contractors are undertaking large scale works a Council representative supervises the works.	Unlikely	Major	Medium (M9)	Southend, Beachport and Kalangadoo systems enable inhibition of pump stations Penola has a common main that multiple rising mains from multiple pump stations discharge into as well as gravity lines Penola treatment plant is long distance from town	T35 - Investigate options and/or operational philosophy that can be applied at Penola to enable maintenance to be performed safely on the wastewater network

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P5	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Operator	Consistency in assets to enable cost effective maintenance and renewals	Standardisation in pump stations	No standardisation and inconsistency in pumps and pump controls	No	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Penola has 14 mono pump stations and 4 submersible pump stations all with different pumps and controls. High number of pump stations due to flat topography.	T36 - Develop and implement pump station design standards and specifications for future pump station construction
P6	Pump Station	Penola	Pump Station	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is fit for purpose	Pump station is not fit for purpose	Pump station not fit for purpose increasing maintenance costs and risk of incidents	No	Stakeholder Service Levels	Almost certain	Moderate	High (H20)	Reactive maintenance Monitoring of pump station	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Penola pump station No. 18 is not fit for purpose	T09 - Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted
S1	CWMS	Southend	Network	Asset Owner	No loss of service	Climate change	Coastal erosion and inundation	No	Economic	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Monitoring erosion and identifying assets that may be impacted so they can be relocated early rather than in emergency works. Coastal adaptation plan for Southend.	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)		
S2	CWMS	Southend	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Power outage	During winter months and high rainfall power outage occurs leading to overflow Power turned off by supplier due to bushfire risk leading to overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Major	High (H17)	Local contractor has 2 generators set aside for Council who have priority access for hire Access to generators available when need is identified The 2 pump stations and treatment plant have generator plug in points built in to allow generator connection	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Southend is end of line for power grid therefore any incidents on the grid prior to Southend result in loss of power at Southend	T26 - Investigate generator hire and costs agreement to ensure that it is current

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S3	CWMS	Southend	All	Asset Operator	No loss of service or spills or releases to the environment	Influx of visitors to town during holidays	Peak flows during holidays exceeding capacity of CWMS	No	Environmental	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance Monitoring and alarms Lagoon operating levels managed to ensure freeboard is available	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		
S4	Lagoons	Southend	Treatment	Asset Operator	Treatment of wastewater to meet legislative and license requirements	Release of live crayfish storage tank water into system	Occurs roughly twice a year and the salt water release modifies the wastewater quality which in turn affects the biological treatment of the wastewater	No	Economic	Likely	Minor	Medium(M13)		Likely	Minor	Medium(M13)	Southend is a biological treatment process that relies on microbes to treat the wastewater as a result the microbes are sensitive to changes in wastewater quality resulting in poor or ineffective treatment if their balance is affected	T37 - Investigate the license requirements particularly in relation to discharges from the commercial enterprise with the live crayfish to ensure that their discharges are meeting their license. Then investigate options to have an agreement with the business regarding their discharges. Perhaps notifications prior to or slow release could be investigated to avoid shock to the treatment process. T41 - Investigate alternate treatment options and/or treatment plant upgrade options

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S5	Lagoons	Southend	Treatment and Irrigation	Asset Owner	Infrastructure is safeguarded	Climate change	Bushfire destroys WWTP due to proximity to National Park	No	Economic	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme (E21)	Preventative maintenance. Regular slashing of irrigation area and vegetation surrounding the WWTP and pump stations Business Continuity Plan for bushfire event in Southend impacting WWTP	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High (H16)		
S6	Network	Southend	Maintenance Shaft	Asset Operator	Available maintenance shafts in the network to enable inspections and maintenance to be performed as required	No access to network through maintenance shafts	Access to pipes for inspections and/or maintenance is not available through maintenance shafts and only through excavations	Yes	Economic	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Septic tank pump out every 4 years	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	There are only 2 maintenance shafts in Southend located at each of the pump stations. There are no maintenance shafts in the wider network.	T38 - Investigate and plan a capital project to install maintenance shafts in the Southend network to enable inspections and maintenance to be performed without excavations
S7	Network	Southend	Property connections	Asset Operator	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	Inflow of stormwater from properties during rain season	Properties have illegal connections of stormwater to the wastewater network resulting in excess flow during rain season	Yes	Environmental	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)		T39 - Investigate stormwater connections to the CWMS

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S8	Pump Station	Southend	Level Sensor	Asset Operator	Capacity of CWMS is not exceeded	Peak use and/or inflow of stormwater	High flow of water into the system leading to high levels and potential to exceed capacity leading to overflow	No	Environmental	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	Level sensors in pump station wet wells for LL, HL and HHL which alarm to Technical Officer. Level sensors on treatment plant tanks which alarm to Technical Officer. Float sensor on lagoon. 1 day storage pump stations and network. More than 2 days storage at treatment plant.	Rare	Minor	Low (L2)		
S9	Treatment Plant	Southend	Pump	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Mechanical failure	Mechanical failure of pump resulting in the inability to run treatment plant	No	Economic	Possible	Moderate	Medium (M11)	Reactive maintenance. Contractors available for emergency pump out. Capacity in network to hold wastewater to provide time to undertake repairs 1 day storage pump stations and network. More than 2 days storage at treatment plant.	Possible	Minor	Medium (M10)	No back up or spare submersible pumps/parts for Southend treatment plant	T23 - Review critical spares and spares lists for in stock / on shelf requirements to ensure maintenance requirements can be met in timely manner



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S10	Treatment Plant	Southend	SBR	Asset Operator	No loss of service	Winter season adversely affects the microbes that are used for treatment of wastewater	Poor effluent quality as microbes are not performing optimally	No	Economic	Likely	Moderate	High (H18)	Preventative maintenance. At the end of each winter season the treatment microbes are pumped out and the SBR is reseeded with a new culture of microbes water quality testing and limit irrigation when quality is poor. Restricted access for public to irrigation area	Unlikely	Minor	Low (L5)		T40 - Ensure this process is documented in the Operational Manual for Southend CWMS

## Appendix 3 Improvement Program

Task	Task Description	Responsibility	Resources Required	Proposed Commencement Date	Status
A1	Consider whether the risk is in the quality measures being exceeded or if the risk is really in releasing to the environment or public, which we definitely mitigate	Manager Assets & Environment	Manager Assets & Environment	N/A	Proposed
A2	Consider remote monitoring of inflows to monitor trends	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	N/A	Proposed
A3	Investigate useful life of HDPE liners and technology available for condition assessment.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	N/A	Proposed
A4	Move groundwater quality data from spreadsheets on server to AM system	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Asset Management Officer	N/A	Proposed
A5	Notification to residents that there is infrastructure on their property.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Communications Officer	N/A	Proposed
T01	Develop/update CWMS Operations Manuals	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Asset Management Officer	Jan-23	Proposed
T02	Train additional staff. Formal qualifications in wastewater Operations.	Manager Assets & Environment	Registered Training Organisation	Jan-23	Proposed
T03	Initiate and maintain good records	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Aug-22	Proposed
T04	Implement project to locate and CCTV wastewater pipes for all CWMS (capture pipe length, pipe diameter, pipe material, pipe condition, defects (location and description, jump ups (location and status)) and provide CCTV footage for records)	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Jul-22	Proposed
T05	Implement project to undertake maintenance shaft / manhole inspections (capture depth, diameter, type/material, condition, defects (description))	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Jul-23	Proposed
T06	Implement project to condition audit aboveground infrastructure	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Aug-22	Proposed
T07	Undertake desktop study of property connections to ascertain location and billing and develop corrected asset register	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer & Senior Engineer	Jan-23	Proposed

Task	Task Description	Responsibility	Resources Required	Proposed Commencement Date	Status
T08	Review fees and charges along with live property connections to understand revenue cost ratios and sustainability of the systems	Manager Financial Services	Manager Assets & Environment, Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Jul-23	Proposed
T09	Undertake a capacity and demand assessment of the CWMS systems once the Strategic Land Use Plan has been officially adopted	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	TBA	Proposed
T10	Kalangadoo - Document decision and have it passed through Council that future large scale or industrial development will accommodate on site waste management systems	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	Jan-23	Proposed
T11	Investigate options for renewal of HDPE liners (all likely to require replacement around the same time)	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	Jul-23	Proposed
T12	Budget for sludge monitoring in lagoons	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	TBA	Proposed
T13	Install cap on lagoon outlet pipe in Kalangadoo to prevent turtles accessing	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T14	Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pipe flushing. Ensure this occurs post septic tank pump out and prior to pump station pump out.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T15	Develop and document clear roles and responsibilities for management and oversight of trade waste discharging commercial clients	Manager Development Services	Environmental Health Officer	Aug-22	Proposed
T16	Training for staff on Water Industry Act powers.	Manager Assets & Environment	TBA	Aug-22	Proposed
T17	Develop policy for no construction over infrastructure to assist planning team	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Asset Management Officer & Manager Development Services	Aug-22	Proposed
T18	Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post septic tank pump out and mains flushing program.	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed

Task	Task Description	Responsibility	Resources Required	Proposed Commencement Date	Status
T19	Implement project to collect data on pumps at each pump station	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer & Senior Asset Management Officer	Aug-22	Proposed
T20	Investigate option for smoke testing to be undertaken in Penola network to identify illegal connections	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T21	Check every site has generator plug for easy use (can always be hardwired in by an electrician).	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T22	Budget for monthly inspections	Manager Assets & Environment	Manager Assets & Environment	TBA	Proposed
T23	Review critical spares and spares lists for in stock / on shelf requirements to ensure maintenance requirements can be met in timely manner, Check list of replacement parts available. Replace as used for critical pumps/parts with long lead time	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T24	Develop and implement carbon filter assessment and renewal program	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T25	Coastal adaptation plan for Beachport to consider wastewater infrastructure	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	TBA	Proposed
T26	Investigate generator hire and costs agreement to ensure that it is current	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T27	Consider installation of flowmeter at lagoon inlet to reconcile flow totals from Pump Station No.4 in Beachport	Manager Assets & Environment	Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T28	Establish a scheduled maintenance task for pump station pump out. Also look at ensuring pump station pump occurs post mains flushing program.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T29	Investigate options for handover of private pump stations to land owner and implement handover in Beachport	Director Engineering Services	Manager Assets & Environment & Senior Engineer	Jul-24	Proposed
T30	Risk to be eliminated by removing asbestos baffles in Kalangadoo	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	Jul-23	Proposed
T31	Investigate options for diversion of stormwater from oval to an alternate location than WWTP	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	Jul-23	Proposed

Task	Task Description	Responsibility	Resources Required	Proposed Commencement Date	Status
	through rising main. at Kalangadoo.				
T32	Kalangadoo pump station upgrade needed to ensure alarms can be received as auto-dialler units are at end of life.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	Jul-23	Proposed
T33	Investigate and implement a decommissioning plan for the treatment plant and other infrastructure not in use at Kalangadoo	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer	Jul-29	Proposed
T34	Investigate option to send treated wastewater to wetland in place of irrigation system in Penola	Director Engineering Services	Manager Assets & Environment & Senior Engineer	Jul-23	Proposed
T35	Investigate options and/or operational philosophy that can be applied at Penola to enable maintenance to be performed safely on the wastewater network	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T36	Develop and implement pump station design standards and specifications for future pump station construction	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T37	Investigate the license requirements particularly in relation to discharges from the commercial enterprise with the live crayfish in Southend to ensure that their discharges are meeting their license. Then investigate options to have an agreement with the business regarding their discharges. Perhaps notifications prior to or slow release could be investigated to avoid shock to the treatment process.	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer & Technical Officer	TBA	Proposed
T38	Investigate and plan a capital project to install maintenance shafts in the Southend network to enable inspections and maintenance to be performed without excavations	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer, Engineer & Project Manager	Jul-29	Proposed
T39	Investigate stormwater connections to the CWMS	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer, Engineer & Project Manager	TBA	Proposed

<b>Task</b>	<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Resources Required</b>	<b>Proposed Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>
T40	Ensure this process is documented in the Operational Manual for Southend CWMS	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Asset Management Officer	Jan-23	Proposed
T41	Investigate alternate treatment options and/or treatment plant upgrade options	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer, Engineer & Project Manager	Jul-27	Proposed
T42	Budget for ladder renewal at all sites as these all will be end of life at the same time	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer, Engineer & Project Manager	Jul-26	Proposed
T43	Budget funds to renew electronics within the CWMS network and treatment sites	Manager Assets & Environment	Senior Engineer, Engineer & Project Manager	Jul-22	Proposed

**Appendix 4 Forecast Capital Projects**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Forecast Financial Year of commencement</b>	<b>Driver</b>
Beachport	Replacement of irrigation sprinklers as needed (end of remaining useful life but run-to-fail approach being applied) Estimate replacement of 5 sprinklers and solenoids per year ~ \$5k each with a 5 year useful life	2023-24	At end of useful life
Beachport	Replacement of both submersible pumps in PS4	2029-30	At end of useful life
Beachport	Replacement of irrigation pump (coastal environment, run intermittently, sewerage, reduce useful life to 14 years based on experience at Penola)	2030-31	At end of useful life
Beachport	Replacement of pump station controllers - 8@ ~20k each	2027-28	Improvement Program T43
Beachport	Replacement of 20 ladders in the lagoons ~ \$4k each (Useful life estimated 20 years but high UV, sewerage, wet & dry reduce to 10 years)	2026-27	Improvement Program T42
Penola	Replacement of all irrigation sprinklers (potentially with alternate approach)	2023-24	At end of useful life
Penola	Upgrade all pump station controllers over 10 year period 18@ ~20k each	2023-24	Improvement Program T43
Penola	Replacement of pump station pumps as needed base on failure estimated 2 per year @ 5k each	2023-24	Failure mode
Penola	Replacement of ladders in the lagoons (replace plastic welded with rope @ same time as Beachport estimated 22 ladders @ \$4k each)	2026-27	Improvement Program T42
Penola	Manhole replacement program \$4k each (3 in first year, 5 per year for future years to enable CCTV)	2023-24	Improvement Program T05
Penola	Renewal of underground infrastructure including pipes and valves over 15 years	2031-32	Improvement Program T04
Kalangadoo	Replacement of sheds (20k each), controllers (20k each), switchboards (5k each) and SCADA for both pump stations in the same year	2023-24	Improvement Program T32
Kalangadoo	Replacement of Asbestos Separation Fences in oxidation lagoon	2024-25	Improvement Program T30
Kalangadoo	Replacement of irrigation system (likely to be alternate approach to current set up)	2024-25	Improvement Program T31

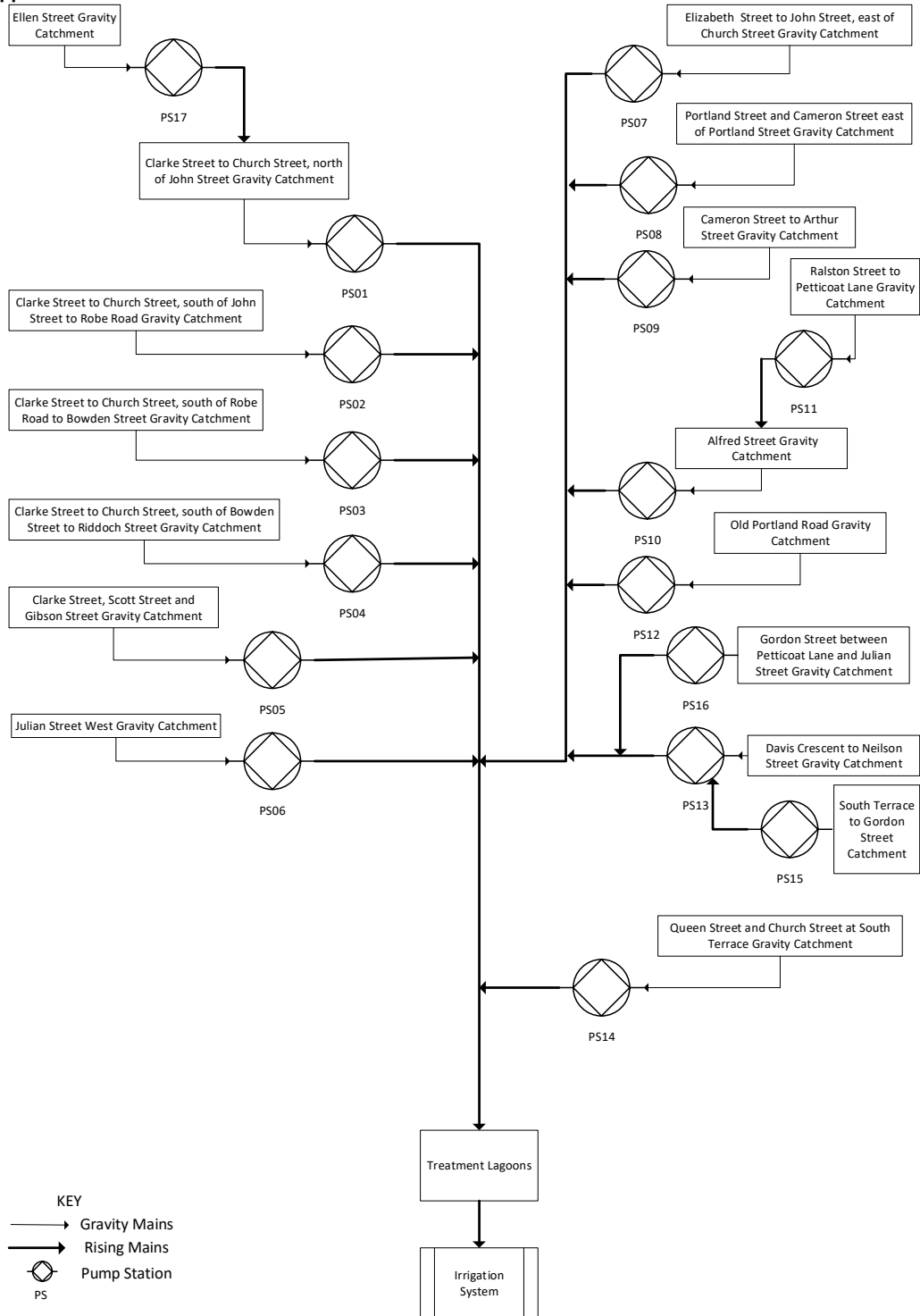
Location	Description	Forecast Financial Year of commencement	Driver
Kalangadoo	Renewal of WWTP (if alternate approach not adopted prior)	2029-30	Improvement Program T31 & T33
Kalangadoo	Replace ladders in storage lagoon @ same time as Penola & Beachport ~4k each x 6	2026-27	Improvement Program T42
Southend	Treatment plant upgrade and replacement of all irrigation sprinklers and pipework	2027-28	Improvement Program T41
Southend	Replacement of 1 large pump (10k) in PS1 and 2 smaller pumps in PS2 (10k)	2023-24	At end of useful life
Southend	Replacement of pump station controller (20k), switchboards (5k) at both pump stations	2022-23	Improvement Program T43
Southend	Installation of additional maintenance shafts	2029-30	Improvement Program T38
Southend	Replacement of ladders in the lagoon 4k x 4	2026-27	Improvement Program T42



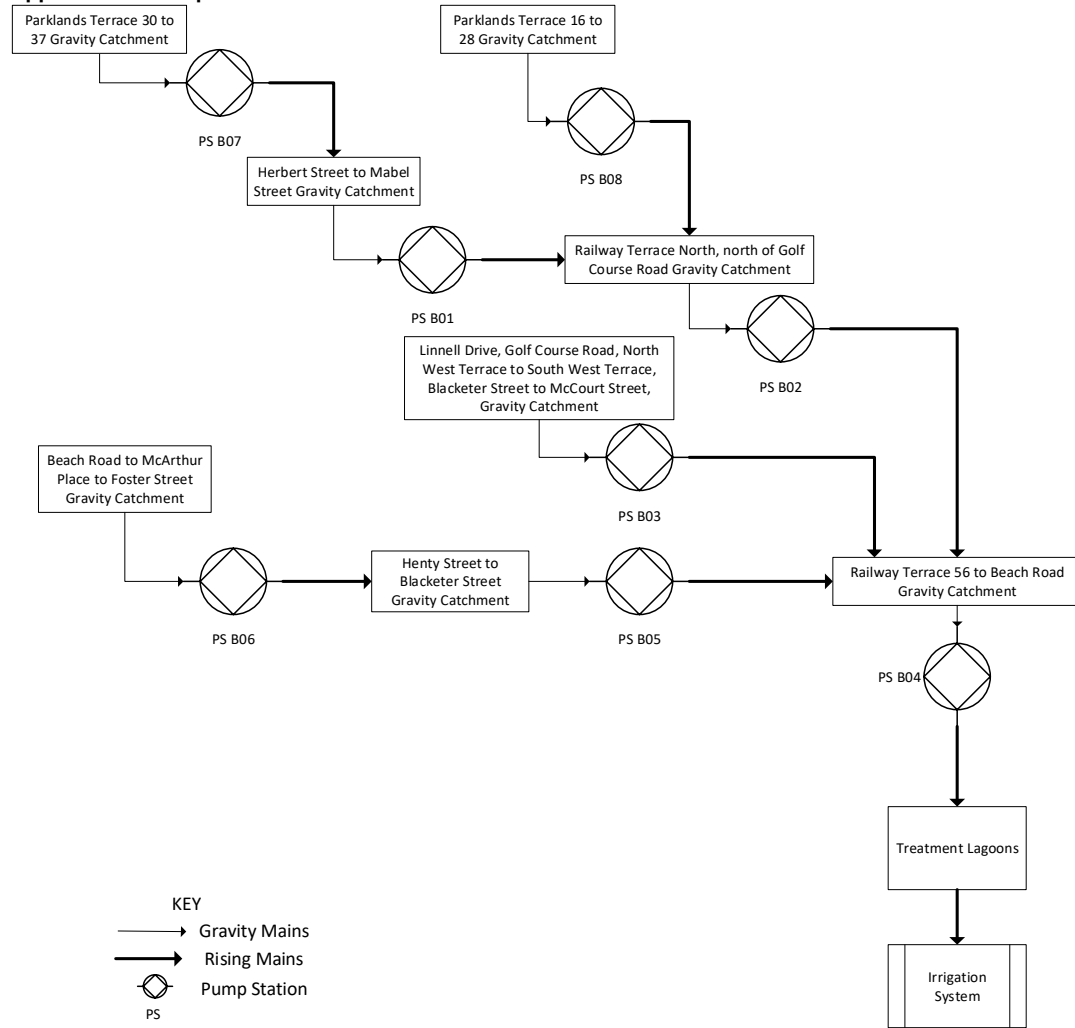
**Appendix 5 Forecast Operational Projects**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Forecast Financial Year of commencement</b>	<b>Driver</b>
Beachport	Negotiate transfer of ownership for 5 private pump stations (may include one off payment to landholder ~\$5k each + legal costs)	2024-25	Improvement Program T29
Penola	Location and condition assessment of underground infrastructure (CCTV Project)	2022-23	Improvement Program T04
Penola	Investigation and options study into irrigation infrastructure and wetland opportunities	2023-24	Improvement Program T34
Kalangadoo	Location and condition assessment of underground infrastructure (CCTV Project)	2024-25	Improvement Program T04
Kalangadoo	Investigation and options study into irrigation infrastructure regarding ownership opportunities and options for replacement of asbestos separation fences	2023-24	Improvement Program T30 & T31
Southend	Location and condition assessment of underground infrastructure (CCTV Project)	2025-26	Improvement Program T04
Southend	Review of WWTP and design for renewal	2023-24	Improvement Program T41
Southend	Regular replacement of sprinklers as maintenance (lower value set up than other schemes)	2023-24	At end of useful life
All Sites	Condition assessment and revaluation	2023-24	Improvement Program T04, T05 and T06
All Sites	Investigation of HDPE liner life, techniques for condition assessment and renewal options	2023-24	Improvement Program T11

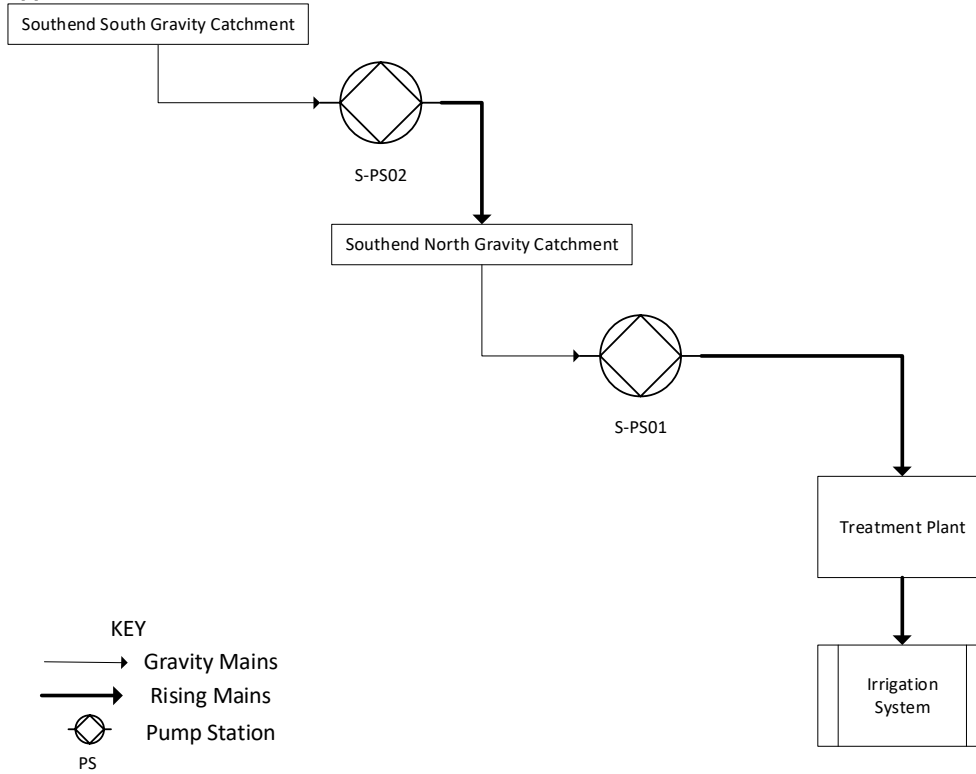
**Appendix 6 Penola CWMS Schematic**



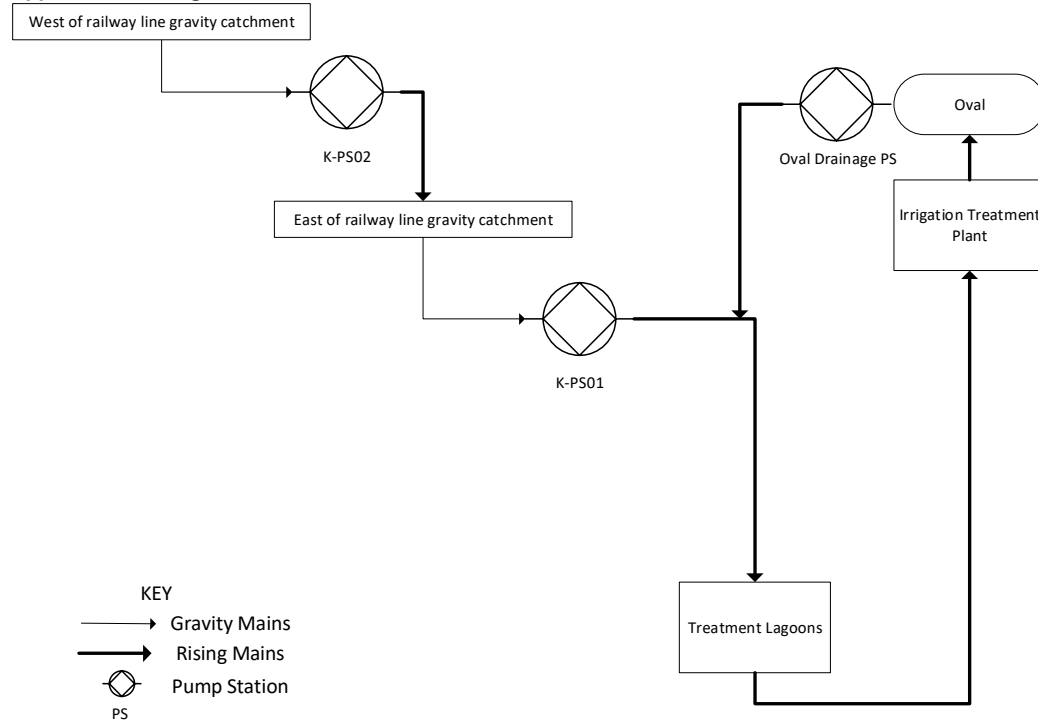
**Appendix 7 Beachport CWMS Schematic**



**Appendix 8 Southend CWMS Schematic**



**Appendix 9 Kalangadoo CWMS Schematic**



## 15.4.2 Wattle Range Council - Annual Plant Hire

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Engineering Service
Author	Nishant Parihar
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Medium
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 4 - Infrastructure &amp; Asset Sustainability</b> 4.1 Create a sustainable stock of assets, with appropriate long term asset planning and optimal use. 4.4 Plan for and optimise Council's stock of building assets whilst meeting the future and current needs of community.
File Reference	LP/812 ENG: 025.21/22
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Screenshot (296) [15.4.2.1 - 1 page]</li> <li>2. Screenshot (297) [15.4.2.2 - 1 page]</li> <li>3. Screenshot (298) [15.4.2.3 - 1 page]</li> <li>4. Screenshot (299) [15.4.2.4 - 1 page]</li> <li>5. Screenshot (300) [15.4.2.5 - 1 page]</li> </ol>

### Purpose of Report

This report summarises the contract for Hire of Plant and Equipment – with or without operator. Council will enter a Contract for Services with the successful Tenderer or Tenderers for 2 years with the option for two 1-year extensions. The report also comprises a Tender Evaluation, and it is recommended that Council award the contractor based on the evaluation conducted.

### Report Details

Wattle Range Council's Operations Unit provides services throughout the Council area to maintain and enhance Council's infrastructure assets, including roads, streets, paths, drains, buildings, recreational facilities, saleyards, cemeteries, boat ramps, coastal works and sewerage reticulation and treatment. The Unit delivers services through Council's own day labour work force and plant combined with contract and subcontract works and hired plant and equipment.

The Council has depots at Millicent, Beachport, Penola, and Kalangadoo, however hired plant and equipment may be required anywhere within the Council area. Council's aims and objectives regarding the services; are to provide safe efficient, cost-effective hired plant and equipment to assist the Operations Unit to deliver services and to complement Council's own labour and machinery.

The successful Tenderers will be included in a pool of Panel Contracts and the Council's Team Leaders will select plant and equipment based on need, price, suitability, availability, and the information described by the tenderer in terms of capacity and capability relating to the task proposed. Council's intent is to engage services to supplier/contractor that affords the most cost-effective rates along with those evaluation criteria outlined in the Conditions of Tendering.

The contract allows for pricing on various plant hire and services. Some contractors tendered for dry hire only which is the plant or equipment hire without operator, some tenderers provided

wet hire which is all fuels including an operator and some tendered services such as tree trimming and some tendered on a mix of all three i.e. both wet and dry hire and services. The table is a summary of some of the services and hire being provided by each tenderer.

## Tender and Evaluation

An open tender process was undertaken using SA Tenders for Annual Plant Hire (ENG:025.21/22) and at the close of Tender on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, seven submissions were received.

Council requested “Late Submissions” from several contractors/suppliers. This was due to the fact that on review of the submission received, several contractors that provided hire or services under the last contract including some local contractor/suppliers, did not make a submission by closing date. Fortunately, the contract does allow for late submissions as this nature of the service being a Panel Contract. The tender states “Late tenders **may** be considered”. Correspondence from Nick Serle, Manager Operations, was sent to the contractors to submit their response by 22 July to be considered in this report (please refer to the attachment for further details).

Council received a total of 12 submissions for the Annual Plant Hire, five being late submissions. The names of the tenderers and types of services are as follows:

Name of Tenderer	Location	Business / Type of works
Baxter Hire	Mt. Gambier (Local)	Dry Hire, earthmoving, excavations, concrete landscape and garden, site equipment and storage, power tools
Bowman Earthmovers	Millicent (Local)	Dry and wet hire, earthmoving, tree removal, concrete preparation, drain cleaning
Teagle Contracting Pty Ltd	Millicent (Local)	Wet hire earthmoving, civil construction projects, garden supplies
Civihire Pty Ltd	Mt. Gambier (Local)	Wet hire earthmoving, generators, pumps, trailers, compactions, agriculture
Conplant Pty Ltd	Wingfield, SA	Dry hire tandem smooth, smooth drum, padfoot, compaction equipment
Loadex Hire	Regency Park, SA	Dry hire, excavators, loaders, graders, rollers, water cart, tip trucks, skid steers
Plumbing and Pipeline Solutions	Marleston, SA	Wet hire CCTV, jet vehicles, drain machine
Porter Excavations Pty Ltd	Cambrian Hill, Victoria	Dry hire, earthmoving, tip trucks, compaction, trailer
The Cat Rental Store	Regency Park, SA	Dry hire, earthmoving, loaders, rollers, excavators, bulldozers, graders
Sharp Cranes	Millicent (Local)	Dry hire forklifts, scissors, boom lifts, cranes

TDG Environmental	Lonsdale, Adelaide, SA	Wet hire excavation, trenching, stormwater and sewer drainage
Nuske Contracting	Millicent (Local)	Wet hire earthworks, site works, stormwater drainage, electrical and communication trenching, road and footpath construction, sewer drainage

The tender evaluation panel comprised of Nishant Parihar (Project Manager) and Nick Serle (Manager Operations). Tenderers were assessed to either pass or fail against the following evaluation criteria.

<b>Evaluation Criteria</b>
Capacity to deliver
Risk Management
Experience and Proven Performance
Innovation

All the tenderers met the requirements of the evaluation criteria and therefore it is proposed to award all tenderers a contract for the “Annual Supply of Plant Hire”.

Engagement under the panel of contractor/suppliers will be undertaken on the basis of price, availability, capacity and capability of the equipment and experience of operator. This will be assessed on each appointment by the relevant Team Leader under Nick Serle (Manager Operations) delegations.

### **Financial Considerations**

Engagement of services will be undertaken via the issuing of a purchase order in accordance with financial delegation and approved budget.

### **Risk Considerations**

Medium Risk – Contractor Engagement

### **Policy Considerations**

There are no known policy considerations related to this report.

### **Legislative Considerations**

There are no known legislative considerations related to this report.

### **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

There are no known environmental or sustainability considerations related to this report.



### **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

There are no known communication and consultation considerations related to this report.

### **RECOMMENDATION**


That Council:

1. Receive and note the report.
2. Authorise the CEO to enter into the Panel Contract with all the complying contractors.

## RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire



Nick Serle

To  stnuske@bigpond.comCc  Nishant Parihar Reply Reply All Forward

Fri 15/07/2022 8:14 AM

RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire.pdf  
802 KB

Dear Nuske Contracting,

Wattle Range Council has previously had a Contract for “plant and equipment hire with or without operator” with your company. This contract has now expired.

Wattle Range called for tenders RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 at 12:00 PM ACST for this service and in reviewing the tender submissions it has been noted that you have not made a tender submission.

Wattle Range Council are inviting you to submit a tender for the attached request for tender under clause 6 “Late Tenders” and request that **if you wish to submit a tender you send the completed “Section E – Tender Response Schedules” to Nishant Parihar at [nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) before 5:00pm Friday 22 July 2022.**

Failure to submit a tender and enter into a contract will exclude your services under this contract. Wattle Range Council will only be able to appoint your services under a request for quotation each and every time we wish to hire plant and equipment i.e. you may miss out on being appointed to a number of projects.

Regards,  
Nick Serle  
Manager  
Operations  
**WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL**



ph. 08 8733 0900

e. [nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

p. PO Box 27 Millicent SA 5280

w. [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au)Like us on  
Facebook

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## RFT\_ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire



Nick Serle

To [admin@bowmanearthmovers.com.au](mailto:admin@bowmanearthmovers.com.au)

Cc Nishant Parihar



Fri 15/07/2022 8:15 AM

RFT\_ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire.pdf  
802 KB

Dear Bowman Earthmovers,

Wattle Range Council has previously had a Contract for “plant and equipment hire with or without operator” with your company. This contract has now expired.

Wattle Range called for tenders RFT\_ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 at 12:00 PM ACST for this service and in reviewing the tender submissions it has been noted that you have not made a tender submission.

Wattle Range Council are inviting you to submit a tender for the attached request for tender under clause 6 “Late Tenders” and request that **if you wish to submit a tender you send the completed “Section E – Tender Response Schedules” to Nishant Parihar at [nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) before 5:00pm Friday 22 July 2022.**

Failure to submit a tender and enter into a contract will exclude your services under this contract. Wattle Range Council will only be able to appoint your services under a request for quotation each and every time we wish to hire plant and equipment i.e. you may miss out on being appointed to a number of projects.

Regards

Nick Serle

Manager

Operations

WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL



ph. 08 8733 0900

e. [nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

p. PO Box 27 Millicent SA 5280

w. [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

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## RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire



Nick Serle

To [pjwilson@tdg.com.au](mailto:pjwilson@tdg.com.au)Cc [Nishant Parihar](#)

Fri 15/07/2022 8:16 AM

RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire.pdf  
802 KB

Dear TDG Environmental,

Wattle Range called for tenders RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 at 12:00 PM ACST for this service and in reviewing the tender submissions it has been noted that you have not made a tender submission.

Wattle Range Council are inviting you to submit a tender for the attached request for tender under clause 6 "Late Tenders" and request that **if you wish to submit a tender you send the completed "Section E – Tender Response Schedules" to Nishant Parihar at [nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) before 5:00pm Friday 22 July 2022.**

Failure to submit a tender and enter into a contract will exclude your services under this contract. Wattle Range Council will only be able to appoint your services under a request for quotation each and every time we wish to hire plant and equipment i.e. you may miss out on being appointed to a number of projects.

Regards,

Nick Serle

Manager

Operations

WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL



ph. 08 8733 0900

e. [nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

p. PO Box 27 Millicent SA 5280

w. [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

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# RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire



Nick Serle

To [mfleming@cavpower.com](mailto:mfleming@cavpower.com)

Cc [Nishant Parihar](#)

Reply
 Reply All
 Forward

Fri 15/07/2022 8:18 AM

RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire.pdf  
 802 KB

Dear Cavrent Pty Ltd,

Wattle Range called for tenders RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 at 12:00 PM ACST for this service and in reviewing the tender submissions it has been noted that you have not made a tender submission.

Wattle Range Council are inviting you to submit a tender for the attached request for tender under clause 6 "Late Tenders" and request **that if you wish to submit a tender you send the completed "Section E – Tender Response Schedules" to Nishant Parihar at [nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) before 5:00pm Friday 22 July 2022.**

Failure to submit a tender and enter into a contract will exclude your services under this contract. Wattle Range Council will only be able to appoint your services under a request for quotation each and every time we wish to hire plant and equipment i.e. you may miss out on being appointed to a number of projects.

Regards,

Nick Serle

Manager

Operations

**WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL**



ph. 08 8733 0900

e. [nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

p. PO Box 27 Millicent SA 5280

w. [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au)



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**FREE Green Waste Disposal**

## FW: RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire



Nick Serle

To Nishant Parihar



Reply



Reply All



Forward



Fri 15/07/2022 8:19 AM

RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire.pdf  
802 KB

Start your reply all with:

[Got it, thanks!](#)[Thanks!](#)[Got it!](#)[Feedback](#)**From:** Nick Serle**Sent:** Friday, 15 July 2022 8:12 AM**To:** [admin@sharpcranes.com.au](mailto:admin@sharpcranes.com.au)**Subject:** RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire

Dear Sharp Cranes,

Wattle Range Council has previously had a Contract for “plant and equipment hire with or without operator” with your company. This contract has now expired.

Wattle Range called for tenders RFT\_ ENG025.21.22\_Annual Plant Hire on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 at 12:00 PM ACST for this service and in reviewing the tender submissions it has been noted that you have not made a tender submission.

Wattle Range Council are inviting you to submit a tender for the attached request for tender under clause 6 “Late Tenders” and request that **if you wish to submit a tender you send the completed “Section E – Tender Response Schedules” to Nishant Parihar at [nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nip@wattlerange.sa.gov.au) before 5:00pm Friday 22 July 2022.**

Failure to submit a tender and enter into a contract will exclude your services under this contract. Wattle Range Council will only be able to appoint your services under a request for quotation each and every time we wish to hire plant and equipment i.e. you may miss out on being appointed to a number of projects.

Regards,  
Nick Serle  
Manager  
Operations  
**WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL**

**ph.** 08 8733 0900**e.** [nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:nick.serle@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)**p.** PO Box 27 Millicent SA 5280**w.** [www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au](http://www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

### 15.4.3 Contract Extension - Scrap Metal Collection

Report Type	Officer Report
Department	Engineering Services
Author	Peter Halton
Disclosure of Interest	No Council Officers or Contractors have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.
Current Risk Rating	Medium
Strategic Plan Reference	<b>Theme 3 - Environmentally Sustainable</b> 3.3 Minimise the financial impact of Waste Management on the community and provide a service that meets the current and future needs of the community.
File Reference	LP/773
Attachments	Nil

#### Purpose of Report

To recommend the extension of the contract for the Collection of Scrap Metal to the new owners of Millicent Scrap Metal Recyclers.

#### Report Details

In December 2019, following an open tender process, Council awarded a contract for the collection of scrap metal from waste transfer stations and resource recovery centres to J & A Valcarcel-Fuentes & Sons, trading as Millicent Scrap Metal Recyclers.

The Contract commenced in January 2020 with an initial expiry date of 31 March 2023 and the provision for one or more extensions to the contract for a maximum period of up to three (3) years. An extension option must be provided to the contractor in writing no less than 6 months before the expiry date.

On 7 July 2022, Millicent Scrap Metal Recyclers was sold to the Sogho Group Pty Ltd. Prior to the sale of the business, the Sogho Group Pty Ltd completed Council's pre-qualified contractor process and requested transfer of the contract from J & A Valcarcel-Fuentes & Sons to their company. This request was approved by the Director Engineering Services, with no changes to the original Contract.

The Sogho Group Pty Ltd have 30 years of experience operating a scrap metal business in Sydney. Council has been advised that all existing staff will remain working with the company to ensure a smooth transition and continued service.

Since the sale of the business, Council staff have monitored the collection of scrap metal from Council's five waste disposal sites and no issues have been identified at this time.

As the current contract expires in March 2023 and Council is required to advise of an extension no less than 6 months prior to the expiry date, it is recommended to award an extension of 12 months to the Sogho Group Pty Ltd.

This will allow Council time to assess the operations of the new company and ensure continuity of service for ratepayers. In September 2023, Council can evaluate the performance of the contractor and determine whether it wishes to extend the contract further or re-tender the services.

### **Financial Considerations**

Budget Allocation	Nil
Budget Spent to Date	Nil
Budget Variation Requested	Nil

The current contract is cost neutral due the requirement to undertake a high frequency of collection and the contractor to absorb any variation in value of material over the life of the contract. This ensures a regular pick up from Council's five sites at no cost to Council, and proceeds from sale of scrap metal going to the contractor.

Council receives payment for batteries collected from the sites due to their higher value, generating income of approximately \$1,000 each financial year.

### **Risk Considerations**

Low risks have been identified at an operational level and managed through the pre-qualified contractor process.

### **Policy Considerations**

The recommendation is consistent with Council's Waste Management Strategy adopted in 2016 identified the need to establish a formal arrangement for the regular collection of scrap metal.

### **Legislative Considerations**

The collection, storage, processing and transport of waste is governed by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA). An EPA licence is required by the successful contractor for the transportation and storage of scrap metal. The proposed contractor holds a valid EPA licence.

### **Environmental / Sustainability Considerations**

Council provides scrap metal collection to promote recycling and reuse of suitable materials, preventing their disposal in landfill or the local environment.

### **Communication & Consultation Considerations**

There are no known communication and consultation considerations related to this report.



## **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Receive and note the report.
2. Council offers a 12-month extension to the current contract for Collection of Scrap Metal to the Sogho Group Pty Ltd.

## 16 Correspondence

### 16.1 Farm Firefighting Units - Hon Joe Szakacs MP

Report Type	Correspondence
Correspondent	Hon Joe Szakacs MP Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services
File Reference	GF/10.85.1 EI2022/203146
Attachments	1. 10.85.1 E I 2022 203146 22 ME S 0153 - Signed Letter - Wattle Range Council - Ben Gower [16.1.1 - 2 pages]

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the correspondence be received and noted.

Hon Joe Szakacs MP



22MES0153

Mr Ben Gower  
Chief Executive Officer  
Wattle Range Council  
PO Box 27  
Millicent SA 5280

By email: [council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

Dear Mr Gower

As the Minister responsible for Emergency Services in South Australia, I am pleased to advise that the Malinauskas Government is providing crucial grants for Farm Firefighting Units (FFUs) with a State Budget commitment of \$2 million over four years.

This new funding is additional to what the Country Fire Service (CFS) receives from the State Government to deliver vital services to communities such as those within your council area.

The Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF) has been reinstated to oversee this grant program and will back farmers and farming businesses to purchase equipment to create or support the safe use of FFUs during fire emergencies.

The fund will reimburse approved purchases in full or a portion of a purchase from \$200 to \$3000 (GST exclusive), with farmers and farming businesses able to apply for a grant. Farmers will be required to register their equipment with the CFS to enhance deployment of resources during bushfires.

This grant program will allow for the purchase of smaller items such as good quality first aid kits and UHF radios, but also a significant portion of a new FFU. Personal protective equipment that meets CFS standards is also included in approved items.

I request your assistance in promoting the availability of this program for 2022-23 (round one) that will open at 9.00am (ACST) on Monday 25 July 2022 and close at 11.59pm (ACST) on Sunday 21 August 2022. This timeframe aims to get equipment on farms before the start of the fire season.

Applications will be assessed in line with defined selection criteria such as value for money and compliance with CFS standards. Potential applicants can find the program guidelines, and lodge applications via <https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/farms/>.

**Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services**

PO Box 6446, Halifax Street ADELAIDE SA 5001  
T: (08) 8303 0670 | E: [MinisterSzakacs@sa.gov.au](mailto:MinisterSzakacs@sa.gov.au)



I appreciate that FFU operators play a valuable role in the response to fires across the State, and I envisage that these grants will relieve some of the financial burden from primary producers and ensure FFUs continue to be part of the integrated state-wide approach to fire safety.

I appreciate your assistance in promoting this important program.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'JS', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**Hon Joe Szakacs MP**

Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services

14 July 2022

## 16.2 Pridevember - Fly the Rainbow Flag in 2022 - Feast Festival's Rainbow Initiative

Report Type	Correspondence
Correspondent	Helen Sheldon, General Manager, Feast Festival
File Reference	GF/2.36.1/2 EI2022/203614
Attachments	1. EI2022 203614 2 36 1 2 Rainbow Flag [16.2.1 - 2 pages]

### RECOMMENDATION

That the correspondence from Helen Sheldon dated 29 July 2022:

1. Be received and noted.
2. That Council fly the rainbow flag for the **whole month of November** (1<sup>st</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> Nov) to coincide with the Feast developed initiative “**Pridevember**” – a month-long celebration of inclusivity and diversity in South Australia



54 Hyde Street  
Adelaide 5000  
P: 08 8463 0684  
E: office@feast.org.au



Fri 29<sup>th</sup> July 2022

Ben Gower  
CEO  
Wattle Range Council  
PO Box 27  
Millicent, SA 5280

## Pridevember - Flying the Rainbow Flag – Celebrating Diversity in November

Dear Ben,

We would like to invite you and your municipal Council to support yet again a very exciting and important project, *Flying the Rainbow Flag – Celebrating Diversity*, as part of our annual Festival in the month of Pridevember.

As you are aware, Feast is Adelaide's LGBTIQ+ Queer Arts and Cultural Festival and a member of Festivals Adelaide, the peak body for Adelaide's major international festivals. Feast is highly respected nationally for the quality of our artistic program and community development projects. Our Festival promotes pride, community identity, inclusion, and celebration. Our aim is to develop artistically excellent, ground-breaking arts projects involving LGBTIQ+ artists and allies with a focus on youth, Indigenous, culturally, and linguistically diverse communities.

Last year, 26 Councils state-wide supported and participated in the *Flying the Rainbow Flag – Celebrating Diversity* project that celebrates diversity and support for local LGBTIQ+ people and their families. We are once again inviting every Council in the State to participate in the *Flying the Rainbow Flag – Celebrating Diversity* project.

### Proposition

As per-previous years, we are proposing that Councils fly the rainbow flag for the **whole month of November** (1<sup>st</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> Nov) to coincide with the Feast developed initiative "**Pridevember**" – a month-long celebration of inclusivity and diversity in South Australia. Council's participation in this initiative will help Feast continue its important role of supporting LGBTIQ+ communities and create a vibrant, fun, and safe South Australian Pride experience.

If your Council cannot fly the flag for the month of November, we still encourage you to fly the rainbow flag from the **5<sup>th</sup> to the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2022**.

We appreciate that in the past some municipalities were prevented from participating due to local flag-flying policies. Several Councils overcame similar obstacles by flying or hanging a rainbow flag in the windows of their community centre or library, or by erecting a temporary secondary flagpole for the duration of the Festival and ideally all of November.

Participating Councils will be added to our roll call, appearing on a dedicated page in our 2022 Feast Program Guide on our website [www.feast.org.au](http://www.feast.org.au). Over 20,000 hardcopies of the Program will be distributed nationally, and an electronic version will be available for global access on our webpage.

### The Rainbow Flag

The standardised and well-known rainbow flag (shown below, left), adopted in 1978, is an example design of the flag to which we refer. While a symbol of pride, hope and inclusivity representing the diversity of LGBTIQ+ members, the rainbow flag also marks the hardships and efforts of LGBTIQ+ people that had suffered in the past to pave the way for a better future. The struggle to create an accepting world is ongoing, and so your support in the simple act of flying the rainbow flag is an important move in breaking down these barriers.

### Optional Pride Flag

The 'Progress Pride' flag (pictured below, right). This design incorporates the transgender and people-of-colour flag. There is no right or wrong flag to use.

Feast Festival – Adelaide's Queer Arts and Cultural Festival Annually in **Pridevember** - Supported by:





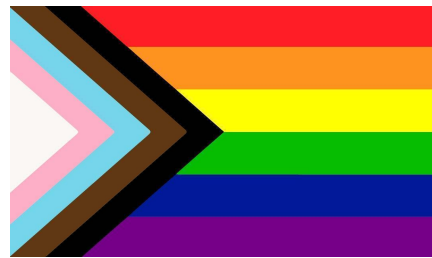
**54 Hyde Street  
Adelaide 5000**  
P: 08 8463 0684  
E: office@feast.org.au



CITY OF ADELAIDE



Both flags, 3 feet by 5 feet, are available for purchase online for \$22.00 through Rainbow Shop Australia [www.rainbowstore.com.au](http://www.rainbowstore.com.au). We encourage you to make this investment in support of greater understanding, acceptance and celebration of our South Australian LGBTIQ+ communities and those of which form the valued members of your municipal councils. Alternatively, a small number of flags will be available for loan from the Feast Festival office.



We urge you to participate and fly the flag. During the Festival, take a photo of your flying rainbow flag tagging Feast - @feastfestival and using the hashtags #feastfest #pridevember and we will proudly share it on our social media channels.

**Marketing Materials**

To show your support and your inclusion in the Feast program we want to send you marketing materials such as posters, programs, and stickers, so you can decorate your offices or community centres. Please provide us with the best delivery address for these materials when you respond to this email.

If you wish to participate in the 2022 *Flying the Rainbow Flag – Celebrating Diversity* project, please register with Feast prior to **Monday 15<sup>th</sup> August 2022** to ensure you make the program. Register **ATT Amy Pawlowski** by email to [office@feast.org.au](mailto:office@feast.org.au) or by post to Feast Festival, 54 Hyde Street, Adelaide SA 5000. Please also email to [office@feast.org.au](mailto:office@feast.org.au) a folder of your Council's suite of logos – including JPEG, PNG and EPS versions.

There have been many advancements over past years, particularly with the passing of same-sex marriage, however the LGBTIQ+ community is still subject to discrimination, violence, misunderstanding, exclusion and fear, which can manifest in violent attacks, verbal abuse and bullying. Through positive engagement and strategic partnerships, we can actively contribute to the health and well-being of the whole community.

Thank you for your time to consider these important requests. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

**Helen Sheldon  
General Manager  
Feast Festival**

Feast Festival – Adelaide’s Queer Arts and Cultural Festival Annually in **Pridevember** - Supported by:



## 16.3 Regional Development Australia - Wattle Range Council Population Highlights

Report Type	Correspondence
Correspondent	Regional Development Australia
File Reference	GF/4.14.2/9 EI2022/203211
Attachments	1. .id Wattle Range 2021 data (003) [ <b>16.3.1</b> - 4 pages]

### RECOMMENDATION

That the correspondence from Regional Development Australia regarding Wattle Range Council Population highlights be received and noted.



# Wattle Range Council

## Population highlights



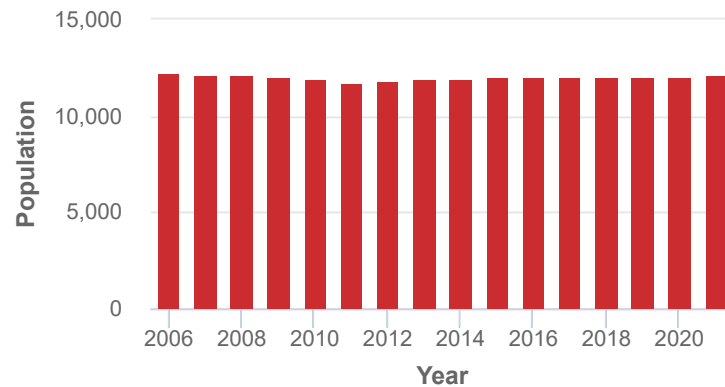
### Population

# 12,106

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 47 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Wattle Range Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).  
Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

## Wattle Range Council area 2021

- ◀ No significant change since previous Census (less than +/-0.5%) ▲ Increased since previous Census  
▼ Decreased since previous Census

### Median age

# 46

▲(4)

Limestone Coast region

42 ▲

Regional SA

45 ▲

South Australia

40 ▲

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

# 1.9%

◀(0.3%)

Limestone Coast region

1.9% ▶

Regional SA

4.1% ▶

South Australia

2.0% ▶

**Couples with children****24%** ▼ (-2.4%)

Limestone Coast region	26% ▼
Regional SA	23% ▼
South Australia	27% ◀▶

**Older couples without children****13%** ▲ (2.3%)

Limestone Coast region	12% ▲
Regional SA	14% ▲
South Australia	11% ▲

**Lone person households****28%** ◀▶ (0%)

Limestone Coast region	28% ▲
Regional SA	28% ▲
South Australia	27% ◀▶

**Medium and high density Housing****5%** ▼ (-2.6%)

Limestone Coast region	12% ▲
Regional SA	11% ▲
South Australia	22% ▲

**Median weekly household income****\$1,025** ▲ (\$142)

Limestone Coast region	\$1,108 ▲
Regional SA	\$1,029 ▲
South Australia	\$1,203 ▲

**Median weekly mortgage repayment****\$217**

Limestone Coast region	\$255 ▲
Regional SA	\$266 ▲
South Australia	\$334 ▲

**Median weekly rent****\$155**

Limestone Coast region	\$181 ▲
Regional SA	\$192 ▲
South Australia	\$268 ▲

**Households renting****22%** ◀▶ (-0.1%)

Limestone Coast region	27% ◀▶
Regional SA	26% ▼
South Australia	28% ◀▶

**Households with a mortgage****32%** ▼ (-3.1%)

Limestone Coast region	32% ▼
Regional SA	29% ▼
South Australia	34% ◀▶

**Overseas born****8%** ▼ (-0.7%)

Limestone Coast region	10% ▲
Regional SA	11% ◀▶
South Australia	23% ▲

**Language at home other than English****3%** ◀▶ (0.3%)

Limestone Coast region	5% ▲
Regional SA	5% ◀▶
South Australia	16% ▲

**University attendance****1%** ◀▶ (0%)

Limestone Coast region	1% ◀▶
Regional SA	1% ◀▶
South Australia	5% ▲

**University qualification****8%** ▲ (0.9%)

Limestone Coast region	9% ▲
Regional SA	9% ▲
South Australia	19% ▲

**Trade qualification (certificate)****23%** ▲ (2.8%)

Limestone Coast region	24% ▲
Regional SA	23% ▲
South Australia	20% ▲

**Unemployment rate****6.2%** ◀▶ (0.1%)

Limestone Coast region	5.2% ◀▶
Regional SA	6.6% ▲
South Australia	7.5% ▲

**Participation rate (population in labour force)****56%** ▼ (-4.6%)

Limestone Coast region	60% ▼
Regional SA	54% ▼
South Australia	58% ▼

### Public transport (to work)

0% ◀▶ (-0.3%)

Limestone Coast region	0%	◀▶
Regional SA	1%	◀▶
South Australia	7%	◀▶

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

940

Limestone Coast region	956	▲
Regional SA	944	▲
South Australia	979	▲

### Homeless persons estimated 2016 \*

11 ▼ (-8)

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016



An Australian Government Initiative



An Initiative of  
Government  
of South Australia



Limestone Coast  
Local Government  
Association

## 17 Motions On Notice

### 17.1 Motion on Notice - Cr Chris Brodie - Youth Leadership Sponsorship Program

Report Type	Motions on Notice
Author	Cr Brodie
File Reference	GF/9.24.1/6
Attachments	Nil

Cr Brodie submitted the following Motion on Notice in regard to youth leadership sponsorship program.

I, Cr Brodie, give notice of my intention to move the following motion at the Council Meeting of 26 July 2022.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That Council request a report in regard to adding Youth Leadership Sponsorship to the existing Grants and Sponsorship programs that Council offers to the value of \$10,000 annually.

#### *Rationale*

*The objective of the Youth Leadership Sponsorship is to support youth who are residing and working in the Wattle Range region with a 50% contribution to the costs of undertaking personal and professional development to advance their careers.*

*In previous Council facilitated Strategic Planning sessions, Youth Development has been highlighted as a key priority for the Wattle Range Community.*

*The 2021 Census has revealed the average age of our Council area is 48 years, which is seven years above the state average. This demonstrates challenges in retaining young people to live and work in the region.*

*The Riddoch Business and Community Association has proposed that Wattle Range Council allocate \$80,000 to fund participation in a youth leadership program called Generation Thrive. This request highlights a need for improved access to personal & professional development training in addition to that currently available for schools and council.*

*Wattle range Council is currently involved in, "Empowering Able Young Leaders" leadership training for youth with a disability. This training is an exciting opportunity, however, is unlikely to attract young people who are employed in full-time work.*

*The LCLGA also run a Limestone Coast Leadership Program and our new Manager Community Development is involved in developing a Women's Leadership Program – both will be fee for service.*

*This motion will address a need for further youth leadership development. By providing a Youth Leadership Training sponsorship as a generic stream with an age cap, it will provide opportunity for Youth who are looking at all programs available across the region such as Generation Thrive, Duke of Edinburgh and accredited courses such as Frontline Management, Project Management etc.*

# 18 Urgent Motions Without Notice

Urgent Motions without Notice may be raised at this point of the Meeting.

## **20 Meeting Closure**

Meeting Closure.