SNOWY MONARO
REGIONAL COUNCIL

BUSINESS PAPER

PUBLIC EXHIBITION COPY

Ordinary Council Meeting
21 May 2020

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest arises when the Mayor or Council staff are influenced, or are seen to be influenced, in carrying out their duties by personal interests. Conflicts of interest can be pecuniary or non-pecuniary in nature.

A pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of a financial gain or loss.

A non-pecuniary interest can arise as a result of a private or personal interest, which does not relate to money. Examples include friendship, membership of an association or involvement or interest in an activity.

The Mayor or staff member who considers they may have a conflict of interest should read Council Policy.

The responsibility of determining whether or not the Mayor or Council employee has a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in a matter, is the responsibility of that individual. It is not the role of the Mayor or General Manager, or another Council employee to determine whether or not a person may have a conflict of interest.

Should you be unsure as to whether or not you have a conflict of interest you should err on the side of caution and either declare a conflict of interest or, you should seek the advice of the Director General of Local Government.

The contact number for the Director General of Local Government is 4428 4100.

COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Council Code of Conduct is a requirement of Section 440 of the Local Government Act 1993, which requires all councils to have a code of conduct to be observed by the Mayor, members of staff and delegates of the Council attending a Council meeting or a meeting of a committee of Council.

The code of conduct sets out the responsibilities of the Mayor and Council employees attending a Council meeting or a meeting of a committee of Council. The code also sets out how complaints against a Council employee, the Mayor or General Manager are to be made.

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The Council Code of Meeting Practice is a requirement of Section 360(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, which requires all councils to have a code of meeting practice. The code of meeting practice is to be observed by the Administrator, members of staff, delegates of the Council and members of the public attending a Council or a meeting of a committee of Council.

Acknowledgement of Country

Council wishes to show our respect to the First Custodians of this land the Ngarigo, Walgalu, Ngunnawal and Bidhawal people and their Ancestors past and present.

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Webcasting

Council meetings are recorded and live streamed to the internet for public viewing. By entering the Chambers during an open session of Council, you consent to your attendance and participation being recorded and streamed on Council's website www.snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TO BE HELD IN BOMBALA COMMUNITY CENTRE, 163 MAYBE STREET, BOMBALA NSW 2623

ON THURSDAY 21 MAY 2020
COMMENCING AT 5:00PM

BUSINESS PAPER

13.3 Legal Actions and Potential Claims Against SMRC as at 30 April 2020

Item 13.3 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(e) of the Local Government Act because it contains information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.4 Judgment of Court of Criminal Appeal on Tropic Asphalts case

Item 13.4 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(g) of the Local Government Act because it contains advice concerning litigation, or advice as comprises a discussion of this matter, that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.5 Additional Information - Delgate Bridge Repairs Tender

Item 13.5 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(di) of the Local Government Act because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

8.1 SNOWY MONARO LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT - POST EXHIBITION REPORT

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Economic Development and Tourism
Author:	Senior Strategic Land Use Planner
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	8.1 Plan for rural, urban and industrial development that is sensitive to the region's natural environment and heritage
Delivery Program Objectives:	8.1.2 Land use is optimised to meet the social, environment and economic needs of the region
Attachments:	1. Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement *(Under Separate Cover)* 2. Appendix A - Implementation and Monitoring *(Under Separate Cover)* 3. Government and Organisation Submissions *(Under Separate Cover)* 4. Submissions - General *(Under Separate Cover)* 5. Survey Responses *(Under Separate Cover)* 6. Late Submission - ACT Government *(Under Separate Cover)*

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the feedback received from community consultation undertaken throughout the public exhibition period for the draft Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). This report provides a summary of all submissions received, survey responses and feedback received from face to face consultation sessions.

A number of the comments and submissions received have prompted amendments to the draft LSPS. These changes have been highlighted in attachment 1 for ease of reference and are justified below in the report. The report recommends the LSPS as amended should be adopted by Council.

Clause 11A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017* requires all local Councils outside of the greater Sydney region to have made their first LSPS by 1 July 2020.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Note all key issues raised throughout the public exhibition process;

B. Note amendments made to the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (shown in attachment 1); and

C. Adopt the Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement (attachment 1) and Appendix A Implementation and Monitoring document (attachment 2) as amended.

BACKGROUND

On 1 March 2018 the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (section 3.9) was amended to include requirements relating to Local Strategic Planning Statements. The *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017* was also introduced requiring all Councils outside the greater Sydney region to have their first Local Strategic Planning Statement in place by 1 July 2020 (for Councils within the greater Sydney region this deadline was 31 March 2020).

Due to the extraordinary circumstances of recent months including the bushfires and COVID-19 representations were made to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) through the CRJO Regional Planners Working Group to have the 1 July deadline extended. However the response received from the higher management levels within DPIE and relayed back to the Working Group through its DPIE representative has consistently been to refuse any extension of this deadline. However in the case of SMRC, should Council choose to adopt the draft amended LSPS and Appendix A both attached to this report as recommended, it will easily comply with the 1 July deadline.

The production of the Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement is the current step being undertaken as part of a wider project, following the Council merger in 2016, to rewrite and update all strategic and policy documents relating to land use planning in the entire Snowy Monaro region, including development of a new Local Environmental Plan. A brief summary of this process to date is as follows:

- On 7 February 2019 Council resolved (resolution 31/19) to place the Snowy Monaro Planning and Land Use Discussion Paper on public exhibition for not less than eight (8) weeks.
- On 11 February 2019 the Snowy Monaro Planning and Land Use Discussion Paper was formally placed on Public Exhibition. On 12 February the Planning and Land Use YourSay page went live with supporting material including the discussion paper, a survey, interactive maps and an idea's board. The discussion paper was also circulated to community groups, Government agencies, industry and other key stakeholders.
- On 21 March 2019 Council resolved (resolution 124/19) to extend the public exhibition period of the Planning and Land Use Discussion Paper to 18 April 2019.
- On 18 April 2019 the public exhibition of the Snowy Monaro Planning and Land Use Discussion Paper concluded.

- On 16 May 2019 Council received and noted (resolution 190/19) a report outlining the submissions and wider feedback received on the discussion paper.
- Throughout 2019 Councillors received a number of internal briefings as the draft LSPS was being developed.
- On 20 February 2020 Council resolved to (resolution 13/20);
  A. Receive the report from the Senior Strategic Land Use Planner.
  B. Endorse the public exhibition of the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (attachment 1) and Appendix A - Implementation Plan appendix (attachment 2) for a minimum period of 28 days in accordance with Schedule 1 (Part 1 Division 1 clause 3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- On 26 February 2020 community consultation commenced the Draft LSPS was notified in the Newspaper and on Council's Your Say website. An email was also sent to community groups, Government agencies, Local Aboriginal Land Councils and members of a contact list established during planning and land use discussion paper consultation period.
- Between 7 March and 14 March face to face consultation was conducted in Delegate, Dalgety, Michelago, Jindabyne, East Jindabyne and Cooma. On 17 March all remaining face to face consultation was suspended as part of Councils response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- On 3 April 2020 the public exhibition period was formally extended by two (2) weeks to 19 April. In further response to COVID-19 online community consultations were scheduled on 8 April and 15 April 2020.

The public exhibition period concluded on 19 April 2020.

Once the LSPS is adopted, the next steps in the process (currently underway) is to develop a draft Settlements Strategy and draft Rural Land Use Strategy. These documents will further develop the planning principles and actions in the LSPS and begin to give spatial expression to them at the local level throughout the region, ahead of preparing a new Local Environmental Plan to implement them.

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK ON THE DRAFT LSPS

A significant amount of feedback on the draft LSPS was received during the public exhibition period from 26 February and 19 April. Table 1 below summarises information received from face to face consultation. Survey responses and formal submissions are covered in tables 2 and 3. Table 1, 2 and 3 below also shows the planning officer's response to the issues raised, including whether the particular concerns or comments raised prompted an amendment to the draft LSPS. Amendments made to the LSPS have been highlighted in attachment 1 for ease of reference.

Table 1 Face to Face Engagement

Location/Organisation	Summary of Comments	Planning Officers Response
7 March 2020 **Delegate Show**	Issued raised revolved around protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage, planning for bushfire mitigation, renewable energy generation and Main Street	All of these issues are addressed in the LSPS, being incorporated in the vision, planning principles and/or actions.

Table 1 Face to Face Engagement

Location/Organisation	Summary of Comments	Planning Officers Response
	beautification	
8 March 2020 **Dalgety Show**	Rural Subdivision Snowy Mountains SAP Structure and zoning of Berridale Environmental matters generally	Rural subdivision will be further considered in the Rural Land Use Strategy. The relationship between the Snowy Mountains SAP and the LSPS have been clarified by amendments to figure 3, mapping and the future Jindabyne section. The structure of Berridale is highlighted as an issue to address in the LSPS, further detail on how this can be addressed will be outlined in the Settlements Strategy. Environmental issues are covered in detail in the LSPS and form an important element of the document.
9 March 2020 **Michelago Workshop**	Maintain Community meeting places, safety, ovals and recreation facilities, school, general store, large lots, landscape, service station, churches, RFS, trees, railway bridge, railway station, heritage community hall, agricultural use. Enhance Stormwater infrastructure, greater commercial variety (more shops), weed management, roads, rail corridor (support for MRT), footpaths, public transport, communication infrastructure, creek corridor, heritage items, waste collection, amenities, entrance point, views. Change Safe road access, EV infrastructure, signage, building standards, solar farm, farmers market, intensive agriculture, new green spaces linked to existing village, Public bar, heritage walk, skate	The purpose of this workshop was to better understand what character means to the Michelago community. This was achieved by focusing on the elements of character provided in the NSW Government's local character guidelines during the workshop. Then working with the community we were able to consider in terms of character what should be maintained, enhanced and what should be changed. This is a summary of what the Michelago community came up with at this local character workshop. Much of the localised details need

Table 1 Face to Face Engagement		
Location/Organisation	**Summary of Comments**	**Planning Officers Response**
	park, new commercial area, medical centre and aged care, grade separated interchange with highway.	to be addressed as part of a future Michelago masterplan/structure plan which is a recommended action in the LSPS.
11 March 2020 **Jindabyne Drop In Session**	Discussion centred on Jindabyne Local Narrative and specific actions. Some discussion was had around the planning priorities. Discussions were broadly supportive of planning priorities. There was some confusion around the relationship between LSPS and Snowy Mountains SAP.	LSPS has been amended to further clarify relationship between LSPS and SAP. Some wording was amended regarding Jindabyne to clarify rationale and actions.
12 March 2020 **East Jindabyne Drop In Session**	Concerns were raised regarding the wording in the LSPS being too high level and not specific enough. Concerns were also raised regarding the ability of Council to influence Government agencies and enterprises including NPWS, Education, Sports and Rec, DPIE and Snowy Hydro. Concerns were raised regarding the order of planning priorities indicating the natural environment as less important than other factors (economy, housing and infrastructure). Concerns were also raised regarding the use of 'specific areas' in planning priority 11 not being clear. Comments were also raised regarding providing figures that clearly show industry sectors contributions to the economy and showing environmental values.	The LSPS is an overarching strategic document and as such it is appropriate for language and direction to be high level. Consideration has been given to the need for involvement of various Government agencies and other organisations to implement the plan comprehensively, however the actions of the plan are focused on things Council is responsible for. Amendments have been made to the ordering of the planning priorities and planning priority 11 was reworded to address concerns. Relevant figures were added.
8 April 2020 **Online Consultation Sessions through Zoom**	Consultation was had with the Cooma Cycling Club who were seeking a greater understanding of the LSPS. While the document was broadly supported by the session attendees concerns were raised regarding the lack of prominence of the Monaro Rail Trail (MRT) and more broadly recreation in the document. Other individual	The document has been amended to more widely consider recreation including the MRT in planning priority 6, 7 and 8 in particular. Key defining themes of towns have been revised to better reflect the local character feedback

Table 1 Face to Face Engagement		
Location/Organisation	**Summary of Comments**	**Planning Officers Response**
	sessions were had with concerns raised over key defining themes of towns and future aged care provision.	received. The document does consider planning and land use implications of an ageing population and makes recommendations regarding the use of planning controls.
14 April 2020 **Online meeting with Jindabyne Easts Residents Committee (JERCs)**	Discussion was had regarding the differences in character, local challenges and community between the different suburbs/villages around Jindabyne. Jindabyne township is distinctly different from East Jindabyne, Tyrolean, Kalkite and Lakewood etc and this should be reflected in the LSPS. There was confusion regarding how the LSPS aligned with the Snowy Mountains SAP masterplan. Concerns were also raised regarding the lack of consideration of recreation in the draft LSPS.	Greater consideration has been given to the character of Jindabyne's surrounding areas such as East Jindabyne and this is reflected by amendments to the Snowy Monaro Narrative and the Jindabyne sections of the LSPS. Further clarity has been added to the relationship and scope of the SAP in reference to the LSPS. Consultation has been undertaken with the Snowy Mountains SAP team to establish best wording and mapping to display this. Recreation has also been further explored in the LSPS.
15 April 2020 **Online Consultation Sessions through Zoom**	Concerns were raised including lack of consideration of the MRT, recreation and recreational facilities and heavy vehicle routes for Bombala. Other discussions were had regarding the impact of the Snowy Mountains SAP, land use conflict and agri-tourism.	The LSPS has been amended to further consider recreation including the MRT. The Strategic Planning team sought further information about heavy vehicle routes for Bombala however no further information has been received. The Strategic Planning Team will continue to seek more detailed information about heavy vehicle options for Bombala and will further explore this in the

Table 1 Face to Face Engagement		
Location/Organisation	**Summary of Comments**	**Planning Officers Response**
		Settlements Strategy, noting the previous investigative study done by Council on this issue.

SUBMISSIONS

The draft local Strategic Planning Statement was notified in accordance with requirements set out by Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the Snowy Monaro Community Participation Plan.

Throughout the consultation period 33 formal submissions were received and 22 surveys were completed. Tables 2 below summarises submissions received from Government Agencies, table 3 summarises submissions from community groups and organisations and table 4 summaries individual submissions and survey responses.

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies		
Government Agency	**Summary of submission**	**Response from Planning Officer**
Biodiversity Conservation Division **(Biodiversity)**	Support Planning Priority 3 (formerly 11) and all the actions the proposed. Support the use of Environmental Protection Zones in the LEP to protect significant biodiversity corridors. Support the development of a Rural Land Use Strategy Advice was also provided regarding Council preparing a KPoM and biodiversity certification of land.	Comments provided are supportive of approach being taken.
Biodiversity Conservation Division **(Aboriginal Cultural Heritage)**	Support actions in planning priority 1 (formerly 9). Strongly support consultation with the Aboriginal community regarding cultural heritage values and connection to land. Note under current legislative requirements an assessment is required for any activities that may harm Aboriginal objects regardless of the sensitivity.	Planning priority 1 has been updated to reflect current legislative requirements and assessment is required for any activities that may harm Aboriginal objects regardless of the sensitivity. Action 1.1 has been updated to include a commitment to implement findings of the study. Actions have been updated to directly include

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies		
Government Agency	**Summary of submission**	**Response from Planning Officer**
		consultation with the local Ngarigo community.
Biodiversity Conservation Division (Climate Change)	Supports the comprehensive statement for climate impacts and moving to a carbon neutral future. Recommend referring to Enabling Adaption in the South East. The document could also benefit from further consideration of green spaces and biodiversity corridors in reference to climate change.	Enabling Adaption in the South East has been referenced. Further consideration of recreational spaces and the importance of them has been added into the text of the LSPS. Consideration of biodiversity corridors is generally considered in this document with further detail to come in the Rural Land Use Strategy and Biodiversity Study.
Biodiversity Conservation Division (Floodplain Risk Management)	Recommends that appropriate actions for management of flood risk across the LGA are incorporated in the LSPS. Support for the Michelago, Bredbo, Cooma and Berridale flood risk management plans currently being undertaken by Council and the recent one undertaken for Bombala. Concerns express over how we manage flood risk in other towns and villages with flood management plans. Support action 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4.	Flood risk is a topic explored in detail in planning priority 11. Council is preparing floodplain risk management plans for all anticipated growth areas other than Jindabyne. Flood risk for Jindabyne is already modelled by Snowy Hydro and it is anticipated this will be further explored in the Snowy Mountains SAP planning processes.
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Fisheries)	DPI Fisheries commends the inclusion of the region's waterways, creek corridors and riparian areas as being particularly vulnerable to pressure from ongoing human activity and climate change. Incorporating ecological sustainability principles within the LSPS and featuring the protection and rehabilitation of waterways are essential to ensure the conservation of fish and fish habitat. Supports actions 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4. Further criteria was provided for action 3.3. Support was	Strategic Planning team would like to thank DPI Fisheries for their comprehensive response. Criteria provided will inform future planning controls in the new LEP and DCP.

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies

Government Agency	Summary of submission	Response from Planning Officer
	also provided for action 4.4.	
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment **(Planning)**	Support the acknowledgement of the many challenges facing our LGA including planning priorities relating to the economy, provision of housing supply, rural land use, development pressures and existing infrastructure limitations. The LSPS identifies links to the Regional Plan, REDs, Snowy Mountains SAP and Snowy 2.0. Action 3.5 is redundant. 'Town specific actions' some do not relate specifically to one town. There are a few minor formatting issues that require addressing.	We acknowledge the Department of Planning's continued assistance throughout this process and appreciate these comments. Action 3.5 is still considered relevant as Council will need to work with DPIE on the implementation of a new KPoM in the Snowy Monaro Region, however has been reworded to respond to the implementation of a new SEPP. 'Town specific actions' have been reviewed and updated accordingly. All formatting errors have been addressed.
Environment Protection Agency	Support the strategic approach to planning taken by Council. Support Council position on providing adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of the community into the future. EPA would like to be involved in any works on Berridale STP, sewerage infrastructure in Michelago and any other Council operated STPs.	EPA will be involved in works to any Council operated STP and waste facilities.
Department of Premier and Cabinet **(Heritage Council)**	Heritage NSW supports many of the initiatives in Snowy Monaro Regional Council's LSPS, including: • developing a Heritage Strategy for the Snowy Monaro Region • preparing an Aboriginal Heritage Study • The Bundian Way project which includes the State Heritage Register listed Bundian Way (SHR 01906).	The LSPS has been amended to include direct consultation with the local Aboriginal community along with Local Aboriginal Land Councils. Linkages between heritage and tourism have been considered and could be further enhanced through actions outlined in the LSPS.

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies

Government Agency	Summary of submission	Response from Planning Officer
	• Reviewing planning controls relating to Heritage Conservation Areas, and encourage the restoration and adaptive reuse of heritage items • implementing Heritage Conservation Areas • ensuring that infill development is sympathetic to the heritage significance of surrounding sites/areas Areas that we suggest Council and the Department consider when finalising the LSPS are: • broad consultation with the Aboriginal community and Local Aboriginal Land Council in relation to cultural heritage and connection to land to inform Council's Aboriginal Heritage Study • considering the linkages between culture, heritage and tourism, and the opportunities culture and heritage bring for economic growth • further articulating heritage as it relates to the character of an area, including potentially identifying clusters of places and items which contribute to the significant character of the place, and • Considering the linkages between actions and priorities, for example the ways in which heritage and culture contribute to attractive and liveable places, as well as local employment and community wellbeing.	The NSW Heritage Council is considered a key stakeholder in progressing heritage related actions and this has been reflected in Attachment 2 (Appendix A Implementation and Monitoring).

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies

Government Agency	Summary of submission	Response from Planning Officer
Transport for NSW	Transport for NSW highlighted existing commitments to improving transport in the LGA. They also considered transport implications for Planning Priorities 5 – 10 in detail. This included greater consideration of freight movements, tourism traffic especially in relationship to the port of Eden and implications on settlements. TfNSW strongly supports the 'Council Wills' identified in relation to Planning priority 10. TfNSW also supports in principle actions 10.1, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 and would like to be included as a key stakeholder in the progression of these actions.	Further consideration was given to the transport network in the Snowy Monaro. Particularly in relation to regional connections and local road improvements. These are shown in planning priority 10 and are outlined predominantly as actions and Council advocacy.
Water NSW	Supports action 11.5 to develop an integrated water cycle management strategy. This could explore in more detail the Water Sensitive Urban Design Measures proposed. This would help the delivery of Action 11.6. Consider expanding Action 4.4 by including the adoption of WSUD principles. Water NSW is also supportive of Action 3.3. Further information is also provided regarding effective planning controls for inclusion in a new LEP and DCP	WSUD principles will be considered as part of planning controls in LEP and DCP. Submission will be retained to inform controls in new LEP and DCP.
Late Submission – ACT Government (received 4 May 2020)	Concerned the LSPS lacks clarity that may be available when further strategic planning has taken place. Support for '*sustainable approach to growth through well planned and environmentally sensitive developments'* Concerned about ribbon development at Michelago and along the Monaro Highway (an approach route to the National Capital) with potential rural residential development in areas isolated from services in existing town	ACT Governments position on Michelago and Smiths Road is noted. Their concerns are identified as risks related to greater development in these areas in the LSPS. The further detail required to make informed decisions about these matters will come out of the Biodiversity Study, Rural Land Use Strategy and

Table 2 Submissions from Government Agencies		
Government Agency	**Summary of submission**	**Response from Planning Officer**
	centres. The ACT Government supports appropriate levels of expansion to existing towns but Michelago's proximity to Canberra means there is a risk of it becoming a 'dormitory suburb of Canberra'. This would place a strain on the Monaro Hwy due to inefficient car transport and social infrastructure in South Canberra. Concerns over any changes to zoning or minimum lot size at Smiths Road. This is due to the isolated nature of the area, relying on Canberra for services. Also concerns over bushfire, biodiversity values, soils, threatened species, water quality and consistency with SETRP (Direction 28).' Concerns were also raised over water quality and security and biodiversity values.	Settlements Strategy. Council's strategic land use planning staff will continue to Liaise with the ACT Government to resolve their concerns and engage with them throughout the development of the Rural Land Use and Settlements Strategy.

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	We note the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036 prepared by the NSW Department of Planning, which you refer to in your draft LSPS, includes the following key goals and actions for Local Councils to work in partnership with LALCs to: • Promote tourism, • Enhance the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities through their land holdings, and • Protect and celebrate Aboriginal culture and heritage. We encourage you to use these goals, and similar actions and priorities as set out in the Regional Plan, as a starting	The LSPS considers Aboriginal culture and heritage in reference to land use challenges and the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan and significant actions are included to enhance understanding of Aboriginal Culture and Heritage. Bega LALC, Bodalla LALC, Cobowra LALC, Eden LALC, Merrimans LALC, Mogo LALC and Wagonga LALC have been invited to have input into the draft LSPS as well as local Aboriginal organisations.

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
	point for discussions with LALC(s) in your boundary. We promote a co-design approach to developing goals and priorities appropriate to local circumstances. If you haven't already, please engage with your LALC(s) to develop your LSPS.	
Brown Mountain Residents Group	The draft document does not adequately represent the diversity of rural land and rural land holding throughout the LGA. In particular the Rural land along the eastern fringe of the LGA from Michelago to Cathcart. Supports Councils commitments listed under planning priority 2. However concerns were raised in regard to the following point: • Support the implementation of large scale renewable energy projects outside of scenic protection areas? Specific concerns were raised regarding Granite Hills and Elysian Wind Farms and the impact of these windfarms on the landscape being contrary to Planning Priority 2. Importance of maintaining the unique biodiversity and micro climates along the Eastern fringe of the LGA. Concerns over the wind farms potential impact on Aboriginal Heritage and considerations to planning priority 1 seeking to protect heritage.	Strategic Planning team would like to thank Brown Mountain Residents Group for their comprehensive submission. The intent of the mapping in the LSPS was not to diminish the importance of the agricultural production outside of the areas of Basalt soils. Rather it was to reflect the significant soil fertility found in the region. Planning priorities 5 and 6 consider a wide range of different agricultural uses throughout the LGA and the rural lands section attempts to capture the unique nature of rural lands across the LGA including eastern valleys. The 'Council will' dot point identified has been reworded and action 4.6 proposes to map areas not suitable for large scale renewable energy based on clear criteria. The importance of protecting heritage, biodiversity and the environment has been reinforced by the rearrangement of Planning Priority numbering.
Cancer Council and Cancer Institute NSW	Raised the importance of considering ways to mitigate skin cancer through	This text was reviewed and was used to inform

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
	better planning. They offered suggestions to support Council with this, and attached to this letter is an example text developed to include in your LSPS which supports shade as a planning priority for the LGA. We recommend that council look to include all or part of this text in relevant Themes or Planning Priorities from the Draft LSPS. This text can also be accessed via Cancer Council NSW's website.	amendments to Planning Priority 11 and additional action 11.8.
Cooma Cycle Club	Support the strategic approach to planning taken by Council. Further consideration of the MRT is required. The LSPS should also consider the following; • Recent droughts and bushfires • COVID 19 Pandemic • Opening of the Tumbarumba-Rosewood rail trail as the NSW Government model for rail trails in NSW • The unanimous support for the MRT in consultation relating to the Feasibility Study. While the CCC supports the MRT they do believe it is vital the trail runs from Queanbeyan to Bombala rather than the shorter Michelago option, the trail must be sealed, maintenance costs can be minimised through various management options, cost saving workarounds be explored for bridges and that if the Rail was reinstated the rail trail will still likely be viable.	The MRT and recreation more broadly have been considered in greater detail in planning priorities 6, 7 and 8 in particular. While we have outlined some of the land use benefits the MRT has offered we are cautious in our expression of this. As vital information regarding the feasibility of rail along this route is yet to be received and this will likely have a significant bearing on the overall viability of the MRT project. As such the amendments made in Planning Priority 6, 7 and 8 are considered appropriate at this stage. Once more information of the rail feasibility is known, appropriate amendments to the LSPS can be made.
Cooma Monaro Progress Association	Concerns of traffic and congestion stresses on local roads in relation to Snowy 2.0 and other increases to traffic resulting from population and tourism growth to the region not being	The LSPS identified the need for towns to become more permeable to traffic particularly freight and heavy vehicles. This focuses

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations

Group/organisation	Summary of Submission	Planning Officers Response
	adequately addressed in the region. Concerns that measures taken to reduce and mitigate congestion are coming too late and require urgent action now. Potential for political intervention and potential for capital investment resulting from the Snowy 2.0 project to help facilitate a bypass for Cooma.	on the strategic long term traffic and freight needs for the region and is represented through actions 10.1, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7 and 10.8. it is considered appropriate that independent work is undertaken by suitable qualified professionals to establish the viability, planning and detailed design work of any heavy vehicle route to be constructed around Cooma or any other town/village in the region. the timeframes outlined are considered appropriate to receive the required funding for the project without adversely impacting other projects
Jindabyne East Residents Committee	Local planning should suit local needs, further consideration should be undertaken towards Jindabyne and its associated settlements. Too great an emphasis in the documents is focused on the economics and not enough on the lifestyle of the community. Lifestyle aspects drive why people want to live in the region and this is centred around our local natural environment and scenery	The LSPS has been amended to consider the different character and community elements of Jindabyne's surrounding suburbs/villages including East Jindabyne. The document has also been amended to give the natural environment greater prominence and greater consideration of lifestyle aspects such as recreation.
Upper Snowy Landcare Network and Upper Murrumbidgee Landcare Network	Concerns over the ordering of planning priorities. Particularly the use of agriculture relating to planning priority 1. Today, the sector employs less people than tourism, generates relatively low per capita income, is shrinking in size and falls behind the rest of the country in terms of	The planning priorities have been reordered to place cultural and environmental aspects earlier in the document. Regenerative agriculture holds significant potential to enhance the productivity of agricultural

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
	innovation and use of new technologies. Limited reference to regenerative agriculture and only in relation to agro-forestry and carbon draw down. Protection of the natural environment is relegated to planning priority 11 and only applies to specific areas. The plan also fails to commit to protecting biodiversity corridors. The vision could be shortened and should clarify the regions position on protecting and enhancing the environment.	land. This will be further explored in the Rural Land Use Strategy. Planning priority 11 is now planning priority 3 as per the new structure though it must be noted that all planning priorities are important and the number is for ease of reference rather than indication of importance. Appropriate zoning of rural land including biodiversity corridors will be considered in the Rural Land Use Strategy as per actions 3.1 and 3.2. The vision statement has been rewritten to better reflect community input and aspirations.
Michelago Region Community Association	As SMRC officers heard at the Michelago workshop on 9 March 2020, residents of the Michelago village and region have a vision for balanced and sustainable development that permits growth in the region, while preserving Michelago's heritage features and maintaining its rural village character. ● The rural village character of Michelago should be maintained, including retention and enhancement of the historic main street and village centre, while allowing growth of the village and surrounding area; ● Block sizes in the village centre should remain at current sizes, progressively getting larger with distance from the village centre; ● Development should not bifurcate the community or create enclaves. Michelago should be recognisable as one town with a single centre and	Balancing and controlling the growth of Michelago will be a challenge for Council over the next 20years. As such it is important that growth is well planned for and appropriate infrastructure is provided. The future Michelago displays these elements outlined by the community including maintaining the rural village and historical character as Michelago grows. Council will continue its water and wastewater scoping works which will inform a masterplan/structure plan for Michelago. Appropriate zonings and minimum lot sizes of rural land around Michelago will

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations

Group/organisation	Summary of Submission	Planning Officers Response
	common character; ● High density residential development such as has occurred in Googong would be inconsistent with this vision, as would isolated pockets of development with different levels of service from the village. ● Areas of land with diminished rural productivity, due to infestations of African Lovegrass and other weeds, should be rezoned to permit smaller lifestyle blocks and rural residential areas. ● Those tracts of rural land that remain viable should certainly be identified and preserved so that traditional farming can continue, aided by greater support for weed control and soil conservation.	be explored in the Rural Land Use Strategy. Recommendations will focus on reducing fragmentation and degradation of land and limiting any potential ribbon development along main roads.
Monaro Rail Trail Association	Monaro Rail Trail support the planning priorities outlined in the LSPS but believe the rail trail's impact on these priorities could be further explored. The submission provides significant detail of what areas the rail trail may have a significant impact upon, such as increasing tourism activity and business diversity across the region creating a more resilient economy.	The MRT and recreation more broadly have been considered in greater detail in planning priorities 6, 7 and 8 in particular. While we have outlined some of the land use benefits the MRT has offered we are cautious in our expression of this. As vital information regarding the feasibility of rail along this route is yet to be received and this will likely have a significant bearing on the overall viability of the MRT project. As such the amendments made in Planning Priority 6, 7 and 8 are considered appropriate at this stage. Once more information of the rail feasibility is known, appropriate amendments to the LSPS can be made

Table 4 Summary of Core Themes of Individual Submissions and Survey Responses

Theme	Summary of Comments	Planning Officers Response
Agri-tourism	Support Agri-tourism based primary production in rural areas such as Crackenback. However the rural amenity of these areas should be protected through appropriate setback and minimum lot sizes. • In which areas would the council support large-scale developments? • In which areas would the council not support large-scale developments? • What are the conditions that council expect to support for large-scale developments • Council planning controls for construction phase, operation phase and decommission phase.	Agri-tourism is a significant consideration in the LSPS. The LSPS outlines the importance of aligning planning controls with agri-tourism production to allow diversification of agricultural industries. The Rural Land Use Strategy and ultimately the new LEP will help to identify areas where more development can take place and areas where new development should be minimised or procluded.
Large Scale Renewable Energy and Carbon Neutrality	While not necessarily opposed to large scale wind farms, these should be in the appropriate location and should not adversely impact local residents, biodiversity values and the rural landscape. Strong support for planning priority 4, however concerned that wind farms impact on biodiversity and landscape. The document should clearly state this. Should be acknowledgment of electric vehicles and infrastructure to support them	It is noted this is a complicated issue which requires many concerns to be balanced and further complicated by Council's limited role in the assessment process of large scale renewable energy. The amendments made to the LSPS seek to further clarify Council's position. The Rural Land Use Strategy will provide mapping and criteria to guide this development in future.
Natural Environmental Values (Biodiversity Values)	High value environmental areas should be protected from industrial development and greater consideration should be given to protecting endangered species.	Protection and enhancement of the natural environment is an important part of the LSPS and this is represented by planning priorities 1 – 4
Protection of Scenic Land Scape	Concerns over impact of visually intrusive developments (Wind Farms) on the landscape. Particularly prominent landscapes such as Brown Mountain. Support for Planning Priority 2, forward	Protection of the landscape for the region is an important part of the LSPS for a number of reasons including cultural heritage.

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations

Group/organisation	Summary of Submission	Planning Officers Response
	planning must protect the rural landscape. Support action 2.1 and 2.2, action 2.3 should be expanded to include large scale renewable energy projects.	this is highlighted in planning priority 2
The Future Jindabyne	Jindabyne is diverse with many different unique areas and communities including East Jindabyne, Lakewood, Tyrolean, the Station and Leesville. Diversity is also apparent in the workforce with many people reliant on winter tourism and a number of transient workers. While this diversity offers many opportunities it also creates many challenges which should be considered in the LSPS. Not enough emphasis on public transport. Particularly public transport to the resorts in Winter and Summer. Need to strategically consider investment in trails. Jindabyne's ageing population will require greater assisted living/aged care facility in the future. Jindabyne bypass road should be built with a new shopping precinct based off it with a supermarket, hardware store, service station and other businesses.	The future Jindabyne section has been amended to better reflect the diverse nature of Jindabyne including a sub section focusing separately on East Jindabyne and Tyrolean and these issues faced. The Snowy Mountains SAP masterplan will examine these issues in greater detail to inform appropriate Government investment and planning controls.
Healthy Communities	The document does not seem to consider the importance of cultivating healthy social communities. The document focuses mostly on the connections between communities and planning regulations for natural disasters and not more widely consider how to create healthy cohesive communities. Community services are a major industry sector and will continue to grow to provide essential health services and other services. Health system will need to evolve to respond to the changing needs of the community.	Healthy communities have been considered more broadly in planning priority 11. Including considering planning to mitigate skin cancer, crime and promote healthy active lifestyles.
The future Michelago	Support for Michelago growing but this should be in an appropriate manner and create a gateway to the region. Rural lands around Michelago are not used or viable for	Additional actions have been added to more directly address community concerns. However the

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
	farming and rural residential demand is high for the area. Must include the upgrade of the causeway between Ryrie Street and Micalago Road. Commercial expansion of Michelago should be in the existing village not along the highway. Green spaces in any new residential areas should be linked to existing village. Supportive of MRT. Better and innovative infrastructure such as new water and sewer technologies and communications infrastructure	Michelago Masterplan Council has committed for will provide detailed forward planning for the future Michelago.
Freight and Traffic Movements	The amount of freight and traffic movements in the region has increased significantly over the past few decades and will continue to do so. While rail could be a long term solution in the short to medium term heavy truck movements will be most viable and support the construction of Snowy 2.0. As such road infrastructure will need to be improved none more so than the pinch point of Cooma as such a bypass should be further explored.	This is considered in planning priority 10 and actions have been included to provide next steps to address any transport infrastructure deficiencies.
Land Zoning	The need for greater rural residential land within a 5km radius of Cooma. Concerns over the potential rezoning of the Tinderry Range and surrounds from RU1 Primary Production to environmental protection zones. Impact of this zone change on agricultural production and bushfire protection measures to be appropriately undertaken. There is a need to maintain a flexible zoning arrangement in East Jindabyne to support development and viability of arts galleries and supporting industries. Flexibility in non-retail commercial spaces is needed. Full support for Planning Priority 8 and Actions 8.1 – 8.7. Concerns over a change of zoning for the Eastern Valleys area from RU1 Primary Production to RU2 Rural Landscape. Should provide a greater amount of	The LSPS does not seek to formally make recommendations on land zoning. Rather it sets parameters and direction for future land zoning decision making. Formal land zoning recommendations will be made in the Rural Land Use Strategy and Settlements Strategy.

Table 3 Submissions from Community Groups/Organisations		
Group/organisation	**Summary of Submission**	**Planning Officers Response**
	permanent housing, particularly in Cooma and Jindabyne.	
Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct	The boundary of the SAP area should include the expansion areas of the resorts to plan for future growth. It is imperative Council has a seamless relationship and clear governance structure to work effectively with the NSW Government on this project.	The relationship between the Snowy Mountains SAP and the LSPS have been clarified by amendments to figure 3, mapping and the future Jindabyne section.
Communications Infrastructure	Digital communications platforms have become increasingly important over the last 20 years and will be vital for the functioning of many essential services over the next 20 years. The need for communications infrastructure should be within the LSPS. Concerns communications infrastructure is not considered given it is fundamental to support agriculture, tourism, transport, community services and business more generally. Significant limitations and gaps in current infrastructure.	Planning priority 12 has been amended to consider communications infrastructure. This focuses on what Council is responsible for or can influence.
Rural land	Support the action to map important agricultural land and should also map poor quality agricultural land and identify for smaller lots/hobby farming allotments and encourage restoration.	Important agricultural land mapping will consider many different factors including but not limited to holding size, vegetation cover, slope, soil fertility, geology, local knowledge, rain fall and carrying capacity.

All submissions have been provided as attachment 2 (Government Agencies), attachment 3 (all other submissions) and Survey Responses as attachment 4.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is considered that the Local Strategic Planning Statement sets out the basis of strategic planning in the Snowy Monaro region and has regard to economic, social and environmental matters. The 12 planning priorities outlined in the document are consistent with the Community Strategic Plan and the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan. The LSPS outlines actions which achieve these planning priorities and the basis on which Council will monitor and report on the implementation of these actions. The Snowy Monaro LSPS has been made in accordance with s3.9 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and is consistent with relevant legislation.

It is considered that the proposed amendments to the LSPS generally address the core elements of all submissions received and that Council should adopt the final LSPS as amended.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The following planning priorities are identified in the LSPS focus on providing direct social and community benefit in planning and land use decisions. It should be noted that all the planning priorities identified in the LSPS provide some aspects of social benefit.

Planning Priority 8 – Use appropriate evidence based planning controls to respond to a diverse region and provide for the recreational needs of the community. Provides a direction for future planning controls in the region to be malleable to respond to distinct landscape and environmental constraints and opportunities. This planning priority has been expanded to also consider the importance of recreation to a diverse range of communities responding to different needs. This provides an adapted response to planning that is not a one size fits all approach.

Planning Priority 9 - Provide a variety of housing options throughout the Snowy Monaro. The Snowy Monaro region is undergoing change, changing demographics, changing workforce, changing industries and changing lifestyles. This will require a highly diverse housing stock to provide for the future needs of the region. This will include more rural residential and lifestyle blocks and also more medium density and infill development to cater for future needs.

2. Environmental

The following planning priorities directly relate to the environment and provide a direction for environmental considerations for planning and land use decision making.

Planning Priority 1 - Protect and enhance the cultural and built heritage of the Snowy Monaro. Priority 1 focuses on heritage considerations and the importance of protecting and encouraging the restoration of heritage value in the region. This includes gaining a greater understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the Snowy Monaro and protecting these areas. There is also an abundance of European heritage in the region and this should be adequately protected as heritage items and conservation areas along with incentives to encourage appropriate re-use and restoration.

Planning Priority 2– Protect and enhance the scenic landscape of the Region. This priority reflects the emphasis from community consultation that the unique landscapes of the region should be protected. This priority offers guidance on how planning controls can protect landscapes, vistas and views from visually intrusive development.

Planning Priority 3 – Identify, protect and encourage restoration of environmental values in the Snowy Monaro Region. The Snowy Monaro Region has unique and significant biodiversity values including many regionally significant biodiversity corridors and endangered ecological communities. This planning priority provides guidance on environmental values in the region and how they can be protected and enhanced through planning controls.

Planning Priority 12 - Move towards a carbon neutral future. This planning priority provides guidance on existing carbon emissions in the region and their environmental and economic cost. The planning priority provides direction on how Council can influence carbon neutrality in the region in an environmentally sound and economically pragmatic way.

3. Economic

The following planning priorities provide strong economically sound direction for the growth of business productivity in the region. These priorities foster existing industries while promoting new and emerging industries.

Planning Priority 5 - Promote, grow and protect agricultural production and industry. This planning priority provides guidance on how planning controls should be implemented to protect the viability of agricultural land and initiatives that can increase primary production productivity.

Planning Priority 6 - Maximise potential for business growth and efficiency. This priority provides guidance on how strategic planning decision making can influence business efficiency. This could be through providing employment land zonings in appropriate locations or planning controls which encourage best practice and innovation.

Planning Priority 7 – Support development of the Snowy Mountains as Australia's premier year-round alpine destination. Provides an opportunity for the region to capitalise on the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP) and Go Jindabyne masterplan to deliver sustainable year round tourism to the region.

4. Civic Leadership

The following planning priorities focus on providing leadership in planning decision making and infrastructure provision. While it should be noted all planning priorities for the region provide civic leadership the following priorities offer a clear direction for decision making and infrastructure provision.

Planning Priority 10 - Identify and integrate transport corridors and connections with the right types and levels of development. This planning priority seeks to effectively co-ordinate land use planning with current and future transport infrastructure.

Planning Priority 11 - Foster resilient, enduring and safe local communities using land use planning controls which address local and regional natural hazards. The region's local communities are significantly susceptible to natural disasters. This planning priority seeks to provide leadership in planning decision making to use effective controls to reduce and mitigate the impacts of natural disasters and in doing so increase community resilience.

Planning Priority 12 - Capitalise on growth and change by preparing for new business and population. This planning priority provides leadership by openly and transparently outlining future growth scenarios for the region. This approach allows planning and land use decision making to get ahead and prepare for many potential future scenarios.

8.2 DA4142/2020 - ECO-TOURIST FACILITY (SINGLE CABIN)

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Development & Building Certification
Author:	Town Planner
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	8.1 Plan for rural, urban and industrial development that is sensitive to the region's natural environment and heritage
Delivery Program Objectives:	8.1.2 Land use is optimised to meet the social, environment and economic needs of the region
Attachments:	1. DA4142/2020 Draft Conditions of Consent *(Under Separate Cover)* 2. DA4142/2020 Plans *(Under Separate Cover)* 3. DA4142/2020 Statement of Environmental Effects *(Under Separate Cover)* 4. DA4142/2020 BASIX Certificate *(Under Separate Cover)* 5. DA4142/202 Effluent Disposal Report *(Under Separate Cover)* 6. DA4142/2020 Submissions *(Under Separate Cover)* 7. DA4142/2020 Application Form *(Under Separate Cover)*

Further Operational Plan Actions:

Applicant Number:	DA4142/2020
Applicant:	[redacted]
Owner:	
DA Registered:	10/03/2020
Address:	101 Spring Hill Road EAST JINDABYNE NSW 2627
Property Description:	Lot 14 DP 868116 Ph Townsend
Property Number:	107908
Area:	0.85 ha
Zone:	RU1 – Primary Production
Current Use:	Agricultural
Proposed Use:	Single Cabin for Use as Eco Tourist Accommodation
Permitted in Zone:	Yes, an allowable use within the Snowy River LEP zone requirements.
Recommendation:	The proposed development be approved with conditions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek determination of DA4142/2020 being an application for a single cabin for use as Eco Tourist Accommodation at Lot 14 DP 868116 101 Spring Hill Road, East Jindabyne.

The applicant has submitted a Statement of Environmental Effects that addresses the relevant provisions contained within the Eco-tourism sections of the Snowy River Local Environmental Plan 2013 (SRLEP) and the Snowy River Development Control Plan 2013 (SRDCP). Eco-tourism development has strict controls in place and future use will be regulated by way of ongoing consent conditions. The applicant has a previously approved development application for three Eco tourist cabins with community title subdivision (DA0118/2015). The applicant has stated that he will surrender DA0118/2015 upon approval of DA4142/2020. As such it is recommended that consent be granted for DA4142/2020 as a deferred commencement with the approval becoming active only when DA0118/2015 is surrendered or lapses. This will result in a net decrease in the number of cabins approved in the vicinity from three to one with no further subdivision proposed.

The application was notified in accordance with the Snowy Monaro Community Participation Plan 2019 and six (6) submissions were received. Five (5) of the submissions were received after the notification closing date however as the development application is not yet determined these have been taken into consideration. The objections centre around the fact that a dwelling is not a permissible use of the subject site given it is substantially smaller than the minimum required lot size of 40 hectares. The application as proposed is not for a dwelling and it is recommended that Council imposes strict conditions that would restrict the use of the eco-tourism cabin to a period not exceeding three months.

It is recommended that the proposal be approved with the conditions attached.

If Council decides to make a determination other than as included in the recommendation, it must follow the procedure adopted through resolution 18/18 on 15 February 2018.

RECOMMENDATION

That

A. Pursuant to section 4.16(3)of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended)* that a deferred commencement consent be granted for DA4142/2020 being the development of an eco-tourist facility (single cabin), on Lot 14 DP 868116 101 Spring Hill Road, East Jindabyne subject to the draft conditions attached;

B. Any person who made a submission is notified according to the regulations.

BACKGROUND

The proposed development is for the erection of single cabin to be used as an eco-tourist facility.

The cabin will consist of two bedrooms, a bathroom, open kitchen/dining/family area, separate lounge room, entry area, and laundry. The building will use shipping containers as the primary construction element. These containers will be clad with, with Weathertex panels in both a horizontal and vertical profile. The building will have a colorbond roof, gutters, fascia and downpipes. The cabin will have an attached external deck on the north-western side.
The building will be solar powered with geothermal heating and cooling, water will be provided through tanks connected to the building and effluent will be disposed of on site.

The development will be located 40.71 metres from the side northern boundary and 22.1 metres from the front eastern boundary.

The proposal is accessed via Spring Hill Road.

The proposed development has an estimated cost of $366,000.

3.0 ASSESSMENT UNDER SECTION 4.15 OF EP&A ACT

The following report is an assessment of development application having regard to those matters to be considered under section 4.15 of the EP&A Act 1979 which are:

(a)(i) the provisions of any environmental planning instrument
(a)(ii) the provision of any draft environmental planning instrument
(a)(iii) an development control plan
(a)(iiia) any planning agreement or draft planning agreement
(a)(iv) any matters prescribed by the regulations
(b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality
(c) the suitability of the site for the development
(d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations
(e) the public interest

3.1 The suitability of the site for the development

The Subject Site

Image 1- Subject site highlighted with Lake Jindabyne to the west

Image 2- Subject site with Lake Jindabyne to the west and East Jindabyne to the South

Date of Site Inspection	29/04/2020
Slope	A gentle slope exists – no impediment to development exists.
Significant vegetation	Nil on-site evident
Adjoining development	The surrounding development is predominantly single dwellings with a rural tourist development approved on a lot adjoining Lake Jindabyne. As such a single building in this landscape will be of a similar scale to surrounding development and is in keeping with the nearby site uses.
Suitability of proposed works / building	The proposed works are generally acceptable having regard to constraints of the land.
Streetscape	The proposal generally compatible with adjoining development.
Stormwater disposal	On-site via detention
Services	Solar electricity / mobile telecommunications / water (tank)
Views	Nil impact to and from site.
Contamination	Nil identified
Bushfire	The subject site **is not** classified as bushfire prone.
Flooding	Nil impact
Vehicular access	Acceptable.
Aboriginal sites	Nil identified on-site
Threatened species	Nil identified on-site
Grasslands	Nil identified on-site
Rivers/streams	Not applicable
Effluent disposal	Onsite effluent disposal
Prevailing winds	Nil impact
Easements	Nil affected by this proposal
Other matters	Nil

Previous Development History

No previous development has been approved for the subject site.

A non-habitable rural shed has been established on the land.

3.2 The provisions of any environmental planning instrument

State Environmental Planning Policies

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of all known SEPP's and the development has been found **to** achieve an acceptable level of compliance. The SEPP's examined include (where applicable):

State Environmental Planning Policies	***Compliance/Relevance***
SEPP – Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004	Compliant.

Snowy River Local Environmental Plan 2013

- The subject land is zoned: RU1 Primary Production

- Definition of land usage under SRLEP 2013: Eco-tourist facility

  Eco-tourist facility means a building or place that—
  a) provides temporary or short-term accommodation to visitors on a commercial basis, and
  b) is located in or adjacent to an area with special ecological or cultural features, and
  c) is sensitively designed and located so as to minimise bulk, scale and overall physical footprint and any ecological or visual impact.

  It may include facilities that are used to provide information or education to visitors and to exhibit or display items.

- The proposal is permissible with development consent from Council pursuant to Zone *"RU1 – Primary Production"* of the SRLEP 2013.

Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To encourage land uses that are unlikely to generate significant additional traffic relative to the capacity and safety of a road, or create or increase a condition of ribbon development on any road.
- To encourage land uses that are unlikely to create unreasonable or uneconomic demands for the provision or extension of public amenities or services.

- To protect the water quality of receiving watercourses and groundwater systems.
- To protect the visual landscape values of the rural area.

Permitted without consent
Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home-based child care; Home occupations; Horticulture; Viticulture

Permitted with consent
Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Cellar door premises; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Office premises; Open cut mining; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; **Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4**

Prohibited
Amusement centres; Boat building and repair facilities; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Exhibition villages; Health services facilities; Industrial retail outlets; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Mortuaries; Public administration buildings; Residential accommodation; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Water recreation structures; Wholesale supplies.

- The proposal is considered to be consistent with the aims and objectives of the plan.

In the assessment of this application, the following special provisions from SRLEP 2013 are of relevance and have been assessed for compliance:

Provision	**Response/Acceptable Solution**
PART 1 Preliminary	Provides for small-scale tourist development. The proposed development will strengthen and support a year-round economy.
PART 2 Permitted or prohibited development	Permitted
PART 3 Exempt and Complying Development	N/A
PART 4 Principal development standards	Complies.
Clause 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size	Minimum allotment sizes do not apply for eco-tourist development.
Clause 4.3 Height of building	Compliant – 2.67 metres.
Clause 4.4 Floor space ratio	N/A
Clause 4.5 Calculation of Floor Space Ratio	N/A
Clause 4.6 Exception to development standards	N/A
PART 5 Miscellaneous provisions	N/A
Clause 5.13 Eco Tourist Facilities	

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:	
(a) to maintain the environmental and cultural values of land on which development for the purposes of eco-tourist facilities is carried out,	It is considered that the development complies with this objective.
(b) to provide for sensitively designed and managed eco-tourist facilities that have minimal impact on the environment both on and off-site.	It is considered that the development would meet the requirements of this provision.
(2) This clause applies if development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility is permitted with development consent under this Plan.	Eco-Tourist Facility is a use permitted in the RU1 Zone therefore this clause applies.
(3) The consent authority must not grant consent under this Plan to carry out development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility unless the consent authority is satisfied that	
a) there is a demonstrated connection between the development and the ecological, environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and	The applicant has demonstrated that the development does have a connection with the ecological, environmental and cultural values of the site. The applicant has argued that in this case the main focus of the development will be Lake Jindabyne. With guests using the lake for passive and active recreational pursuits. This is similar in nature to the justifications provided to Council when approving other similar developments in the area.
(b) the development will be located, constructed, managed and maintained so as to minimise any impact on, and to conserve, the natural environment, and	The construction of the buildings will be low impact given the developer will be building the proposed development in a site that had previously been excavated. There will minimal further excavation required on the subject site and this is considered to be a reasonable impact on the environment and with revegetation and appropriate landscaping the impact can again be minimised.
(c) the development will enhance an appreciation of the environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and	The applicant has provided how the development will meet the requirements of this clause. It is considered that they have adequately demonstrated that the development will enhance an appreciation of the environmental and cultural values of

	the site or area, particularly given its close vicinity to Lake Jindabyne. The use of the cabins' built form as an example of eco design and the links to be provided to the surrounding natural and cultural heritage of the area are considered adequate.
(d) the development will promote positive environmental outcomes and any impact on watercourses, soil quality, heritage and native flora and fauna will be minimal, and	It is considered that the application has addressed this requirement adequately. The cabins proposed are unlikely to have a significant impact on flora or fauna, water quality or soil quality. There are no heritage items or areas of heritage significance on the site.
(e) the site will be maintained (or regenerated where necessary) to ensure the continued protection of natural resources and enhancement of the natural environment, and	It is considered that the applicant has provided adequate information to demonstrate that the development will meet this requirement.
f) waste generation during construction and operation will be avoided and that any waste will be appropriately removed, and	The applicant has provided detail of what waste mitigation will be in place during construction and whilst the development is operational as such it is considered that the application satisfies this requirement.
g) the development will be located to avoid visibility above ridgelines and against escarpments and from watercourses and that any visual intrusion will be minimised through the choice of design, colours, materials and landscaping with local native flora, and	The building plans are considered to have adequately addressed the provisions of the clause, particularly given the cabin is setback within the site.
(h) any infrastructure services to the site will be provided without significant modification to the environment, and	The development complies with the requirements of this clause.
i) any power and water to the site will, where possible, be provided through the use of passive heating and cooling, renewable energy sources and water efficient design, and	The development complies with the requirements of this clause.
j) the development will not adversely affect the agricultural productivity of adjoining	It is considered that the applicant has adequately demonstrated that the

land, and	development will have a limited adverse impact on adjoining agricultural land. In terms of guests, there will be a maximum of six guests occupying the premises and is therefore considered to have minimal impact on surrounding agricultural pursuits given the small-scale of the development. The subject site is small compared to the surrounding landholdings and human habitation of the site is not considered impactful in the broader scheme.
k) the following matters are addressed or provided for in a management strategy for minimising any impact on the natural environment	
(i) measures to remove any threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage	The applicant has demonstrated that he has met these requirements to allow the subject site to be use for eco-tourism. The development has achieved BASIX certification and the natural energies will be harnessed post-construction.
ii) the maintenance (or regeneration where necessary) of habitats	
iii) efficient and minimal energy and water use and waste output	
iv) mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the effect of the development on the natural environment	
v) maintaining improvements on an on-going basis in accordance with relevant ISO 14000 standards relating to management and quality control.	
PART 6 Land release areas	N/A
PART 7 Additional local provisions	Compliant.
Clause 7.1 Flood planning	The subject site is not considered flood prone.
Clause 7.2 Terrestrial biodiversity	The subject site is outside the area mapped for terrestrial diversity.
7.6 Development within the Lake Eucumbene and Lake Jindabyne scenic protection areas	

1) The objective of this clause is to protect the following attributes within the catchments of Lake Eucumbene and Lake Jindabyne: a)the visual qualities and scenery, b)the sense of isolation that can be enjoyed in many areas on and adjacent to the lakes, (c)the recreational functions of the lakes, including its attraction as a fishing destination, (d)the water storage functions of the lakes.	
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Lake Eucumbene and Lake Jindabyne" on the Scenic Protection Area Map.	The land is identified as being within the Lake Jindabyne Scenic Protection area Map
(3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that:	
(a) the development will not have an unacceptable visual impact on the scenic quality of the area when viewed from the relevant lake at its full supply level or from a public place, and (b) the development has been designed to prevent any intrusion into the view from the lake at its full supply level.	The applicant has situated the development so as to minimise its visual impact from the lake. Areas which are steep and the higher plateau have been excluded from the building area.
(4) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on any land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider:	
(a) the visual impact of the development when viewed from the relevant lake at its full supply level or from a public place, and	It is considered that the development whilst being visible will be of a built form that minimises its visual impact from public land. Consent conditions will further restrict building materials and colours to be used.
(b) whether the design and construction of any new buildings (including ancillary development) prevent any intrusion into the view from the lake and minimises any adverse impacts on the view from the lake and surrounding areas, and	The visual impact of the development on neighbouring properties has been minimised by only proposing to build one two-bedroom cabin.
(c) the number, type and location of existing trees and shrubs that are to be retained and the extent of landscaping to be	The applicant has not proposed that any trees be removed and that native landscaping will be installed around the

carried out on the site, and whether provision has been made for the planting of appropriate native species where the planting would visually screen the development.	cabins to minimise their impact. The applicant has included a conceptual landscaping plan indicating the planting surrounding the eco-tourist cabin.
Clause7.9 Essential services	Compliant – The proposed development will have access to all essential services. Potable water will be via a 50,000l water tank located on site. Sewer will be disposed of via an on-site water management system. Electricity will be supplied via pv solar panels and back-up diesel generator. The development will be accessed via an existing right of carriageway and crown road. No upgrades are required to service the development.
SCHEDULE 1 Additional permitted uses	N/A
SCHEDULE 2 Exempt development	N/A
SCHEDULE 3 Complying development	N/A
SCHEDULE 4 Classification and reclassification of public land	N/A
SCHEDULE 5 Environmental heritage	N/A

The proposal has also been examined in detail against the provisions of Council's LEP and has been found to achieve an acceptable level of compliance.

3.3 Provision of any proposed Environmental Planning Instruments

There are no other proposed environmental planning instruments applying to this site which are relevant to the proposed development.

3.4 Any Development Control Plan

Snowy River Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013
In the assessment of this application, the following DCP provisions are of relevance and have been assessed for compliance:

Provision	Response/Acceptable Solution
A1 Introduction	Satisfactory.
A2 Development application	Satisfactory.

requirements	
1. Background	Satisfactory.
2. Preparing DA Application	Satisfactory.
3.Site Analysis	Site has been properly analyzed as per plans provided.
4. Site planning & layout	The proposed development is unlikely to negatively impact the adjoining land owners.
5. Required information 5.1 – Subdivision 5.2 – Other than subdivision 5.3 – Tree works 5.4 – Landscaping 5.5 – Other info requirement	Satisfactory.
A3 Public Notification	The development application was notified for a period of 14 days. Five objections were received.
B1 Rural localities, Towns & Villages	Satisfactory.
1.8 – Jindabyne	Locality is attractive for tourist developments due to proximity to the ski fields, retail and services and due to landscape amenity.
B2 Town & Village Plans	Satisfactory.
1. Jindabyne and surroundings	Vision - Recognition as a year-round eco-friendly destination in which residential amenity is protected from the impacts of short-term visitors Principle - The atmosphere of our 'mountain town' should be maintained by a good mix of tourists and permanent residents.
C General planning considerations	Satisfactory.
C2 Design	The proposed cabin is not located on a ridgeline and is located a significant distance from any of the lot boundaries. Given the size of the building it is not considered to have any design issues or impacts.
C3 Car-parking, Traffic & Access	The proposed development is required to provide car parking for occupants of the eco-tourism cabin.
C5 Tree preservation & Landscaping	No trees or vegetation are proposed to be removed as a result of the proposed development.
C6 Signage & Advertising	Compliant – Subject to conditions. Any advertising sign will not be allowed to be too prominent.
C7 Natural Hazard Management	The subject site is land that is not classified as fire or flood prone.
C8 Environmental Management	Compliant – Given the distance to the boundaries it is considered will not conflict with adjoining land usages.
C9 Energy & Waste Efficiency, Water Supply & Effluent Disposal	A compliant BASIX certificate was provided.

C10 Waste management & Recycling	To be conditioned in line with the Statement of Environmental Effects and documentation provided stating that all waste generated will be directed to the on-site sewer system.
E Non-residential Development	Compliant.
E1 Tourist Accommodation	Compliant.
1. Background	Satisfactory.

1.1 Aims The aims in relation to tourist development are :
To encourage environmentally sustainable tourist development for the economic and social benefit of the Shire To ensure that tourist development provides quality outcomes for the built environment of the Shire To ensure that the subdivision of tourist development does not lead to permanent residential settlement in areas outside the townships within the Shire. To ensure that tourist-based development results in a net benefit to the condition of the land upon which is located.
Chapter 4 – Eco Tourist Facilities

4. Eco-tourist Accommodation	The proposed development is for an eco-tourism cabin. A permissible use in RU1 – Primary production.

4.1 Objectives The objectives for the establishment of an eco-tourist facilities are:	
To strive to improve the environment of a site through appropriate design and integration of all elements of the development.	The planting of trees and native grasses in compliance with the landscaping plan around the proposed cabin will improve the disturbed nature of the existing property. The development will incorporate the use of sustainable elements such as solar power, geo thermal heating and non-reticulated water supply.
To focus on minimal site disturbance with a requirement for design to reflect not alter the natural existing landscape.	The applicant has addressed how the cabin is to be constructed with limited site disturbance. This is considered within reasonable tolerance and can be mitigated via revegetation and landscaping.
To integrate waste minimization and energy efficiency within the design and operation of a development.	The applicant has stated that there will be there will be minimal waste and he has provided Council with a valid BASIX Certificate.
To reduce the footprint of development components to the	The construction of the building will be of low impact given the developer will be building the

minimum required for development to proceed.	proposed development in a site that had previously been excavated. There will minimal further excavation required on the subject site and this is considered to be a reasonable impact on the environment and with revegetation and appropriate landscaping the impact can again be minimised.
To recognise the importance of key natural features to the visitor experience, and where these are off site (eg National Parks), recognise and address the potential indirect impacts associated with a development.	The applicant has provided information in the proposal to address these issues. The guests are to be provided with interpretive material to educate them on the surrounding environment and how to minimise their impact on the area.
To acknowledge the social fabric of the locality and the need to respect, support, and not adversely affect, the local community	The development is only for the development of one cabin so as to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. The limiting of the number of guests to be accommodated will further limit the impact to of the development on the surrounding properties. It is considered that the size and the design has acknowledged the social fabric of the locality and the need to not adversely impact on this.
To incorporate visitor education and environmental awareness as integral components of the development.	The applicant has not clearly addressed what about the property makes it suitable for this type of development other than it is a rural setting with views to Lake Jindabyne.
To incorporate ongoing monitoring of the development in total and continually assess cumulative impacts, striving to improve the environment within which the development is situated.	It would fall to Council to ensure that the development is being used appropriately.
To utilise alternative available technology for essential services, avoiding the use of non-renewable resources where practicable	The development complies as it is to be serviced by renewable energy except when back up electricity generation is required.
4.2 Controls E1.3-1 Design of Eco-Tourist Facility	
(a) The development is to be designed to utilize building materials that blend	The building is to be constructed from shipping containers which are a reuse of an existing

in with the surrounding landscape, promoting the use of recycled materials and materials sourced from the region.	resource. The containers however are to be clad in new materials which will reference other built form in the region. It is intended that they are to be clad using locally sourced materials so as to blend with the local environment.
(b) The development is to maximise energy efficiency and use a minimum of non-renewable energy.	The development is to be off grid using, solar power (with backup generators) and geothermal heating.
(c) The development is to be designed on the basis of ecological sustainability and an understanding of the potential environmental impacts.	The power use and heating of the development has been designed with ecologically sustainable principles.
(d) Any buildings and infrastructure is not to dominate the visual landscape and is to be compatible with the local cultural character.	It is considered that the erection of one cabin will not dominate the visual landscape. The building is low in stature and as such are not considered to dominate the landscape. The design of the building including cladding using materials that are commonly seen in the alpine towns is compatible with the local character of the area.
E1.3-2 Operation of Eco-Tourist Facility	
e) An eco-tourist facility that accommodates over 15 guests must be centrally managed by on-site management with all structural and land components being the responsibility of one management whether or not individual structures are owned by different entities.	The development will accommodate 6 guests and as such no onsite management is required.
(f) Where a manager's residence is provided as part of an eco-tourist facility, an existing or proposed dwelling is to operate as the manager's residence (where possible).	N/A – There is only one cabin proposed to be built onsite.
(g) Only one manager's residence is permitted on land on which the eco-tourist facility is proposed.	N/A – There is only one cabin proposed to be built onsite.
(h) The eco-tourist facility must operate on a year-round basis. (i) Eco-	The application presents that this will be the function of the development. It is important to

tourist facility accommodation must be used solely for the provision of temporary holiday accommodation (no more than three (3) consecutive months).	acknowledge the compliance requirements that development of this kind impose on Council.
E1.3-3 Nature of Eco-Tourist Facility	
(a) The development may contain facilities for the teaching, researching or dissemination of knowledge in respect of the natural and cultural history of the area.	The applicant has provided adequate documentation in the revised application to addresses this requirement.
b) The development will provide opportunities for visitors to experience nature and culture in ways that lead to a greater understanding, appreciation and enjoyment.	The applicant has addressed this requirement in the application documentation. It is considered that the plan for the development will provide for opportunities for visitors to experience the natural and cultural values of the area. The information provided is consistent with that provided for similar approved developments in the region.
E1.3-4 Car Parking	
(a) Adequate on-site car parking and bus parking and manoeuvrability is to be provided to cater for the peak use of the facility.	The development provides adequate space onsite for car parking for guest, no provision of bus parking has been provided as the proposal only is for one eco-tourism cabin. Therefore it will not necessitate the need for buses on site. No traffic study was provided with the application given the small-scale nature of the development.
(b) The development application may be required to be supported by a traffic assessment prepared by a suitably qualified traffic engineer demonstrating that adequate parking is provided for the peak use of the facility	
E1.3-5 Access for Persons with a Disability	
(a) Reasonable provision within the building and access areas is to be made for movement and circulation for people with disabilities.	As only one cabin is to be erected for tourist use there is no requirement to comply with the Premise standard and as such no provision is required to made for persons with a disability.
(b) The development must demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Commonwealth).	
(c) The development must comply with the Building Code of Australia	

with respect to access and circulation for persons with a disability.	
E1.3-6 Waste Management	
(a) Waste is to be managed in a safe, tidy and environmentally responsible manner and in accordance with legislative requirements.	The application was accompanied by an appropriate waste management strategy. A condition requires the developer to contact council to discuss waste collection solutions.
(b) Waste management is to be based on the principles of waste avoidance and maximising reuse and recycling of materials.	
(c) Details of the waste management strategy for the eco-tourist facility (both construction and operational phases) must be submitted to Council when a Development Application is lodged.	

The proposal has also been examined in detail against the provisions of Council's relevant Development Control Plan and has been found to achieve an acceptable level of compliance.

3.5 Planning Agreement

There are no planning agreements in place in relation to the proposed development.

3.6 Any Matters prescribed by the Regulations (*Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000)*

Clause 92 (1)

(b) Demolition - provisions of AS 2601 have been taken into consideration	N/A
(c) carrying out of development on land that is subject to a subdivision order made under Schedule 7 to the Act the provisions of that order and of any development plan prepared for the land by a relevant authority under that Schedule	N/A

Clause 93 – Fire safety change of use of buildings w here the applicant does not seek the rebuilding, alteration, enlargement or extension of a building

(1) Is the fire protection and structural capacity of the building will be appropriate to the building's proposed use.	N/A
(3) The building complies (or will, when completed, comply) with such of the Category 1 fire safety provisions as are applicable to the building's proposed use.	N/A

Are upgrades required as per clause 94	N/A

3.7 Impacts of the Development – Environmental, Social & Economic

Access, transport and traffic	No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development. The proposed development has legal and practical access from Springhill Road.
Bushfire Assessment s4.14	N/A
Impacts on supply of utilities	No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development.
Heritage	N/A – The allotment is not subject to heritage controls.
Natural and other land resources	No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development.
Water supply and potential impacts on surface and ground water	Water supply available, through roof catchment. A Quality Assurance Plan for the development with respect to potable water provision will be conditioned.
Soils	No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development.
Air quality, pollution and microclimate impacts (eg odour)	No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development.
Flora and fauna & Consideration of Threatened Species	N/A - No negative impacts predicted as a result of the proposed development, particularly given the site is not been classified with having any environmental significance.
Waste facilities and controls	Acceptable with appropriate conditions of consent
Energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions	Acceptable – The proposed development meets BASIX Standards.
Noise and vibration	No anticipated noise or vibration concerns, particularly given the isolated siting of the proposed development. The backup generator will be required to be housed in such a way as to limit noise disturbance when running.
Safety, security and crime prevention	Acceptable
Social impact in locality	Minimal social impacts due to the size of the facility and the limited tourists that can be accommodated on site (six persons)
Economic impact in locality	Acceptable
Site and internal design issues	Acceptable
Impacts during construction	Acceptable, subject to conditions.

Impact on pedestrian movements and safety	Acceptable
Mineral resources and/or deposits in the vicinity	N/A
Impacts on aboriginal heritage	N/A
Health Impacts of High Voltage Power Lines	N/A

3.8 Public Submissions

The proposed development was placed on public exhibition and adjoining landowners were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Snowy Monaro Community Participation Plan 2019 for a period of *14* days.

Summary of Submissions

Total Number of submissions	6
Number objecting	6
Number supporting	0

Submission – issues raised	**Assessing Officer response**
Proposed residential dwelling	The subject site is zoned R1- Primary Production and lot size does not allow for a dwelling to be constructed on site. No dwelling has not been proposed for the site. An eco-tourism facility has been proposed and this is a permissible use under the zone. Any use consented to on the subject site will be subject to strict conditions, ensuring the cabin will not be used as a dwelling.
Road Access and maintenance	The development is not considered to have an unreasonable impact on the road. The lot enjoys access to a right of carriageway and as such access to the road is permitted. The road access and maintenance issues on right of carriageways are a civil matter and the maintenance of the crown portion of Spring Hill Road is not managed by Council. As such it is not considered that the development will impact on the current access to a significant degree.
The eco-development would not be of benefit to the area	The proposed development is considered to add to the economy through small scale tourism. It will provide for year round accommodation of tourists in limited numbers.

3.9 The public interest

The proposal is not contrary to the public interest, as it complies with the Council's standards and will not contribute to creating an undesirable precedent.

4.0 OTHER MATTERS

Developer Contributions	The development is considered to be with the category of "Lodges Motels, B&B, holiday dwellings and the like" under the Snowy River Developer Contributions Plan 2008. The property is within the catchment "Shire within 10km of Jindabyne PO"As such the following contributions apply based on 0.29ET per bedroom (0.58 ET): Jindabyne Shared Trails - $382.00 Sportsfield and Recreation Facilities – $50.00 Bushfire Services – $104.00 Community Services and Facilities – $362.00 Regional Waste Management – $434.00 Open Space and Public Art - $88.00 Total $1420.00
Property Vegetation Plan (PVP)	N/A
Crown Land	N/A
Approvals under other Acts	N/A
Internal Referrals	N/A

5.0 CONCLUSION:

The Snowy Monaro Regional Council is the consent authority for this application.

It is considered that the proposed development generally complies with the relevant provisions of Section 4.15 of the Act, LEP, DCPs and Policies and it is generally aesthetically, economically, socially and environmentally acceptable having regard to the surrounding natural & built environment. Accordingly, approval is recommended subject to the imposition of the conditions of consent.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

It is considered that there will be minimal social impacts of the proposed development and any adverse impacts can be managed through appropriate conditions of consent. Whilst it is a tourist development in a predominantly residential area, tourist uses are permitted in the zone to allow for a mixture of land uses in areas like this which are in close proximity to Jindabyne and the Kosciuszko National Park.

The use is permitted in the zone and it is considered that the applicant has adequately addressed the social impacts. The low scale nature of the development will reduce impacts including noise and traffic. The surrender of DA0118/2015 will further decrease the social impacts of the development in the area. The development can only be commenced when the approval for a three cabin eco tourist facility with community title subdivision has been surrendered.

Specific conditions of consent have been proposed which will allow for enforcement of the use of the development as short term tourist accommodation in the form of an eco-tourist development.

2. Environmental

It is not considered that the development would have significant negative environmental impacts on the locality. The development is of a low scale and will be restricted in its use and occupancy. The development is situated outside of land mapped as diversity on previously cleared land.

3. Economic

No significant economic impacts will be imposed on Council should the development be approved. No works are proposed on Council controlled or maintained roads to provide access to the development. Developer contributions are required to be paid to Council in accordance with the Snowy River Developer Contributions Plan 2008. All costs relating to the works for the development are borne by the developer.

4. Civic Leadership

Due to the number of submissions received the application has been referred to Council for determination in accordance with Council's policy.

9.1.1 MONTHLY FUNDS MANAGEMENT REPORT - APRIL 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate and Community Services
Key Direction:	7. Providing Effective Civic Leadership and Citizen Participation
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP7.6 Increase and improve Council's financial sustainability.
Operational Plan Action:	OP7.18 Effective management of Council funds to ensure financial sustainability.
Attachments:	
Cost Centre	4010 Financial Services
Project	Funds Management
Further Operational Plan Actions:	OP7.2 Completion of reporting requirements in accordance with legislation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report details the funds management position for the reporting period ending 30 April 2020.

Cash and Investments are $76,938,348.

Certification

I, Matt Payne, Responsible Accounting Officer of Snowy Monaro Regional Council hereby certify, as required by Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, that investments as detailed in this report have been invested in accordance with Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Regulations and Council's Investment Policy.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

A. Receive and note the report indicating Council's cash and investments position as at 30 April 2020.

B. Receive and note the Certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer.

BACKGROUND

Council's Cash and Investments 30 April 2020:

Cash at Bank	**2,078,139**
Investments	**74,860,209**
Total	**76,938,348**

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Total Cash and Investments are available to provide services and infrastructure to the community in accordance with the 2020 budget, Council resolutions and other external restrictions.

2. Environmental

It is considered the recommendations contained herein will not have any environmental impacts.

3. Economic

Total investments for Snowy Monaro Regional Council were $74,860,209 on 30 April 2020.

Investment Register – 30 April 2020:

DATE INVESTED	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	Short-Term Rating	Long-Term Rating	TYPE	CURRENT INVESTMENT	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY
n/a	National Australia Bank - At Call*	A1+	AA-	At Call	654,313	0.65%	At Call
n/a	Westpac Bank - At Call	A1+	AA-	At Call	205,896	0.10%	At Call
23-Mar-16	ING Bank	A1	A	TD	1,000,000	3.66%	22-Mar-21
23-Jun-16	Commonwealth Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	4,000,000	1.56%	23-Jun-21
26-Jun-17	Bank of Queensland	A2	BBB+	TD	4,000,000	3.30%	25-Jun-21
29-Aug-17	Westpac Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	4,000,000	1.76%	29-Aug-22
15-Sep-17	Westpac Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	1,000,000	1.49%	15-Sep-21
26-Jun-18	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	4,000,000	2.90%	25-Jun-20
29-Jun-18	National Australia Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	4,000,000	2.96%	29-Jun-23
11-Sep-18	RaboDirect	A1	A	TD	2,000,000	3.33%	08-Sep-23
13-Sep-18	AMP Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	2,000,000	2.85%	14-Sep-20
21-Nov-18	AMP Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	2.65%	21-May-20
17-Dec-18	Rabobank Australia	A1	A	TD	2,000,000	3.15%	16-Dec-22
19-Dec-18	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	2,000,000	2.80%	17-Dec-20
08-May-19	National Australia Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	1,000,000	2.30%	07-May-20
07-Jun-19	Rural Bank Limited	A2	BBB+	TD	4,000,000	2.10%	09-Jun-20
08-Aug-19	AMP Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	2.00%	07-Aug-20
27-Aug-19	ING Bank	A1	A	TD	3,000,000	1.44%	31-Aug-21
09-Sep-19	Macquarie Bank Limited	A1	A+	TD	3,000,000	1.55%	03-Sep-20
10-Sep-19	National Australia Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	3,000,000	1.65%	09-Sep-20
17-Sep-19	Bank of Queensland	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	1.85%	19-Sep-23
23-Oct-19	Bank of Queensland	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	1.80%	23-Oct-23
26-Nov-19	Suncorp Bank	A1	A+	TD	1,000,000	1.50%	21-Aug-20
03-Dec-19	Australian Military Bank	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	1.72%	02-Dec-21
05-Dec-19	Suncorp Bank	A1	A+	TD	2,000,000	1.50%	31-Aug-20
26-Feb-20	Westpac Bank	A1+	AA-	TD	2,000,000	1.48%	24-Feb-21
27-Feb-20	MyState Bank Limited	A2	BBB+	TD	4,000,000	1.65%	23-Nov-20
05-Mar-20	Macquarie Bank Limited	A1	A+	TD	1,000,000	1.60%	30-Nov-20
06-Mar-20	ING Bank	A1	A	TD	1,000,000	1.45%	05-Mar-21
12-Mar-20	Rural Bank Limited	A2	BBB+	TD	4,000,000	1.20%	17-Mar-22
17-Mar-20	ING Bank	A1	A	TD	1,000,000	1.63%	17-Mar-25
19-Mar-20	ME Bank	A2	BBB	TD	2,000,000	1.25%	19-Mar-21
20-Mar-20	Bank of Queensland	A2	BBB+	TD	1,000,000	1.85%	19-Mar-25
14-Apr-20	Macquarie Bank Limited	A1	A+	TD	5,000,000	1.60%	31-Jul-20
28-Apr-20	Suncorp Bank	A1	A+	TD	1,000,000	1.20%	24-Nov-20
					74,860,209		

Understanding Ratings:

Credit ratings are one tool used by Council when making decisions about purchasing fixed income investments. Credit ratings are not intended as guarantees of credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer will default. Since there are future events and developments that cannot be foreseen the assignment of credit ratings is not an exact science.

Standard & Poor's ('S&P') is considered one of the Big Three credit-rating agencies, which also include Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings. S&P publishes financial research and analysis on stocks, bonds and commodities. S&P is known for its stock market indices such as the U.S. based S&P 500, the Canadian S&P/TSX, and the Australian S&P/ASX 200. S&P ratings express their opinion about the ability and willingness of an issuer, such as a corporation, to meet its financial obligations in full and on time.

S&P issues both short-term and long-term credit ratings. Below is a partial list based, on Council's Investment Register.

Short-term credit ratings (term less than 1 year)

S&P rates the issuer on a scale from A1 to D. Within the A1 category it can be designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the issuer's commitment to meet its obligation is very strong.

A1: Obligor's (*a person or corporation who owes or undertakes an obligation to another by contract or other legal procedure*) capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong.

A2: Is susceptible to adverse economic conditions however the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.

Long-term credit ratings (term greater than 1 year)

S&P rates the issuer on a scale from AAA to D. Intermediate ratings are offered at each level between AA and CCC (for example; BBB+, BBB).

AA: Has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from the highest-rated obligors (rated AAA) only to small degree. Includes AA-.

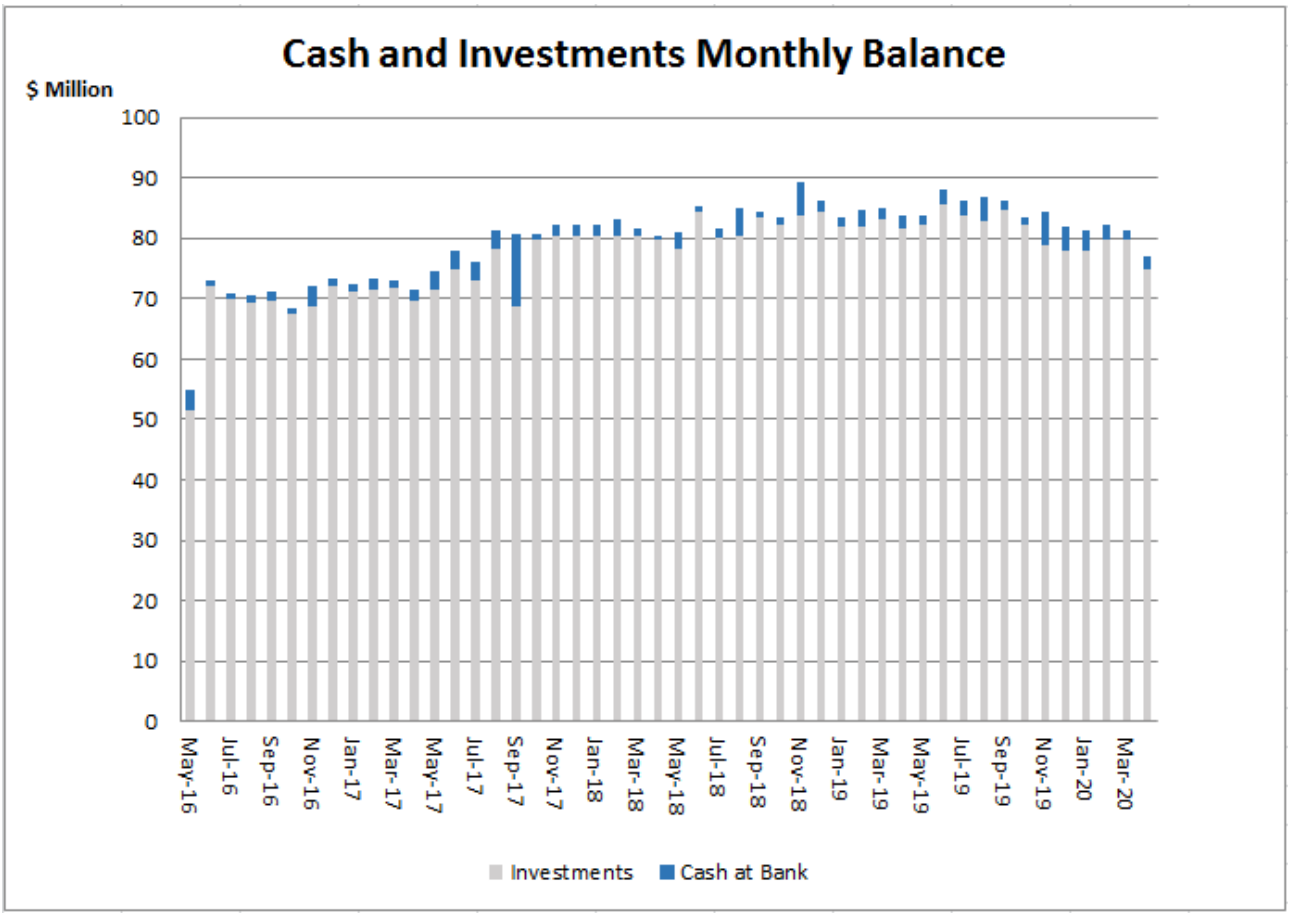
A: Has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

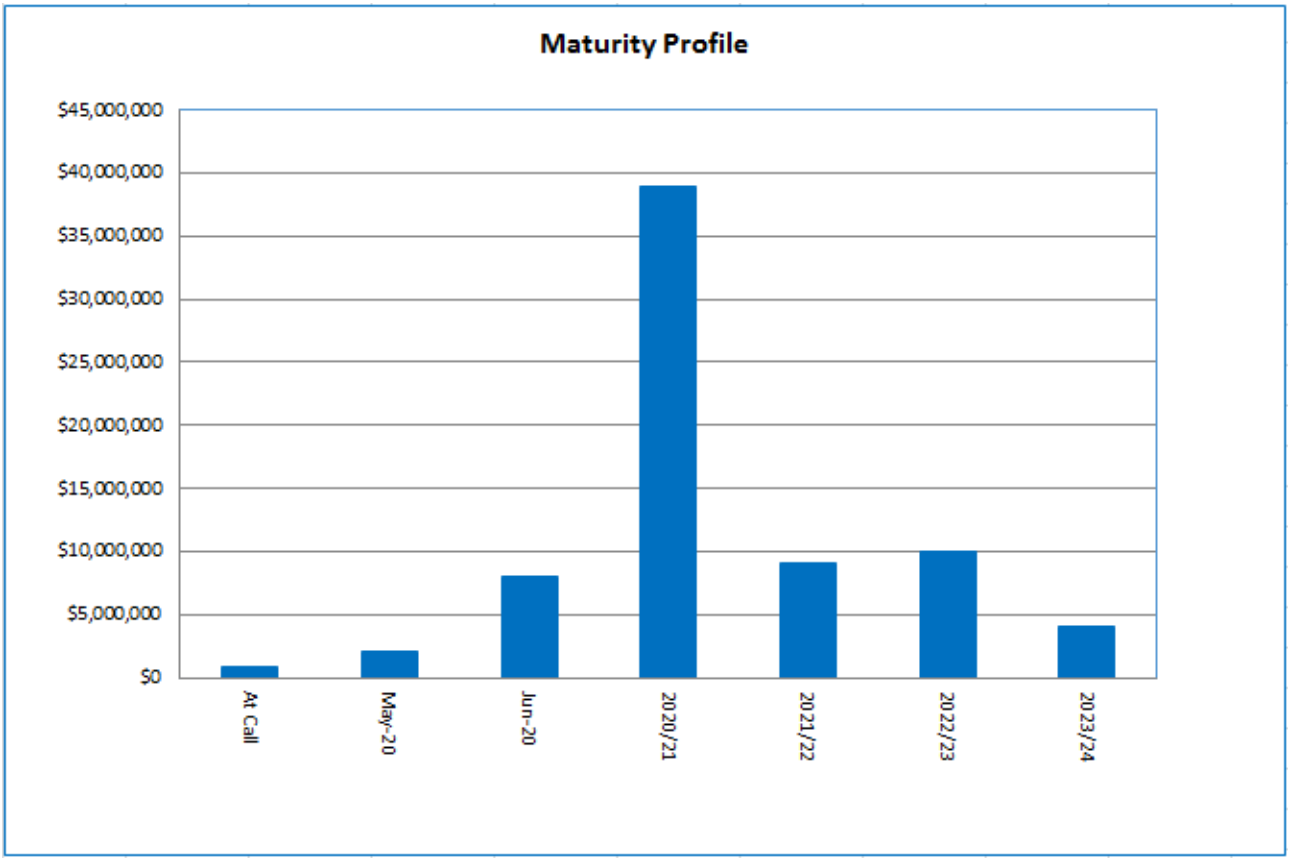
BBB: Has adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitments.

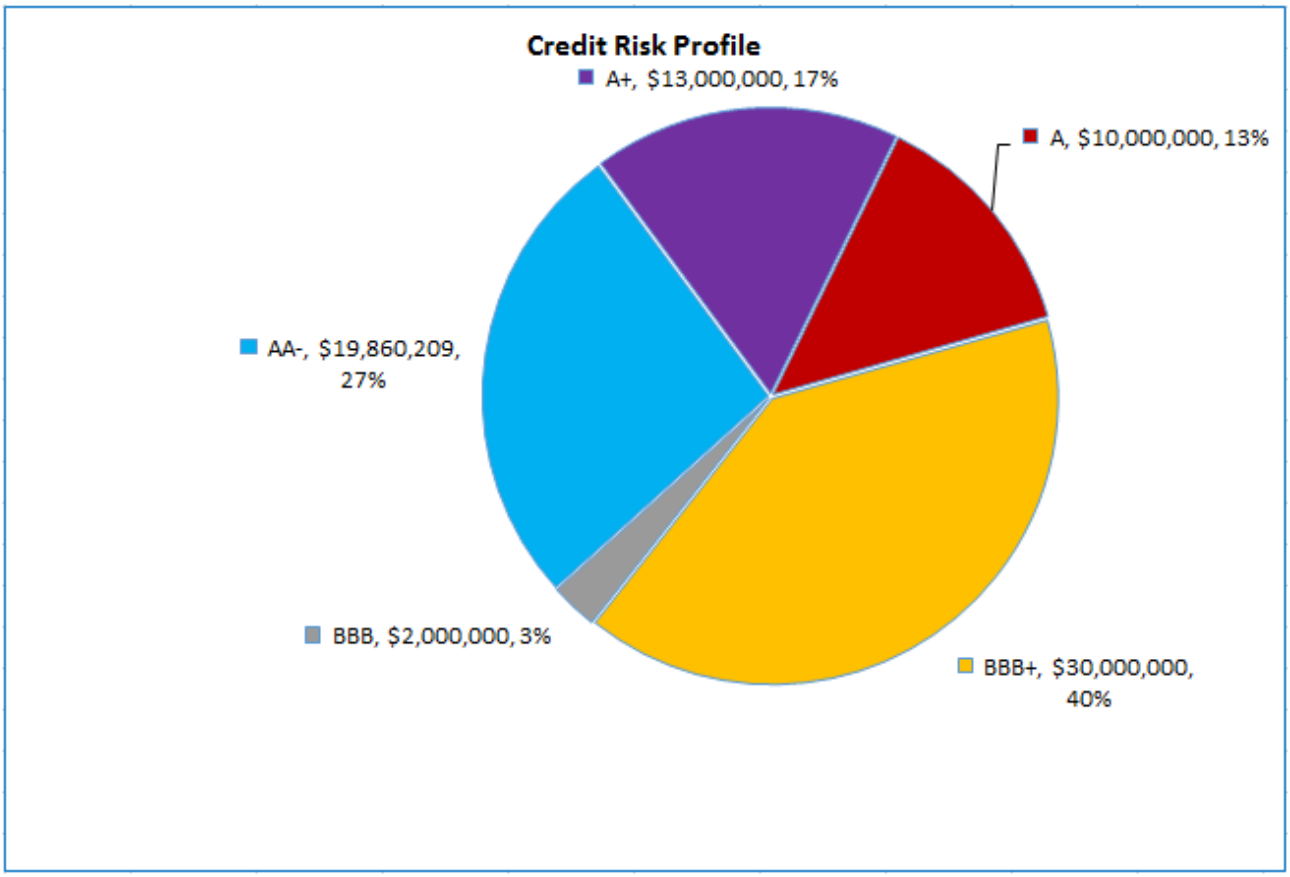
Ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

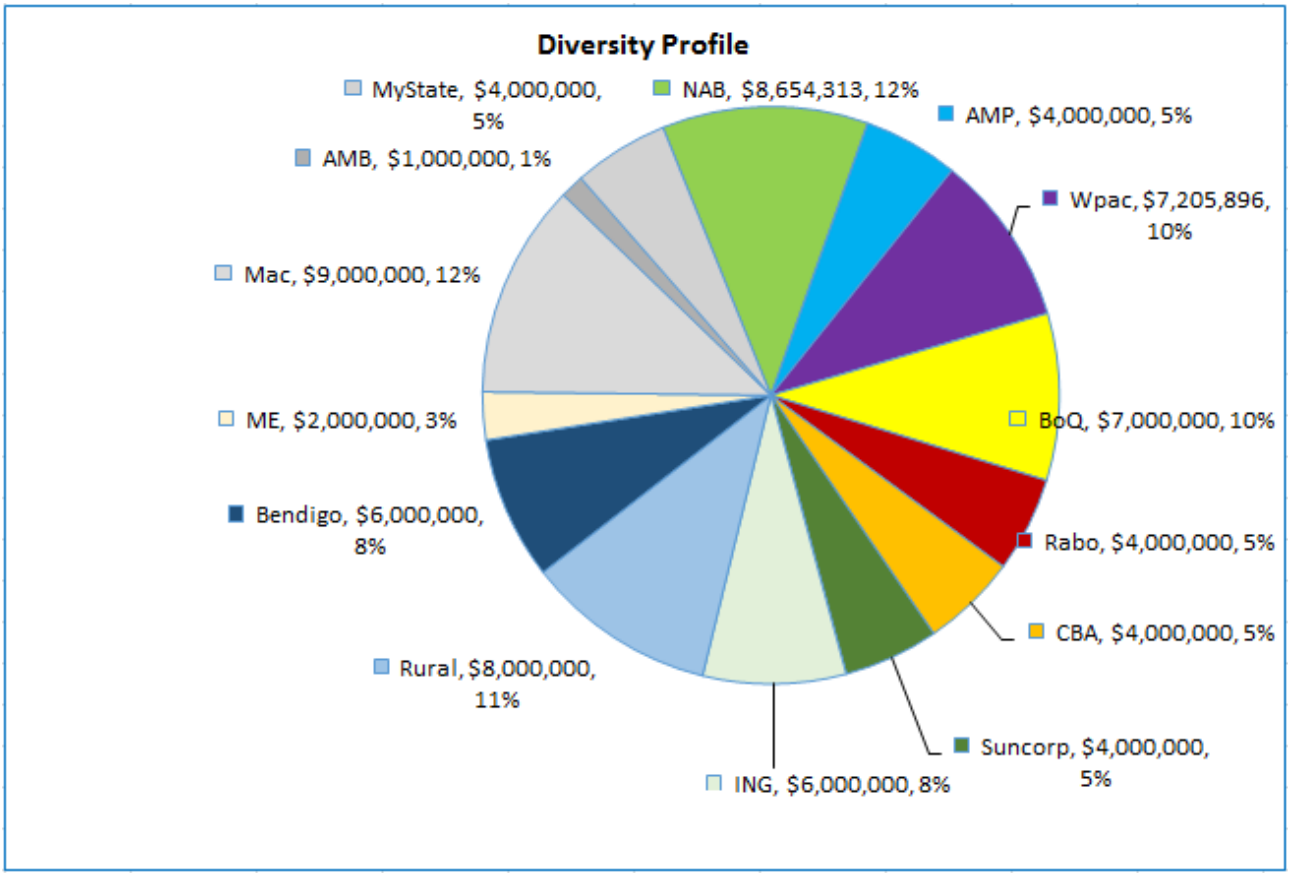
Source: S&P Global Ratings

Cash and Investments Charts:





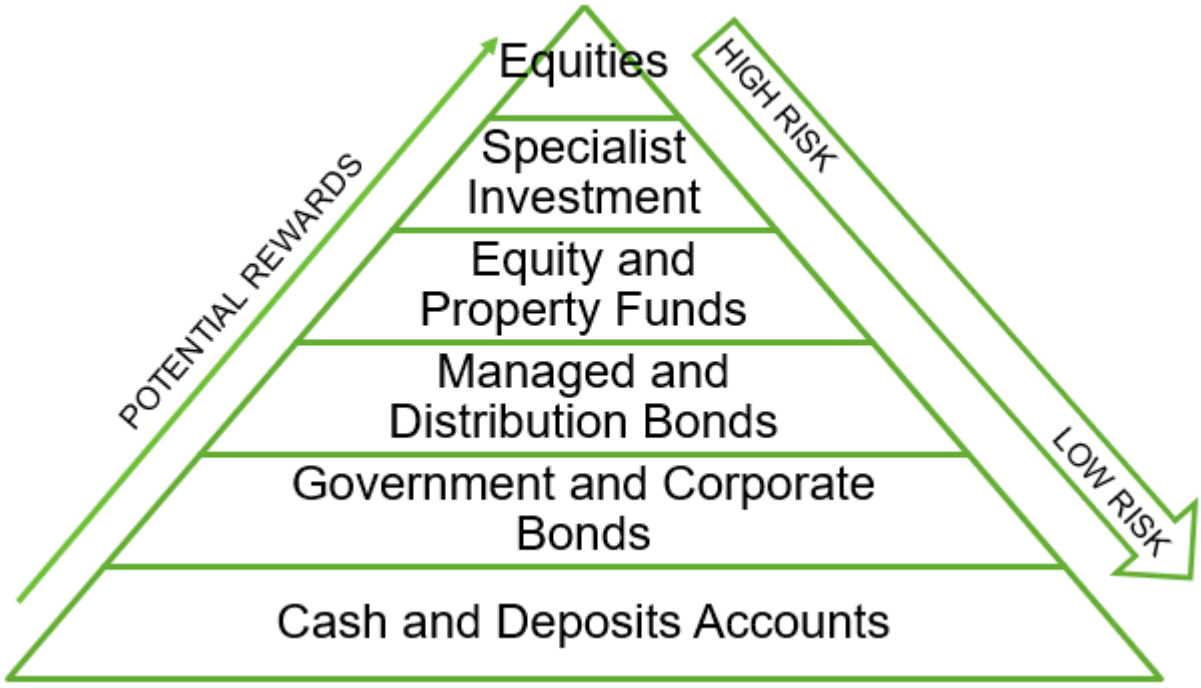

Credit Risk Profile
A+, $13,000,000, 17%
A, $10,000,000, 13%
AA-, $19,860,209, 27%
BBB, $2,000,000, 3%
BBB+, $30,000,000, 40%


Diversity Profile
MyState, $4,000,000, 5%
NAB, $8,654,313, 12%
AMP, $4,000,000, 5%
AMB, $1,000,000, 1%
Wpac, $7,205,896, 10%
Mac, $9,000,000, 12%
ME, $2,000,000, 3%
BoQ, $7,000,000, 10%
Bendigo, $6,000,000, 8%
Rabo, $4,000,000, 5%
CBA, $4,000,000, 5%
Rural, $8,000,000, 11%
Suncorp, $4,000,000, 5%
ING, $6,000,000, 8%

Understanding Diversification in Investment Management:

Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions (ADI's) who are active in the funding markets generally engage global ratings agencies to assess the quality of their balance sheets, analyse the markets they operate in and opine *(to hold and state as one's opinion)* on their business model. This information is then distilled into a short-term rating, and a long-term rating. When an ADI is 'unrated', this is not an indicator of poor credit quality. It merely indicates they are a less frequent participant in the funding markets.

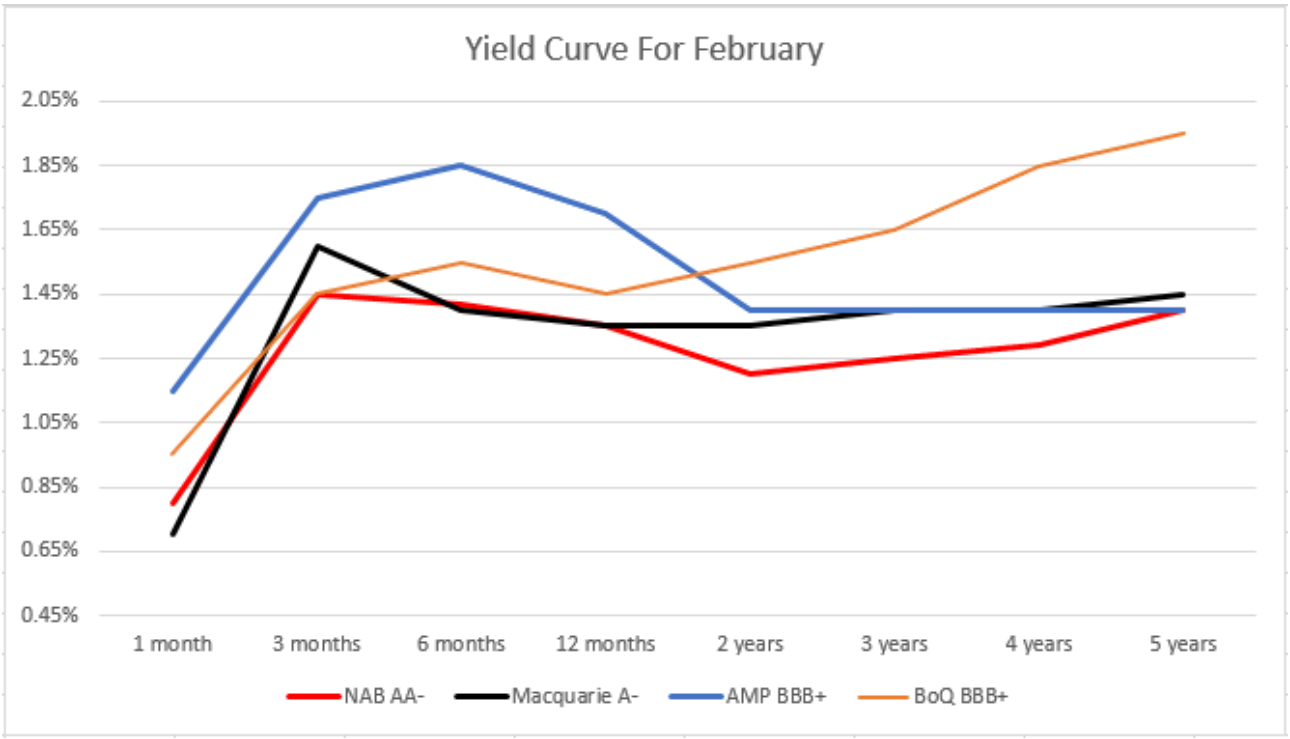
The following graphic illustrates where cash and deposits sit within the context of risk. Cash is the lowest risk of all asset classes. Consequently, it also has the lowest returns.

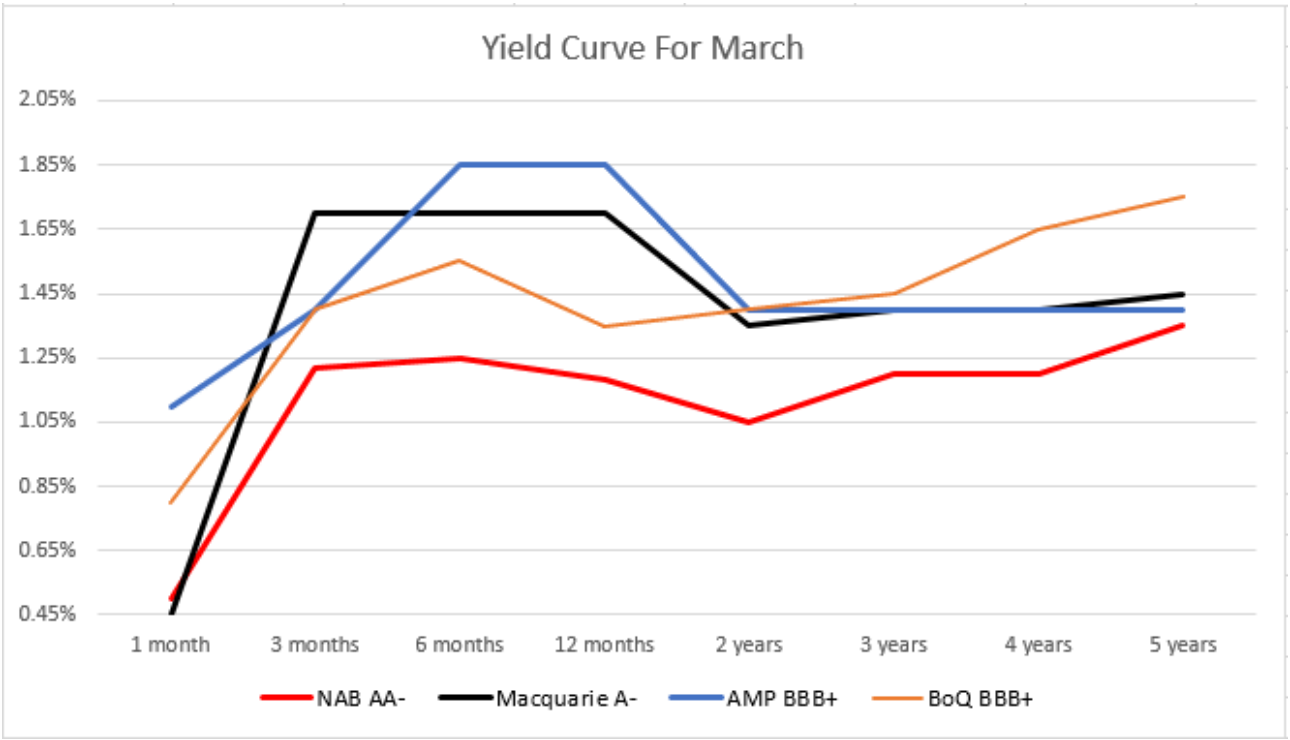


In the context of the Risk versus Reward Pyramid, moving from a policy that allows only majors to one that includes the next tier of ADIs does not involve the adoption of signifivant risk. The increase in risk is, at most, incremental.

Due to the differences in credit rating, investments with banks outside of the majors attracts a premium.

The following charts plot term deposit rates paid by a major 'Single AA-', versus non-major A- and BBB+ credits, for the past two months. The margin is significant, particularly when one considers the regulatory environment for both credits is identical.





Invariably, when a smaller group of banks are providing deposit rates to an investor, price competition will decrease***. Increasing the number of ADIs providing deposit prices will increase competition, and hence create pricing tension. It forces the majors to improve their pricing or risk losing the relationship.***

Australia has a robustly regulated banking system. Importantly, the whole ADI sector is regulated within the same framework (Basel III*), and by the one regulator. This has made the entire sector more secure. The curent regulatory framewok imposed on ADIs in Australia softens the argument that a 'majors only' investment policy is safer with regards to liquidity, than one that advocates a diversity of investment conterparties.

Council is afforded the protections of the Banking Act 1959 with both the majors and non-majors.

A move outside the first tier of credit ratings carries with it a minimal increase in risk. This is particularly so when considered within the broader context of the Risk versus Reward Pyramid i.e.; Cash and Deposit Accounts.

In conclusion, a policy of diversifying outside the four major ADIs provides an up-lift in yield without significantly increasing risk, whilst still enjoying the same depositer protections and regulatory environment. Diversification also decreases the concentration risk associated with a 'majors-only' policy, and has the effect of creating 'pricing tension'.

**Basel III is a 2009 international accord that introduced a set of reforms designed to mitigate risk with the international banking sector, by requiring banks to maintain proper leverage ratios and keep certain levels of reserve capital on hand.*

Investment Portfolio Return:

Benchmarking is used by Council as a gauge for the performance of its portfolio against its investing universe (*universe:* Securities sharing a common feature – liquidity, return patterns, risks and ways to invest). A suitable benchmark to review the return on Council's portfolio is the Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW), or Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate – a short-term interest rate used as a benchmark for the pricing of Australian dollar derivatives and securities – most notably floating rate bonds.

Month	YTD Annualised Return	Monthly Average Interest Return	90 Day Bank Bill*	Margin
March	2.25%	2.00%	0.37%	1.63%
February	2.28%	2.11%	0.85%	1.26%
January	2.30%	2.15%	0.89%	1.26%
December	2.33%	2.17%	0.92%	1.25%
November	2.36%	2.26%	0.89%	1.37%
October	2.37%	2.25%	0.93%	1.32%
September	2.41%	2.31%	0.95%	1.36%
August	2.46%	2.48%	0.97%	1.51%
July (2019)	2.45%	2.45%	1.01%	1.44%

****The Australian Financial Market Association (AFMA)***

4. Civic Leadership

In accordance with Regulation 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, a report setting out details of money invested must be presented to Council in the following month.

Council's Fund Management Reporting exceeds minimum regulatory requirements and demonstrates a commitment to accountability and transparent leadership. It provides the Council, Executive and Community with timely, accurate and relevant reports on which to base decisions.

9.1.2 MINUTES OF THE CEMETERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE DATED 10 MARCH 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Environment & Sustainability
Author:	Acting Director Environment & Sustainability
Attachments:	1. Minutes of Cemetery Advisory Committee meeting Held 10 March 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Cemetery Advisory Committee met on 10 March 2020 in Bombala. The Committee's recommendations are presented for Council's consideration and adoption.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the minutes of the meeting by section 355 Cemetery Advisory Committee held on 10 March 2020 be adopted.

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes

Cemetery Advisory Committee Meeting

10 March 2020

CEMETERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN BOMBALA CHAMBERS, 71 CAVEAT STREET, BOMBALA NSW 2632

ON TUESDAY 10 MARCH 2020

MINUTES

Notes:

MINUTES OF THE CEMETERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN BOMBALA CHAMBERS, 71 CAVEAT STREET, BOMBALA NSW 2632

ON TUESDAY, 10 MARCH 2020 COMMENCING AT 10AM

PRESENT: Michele Rogers Manager Environmental Services
Vickie Pollard
Christine Parkes
Debbie Schubert
Noelene Whiting, Committee Secretary
Ria Hrasky, Committee Secretary
Greta Jones
Belinda Cuzner
Stewart Hood

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

The Chair opened the meeting at 10.10AM

In opening the meeting due to the absence of both S Haslingdon and G McConkey, N Whiting requested that the committee allow her to conduct the meeting. It was agreed.

2. APOLOGIES

An apology for the meeting was received from Cl Sue Haslingdon, Gina McConkey and Brett Jones

3. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 CEMETERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 3 DECEMBER 2019

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of the Cemetery Advisory Committee Meeting held on 03 December 2019 which had been circulated to the committee are confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

Moved C Parkes **2nd** G Jones

From the previous minutes: Discussion of the Local Funeral Director wanting a crematorium at the New Cooma Cemetery was discussed. It was confirmed that at the meeting held 10 December 2019 a formal response was sent to the Funeral Director notifying that in future developments of the new cemetery further submissions would be called for where he could put forward a proposal.

5. BUSINESS ARISING

Nil

6. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

7. QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

8. ACTION SHEET

Action	Status	Opened	Follow-up	Closed
Jindabyne Gates	Plaque removed			March 2020
	Contractor engaged/works carried out - reparation works	Feb 2020	April 2020	
Christ Church Cemetery	Fence netting – foot netting on boundary fence			Feb 2020
	Rabbit warren work	March 2020	April 2020	
Policy – Funeral Directors	To be developed	March 2020		
Procedure – Works within Cemetery by individuals	To be developed	March 2020		
Natural Burials	Investigation to be undertaken	March 2020		

9. CORRESPONDENCE

- CCNSW reviewing framework for cemeteries

10. GENERAL BUSINESS

10.1 REQUIREMENT OF FUNERAL DIRECTORY AUTHORITY AT FUNERAL

Discussion on request for a burial with no Funeral Director present.

Can we allow this in SMRC cemeteries?
The *Public Health Act 2010* outlines the requirement of care and transport for the body after death and prior to burial and the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013* outlines the requirements for burial but there is a gap I n the legislation between the two pieces of legislation.

The way this is dealt with by most cemeteries is that they have a Cemetery Policy which outlines that a Funeral Director must sign documentation, therefore their insurance will cover movement of casket between hearse and ground.

It was decided that Council would create a Policy to state that all burial arrangements within Council managed cemeteries must be undertaken under a Funeral Director's signature. Provisions to be made for the backfilling of graves in rural cemeteries by the family.

An additional procedure and indemnity to be created to cover the interring of ashes in Council cemeteries and also provision to be included in burial applications to cover family back filling burial sites at the time of burial in the rural cemeteries.

This is just for Council managed cemeteries, burials on private land and in private cemeteries would not be covered by the Policy and Procedure.

It was discussed that legal advice would be sort of the indemnity clause on the form for the works undertaken in the Council cemetery – *Cemeteries and Crematoria Association NSW* have provision for these questions to be answered.

Once the policy is completed it will be given to the committee for comment, then to Council staff for comment as per Council Document Control Policy prior to be presented to Council for adoption.

Actions to be taken:

- A Policy to be written to ensure that a Funeral Director's signature is present on the form containing the arrangements for any funeral undertaken in a council cemetery.
- A Procedure is to be written to cover works carried out by individual for the backfilling of graves and interment of ashes in Rural Cemeteries.
    - Wording of this to be forwarded to CCANSW Legal Department for review.

10.2 NATURAL BURIALS

There is reported to be an increasing trend for Natural Burials – where there is no coffin, just a shroud and there is no headstone just maybe a tree planted. There is currently no approved Natural Burial grounds in the Snowy Monaro Region.

Discussion followed that maybe we should become pro-active and investigate suitable site and the requirements for if asked to provide space. Site would need to meet specific requirements, proximity to water courses, soil types etc. It is possible that our area would not be suitable or required.

There are cemeteries within Australia offering this option.

Action to be taken:

- Investigation to be undertaken into the viability and requirements of creating a Natural Burial site in the Snowy Monaro Region.

10.3 Project Update

- Jindabyne Cemetery – sign reskinned

- Jindabyne Road completed – Greta asked why it stopped at the gate and did not extend to the road. Funding was for the cemetery and funds were not sufficient to progress to the highway.
- Also noted that there is no turning area at the top of the road.
- Michelago Cemetery – 2 large pines have been removed and chipped. The chips from these trees were transported to the New Cooma Cemetery and the inmates from the jail to spread on the new trees as mulch.
- Cathcart Cemetery – quote to renew fence has been accepted – works to commence late March.
- Boloco Cemetery – quotes have been requested to provide a new fence.
- Bombala Cemetery – Litche gate has been completed, Prayer Room has been delayed due to fires. Hopes to be completed in April.

10.4 Member Comments

Greta –

- Round Plain Cemetery – progress on access road. LLS have given approval for road to be constructed over TSR using the access route that the church has used for 150 years (letter attached)
- Gates have been taken away to be repaired before the 150th celebration at Easter.
- Jindabyne Cemetery graves are not all in a straight line – Ria Hrasky noted that Council is aware of this, we cannot change previous burials but are working to make all burials in line going forward.

Noelene –

- Monaro High School is undergoing significant renovations and have moved the school bus stop. This means the students are getting on buses next to the cemetery in the afternoon. There is the potential to impact afternoon funerals and corteges. An email has been forwarded to the school to remind staff and students to be respectful.
- There is also the potential for issues with car parking. This is under review.

Stewart -

- asked if Tombong Cemetery was council run – it is private.

Debbie –

- asked if anyone from council had considered the Graduate Diploma in Cemetery studies – fees are prohibitive for Council staff to undertake.

Vicky –

- asked for ideas on how to keep kangaroos off graves – blood and bone suggested.

11. MATTERS OF URGENCY

Nil

12. NEXT MEETING

Next meeting is to be scheduled for Berridale Council Chambers Tuesday 9 June 2020 at 10 am.

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 11.55 am

CHAIRPERSON

The above minutes of the Cemetery Advisory Committee Meeting of Snowy Monaro Regional Council held on 10 March 2020 were confirmed by Committee at a duly convened meeting on at which meeting the signature hereon was subscribed.

9.1.3 COOMA BAND SHELL - CONCEPT DESIGNS

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Project Manager
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	1.3 Recreation, sporting and leisure facilities encourage all ages to live in an active and healthy lifestyle
Delivery Program Objectives:	1.3.2 Council has effectively identified community and visitor needs in the development and enhancement of the Region's recreational facilities to ensure sound decision making Ordinary Council at its meeting on 20 February 2020 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 19 March 2020.
Attachments:	1. Cooma Bandstand Concept Design 2. Cooma Monaro Progress Association concept plans
Cost Centre	PJ100096
Project	PP-017 Investigate options for the upgrade of the band shell facility in Cooma
Further Operational Plan Actions:	Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cooma Band Shell Concept Designs were released for consultation online via the Snowy Monaro Regional Council Your Say website on 2 October 2019 and participation closed on 30 October 2019.

A review of submissions has contributed to the finalising the Concept Design for the Cooma Band Shell project.

The project has included features to enhance accessibility and inclusion and extend the style of the original structure.

The current funding for this project will cover only the design phase; allowing Snowy Monaro Regional Council to be shovel ready and able to apply for future funding to implement project construction.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

A. Adopt the concept plan developed and placed on public exhibition, as modified to allow public art, and
B. Include this project in Council's list of projects to seek grant funding for.

BACKGROUND

Cooma Progress Association developed a concept to upgrade the Cooma Bandshell and as part of the Stronger Communities Fund Council included a project to Investigate options for the upgrade of the Band Shell facility in Cooma. An alternative concept design has been developed. The brief asked for solutions to disability factors that prevent some parts of the community from using the facilities, such as disabled access and sound for those with hearing impairments. The brief also required a design that would be sympathetic to the existing structure, allowing its retention.

The concept design includes a number of features to enhance accessibility and inclusion and extend the style of the original structure within this multi-purpose community space. Features include an accessibility ramp for access to the stage and RF frequency - modulated radio system to improve sound quality for the hearing impaired.

The Band Shell stage, along with the shelter, will be extended in a similar style to that of the original structure. This will ensure the visual flow and composition of the integral design remains intact.

Consultation via Council's 'Yoursay' page yielded the following comments (summarised)[sic]:

- *Stop spending money*

- *I would like to see some recognition of the significance of the history of not just the Shell but that Centennial Park was originally a swamp where the early Indigenous community camped June 2023 is the 200 year anniversary of the discovery of the Monaro then called MAN A ROO I am not Indigenous BUT they do deserve recognition I realise it could be contentious BUT is COOMA and the SMRC truly multi-cultural maybe it's time we put our words into positive actions*

- *Instead of having plain coloured walls on the structure it would be great to see a Mural Artist paint the walls in the park with a pictorial map of the snowy mountains or just local points of interest as many visitors would stop to look, spending more time in the centre. The map could also be on the cement floor of the shelter. Just recently an experienced Mural Artist (30 years of painting murals in townships) who is staying at the local Caravan Park in Cooma left his details with* (name deleted) *to request a meeting.*

- *I don't think this is a good use of public money! The stage is hardly used. I would prefer to see the playground that is used daily be full fenced and entirely soft fall witch I'm sure is a fraction of the cost of this addition to the stage.*

- *I have offered a constructive comment but have not had any reply* (phone number deleted)

- *I feel as though this money could be better utilised to secure the playground in centennial park with a fully enclosed fence with a gate. The playground is used much more often than the stage and serves a large part of the community in a valuable way. It would be great to see the council take on this feedback and make the playground safer for young children.*

- *This is a great design but does the stage get used enough to spend so much money on it? Hopefully an upgrade will increase its use. Will this also include an upgrade to the toilets? Please do not gate off the park as suggested by some parents. It's not that he's to watch your kids while at the park.*

The concept design placed out for consultation has been changed to allow space for artwork to be included in redevelopment of the facility, allowing for the requests from the community to be incorporated. It is not intended to funds further development other than through grants, which addresses the concerns over whether this is the best use of the Council's available funds.

At this point in the project it is a matter of determining whether the concept proposed is is suitable for continuing to the next phase, which is would be detailed design, to base future work on the design concept submitted by the Cooma Progress Assoication or to not continue with either design.

The main feedback is that the funds could be better allocated elsewhere. The design work on the project is a grant funded one that the Council will in turn use as the basis for seeking further grant funding to constuct, rather than committing Council's funds to at this point.

The one comment on the actual design was postive. While this is a limited level of response, the proposed design is recommended as it will provide an extension of the faciltiies in a well integrated design, which is important for a facility in such a prominent public place.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The Cooma Band Shell holds particular significance for several community groups in Cooma, particularly those with a musical or theatrical association plus its wide variety of use on market days, local events and special occasions.

2. Environmental

The project will be delivered using sound environmental practices to ensure no negative environmental impact occurs.

3. Economic

As part of the Stronger Communities Fund Major Projects Program (SCFMPP) the project – *"Investigate options for the upgrade of the band shell facility in Cooma"* is an approved and adopted project with adequate funding allocated up to design stage. It will continue to be responsibly managed to ensure cost effective delivery can achieve the best value for money, during and after completion.

The proposed direction forward is to have the project ready for potential grant funding opportunities.

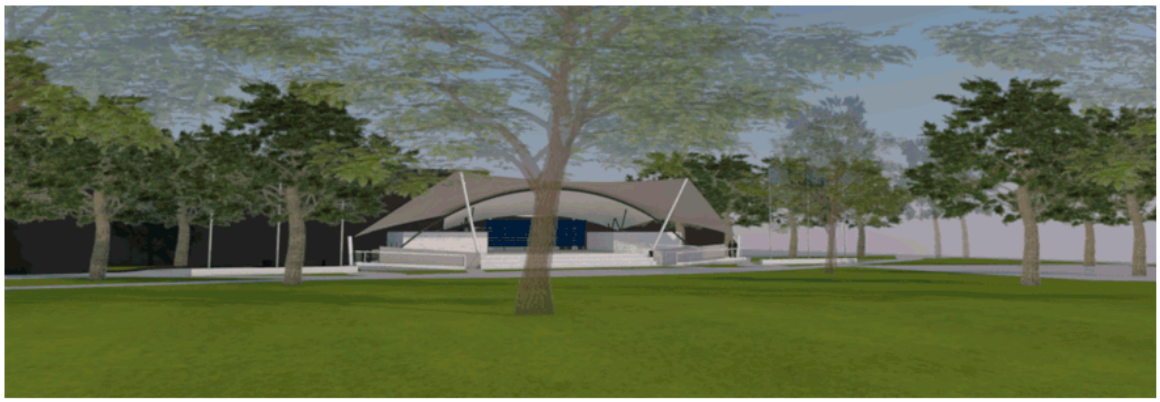
4. Civic Leadership

The preservation and enhancement of the Cooma Band Shell is considered an important item for maintaining the character and historical association that Cooma has with the Snowy Mountains Scheme, which is listed on the Australian National Heritage List. Recognising and celebrating this history will strengthen community appreciation of Cooma, as well as enhance tourist and visitor appreciation to the region.

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Proposed Additions to the Cooma Bandstand

PLANNING AND CONCEPT DESIGN REPORT



PHILIPLEESONARCHITECTS

Document History

REVISION	DATE
A	17/02/2020
B	11/03/2020

Philip Leeson Architects . 4/9 McKay Street TURNER ACT . 02 6295 3311 . info@philipleeson.com.au

CONTENTS

Development proposal
Additions to the existing bandstand, Centennial Park, Cooma NSW.

Proponent
Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC).

Location
The existing Bandstand is located within Centennial Park in the Cooma CBD, bounded by Sharp Street, Bombala Street and Massie Street.

Site details
Site:
Lot 701 , DP: 1023496

Area:
Site area: Lot 701: Approximately 10,160 m^2
Proposed additional building (stage and ramps) area: Approximately 135.60 m^2

Relevant information
The following information has been provided by SMRC to assist in the delivery of the Concept Design documentation:

- Existing architectural plans (completeness and status unknown). Refer to Appendix 7.
- Survey plans of Centennial Park

Prior to the development of the Concept Design for the additions to the Bandstand, a Building Audit and Condition Report was undertaken by Philip Leeson Architects (PLA) and its consultant team consisting of Geotechnical, Structural, Electrical and Civil Engineers, Acoustic and AV consultant, and BCA Consultant. The observations contained in the report assisted in the development of the Concept Design.

Statutory Planning details
Preliminary investigations indicate that the land on which the Bandstand is located, being Centennial Park, is crown land. The entire Centennial Park is also heritage listed.

Heritage endorsement from the SMRC Heritage Advisor will need to be gained as part of an approval process.

We are not aware of any planning constraints that would prevent the additions to the bandstand. No council control plans have been identified that would prevent renovations or additions to the Bandstand. A Section 149 certificate has not been provided by the Council.

Heritage
Centennial Park is listed on the Snowy Monaro Heritage Schedule and the Bandstand is itemised as one of the many elements within the park that are of heritage significance, including the 'Avenue of Flags' (1959), which represents the nationalities of those who worked on the Snowy Mountains Scheme, and the 'Cooma Time Walk' (1988), a bicentennial project that tells the history of Cooma through a series of mosaic panels.

The Bandstand was designed by Fowell, Mansfield and Maclurcan Chartered Architects, who were a Sydney based practice operating between 1942 – 1962. James Fowell (1891 – 1970) was a prominent Australian 20th Century architect and is remembered for his significant contribution to ecclesiastical architecture across New South Wales.

Built in 1959, the Bandstand is an exceptional example of Australian mid-century Structuralist modern architecture. It was constructed during the building boom that occurred during the Snowy Mountains Scheme (1949 – 1974).

We have consulted the Snowy Monaro Heritage Advisor, Pip Giovanelli, to gain preliminary design advice and have received endorsement for the Concept Design for the additions to the bandstand.

Flooding and bushfire

Not subject to flooding or bushfire related controls.

Consent

Consent requirements will need to be confirmed by the Council's town planner.

We note, however, that on review of the provisions of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007, it is arguable that additions to the existing Bandstand would be development permitted without consent under Division 12 Parks and Other Public Reserves, Clause 65:

> *(3) Any of the following development may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council—*
>
> *(a) development for any of the following purposes—*
>
> *(i) roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges,*
>
> *(ii) recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands,*
>
> *(iii) visitor information centres, information boards and other information facilities,*
>
> *(iv) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard,*
>
> *(v) landscaping, including landscape structures or features (such as art work) and irrigation systems,*
>
> *(vi) amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms,*
>
> *(vii) food preparation and related facilities for people using the reserve,*
>
> *(viii) maintenance depots,*
>
> *(ix) portable lifeguard towers,*

Existing Bandstand description

Site context

The Bandstand is located in the heart of Cooma where it is positioned on the centre axis at the south-western edge of Centennial Park (1890). The park is bounded by Sharp Street to the south-east,

Bombala Street to the north east, Massie Street to the north-west and a cluster of buildings to the south-west. The Cooma Visitor Centre is located adjacent to the Bandstand on Sharp Street.

The bandstand overlooks the park to the north.

External description

Built in 1959, The Cooma Bandstand is a significant component within the heritage listed Centennial Park in Cooma, which is found on the Cooma-Monaro Shire Heritage schedule.

The bandstand is comprised of a flanking building each side of a concrete stage with a steel and timber 'sound board' at the rear of the stage. A curved 'shell' like awning covers the stage and part of each flanking building. The awning is supported by 2 large steel arch beams, one at the front and one at the back, and steel columns to the sides of the awning emanating from the flat roof of each flanking building.

The existing flanking buildings originally contained toilets and storage rooms. Over the years additions have been added to the bandstand complex, extending the toilets in the east flanking building, and constructing a small building behind the stage, which now accommodates an electrical substation and gardeners shed/lunch room.

The existing flanking buildings are of concrete block construction. Externally the wall is made up of concrete blocks 460 long x150mm high, laid in stretcher bond with a wide horizontal expressed joint 20mm deep at every second course. The external walls are now painted. The roofs are flat with a membrane surface concealed behind the external wall parapet.

The new building behind the stage is constructed from blockwork laid with expressed horizontal joints that are similar to the original flanking buildings, with an expressed flat concrete slab roof. The addition to the east flanking building is also made from blockwork (of a different size) and laid without the expressed horizontal joints.

The underside of the stage 'shell' like awning is finished in render applied to 'Coltarro' mesh fixed to a timber substructure, which imparts a concrete like appearance. The 'shell' like awning roofing is a membrane and the supporting steel arch beams and columns are painted.

Bandstand condition

The general overall material condition of the Bandstand is assessed to be fair and serviceable, with some areas/elements requiring immediate attention.

Refer to the 'Cooma Bandstand Site Audit' (September 2019) prepared by PLA and its sub-consultants, which assesses the current material condition of the Bandstand and its level of compliance under the current BCA/NCC, Access to Premises Standard, and associated access codes.

The 'Cooma Bandstand Site Audit' includes an assessment of the Bandstand's:
- Structural condition;
- Building services;
- Acoustic performance and audio systems;
- Materials and finishes; and,
- Condition as it relates to heritage.

Existing Bandstand use

The Bandstand is a regularly used facility in Cooma. Community events related to Christmas and Australia Day are held in Centennial Park and the Bandstand is utilised in during events. Dance recitals and small music festivals, such as the Buskers' Festival, also utilise the Bandstand throughout the year.

Proposal to extend the Bandstand

The Concept Design for the extension to the Bandstand is limited to the extension to the stage and awning (shell), as well as external areas associated with the front of the Bandstand including the relocation of existing flag poles.

The Concept Design also includes the resurfacing/ repainting of the existing external finishes of the existing flanking buildings, the stage and soundboard itself, and the existing awning 'shell' structure.

An electrical upgrade is also proposed to upgrade existing electrical and audio infrastructure.

Draft Concept Design

A preliminary Concept Design was developed by PLA and provided to the council in early September 2019 for comment. This scheme was put on the council 'yoursay' website page for public comment for a period of approximately six weeks.

Minimal feedback was received by the public with the council advising in late October 2019:

> *'…there were no constructive or major suggestions received. The only item to consider is making provisions on the final painting specification/finishes is leave provisions for acknowledgement to the traditional owners of the lands of which the facility is located on. My suggestion would be to leave a space for Traditional Arts Space or Mural?'*

Final Concept Design

The development of the final Concept Design incorporated feedback from the Council's Heritage Advisor, council community consultation feedback, and input from a Structural Engineer and tensile fabric manufacturer.

The proposal for the extension to the stage is that it will be constructed from concrete, which is in keeping with the existing stage material. The stage access ramps to each side of the stage would also be made from concrete. Stainless steel is proposed as the material for the handrails to the ramps and stage sides.

The 'plinth' walls located to each side of the stage that separate the ramps will be constructed from off-form concrete, with the front 'audience side' of the walls available to be utilised as a 'mural wall' for future artwork.

The proposed extension to the awning over the stage will be made from a tensile structure of 'PTFE' fabric, and we have consulted a tensile structure manufacturer in the design of the awning. The tensile fabric awning will be a separate from the existing 'shell' awning that will cover the new stage extension and side ramps.

The Concept Design meets the aspirations of the requirements described in the Principal Design Consultant agreement provided to the architects at the outset of the project, which requested:

- A three meter extension to the existing stage; and,
- An extension of the awning 'shell' in a fabric material to cover the proposed stage extension, stage access and front of the stage zone.

Additionally, the Concept Design addresses;

- Positive public realm/landscaped areas in front of the bandstand;
- The relocation of flag poles to suit the bandstand audience interface;
- Audience views to the stage , which ensures suitable audience viewing lines from the park to the stage;
- Awning and stage arrangement to suit the existing audio system;
- Awning and stage arrangement to suit larger events and the 'bumping-in' of additional sound and lighting systems when required;
- The prominence of the existing Bandstand that maintains its presence within Centennial Park;
- The heritage significance of the existing Bandstand, where the new extension integrates with the original building in a sympathetic way; and,

Equality in Access that achieves access and mobility compliance to the stage.

Refer Appendix 1 for architectural drawings and images of the proposed concept design.

Crime Protection Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Kep principlas of CPTED have been considered in the conceptual design. These principlas will be need to be considered and maintained as the conceptual design is developed into the final design.

Building design - The addition to the existing band stand will be an attaractve complement to the existing structure, and is proposed to be of sturdy and robust materials to reduce temprtations of vandalism and graffiti. The bandstand will also maintain the natural survelience of the adjacent open park space.

Lighting - Proposed lighting will promote legitimate activity by users of the bandstand after dark and allow for placement of lighting to avoid shadows and glare which might put park users at risk

Natural survelience and sightlines - The addition to the existing band stand will maintain unimpeded sightlines along pedestrian pathways, and encourage natural surveillance from the adjacent park areas.

Spaces safe from entrapment - The addition to the existing band stand and arrangement of built elements and lighting prevents the ability of people being attached by hidden pursons, abd avoids the creation of spaces that could cause someone to become entrapped, reducing the danger of people being attacked where they have no direct means of escape

Project Budget

An estimate of costs has been prepared by a quantity surveyor based on the concept design proposed.

An estimated amount in the order of $892,489.00 excluding GST should be allowed to complete the design, and project manage and construct the additions to the bandstand.

This cost estimate includes for the upgrading of the existing electrical switchboard and supply to new stage outlets and remotely located mix position in the park. Refer to Audio and Electrical concept design reports for further detail on upgrade proposed.

This cost estimate also includes allowance for design and construction contingincies, and an estimate for insurances.

This cost estimate excludes work to existing building adjacent to the stage other than external upgrade works to the two buildings flanking the stage as shown on the concept design drawings.

Refer to Concept design cost estimate in Appendix 2 for further cost estimate details and exclusions.

Appendix 1: Architectural drawings and images of the proposed concept design

Appendix 2: Concept design cost estimate

Appendix 3: Structural engineering concept design drawings

Appendix 4: Electrical engineering concept design report

Appendix 5: Audio concept design report

Appendix 6: BCA concept design report

Appendix 7: Original architectural drawings

Appendix 1: Architectural drawings and images of the proposed concept design

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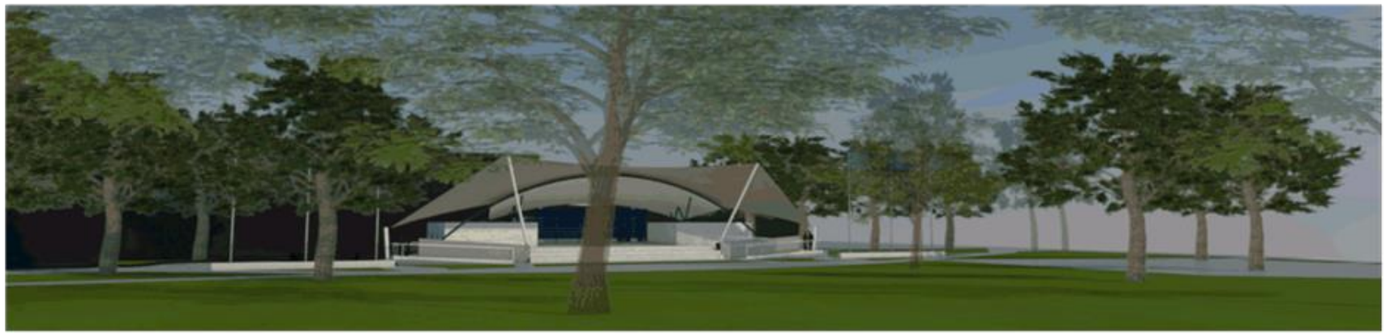

N

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma

Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH VERSION
Location Plan
Scale: As Shown @ A2

SK1

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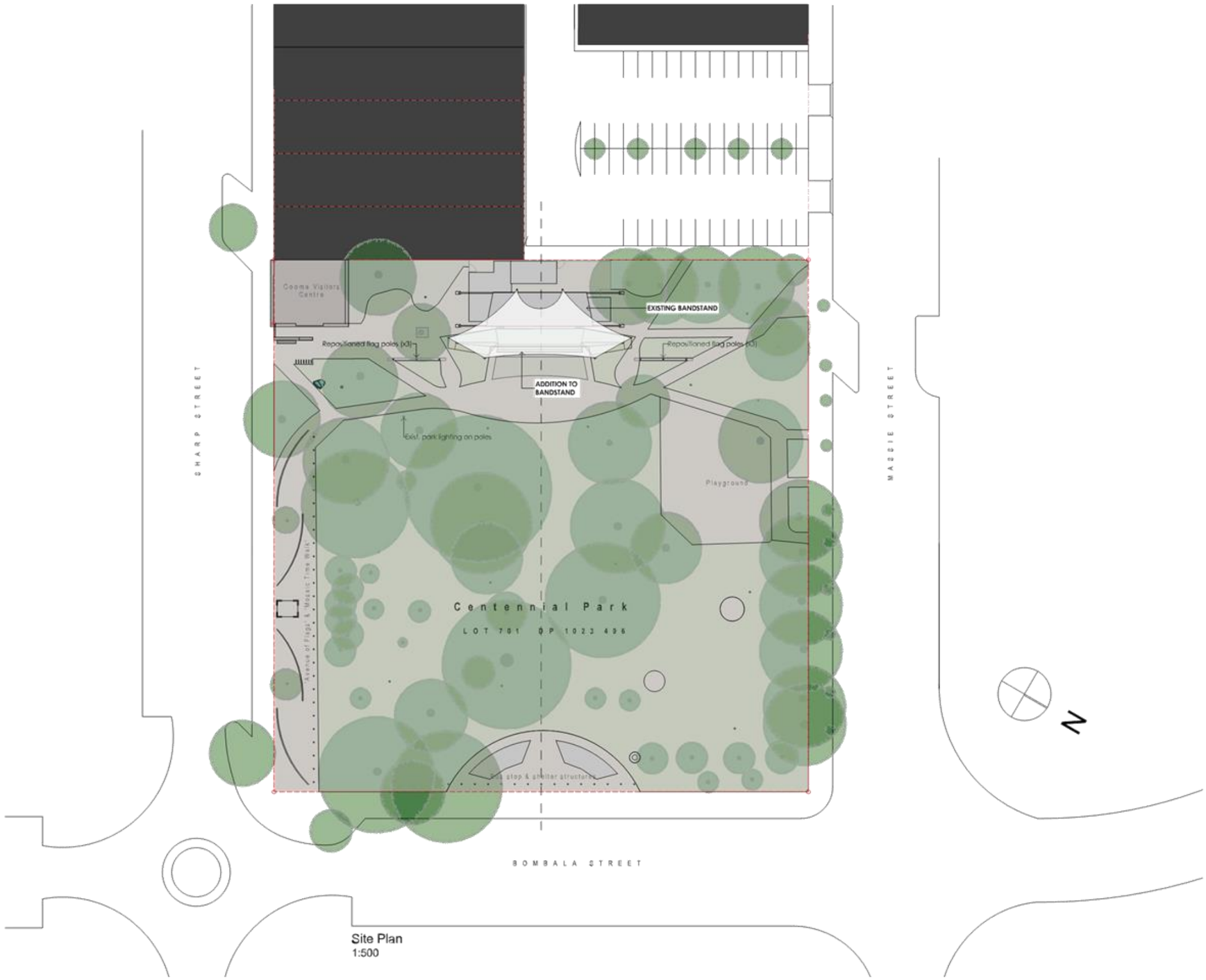

Site Plan
1:500

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Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 19/2/20
Site Plan
Scale: As Shown @ A2

SK2

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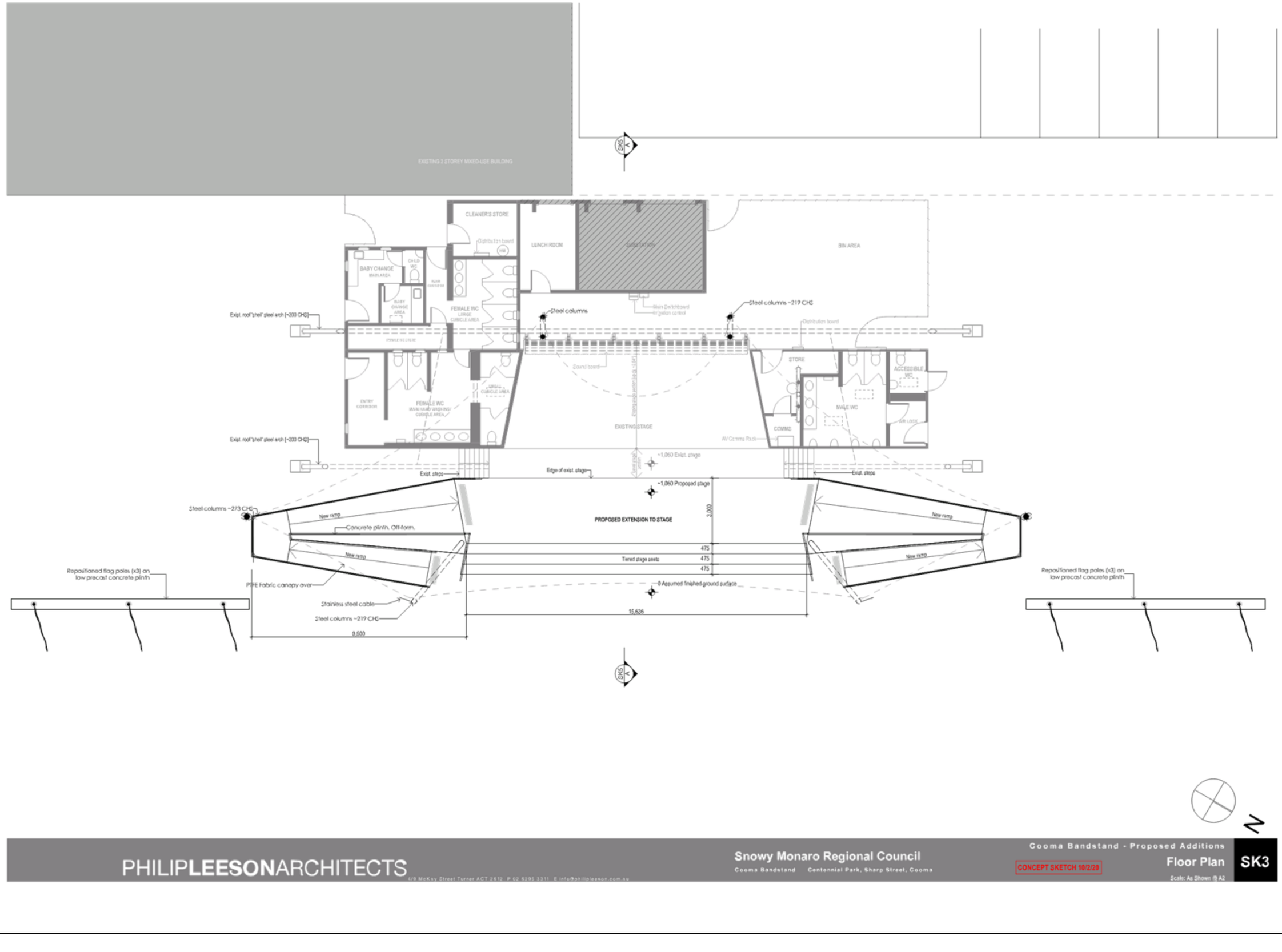
EXISTING 2 STOREY MIXED-USE BUILDING
SK5
CLEANER'S STORE
Distribution board
LUNCH ROOM
BIN AREA
BABY CHANGE
MAIN AREA
CHILD WC
BABY CHANGE AREA
FEMALE WC
LARGE CUBICLE AREA
Steel columns
Steel columns ~219 CHS
Main Switchboard for pavilion control
Distribution board
Exist. roof 'shell' steel arch (~200 CHS)
STORE
ACCESSIBLE WC
MALE WC
AIR LOCK
ENTRY CORRIDOR
FEMALE WC
MAIN HAND WASHING CUBICLE AREA
SMALL CUBICLE AREA
Sound board
EXISTING STAGE
COMMS
AV Camera Rack
~1,060 Exist. stage
Exist. steps
Edge of exist. stage
~1,060 Proposed stage
PROPOSED EXTENSION TO STAGE
3,000
Steel columns ~273 CHS
New ramp
Concrete plinth. Off-form.
475
Tiered stage seats
475
475
0 Assumed finished ground surface
PTFE Fabric canopy over
Stainless steel cable
Steel columns ~219 CHS
15,626
9,500
Repositioned flag poles (x3) on low precast concrete plinth
SK5
N
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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma
Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 10/2/20
Floor Plan
Scale: As Shown @ A2
SK3

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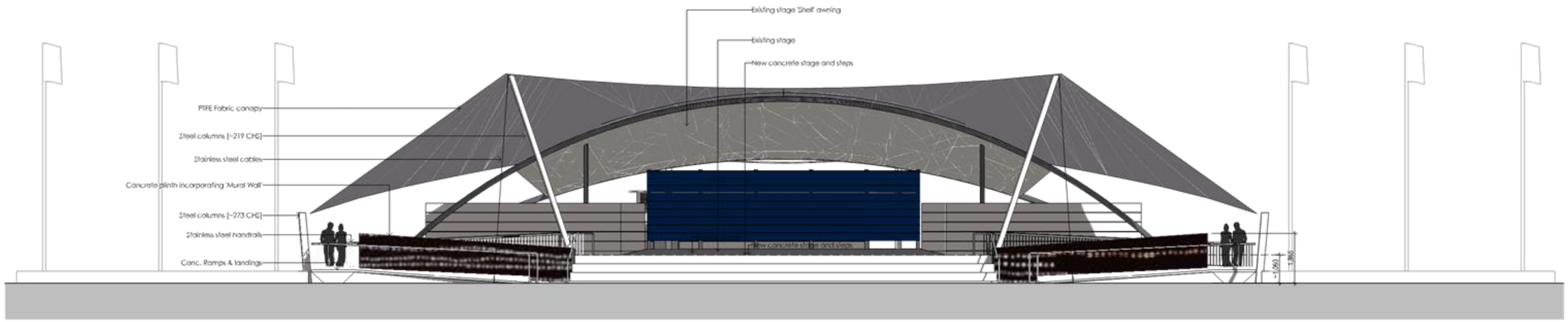
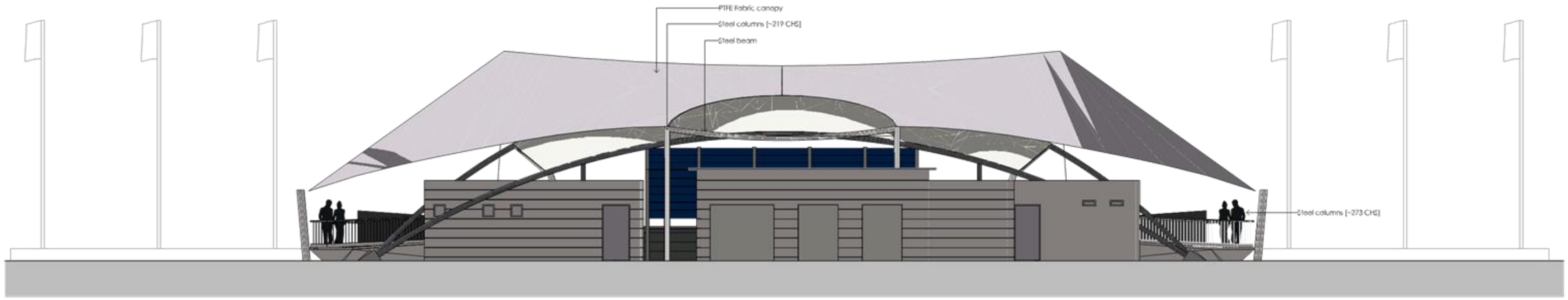


Elevation - North East
1:100



Elevation - South West
1:100

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma

Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 10/2/20
Elevations
Scale: As Shown @ A2

SK4

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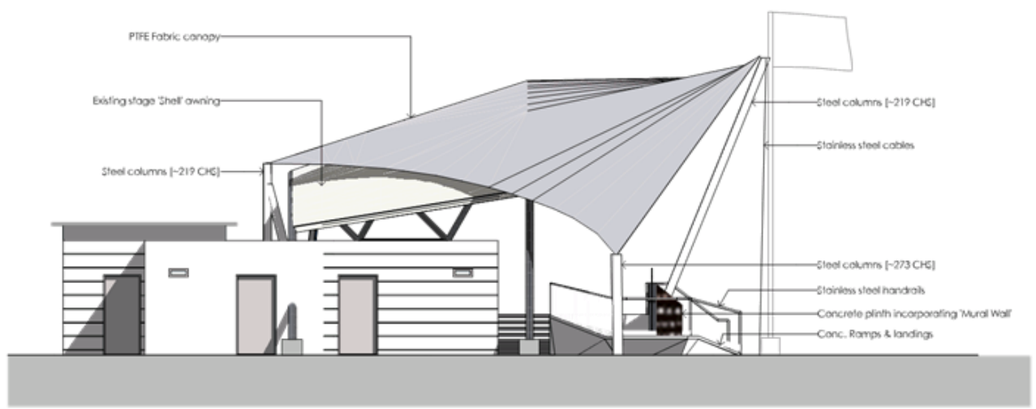
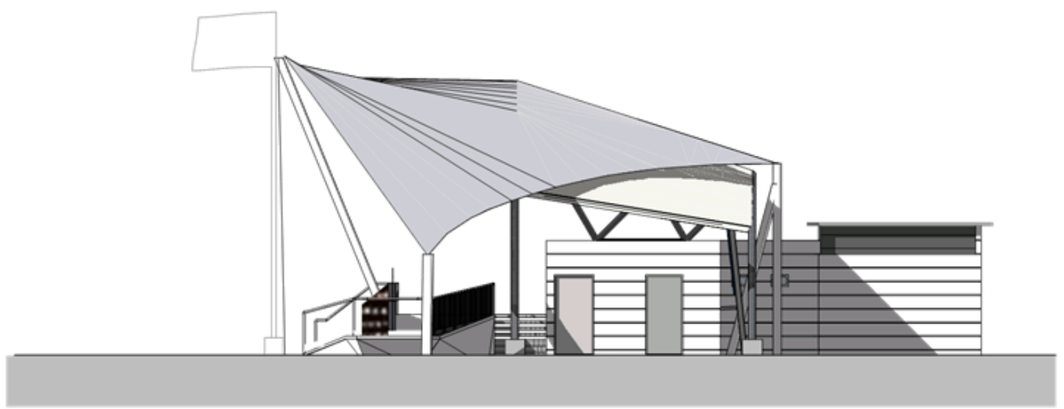
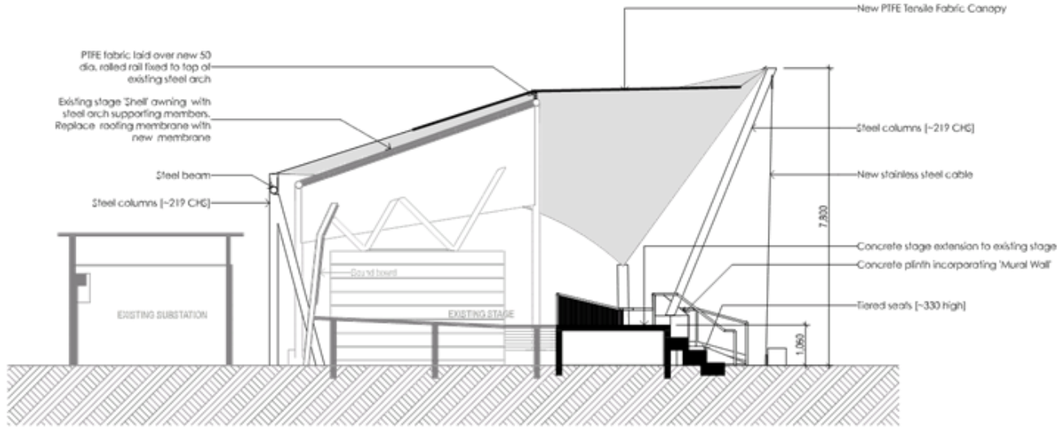


Elevation - South East
1:100



Elevation - North West
1:100



Section A
1:100

Up-grading of existing building elements

Existing Awning 'Shell' roof and structure:
- Replace existing roofing membrane with approved equal
- Repair / prepare existing surfaces for new paint finish to match the existing finishes.

Existing buildings flanking stage:
- Repair/make good existing roofing membrane
- Repair / prepare existing external wall surfaces for new paint finish to match the existing finishes.

Existing stage and sound board:
- Sound Board: Repair / prepare existing surfaces for new paint finish to match the existing finishes.
- Stage: Patch / make-good existing concrete surface and clean.

Proposed building element finishes

Tensile fabric awning:
- PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene)Fabric - White
- Cables, fixing hardware - Stainless steel

Awning support columns:
- paint - Gloss white

New stage, tiered seats, ramps:
- Concrete - Fine broom finish. Tooled edges

Plinth walls (at ramps):
- Concrete - Off-Form Class 2 finish

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma

Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 10/2/20
Elevations & Section
Scale: As Shown @ A2
SK5

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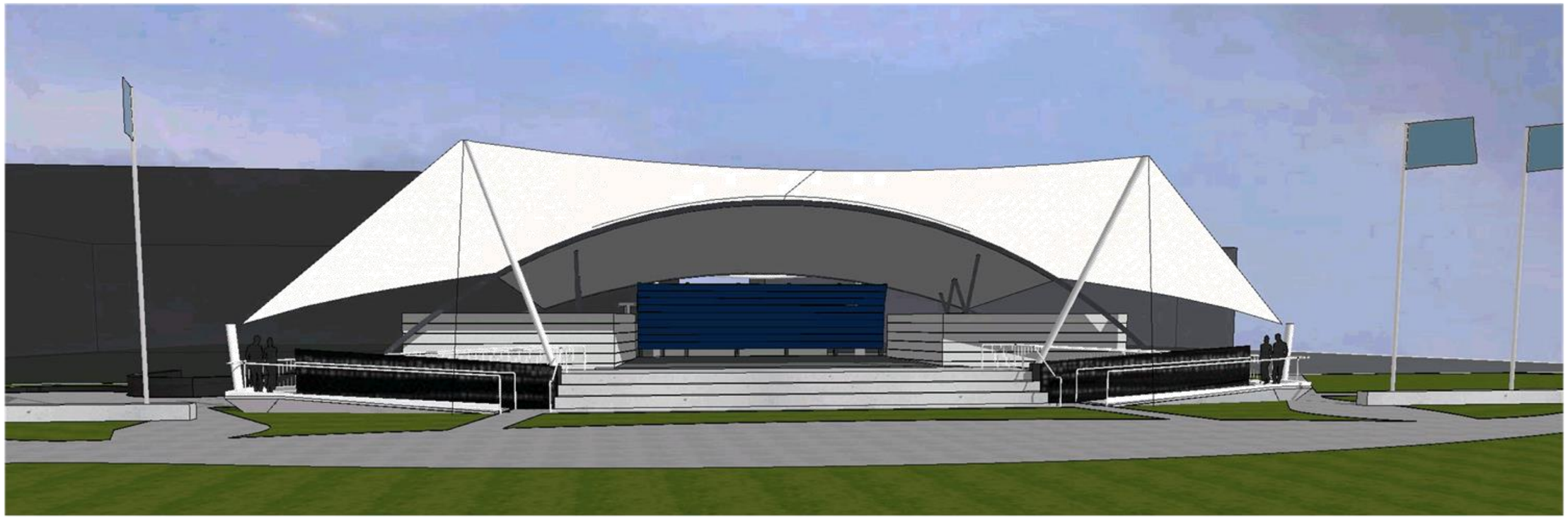

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma

Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 19/2/20
Perspective 1
Scale: As Shown @ A2

SK6

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Cooma Bandstand Centennial Park, Sharp Street, Cooma

Cooma Bandstand - Proposed Additions
CONCEPT SKETCH 19/2/20
Perspective 2
Scale: As Shown @ A2

SK7

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Appendix 2: Concept design cost estimate

ABN: 20 151 103 389

GPO Box 2756 Canberra ACT 2601
0421245000
alex@afprojects.com.au
www.afprojects.com.au

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

2 March 2020

PhilipLeeson Architects
4/9 McKay Street
Turner ACT 2612

Attention: Mr Allan Greene

Re: Cooma Bandstand Concept Design Cost Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with advice on this project, I reviewed the design document prepared by your office plotted 7 February 2020. I have prepared a concept sketch cost plan based on information at hand, I advise the following opinion of costs:

B:Description	C:Quantity	D:Unit	E:Rate	F:Subtotal	G:Factor	H:Total
NET CONSTRUCTION COST						**623,159**
			%			
Design Contingency			5.0	31,158		31,158
Construction Contingency			10.0	65,432		65,432
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST						**719,749**
			%			
Consultant Fees			12.0	86,370		86,370
Insurances (0.5%)			0.5	3,599		3,599
PM Fees (10%)			10.0	71,975		71,975
Client Costs			1.5	10,796		10,796
TOTAL PROJECT COST EXCL GST						**892,489**
Below the line Allowance						
New flag poles to replace existing	1	item	19,000.00	19,000	0.00000	0
Saving if Main switchboard and Supply upgrade not required	1	item	-33,000.00	-33,000	0.00000	-0
EXCLUSIONS						
GST						
Authority fees						
Escalation costs						
Excavation in rock						
Removal of hazardous materials						
Art work to mural						
Works to existing amenities facilities and building facilities						

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Please refer to clarifications section of my cost plan summary. I trust this is sufficient at this stage, please contact me if you require any additional information.

Yours faithfully,
AF Project Consulting

[redacted]

Alex Feng
0421 245 000

Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Summary
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
	Demolition				20,408		20,408
	Concrete				97,122		97,122
	Structural steel				40,449		40,449
	Roof				117,811		117,811
	Floor Finishes				15,851		15,851
	Painting				30,000		30,000
	Metal works				50,722		50,722
	Electrical Services				65,520		65,520
	AV Services				7,350		7,350
	External Works				61,400		61,400
	Builders Preliminaries and Margin				116,526		116,526
	NET CONSTRUCTION COST						**623,159**
				%			
	Design Contingency			5.0	31,158		31,158
	Construction Contingency			10.0	65,432		65,432
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST						**719,749**
				%			
	Consultant Fees			12.0	86,370		86,370
	Insurances (0.5%)			0.5	3,599		3,599
	PM Fees (10%)			10.0	71,975		71,975
	Client Costs			1.5	10,796		10,796
	TOTAL PROJECT COST EXCL GST						**892,489**
	Below the line Allowance						
	New flag poles to replace existing	1	item	19,000.00	19,000	0.0000	0
	Saving if Main switchboard and Supply upgrade not required	1	item	-33,000.00	-33,000	0.0000	-0
	EXCLUSIONS						
	GST						
	Professional fees						
	Authority fees						
	Escalation costs						
	Excavation in rock						
	Removal of hazardous materials						
	Art work to mural						

Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Summary
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
	Works to existing amenities facilities and building facilities						

Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Breakup
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
1	**Demolition**						
1.1	**Demo**						
1.2	Allow for services make safe	1	item	2,000.00	2,000		2,000
1.3	Remove exist awning 'shell' roofing membrane	245	m2	75.00	18,408		18,408
	Demolition				**20,408**		**20,408**
2	**Concrete**						
2.1	**SUBSTRUCTURE**						
2.2	**Clear site**						
2.3	Clear site and strip vegetation including disposal of surplus material	109	m2	18.00	1,965		1,965
2.4	**Footings**						
2.5	*Detailed Excavation and Concrete*						
2.6	Rig set up for piling rig	1	item	5,500.00	5,500		5,500
2.7	Strip footings	107	m	156.02	16,695		16,695
2.8	Bored piers - 600 Dia	12	m	506.47	6,078		6,078
2.9	Bored piers - 750 Dia	19	m	697.86	13,259		13,259
2.10	**Ground Slabs**						
2.11	150 Slab on ground incl. subbase and SL92 top and bottom reo with trowel finish	109	m2	160.24	17,497		17,497
2.12	Formwork to edge of slab	119	m	55.00	6,534		6,534
2.13	Allow for sawcuts	31	m	28.00	868		868
2.14	Keyed joints	12	m	45.00	540		540
2.15	Forming drainage	1	item	2,500.00	2,500		2,500
2.16	Allow for sundry joints	1	item	1,000.00	1,000		1,000
2.17	**Walls**						
2.18	Off form concrete wall	15	m	1,690.87	24,687		24,687
	Concrete				**97,122**		**97,122**
3	**Structural steel**						
3.1	RB1 - 219 x 6.3 CHC	0.29	t	7,900.00	2,291		2,291
3.2	SC1 - 273 x 9.3 CHS	1.12	t	7,900.00	8,848		8,848
3.3	SC2 - 273 x 9.3 CHS	0.49	t	7,900.00	3,871		3,871
3.4	SC3 - 219 x 9.3 CHS	0.52	t	7,900.00	4,108		4,108
3.5	Loose connections	0.121	t	11,000.00	1,331		1,331
3.6	Allowance to upgrade existing steel work	1	item	20,000.00	20,000		20,000
	Structural steel				**40,449**		**40,449**
4	**Roof**						
4.1	*Roofing*						
4.2	New roof - PTFE tensile fabric canopy and structure with stainless steel cables	245	m2	480.00	117,811		117,811
	Roof				**117,811**		**117,811**

Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Breakup
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
5	**Floor Finishes**						
5.1	**FLOOR FINISHES**						
5.2	Tactile indicators to stairs and ramps	41	m	325.00	13,351		13,351
5.3	Stage surface – Make good as required [minimal] and Clean	1	item	2,500.00	2,500		2,500
	Floor Finishes				**15,851**		**15,851**
6	**Painting**						
6.1	Allowance for external painting	1	item	30,000.00	30,000		30,000
	Painting				**30,000**		**30,000**
7	**Metal works**						
7.1	**Metal Work**						
7.2	Stainless steel handrails	72	m	700.00	50,722		50,722
	Metal works				**50,722**		**50,722**
8	**Electrical Services**						
8.1	**ELECTRICAL**						
8.2	Stage lighting	1	item	25,000.00	25,000		25,000
8.3	Electrical services - Option 2 taken	1	item	38,000.00	38,000		38,000
8.4	BWIC	0.04	item	63,000.00	2,520		2,520
	Electrical Services				**65,520**		**65,520**
9	**AV Services**						
9.1	**AV Services**						
9.2	Cost advice as provided by Guz Box	1	item	7,000.00	7,000		7,000
9.3	BWIC	0.05	item	7,000.00	350		350
	AV Services				**7,350**		**7,350**
10	**External Works**						
10.1	**EXTERNAL WORKS**						
10.2	Reposition flag poles	6	no	1,200.00	7,200		7,200
10.3	New off form concrete plinths for flag poles	22	m	1,100.00	24,200		24,200
10.4	Upgrade the surrounding hard and soft landscaping as shown on plans [to create/maintain accessible access paths around the building, and improve overland storm water flow as required]	1	item	30,000.00	30,000		30,000
	External Works				**61,400**		**61,400**
11	**Builders Preliminaries and Margin**						
	Builders Preliminaries and Margin				**116,526**		**116,526**
	NET CONSTRUCTION COST						
	NET CONSTRUCTION COST						**623,159**
12							

Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Breakup
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
13	**Design Contingency**						
	Design Contingency				31,158		31,158
14	**Construction Contingency**						
	Construction Contingency				65,432		65,432
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST						
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST						719,749
15							
16	**Consultant Fees**						
	Consultant Fees				86,370		86,370
17	**Insurances (0.5%)**						
	Insurances (0.5%)				3,599		3,599
18	**PM Fees (10%)**						
	PM Fees (10%)				71,975		71,975
19	**Client Costs**						
	Client Costs				10,796		10,796
	TOTAL PROJECT COST EXCL GST						
	TOTAL PROJECT COST EXCL GST						892,489
20	**Below the line Allowance**						
	Below the line Allowance						
21	**New flag poles to replace existing**						
	New flag poles to replace existing				19,000		0
22	**Saving if Main switchboard and Supply upgrade not required**						
	Saving if Main switchboard and Supply upgrade not required				-33,000		-0
23	**EXCLUSIONS**						
	EXCLUSIONS						

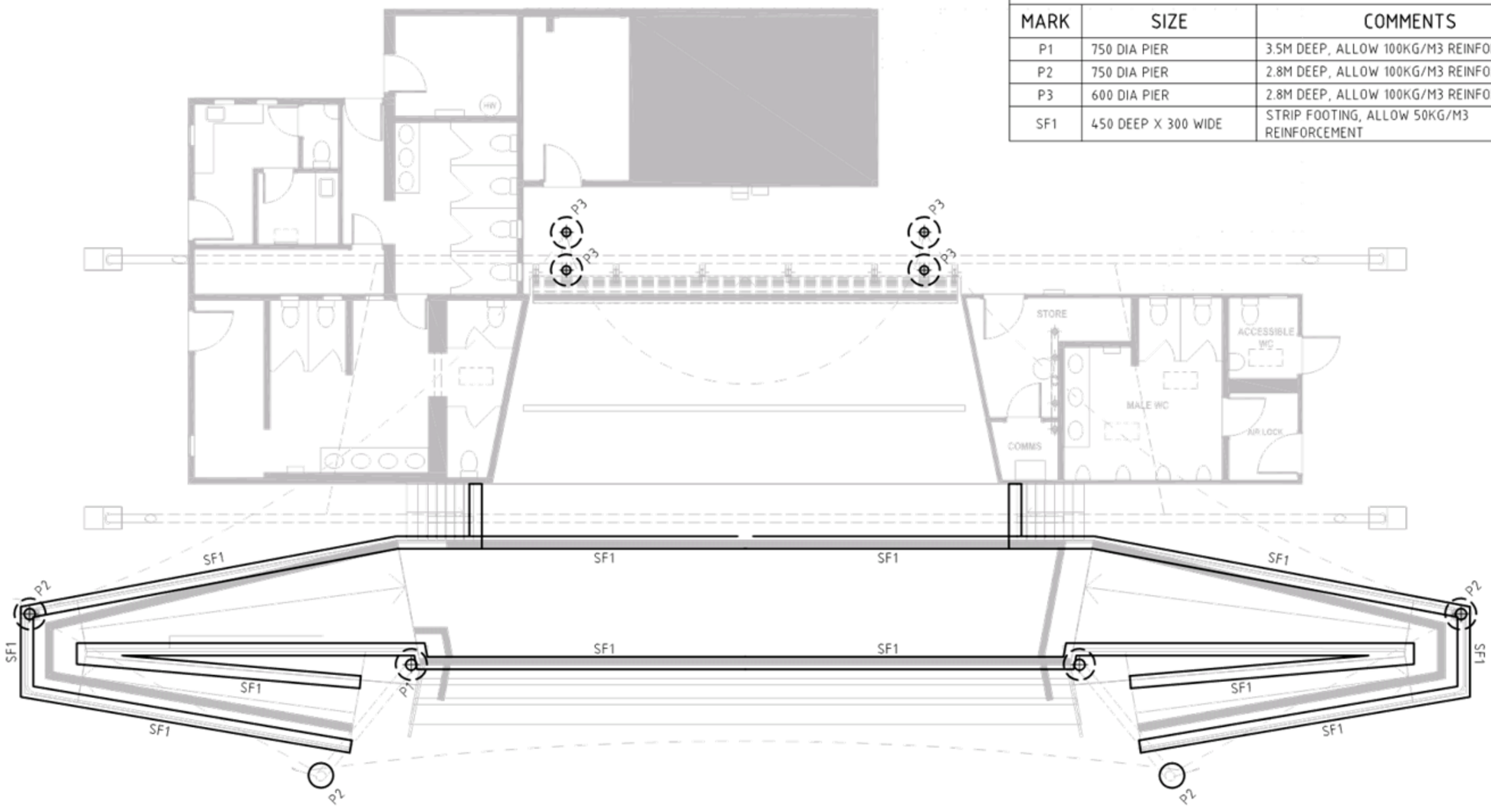
Cooma Band Stand
Concept Sketch Estmate – Breakup
2 March 2020 R1.0

AF PROJECT CONSULTING

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	SubTotal	Factor	Total
24	**GST**						
	GST						
25	**Professional fees**						
	Professional fees						
26	**Authority fees**						
	Authority fees						
27	**Escalation costs**						
	Escalation costs						
28	**Excavation in rock**						
	Excavation in rock						
29	**Removal of hazardous materials**						
	Removal of hazardous materials						
30	**Art work to mural**						
	Art work to mural						
31	**Works to existing amenities facilities and building facilities**						
	Works to existing amenities facilities and building facilities						

Appendix 3: Structural engineering concept design drawings

FOOTING SCHDEULE		
MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
P1	750 DIA PIER	3.5M DEEP, ALLOW 100KG/M3 REINFORCEMENT
P2	750 DIA PIER	2.8M DEEP, ALLOW 100KG/M3 REINFORCEMENT
P3	600 DIA PIER	2.8M DEEP, ALLOW 100KG/M3 REINFORCEMENT
SF1	450 DEEP X 300 WIDE	STRIP FOOTING, ALLOW 50KG/M3 REINFORCEMENT



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE
1	PRELIMINARY COSTINGS	SB	--	SB	24.01.2020

CLIENT: SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Canberra
Unit 2, 2-6 Shea Street, Phillip ACT 2606
Ph (02) 6285 1822 Fax (02) 6285 1863

PROJECT: COOMA BANDSTAND

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL SERVICES FOOTING & SLAB ON GROUND PLAN

JOB NUMBER: CR200074
DRAWING NUMBER: S100
REVISION: 1
DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A3

DESIGNED Designed
DRAWN Drawn
JOB MANAGER Job Manager
VERIFIER Verifier

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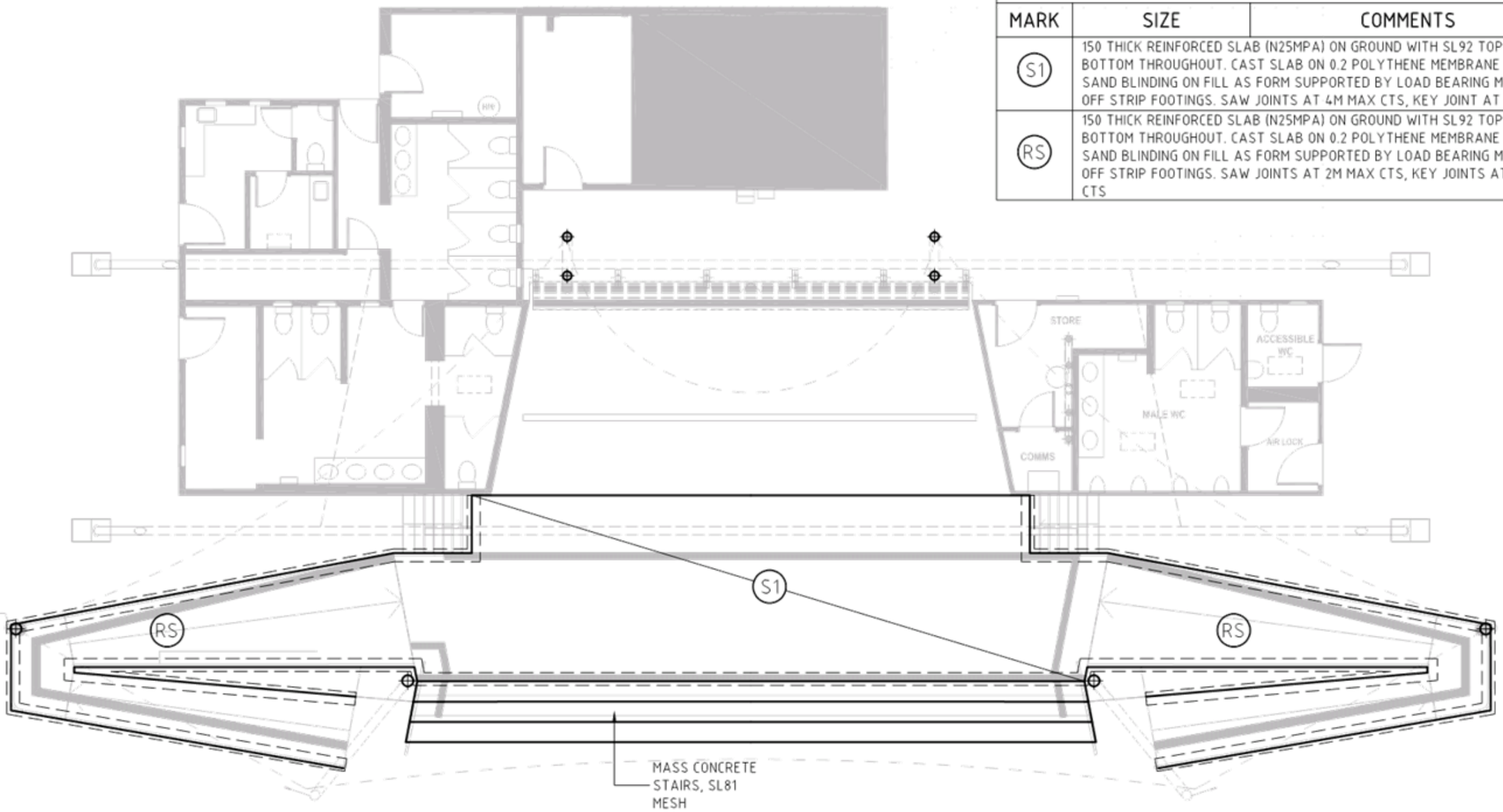
SLAB SCHEDULE		
MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
S1		150 THICK REINFORCED SLAB (N25MPA) ON GROUND WITH SL92 TOP & BOTTOM THROUGHOUT. CAST SLAB ON 0.2 POLYTHENE MEMBRANE ON 30 SAND BLINDING ON FILL AS FORM SUPPORTED BY LOAD BEARING MASONRY OFF STRIP FOOTINGS. SAW JOINTS AT 4M MAX CTS, KEY JOINT AT RAMPS
RS		150 THICK REINFORCED SLAB (N25MPA) ON GROUND WITH SL92 TOP & BOTTOM THROUGHOUT. CAST SLAB ON 0.2 POLYTHENE MEMBRANE ON 30 SAND BLINDING ON FILL AS FORM SUPPORTED BY LOAD BEARING MASONRY OFF STRIP FOOTINGS. SAW JOINTS AT 2M MAX CTS, KEY JOINTS AT 8M CTS



VERIFIER Verifier
JOB MANAGER Job Manager
DESIGNED Designed
DRAWN Drawn

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE
1	PRELIMINARY COSTINGS	SB	--	SB	24.01.2020

CLIENT: SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
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Canberra
Unit 2, 2-6 Rhes Street, Phillip ACT 2606
Ph (02) 6285 1822 Fax (02) 6285 1963

PROJECT: COOMA BANDSTAND

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL SERVICES SLAB ON GROUND PLAN

JOB NUMBER: CR200074
DRAWING NUMBER: S110
REVISION: 1
DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A3

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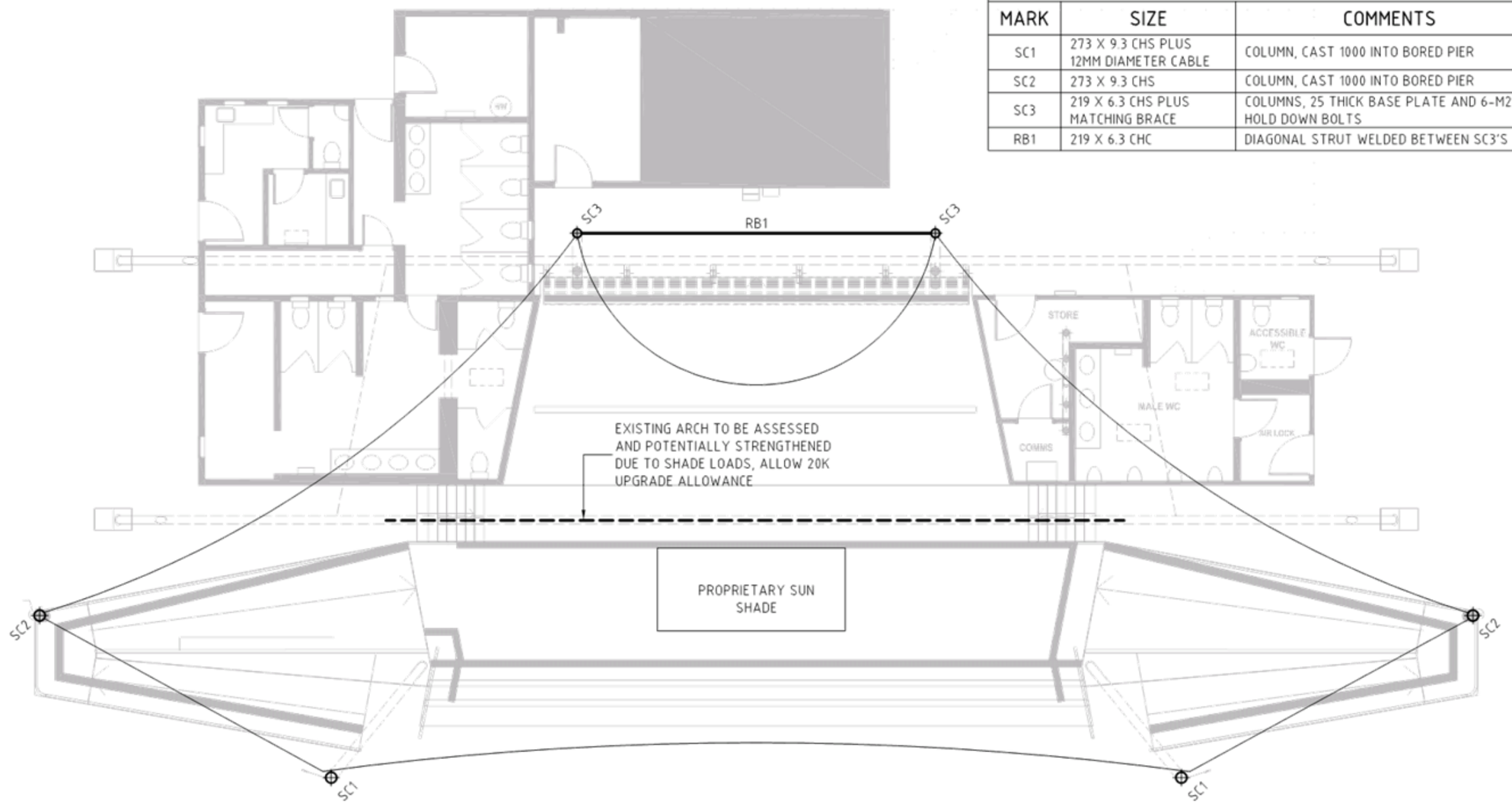
ROOF FRAMING SCHEDULE		
MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
SC1	273 X 9.3 CHS PLUS 12MM DIAMETER CABLE	COLUMN, CAST 1000 INTO BORED PIER
SC2	273 X 9.3 CHS	COLUMN, CAST 1000 INTO BORED PIER
SC3	219 X 6.3 CHS PLUS MATCHING BRACE	COLUMNS, 25 THICK BASE PLATE AND 6-M24 HOLD DOWN BOLTS
RB1	219 X 6.3 CHC	DIAGONAL STRUT WELDED BETWEEN SC3'S



VERIFIER: Verifier
JOB MANAGER: Job Manager
DESIGNED: Designed
DRAWN: Drawn

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE
1	PRELIMINARY COSTINGS	SB	--	SB	24.01.2020

CLIENT: SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED

ARCHITECT: PHILIP LEESON ARCHITECTS
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0 1000 2000 3000

NORTHROP
Canberra
Unit 2, 2-6 Shea Street, Philip ACT 2606
Ph (02) 6285 1822 Fax (02) 6285 1863

PROJECT: COOMA BANDSTAND

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL SERVICES SHADE SAIL FRAMING PLAN

JOB NUMBER: CR200074
DRAWING NUMBER: S120
REVISION: 1
DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A3

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Appendix 4: Electrical engineering concept design report

AHERN CONSULTING ENGINEERS
10 SEVERNE STREET QUEANBEYAN NSW
PHONE: 02 62842215 / 0406779235
ABN: 46 164 742 643

COOMA BAND SHELL ADDITIONS

COOMA, NSW

ELECTRICAL SERVICES REPORT

Client: Philip Leeson Architects

Project: 19085

Issue: 1

Date: 7 February 2020

Revision	Description	Date
1	Final	7 February 2020

AHERN CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COOMA BAND SHELL ADDITIONS – ELECTRICAL SERVICES
Project Number: 19085

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. POWER

1.1 SITE ELECTRICAL CAPACITY:

The site has an existing 80 Amp three phase Essential Energy supply to the site main switchboard. Refer to drawing 19085-E100 attached for details of the existing electrical installation and to drawing 19085-E200 attached for new works proposed as detailed below.

The existing supply metering point and infrastructure will remain in Option 1 which is installation of conduits only for future Audio-Visual power supplies.

However, if additional electrical capacity is required in Option 2 works where Audio Visual power supplies are installed, current transformer metering would need to be installed with the total load expected to be above 100 Amps per phase.

1.2 SWITCHBOARDS:

The existing Essential Energy Metering Cubicle is located behind the stage on the wall of the building behind.

The metering cubicle is part of the site main switchboard.

The switchboard supplies power outlets with the switchboard for stage use, irrigation system, female toilet exhaust, general power and lighting, plus the park pole lighting and GPOs within the poles.

The main switchboard also supplies Distribution Board DB-1 located on the rear of the male toilet block.

DB-1 supplies all power circuits within the male and female toilet block buildings.

DB-1 also supplies DB-2 within the office behind the female toilets. This supplies power and hot water within the female toilets.

There is no spare space available on the main switchboard or DB-1.

The switchboards could continue to be used inn Option 1, however if any increased power requirements in Option 2 are needed the main switchboard will need to be replaced.

1.3 POWER OUTLETS:

New power outlets will be installed on Option 1 and Option 2 works for AV equipment in the existing AV Room.

Surge protection will be provided as per the Guz Box report.

Four 32 Amp three phase outlets are proposed by Guz Box for AV equipment in Option 2 works as shown on the drawings. For Option 1 only conduits will be installed for future installation of outlets, or for access for temporary cabling

2. LIGHTING

2.1 GENERAL:

Existing lighting within the band shell are to be replaced with new LED fittings in existing locations.

Additional lighting will be installed in the new awning shell area. Inground uplights will illuminate the stage walls, LED handrail lights will illuminate the ramps, and pole mounted LED uplights will illuminate the awning shell and indirectly the new stage area.

Refer to drawing 19085-E200 attached for lighting details.

2.2 LIGHTING CONTROL:

All new lighting will be controlled by PE cell or time clock with manual override for events.

3. EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

3.1 GENERAL:

No emergency and exit will be installed in the new works.

4. COMMUNICATIONS

4.1 GENERAL:

No communications will be installed in the new works.

5. FIRE SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL:

No fire services will be installed in the new works.

6. SECURITY

6.1 GENERAL:

No security systems will be installed in the new works.

7. SUMMARY / BUDGET

7.1 GENERAL:

The table below summarizes the new works detailed above.

Item	Works	Budget Estimate
Power Option 1	AV Room power plus conduits for future 32 Amp power outlets	$5,000
Power Option 2	Option 2: AV Room power plus AV 32 Amp power outlets. Main switchboard and Supply upgrade	$38,000
Lighting	New stage area lighting	$25,000

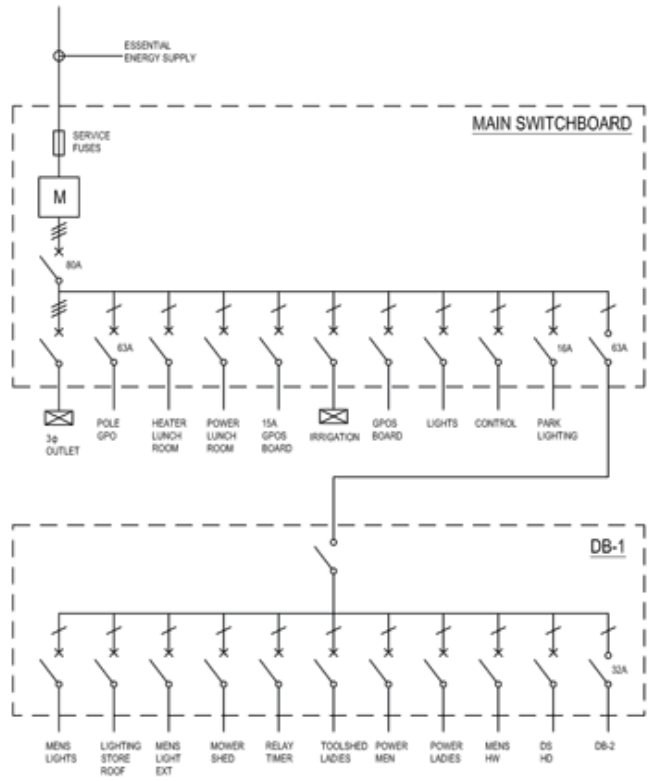
8. DRAWINGS

Drawing 19085-E100 – Site Plan and Single line Diagram Existing

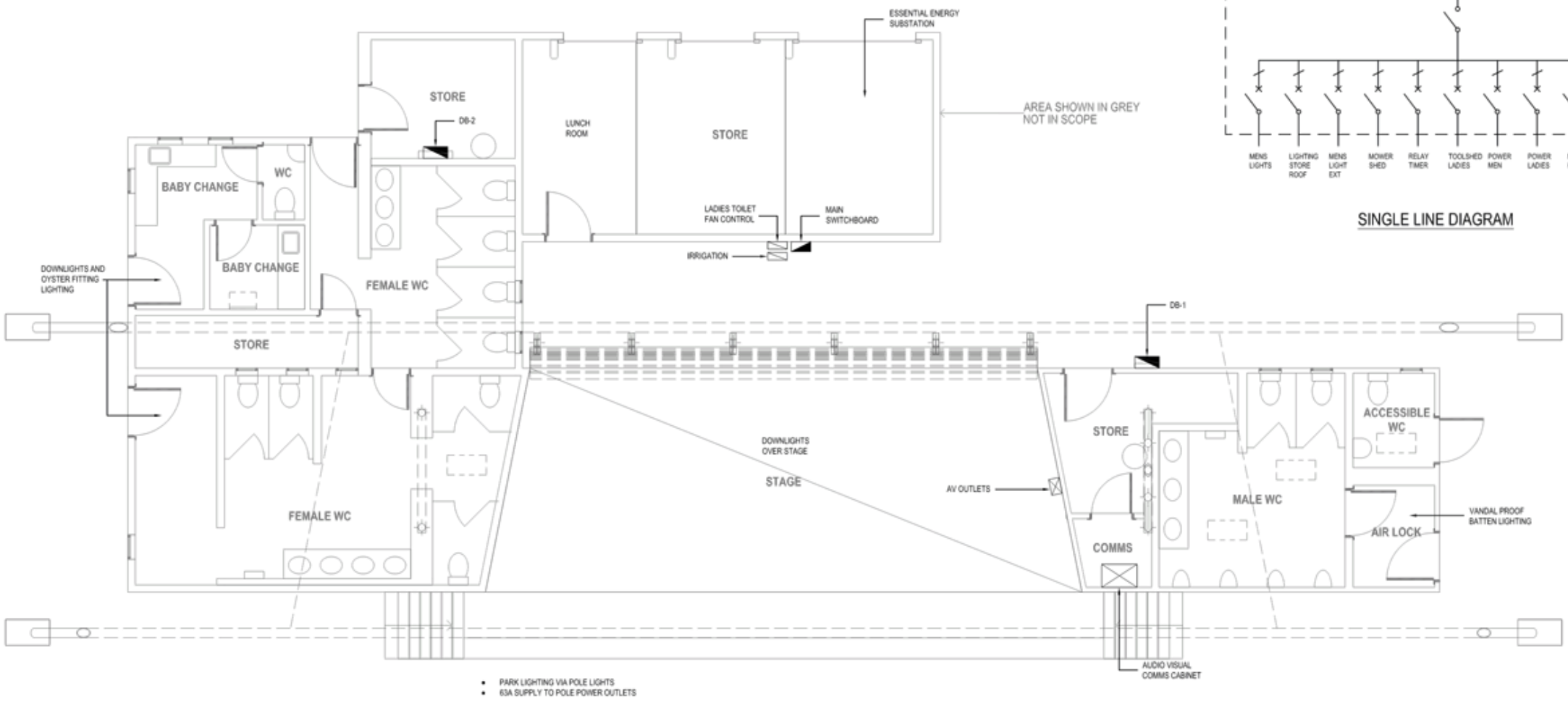
Drawing 19085-E200 – Cooma Bandstand Additional Electrical Works

COOMA BAND SHELL UPGRADE

ELECTRICAL SERVICES



SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM



SITE PLAN

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP
A	27/08/19	FOR REVIEW	CJE	ACE	GA

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL
Stronger together better together

PHILIPLEESONARCHITECTS

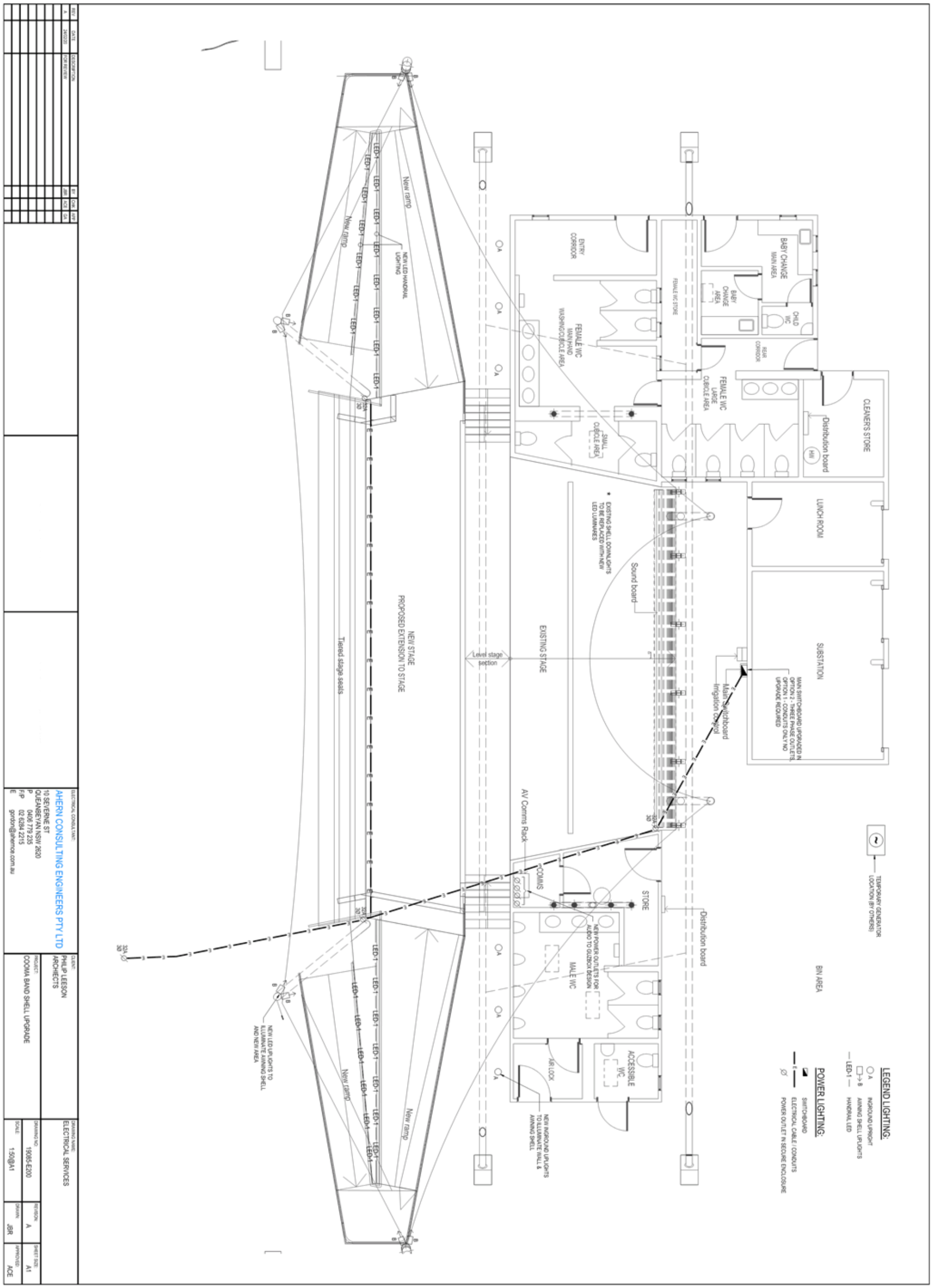
ELECTRICAL CONSULTANT:
AHERN CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD
10 SEVERNE ST
QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620
P 0406 779 235
F/P 02 6284 2215
E gordon@ahernce.com.au

CLIENT: PHILIP LEESON ARCHIECTS

PROJECT: COOMA BAND SHELL UPGRADE

DRAWING NAME: ELECTRICAL SERVICES SITE PLAN & SLD

DRAWING NO:	REVISION:	SHEET SIZE:
19085-E100	A	A1
SCALE: 1:50@A1	DRAWN: CJE	APPROVED: ACE



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP
A	24/02/20	FOR REVIEW	JBR	ACE	GA

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CLIENT: PHILIP LEESON ARCHITECTS

PROJECT: COOMA BAND SHELL UPGRADE

DRAWING NAME: ELECTRICAL SERVICES

DRAWING NO: 19085-E200

REVISION: A

SHEET SIZE: A1

SCALE: 1:50@A1

DRAWN: JBR

APPROVED: ACE

Appendix 5: Audio concept design report

Audio equipment assessment

Of

Cooma Band Shell

Centennial Park

Lot 701 DP1023496, Cooma NSW

Prepared for: Allan Green
Philip Leeson Architects
49 McKay Street
TURNER ACT 2612

Signed: [redacted]

Tim Kuschel
M Des Sci (Audio), MAAS, MAES, MASA
Acoustic Consultant
GUZ BOX design + audio

Date issued: 6 February 2020

GUZ BOX design + audio
PO Box 830, Wollongong NSW 2520
ABN 26 141 879 892
t: 02 4227 3040
w: www.guzbox.com.au
e: info@guzbox.com.au

GUZ BOX design + audio

1.0 Overview + project description

GUZ BOX design + audio has been engaged by *Philip Leeson Architects* on behalf of the *Snowy Monaro Regional Council* to provide architectural acoustic + electro-acoustic design services for the proposed modifications to the Cooma Bandshell, located within the Cooma Centennial Park, Cooma NSW.

Proposed upgrade works may include:
- Extension of existing band shell
- Extension of existing stage area
- Consideration of acoustic amenity within band shell
- Upgrade or improvements to existing audio system components

It is understood that the band shell is used for a variety of live performance and presentations throughout the year including:
- Smaller music group performance
- Larger music group performance, including amplified instruments
- Larger ceremonial presentations and cultural activities

Audio system requirements are user specific and may include:
- Small audio systems to supplement music group performances
- Distributed audio system for larger events and community markets throughout the park
- Audio systems provided by external suppliers for larger performances

2.0 Details of acoustic consultant

Tim Kuschel, proprietor *GUZ BOX design + audio*, attended the site assessment and has prepared of this report.

Tim Kuschel, M Des.Sci.(Audio), MAAS, MAES, MASA, has more than 20 years experience in environmental noise measurements, architectural acoustics and professional sound reinforcement design. Tim is included in the Australian Acoustical Society Register of Nominated Areas of Competence under categories of *Environmental Noise* and *Architectural and Building Acoustics*.

Contact details:

address:	*GUZ BOX design + audio* 23 Wirilda Street Rivett ACT 2611
mail:	PO Box 830, Wollongong NSW 2520
mobile:	0408 273 034
email:	tim@guzbox.com.au

3.0 Audio systems

3.1 Existing audio system equipment

Audio system equipment servicing the band shell is located within a storage room This is a secure area accessible via the rear of stage fenced enclosure. The audio system consists of entry-level cost-effective equipment installed in an equipment rack, and includes:

- *Australian Monitor AMD4200P* – power amplifier
- *Australian Monitor AMD2200P* – power amplifier
- *Australian Monitor AMB1200* – power amplifier
- *MIPRO ACT727a* - wireless microphone receiver
- 2x *MIPRO ACT-72H* - handheld wireless microphone transmitters
- 2x *MIPRO AT-90W* - active microphone antennas
- *Australian Monitor MixedUp* – 4 channel mixer
- *Australian Monitor AMIS ZRM4* - line mixer
- *Denon DN500C – CD/MP3* player with iPod dock
- 6x *Australian Monitor XRS8 ODV* loudspeakers on trolleys
- Multi-core cable terminating at access panel on side of stage
- Patch cables, interconnect cables etc for operation of audio equipment

It is understood this audio system is mainly used for larger events, with loudspeaker components placed on poles throughout Centennial Park, forming a distributed audio system for general speech announcements and basic music playback.

There are no permanently installed loudspeaker components or indication of loudspeaker mounting points for typical 'front-of-house' (FOH) loudspeaker locations.

There is no provision for integration of professional production audio equipment.

A hearing augmentation system has not been provided as part of the existing installed audio system.

A production-quality professional lighting system has not been installed.

3.2 Recommendations

GUZ BOX design + audio has reviewed several events carried out in at the Cooma Band Shell over the last six months. These include the Cooma Busking Competition, a Christmas event in the park, and the Australia Day ceremony. In all cases, it appear that audio systems were provided by external suppliers and the existing in-house components were not used for these events.

It is the opinion of *GUZ BOX design + audio* that a permanently installation audio system is not required to be installed as part of new works at the Cooma Band Shell. The existing audio equipment is under-utilised and is adequate to accommodate the smaller needs of community-based events where required.

Recommendations

Existing audio equipment

It is recommended that:

- The existing audio system equipment is maintained and serviced regularly
- Dedication 15A power circuit to be supplied for the audio system with 2x double 10A GPO located adjacent to audio equipment rack.
- Install electrical power conditioning and surge protection equivalent to: *Ametek SurgeEx SX-2210* – for connection of installed audio equipment.
- All 240V electrical audio system equipment to be subject to testing and tagging at regular intervals
- All interconnect cables between devices and power supply cables to be secured within rack, neatly managed, and clearly labelled
- All loudspeakers and pole-mount connections to be upgraded to use industry standard loudspeaker terminations – using *Neutrik* 4-pole Speakon terminals. Imitations and copies are not to be accepted.
- Install 4RU drawer within equipment rack for storage of manuals, CD's, microphones etc.
- Install minimum 4x wall-mounted hooks for management and storage of microphone cables etc.

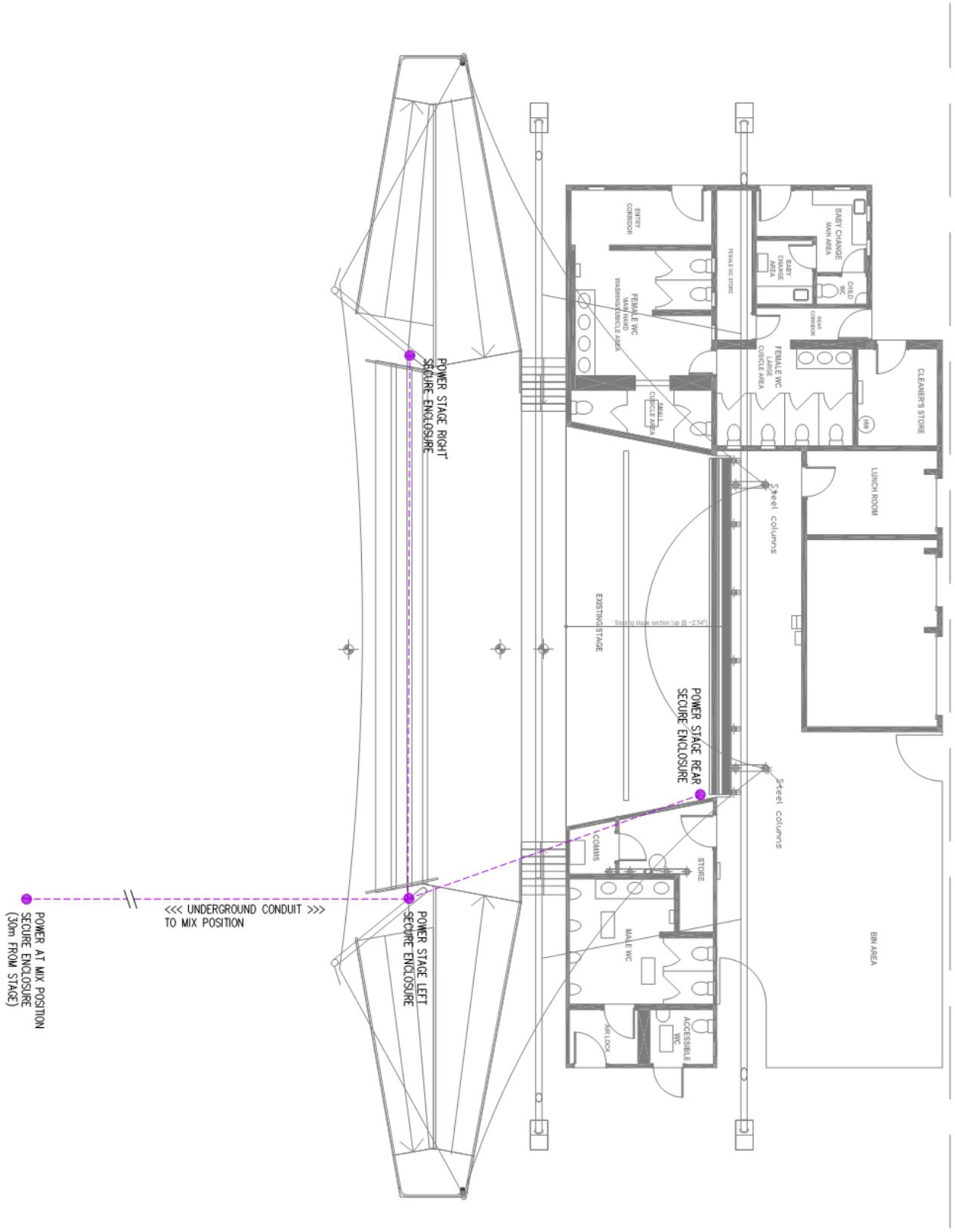
Hearing Augmentation

It is recommended to provide a hearing augmentation system to supplement the existing audio system – when this system is in use for public events.
This system should be equivalent to the *ListenTech LW-100P-02 ListenEverywhere* - 2 channel Server. This system will require a dedicated WI-FI connection covering the audience area. Users can download an App to their personal phone/ipad devices for wireless audio streaming.

Accommodation of external providers

It is recommended to provide electrical services to accommodate external services providers that may use the venue for special events. This should provide 3-phase power distribution throughout the site:

- 1x 32A 3-phase power supply in secure enclosure located approximately 30m in front of stage.
- 2x 32A 3-phase power supply in secure enclosure located either side of stage – preferably within concrete blades either side of new works
- 1 x 32A 3-phase power supply in secure enclosure at rear of stage
- Allow for externally supplied 3-phase power generator – recommended location behind stage.
- Each secure enclosure should also be provided with minimum 2x double 10A GPO


POWER STAGE RIGHT SECURE ENCLOSURE
POWER STAGE REAR SECURE ENCLOSURE
POWER STAGE LEFT SECURE ENCLOSURE
<<< UNDERGROUND CONDUIT >>>
TO MIX POSITION
POWER AT MIX POSITION SECURE ENCLOSURE (30m FROM STAGE)
ENTRY CORRIDOR
FEMALE WC
BABY CHANGE MAIN AREA
BABY CHANGE AREA
CHILD WC
REAR CORRIDOR
FEMALE WC LARGE CUBICLE AREA
CLEANER'S STORE
LUNCH ROOM
Steel columns
EXISTING STAGE
COMMS
STORE
MALE WC
AIR LOCK
ACCESSIBLE WC
BIN AREA

Appendix 6: BCA concept design report

CAPITAL CERTIFIERS P/L
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ACN 158 851 239

3/66 Maryborough Street Fyshwick
2609

6280 7142

info@capitalcertifiers.com.au

www.capitalcertifiers.com.au

Concept Design - BCA & Access Compliance Report

Cooma Bandstand Additions

Reference Material
BCA 2019 and referenced Australian Standards
Architectural Plans by Philip Leeson Architects dated 7 February 2020

Building Characteristics
Building Use: Assembly, Outdoor Entertainment Venue
BCA Classification: Class 9b
Rise in Storeys: One
Type of Construction Required: Type C

Note: This compliance assessment must be read in conjunction with the following audit reports;

- BCA Compliance Audit report for the existing Cooma Band Shell, Revision 1, dated 5 September 2019,
- Accessibility and DDA Compliance Audit report for the existing Cooma Centennial Park Band Shell, dated 5 September 2019.

Section C – Fire Resistance

1. The building requires Type C fire resisting construction. The new extension to the building is located more than 3m from any fire source feature, therefore there are no new building elements that require a fire resistance level (FRL).

Section D – Access and Egress

2. Ensure the new ramps to the stage extension have a minimum unobstructed with of 1m.

3. Note: The tiered stage seats have been assessed as seating. They have not been assessed as a stairway.

4. Any handrail or barrier protecting a fall of more than 1m must comply with Clause D2.16 of the BCA, i.e. minimum barrier height of 1m and maximum gaps or openings of 125mm.

Part D3 – Access for people with a disability

5. Note: The design has also been assessed for compliance with the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 which align with the BCA disabled access provisions.

6. Note: The tiered stage seats have been assessed as seating. They have not been assessed as a stairway.

7. Ensure the maximum gradient of the new wheelchair accessible ramps is 1:14.

8. Ensure the landing at the bottom of the new ramps to the stage extension achieves a minimum 1500mm x 1500mm clearance. The measurement is clear of any obstructions including handrails.

9. Handrails to the new ramps of the stage extension must comply with Clause 12 of AS1428.1.

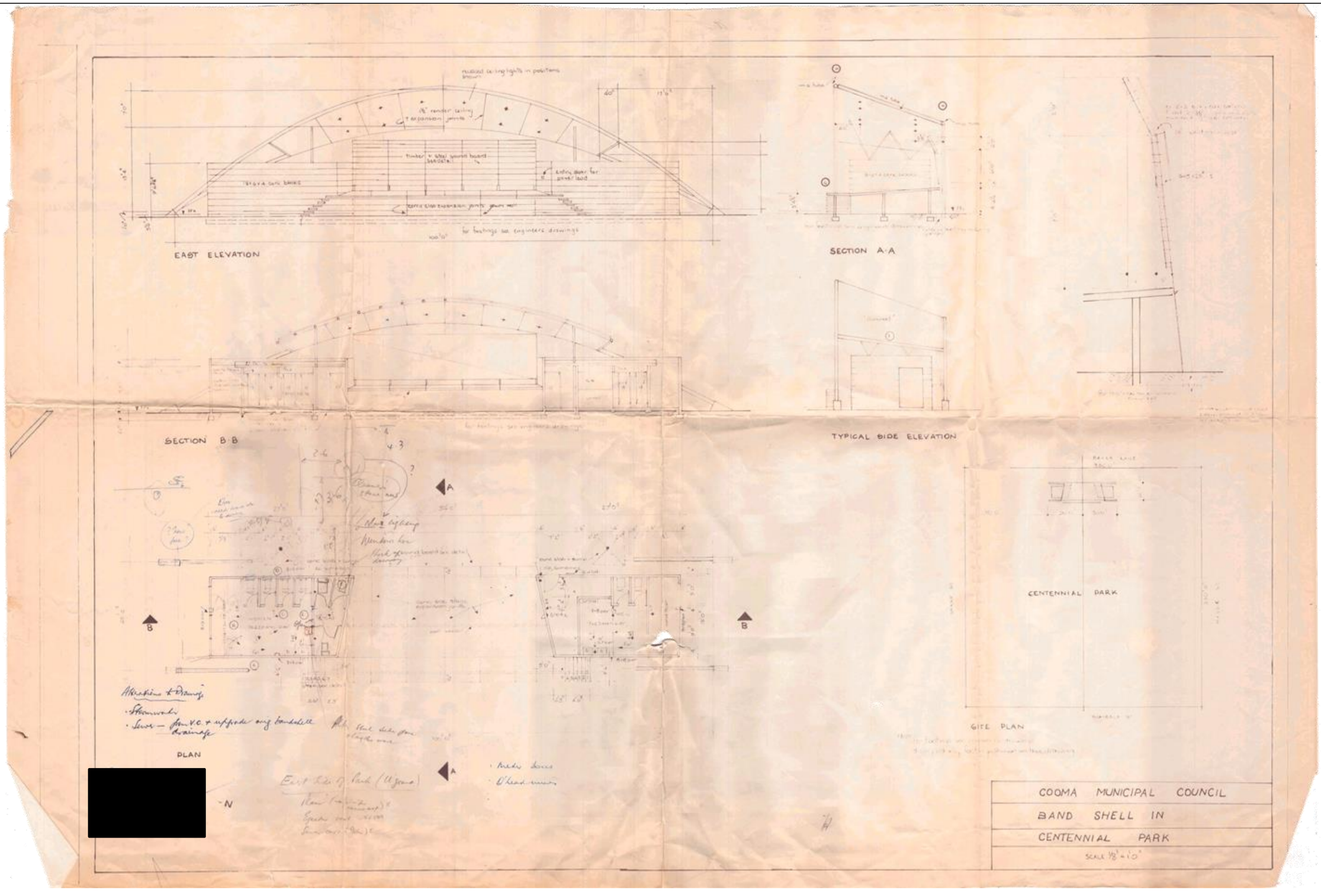
10. The new ramps to the stage extension must have kerbs or kerb rails in accordance with Clause 10.3 of AS1428.1.

11. If an inbuilt amplification system is installed it must be provided with a hearing augmentation system. Refer to the audio equipment assessment prepared by GUZ BOX design + audio for recommendations on hearing augmentation.

It is the opinion of Capital Certifiers that the concept design for the Cooma bandstand additions demonstrates the capability to achieve compliance with the BCA, referenced Australian Standards and the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010. The comments in this report are provided to assist with achieving compliance.

END OF REPORT

Appendix 7: Original architectural drawings (Completeness and status unknown)


EAST ELEVATION
SECTION A-A
SECTION B-B
TYPICAL SIDE ELEVATION
PLAN
SITE PLAN
CENTENNIAL PARK
COOMA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
BAND SHELL IN
CENTENNIAL PARK
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

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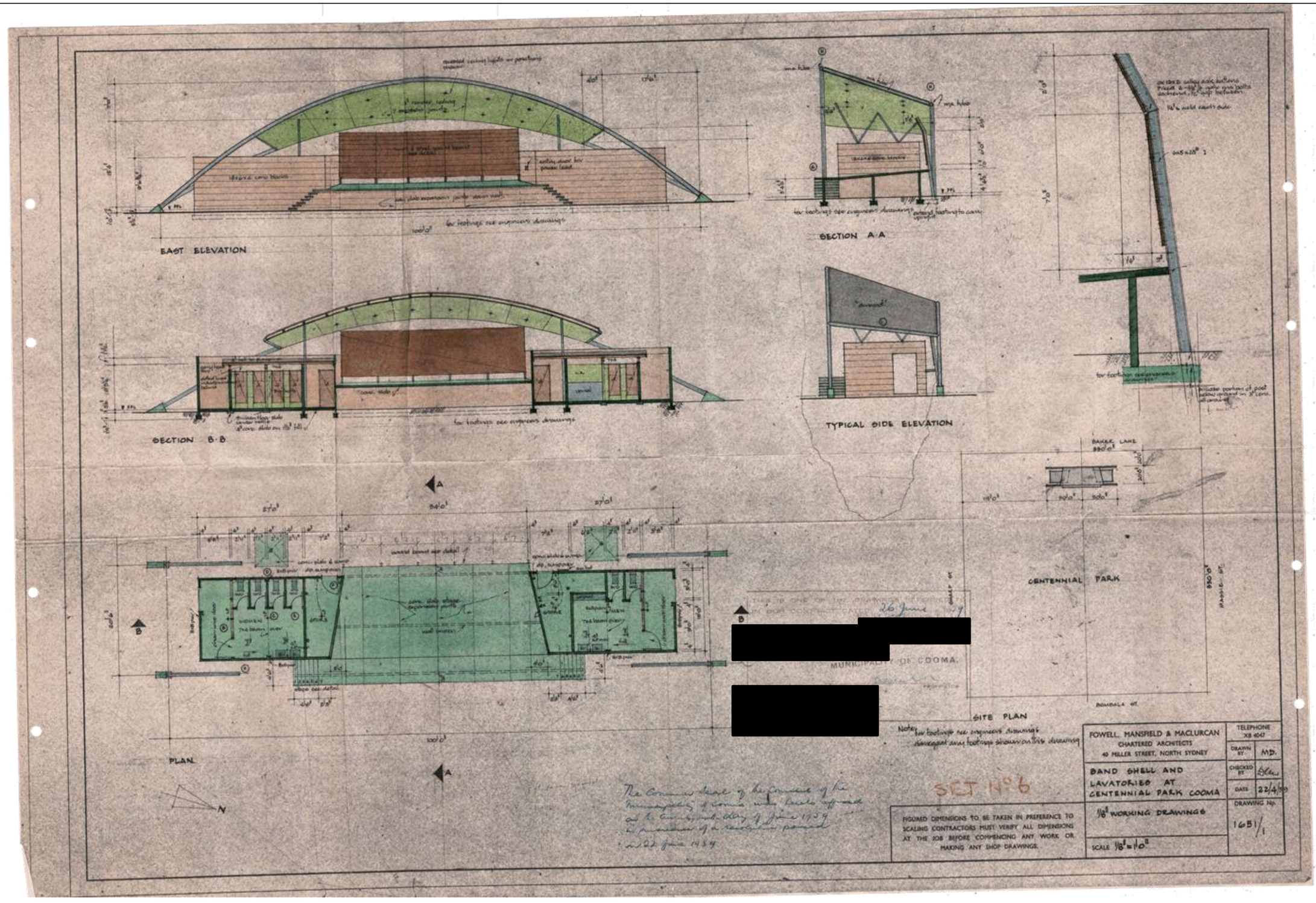
EAST ELEVATION
SECTION A·A
SECTION B·B
TYPICAL SIDE ELEVATION
PLAN
SITE PLAN
CENTENNIAL PARK
BAKER LANE
MUNICIPALITY OF COOMA
POWELL, MANSFIELD & MACLURCAN
CHARTERED ARCHITECTS
40 MILLER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY
TELEPHONE XB 4047
DRAWN BY MD.
CHECKED BY
DATE 22/4/59
BAND SHELL AND LAVATORIES AT CENTENNIAL PARK COOMA
DRAWING No. 1651/1
1/8" WORKING DRAWINGS
SCALE 1/8" = 1'0"
FIGURED DIMENSIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PREFERENCE TO SCALING CONTRACTORS MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AT THE JOB BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK OR MAKING ANY SHOP DRAWINGS.
SET No 6
N

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SECTION AT A

SECTION AT B

SECTION AT C

PLAN AT C

SECTION AT D

SECTION AT E

SECTION AT F

SECTION THRO' STEPS

ELEVATION OF STEPS

½" SECTION AT G

SECTION AT H

SECTION AT I

FOWELL, MANSFIELD & MACLURCAN
CHARTERED ARCHITECTS
40 MILLER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY

TELEPHONE XB 4047

BAND SHELL AND LAVATORIES AT CENTENNIAL PARK COOMA

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.

DRAWN BY: M.D.
CHECKED BY:
DATE: 20/4/59

DRAWING No 1651/2.

SCALE 1/8 F.S. ½" = 1'0"

FIGURED DIMENSIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PREFERENCE TO SCALING CONTRACTORS MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AT THE JOB BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK OR MAKING ANY SHOP DRAWINGS.

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Cooma and Monaro Progress Association
(Coomatown Incorporated ABN 22 717 375 506)
PO box 1239, Cooma NSW 2630

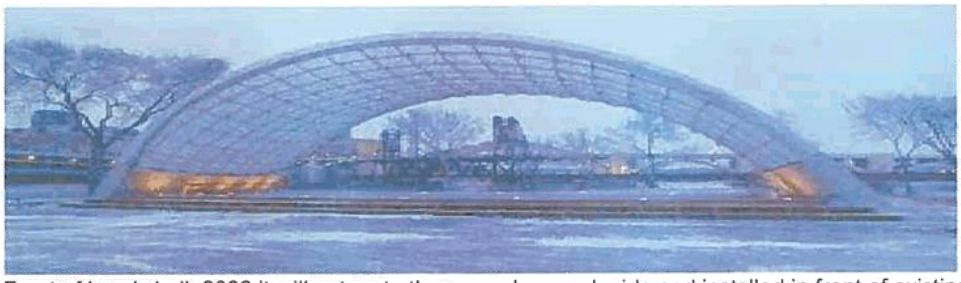
The Concept is to Improve the Bandshell so that it is a Working Outdoor Theatre, whilst keeping its Heritage (post 1945) Look

Court yard at rear of cooma visitors center.in 2023

1. **Redesign the facade of the building between the bandshell and Visitors Centre.**

   a) Turn the windows overlooking park into doors,
   b) Redesign the front to the park, giving a heritage look maybe the use of gabled windows.
   c) The uses of the building should be examined, maybe it could be a larger visitors Centre with a local Business info center attached. Off park walk in entry to the visitors /business center
   d) Suggestion of a food court, with tables and chairs on the paved part between the Visitors Centre and Bandshell.
   e) Maybe enhanced by a small fountain.
   f) Upper area could be redesigned to give a "cleaner look"
   g) Color scheme to compliment the Swimming Pool.

Looking into the new visitor center 2023.



Front of band shell 2023 it will not go to the ground on each side and installed in front of existing

Front of band shell 2023 it will not go to the ground on each side and installed in front of existing

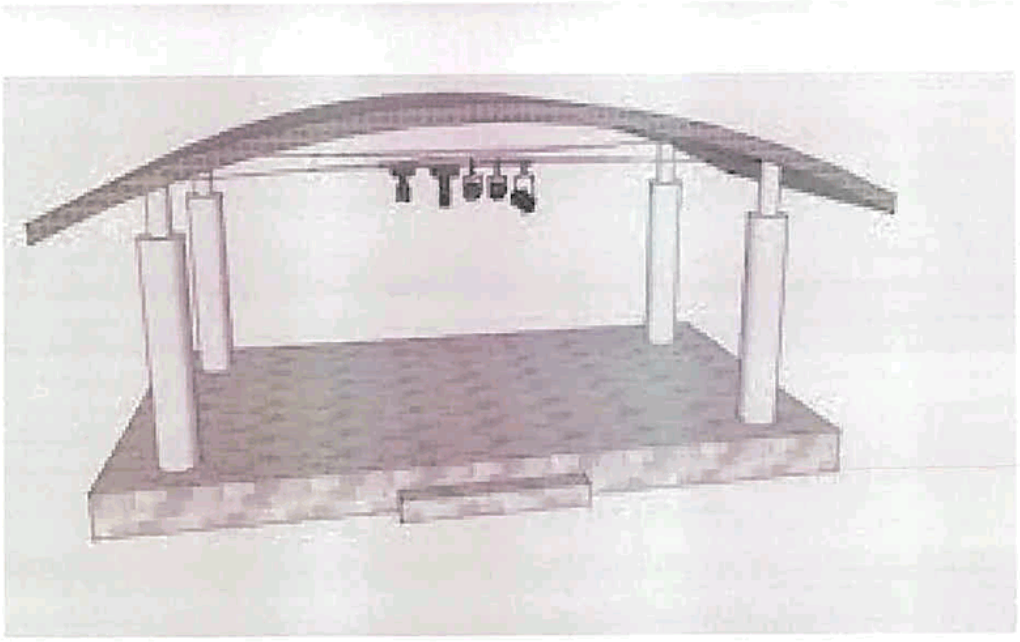
2. Extension of the stage

Apasound stage June 2018 south cost nsw NOTE: 7mx5.5 m 500 high

a) New stage in front, no smaller than 8m by 8m
b) Height about 400 to 500 high, with steps up to the main stage
c) Steel stage sections with round corners on the ground.
d) Timber deck floor or timber composite like decking. (water proof)
e) Rap around ramp along front and sides.
f) Under front stage to be void for services, etc.
g) Three side to be closed in with a access door each side at rear.
h) Detailed design to follow.
i) Install skirt lighting in the ramp and edge of stage (in floor track safety lighting.)
j) Wheel chair Access by two ramps in timber or composite (wood looking)1200mm wide with safety rail and lighting in rail and edge of floors.
k) Insert edging to protect the edge of the flooring. (4578.125)
l) Polyurethane finish.

3. Move back wall and fill in the back of the bandshell

a) Take out wooden back wall and mesh
b) Doors on either side connecting to dressing room(s)
c) Close in and seal the back of the bandshell
d) Additional room where the garbage bins are now situated would allow more room for the top story and also a disabled ramp to be build up to stage level. Ramp or lift to main stage.
e) You will have to install side ramps to main stage off the front stage with a small foot /side rail on it (this will meet the stage safety requirements.
(Detail drawing inn plains.)
f) Install stage lighting truss under the roof and sides
g) Decide on a suitable storage place for 200 chairs under the stage access from front of stage either side of small front stage. With purpose-built pull-out rack for the chairs to be staked on under the existing stage.
h) Detailed design to follow
i) Allow access to change rooms and new toilest above the rear building of stage to the main stage with rear access.
j) Enclose the side of the roof of the both toilet blocks to stop wind on to the band shell this can be done in a ploy carbon clear or same decking as the floor.
NOTE: we have nowere for kids /people to change or wait before coming on or off the stage. The public Toilets can not be used. **Please note:OH&S**



Type of supports for front stage cover.

4. Build dressing rooms

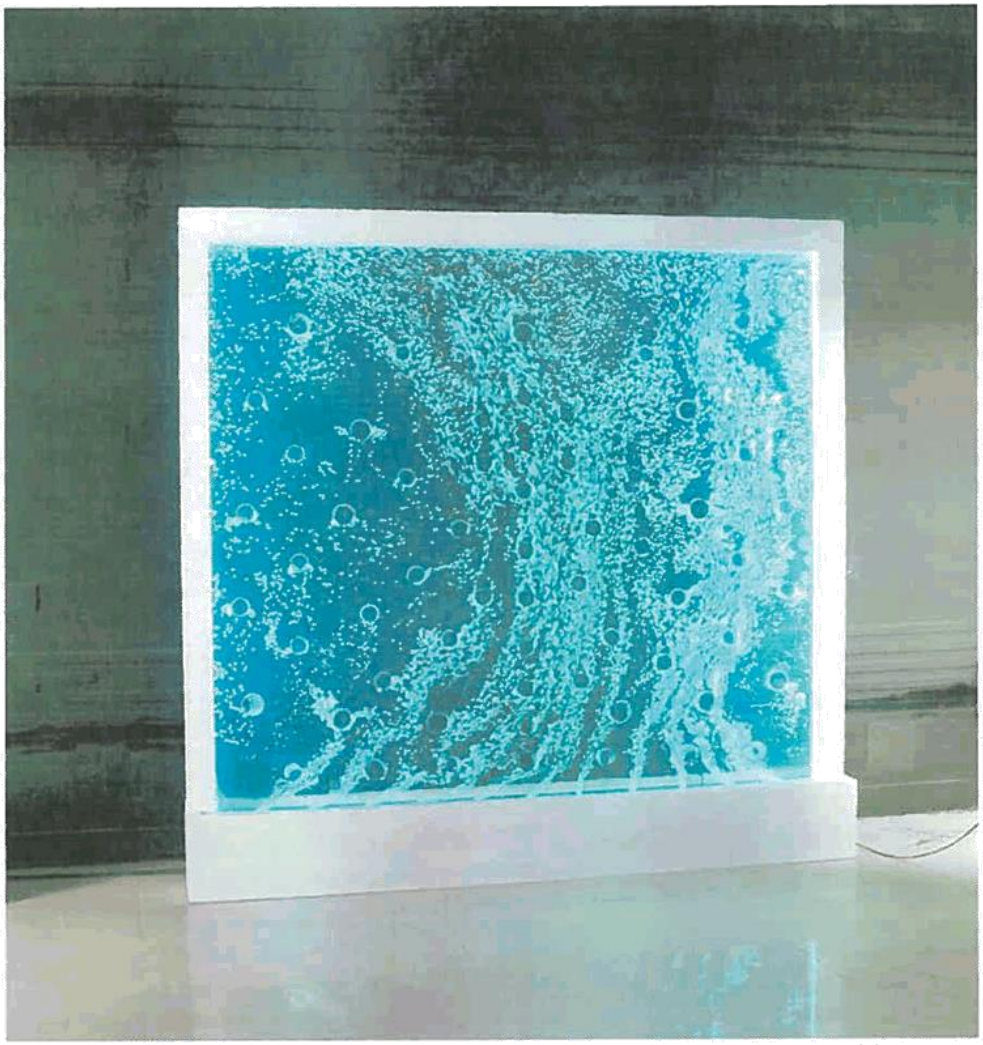
a) Build structure on top of present storage concrete shed at back of bandshell
b) Dressing room(s), small kitchen/meeting room, toilet
c) Access from both sides and doors to stage. Steps and ramp to ground level.
d) Along with access from both sides for fire regulations and on to stage bout sides.
e) Additional storage and Change rooms as in 3.d above
f) Detailed design to follow
NOTE: we need to rearrange the building at the rear with keep park tool storage and we talker with the local county councle to move the transformer.by extending and putting a top floor there is plenty of room for two change rooms, a shower and toilet and small kitchen in this area.(we have done planes for this and it is not in this costing and and at last estement it was not a lot of money. .)

Construct sails

g) In front of the bandshell over the proposed new stage.
h) Same shape as stage roof three tri truss cross sections 15m
i) Two side truss sections 10m attached to the supports and cross sections pillar section supports .145b-d .256and 7
j) Two pear shape pillars to complement the arch.
k) Sails are to be UV type material allowing light through and fitted to the arched shape
l) Supporting aluminum try tresses to be full spec Eng. type (145.258)
m) Lighting in roof (DMX control and manual override) lighting
n) Detailed design to follow (photos attached)

5. Finish off landscaping including water feature around bandshell.

a. Design and fit water feature on the blank walls each side and front of the small stage facing outwards closed in giving a snowy mountains water fall effect with full LED color effect.to be able to be viewed across the park. (photos attached)



This indoor type the out door type is in sections 2.4m high x 5,4mlong or as long as you wish

b. Redesign the Ladies and Gentlemen signs
c. Set up suitable lighting
d. Complete the purchase of 200 seats on trolley sands
e. Complete landscaping around the whole structure

6. **Refloor and level main stage**

Install a level, decking type floor out of timber (dance floor timber or compost type timber looking flooring) over the existing floor.
This will enhance the look of the band shell and let dancing troops on the stage without injury.
This floor will match the new front stage and were possible the side of both stage sections will also be in the same material.
Install skirt lighting in stair, ramp and edge of stage in floor track safety lighting.
Install wheel chair access to front and main stage stage (costing for both in estimate.
Install access doors under main stage with front access either side of front 8x8m stage with low mount trolley that can pull out the front with 200 chairs stacked on them. (Note there is room for this and can be Easily installed.)

7. **Set up suitable permanent seating at the back of the viewing area**

a) Suggestion of 8 curved seats each sitting 6 people.
b) Serve as a division between bandshell and park
c) Place along the eastern edge of the path (not costed)
AT this time, I did not have the costing back for this.
But a good idea and the men shed may build them?

Cooma and Monaro Progress Association
D Mitchell, I Ware , J Bowland.
64523424. 0412487671. 0414524699
PO box 1239, Cooma NSW 2630
Dugaldmitchell2@gmail.com

Apa sound with stage cover

Installation Costing at October 2019 budget.
For front stage and cover with wheelchair access only.

BAND SHELL STAGE ONE	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	
STAGE FLOOR /main				
Wooden stage /black but Tas	156	274	42744	
RE DECKING /levelling	1440	8.7	12528	
chair storage /under floor, front access	2	6300	12600	
chairs and trolley units	160	28	4480	
labour	10	3200	32000	
			104352	
FROUNT STAGE				
earth works	1	5000	5000	
Service relocation	1	2600	2600	
footings, stage and cover, underfloor	83.75	268	4020	
stage steel works and legs	27	550	14850	
dance floor decking	75	274	20550	
labour	15	4000	60000	
			107020	
note this is an option				
WHEEL CHAIR ACESS				
ramp access both side main stage	2	3800		7600
ramp access both side front side	2	4800		9600
fittings	1	8500		8500
skirting side systems	1	6850		6850
ramp total				**32550**
FRONT COVERING/TRUSS SYSTEM				

Truss system rear	10	875	8750	
Truss system midst and side	8	756	6000	
Truss system span front	10	875	8750	
Truss system up rights & corners	12	1260	15120	
sale system	3	8970	26910	
labour to install	9	3200	28800	
FRONT COVER TOTAL			**94330**	
FF&E				
electrical services	1		12650	
electronics services	1		17850	
Park CCTV safety with line faction.	1		13800	
wheel chair systems	1			**22850**
engineering	1		7800	
land scaping	1		5000	
pavers	1000	20	20000	
turf	900	8	7200	
plants	1		2000	
WATER FEATURE				
Enclosed water feature on each wall	2	8600	17200	
enclosed water feature on front stage	1	4600	4600	

NOTE: X-GST COST

total with ramps	**446352**
total with lift	**436652**

Note:
Cost for DA and council planes are not in the above.
Structural Eng. is in the above. note all the equipment is with pre-engineered items.

Cooma and Monaro Progress Association
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PO box 1239, Cooma NSW 2630
Dugaldmitchell2@gmail.com

9.1.4 REQUEST FOR CABLING IN ROAD RESERVE - PROPOSED ELYSIAN WIND FARM

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Acting Director Operations and Infrastructure
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	8.2 Improve and maintain our public owned infrastructure and assets and facilities to a high standard
Delivery Program Objectives:	8.2.3 Major capital projects deliver improved community infrastructure and assets through the major project program
Attachments:	1. Elysian Wind Farm Slides *(Under Separate Cover)* 2. Elysian WInd Farm Briefing Notes *(Under Separate Cover)* 3. SEARs - Proposed Elysian Windfarm *(Under Separate Cover)*

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Proponents for the proposed Elyssian Wind Farm have requested Council's in-principle approval for installation of transmission line cabling within the Kybeyan and Tuross Road reserves.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Provides in-principle approval to the Elyssian Wind Farm proponents for the use of the Kybeyan and Tuross road reserves for transmission line cabling, subject to Council having the right to reconsider pending the assessment of the Environmental Impact Statement, and prior to the final determination of the project; and
B. Such in-principle approval is not to be taken as an indication of Council's support for the Elyssian Wind Farm project.

BACKGROUND

The Elyssian Wind Farm is a proposal currently in its formative stages. The proposal is to establish a wind farm of up to 30 Turbines (up to a maximum height (to blade tip) of 230m) at a site on the Tuross Road approximately 22km north-east of Nimmitabel (refer to locality maps included in the attachments).

The Panning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) were issued by DPIE on 5 February 2020. The SEARs specify the issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project. The EIS has not yet been finalised.

Proponents for the Elyssian Wind Farm have approached Council seeking in-principle approval to enable power cables to be run from the windfarm within the road reserve, rather than having all transmission cabling being overland, to the transmission network.

It should be noted that such in-principle approval, if granted, is not an endorsement of the actual windfarm project.

The project is classed as 'State Significant' meaning that the assessment and determination of the application is the responsibility of the NSW Government.

In the event that an approval is granted for the project, Council can obtain a direct benefit by having its road and bridge infrastructure improved, to agreed parameters, by the proponents. Those improvements could be to a higher standard than what the proponent may otherwise be obliged to undertake.

If Council was not to agree to the use of the road reserve for underground cabling for this proposal, the project might still be granted approval, in which case the transmission lines would need to be accommodated above ground.

If that is the case, while some road and bridge improvements would be necessary to enable the large equipment to be transported to the project site, the normal requirement would be for such infrastructure to be reinstated to like-for-like condition, i.e. to be in no worse condition to the pre-project condition.

If Council was to endorse the use of the road reserve as an option for the transmission line cabling, it is suggested that it should only be on the basis that the overland option was still available. That is, *IF* the windfarm can only be approved with the use of the road reserve for cabling, Council should be provided the right to reserve its approval at that time, to enable the full effects to be considered in detail.

Determining to offer in-principle support for the cabling proposal is not an indication as to whether the windfarm will or won't proceed, or whether Council supports the windfarm proposal or not.

The proponent has listed several potential benefits to Council and the community if this option eventuates, as shown in the attached slides and briefing notes. Note that the monetary value of the suggested benefits has not been verified:

Benefits to Council:

- *Re-sheeting of Kybeyan and Tuross Roads. Estimated value $600,000*
- *Shared maintenance of Kybeyan Road and much of Tuross Road for ~20-year life of project*
- *New bridge over Kybeyan river. Estimated value, subject to survey $1m*
- *Economic activity and spin off from construction*
- *Rates*

Benefits for local residents:

- *Better roads*
- *All-weather crossing of Kybeyan River*
- *Mobile communication coverage*

- *Safety & Farm operation benefits*
- *Fibre located in cabling trenches*
- *Local job opportunities*

The proposal also provides project benefit to the proponents, being elimination of overland easement clearing, thereby reducing some of the adverse environmental effects; and elimination of the need for erection of transmission line towers and overhead lines.

As included in the attached slides, the proponent also advises:

- *"Preliminary investigations have been carried out of the road reserve boundaries along the proposed Kybeyan Road and Tuross Road cable route. These investigations indicate that in a number of locations the actual road formation strays outside the actual road reserve boundaries to a greater or lesser degree.*
- *Based on our preliminary discussions with SMRC managers we would propose to undertake, at our cost, a detailed survey of the existing road reserve using one of the registered surveyors on Council's panel.*
- *The survey would identify locations would be identified where realignment of the road reserve would be required to accommodate the cable route.*
- *The survey and accompanying report would be handed to Council with a request that a land swap arrangement be initiated with each relevant landowner. Again, we would accept responsibility for costs."*

It is not uncommon for the road formation to deviate from the designated road reserves in rural areas. However, addressing such deviations is considered to be a positive aspect of this proposal.

In a further e-meeting held with the Chief Operating Officer and CEO around 5 May, the following points were provided by the proponent as a summary of discussions:

- *Kybeyan and Tuross roads upgrade re-sheeting approx. 24km – higher specification required to accommodate permanent underground transmission cables. Minimal grading required with some minimal gravel re-sheeting in isolated areas without underground transmission*

- *Proponent road maintenance during the life of the wind farm - proponent has a strong incentive to keep the road pavement in perfect condition. This will be of the benefit to Kybeyan and Tuross communities including school bus commutes*

- *New proposed Kybeyan river bridge, constructed to accommodate transmission cables – otherwise not required for wind farm development as temporary crossing solution would be provided.*

- *Underground transmission cables can also house fibre optic cables for new community mobile communication towers at proponents expense*

- *Underground transmission proposal supported by council officers during ongoing discussions*

- *Transmission proposal is a better environmental solution - no visual impact and no clearing of vegetation*

- *Supporting the proponent's road transmission request does not indicate Councils support for the proposed wind farm development*

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The offering of in-principle support is not an endorsement of the project, so does not promote any real or perceived negative social impact

2. Environmental

The offering of in-principle support is not an endorsement of the project. However, if approved, the option of cabling in the road reserve may reduce the project's environmental impact by not requiring clearing for easements and erection of above-ground towers and transmission lines.

3. Economic

There may be an additional economic benefit to Council in securing additional improvement works in relation to road alignment, road pavement, and bridges/causeways. The quantum of those have not been calculated in full.

4. Civic Leadership

It is important to note that a decision to provide, or not provide, the in-principle support requested is not an indication of Council's support or opposition to the wind farm proposal.

The project requires submission of an Environmental Impact Statement which will be publicly exhibited.

The State Government will be the determining authority for the project.

9.1.5 DEFERRAL OF TOILET BLOCK CONSTRUCTION - JINDABYNE TOWN CENTRE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Key Theme:	2. Economy Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	6.1 The Snowy Monaro region is a destination that offers a variety of quintessential year – round experiences, attractions and events
Delivery Program Objectives:	6.1.2 Safe and well maintained facilities i.e. parks and reserves; multi-function buildings and community halls and the showground contribute to the region
Attachments:	Nil
Cost Centre	
Project	Stronger Communities Fund – Major Projects Program
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Work on planning for the Jindabyne township indicates that the ideal location for toilet facilities may be different from where Council has planned to locate a new toilet block.

Where the need will be into the future is uncertain due to the pending release of master plans for Jindabyne as part of the Special Activation Precinct. To ensure the facilities available best meet the community's needs the construction needs to be delayed until the town planning process is completed.
Toilet facility improvements are a high priority with the Jindabyne community and as such the fund should be retained to meet this demand, which will require negotiation on grant timeframes with the NSW Government.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:
A. Defer work on the Jindabyne toilet blockl;
B. Seek an extension on the grant funding due to the timing impacts created by the development of the Special Area Precinct planning work; and
C. If an extension is not provided reallocate the funds to improvements along the Jindabyne foreshore as per the original projects listing.

BACKGROUND

A project within the Stronger Communities Fund – Major Projects Program is the construction of a new toilet block near the Memorial Hall in Jindabyne, replacing the existing facility. Designs have been undertaken and tenders sought. It has been identified that prior to moving to awarding a

tender for construction work there is a need to relocate Telstra and NBN cabling. This would involve the commitment of estimated funding of $150,000.

Both this and the construction of the toilet block are significant investments of funds. With the uncertainty of timing of the release of information under the Special Activation Precinct (SAP), it was considered prudent to gain the opinion of the SAP team before progressing with this project.

While there are no specific details on how the town planning scheme will look, as the planning is still in progress, the advice received was:

- There is community demand for improved toilet facilities.
- The master planning process may indicate that such facilities are needed in different locations.
- It would be best to defer the construction for approximately one year.

Based on this information, investing a large amount of funds into a toilet block that may not be in the correct location to service the community properly is not a good use of available funds. The appropriate action is to change plans to accommodate what is occurring with the Snowy Mountains SAP.

As providing such facilities is considered a high priority, reallocating the funds to some other project is not seen as in the best interests of the community. Once the master planning is complete this would leave Council in the position of having community demand for an improved service, with no capacity to meet that demand.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Improved toilet facilities have been identified as a priority within the community.

2. Environmental

Nil.

3. Economic

The project commenced some time ago. The Council will look to reuse as much of the previously expended funds as possible if an alternative location is determined. There are survey and initial project development costs that will not be able to be recouped.

$170,000 has been invested in the project so far. Of this approximately $100,000 is expected to be lost value if a new location is agreed to. If the project proceeds it is likely that additional costs of $100,000 will be incurred in the future when the underground cabling in the areas needs to be relocated again to allow for construction around the plans in the Jindabyne Masterplan. Equally, the $750,000 invested in the toilet facility will not be available to develop a facility where it is identified that a facility is needed.

If the project is deferred and the location remains the same the effective loss is the cost of inflation. It is difficult to determine what this is likely to be as the impact of COVID-19 on the construction industry may be significant or negligible. If 4% inflation is used, the effective lost purchasing power would equate to $30,000.

4. Civic Leadership

Ensuring that the Council has on hand sufficient information to make an informed decision on the location of toilet facilities to best meet the future demand is the best use of the available funds and reflects good governance.

9.1.6 MINUTES OF THE APRIL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Environment & Sustainability
Author:	Youth Officer
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	1.4 Youth in the region are supported to reach their maximum potential
Delivery Program Objectives:	1.4.1 Youth of the region are engaged, supported, mentored and trained to be the leaders of tomorrow
Attachments:	1. April Youth Council Minutes
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Youth Council met via Zoom on 27 April 2020. Despite a disruptive start to the year, the Youth Council continue to fulfil their role as advocates and supporting the Youth Development team to achieve targets set by the Snowy Monaro Youth Strategy. The meeting minutes provide an overview of the Youth Council #RONA Campaign and a planned Youth Council Exchange Program.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Receive and note the minutes of the Youth Council meeting held on the 27 April 2020; and

B. Endorse the motion at item 9.1, to pursue a Youth Council Exchange Program.

BACKGROUND

Despite a disruptive start to the year, the Youth Council have worked productively behind the scenes to fulfil their advocacy and consultative roles, and to create recreation opportunities for young people who are spending more time at home and transitioning to online learning.

Circumstances surrounding COVID-19 lead the Youth Council to make the difficult decision to cancel their planned April Youth Week activities, including the annual Snowy Monaro Youth Awards. This decision triggered an innovative response from the Youth Council, who harnessed technology and creative thinking to launch the #RONA Campaign - a month-long campaign which aimed to keep young people engaged, connected and entertained. The Campaign engaged more than 15,000 people throughout April and received overwhelmingly positive feedback from the broader community.

The April meeting saw the Youth Council pass a motion to pursue the launch of a "Youth Council Exchange Program" with Youth Councils from surrounding LGAs (Item 9.1.). The initiative aims to connect like-minded young people, build leadership and governance skills and showcase the Snowy Monaro region. The Youth Council are seeking Council to endorse the motion, in order to strengthen planned funding applications.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The #RONA Campaign fostered connection and comradery in uncertain times and served as a valuable community engagement tool; increasing the Youth Council's visibility and cementing their position as capable and enthusiastic leaders.

The planned Youth Council Exchange Project is expected to increase the Youth Councillor's capacity for event management and project planning, while also fostering leadership skills and building connections with other youth leadership teams. Its anticipated the increase in skills and confidence will see the Youth Council eager to tackle more ambitious youth activities and events; contributing to more vibrant communities for the region's young people.

2. Environmental

There are no environmental outcomes associated with this report.

3. Economic

All costs associated with the delivery of the #RONA Campaign were covered using grant funding. Funding options for the Youth Council Exchange Program are currently being explored. There are no further economic costs associated with this report.

4. Civic Leadership

Endorsing the Youth Council's motion to explore a Youth Council Exchange Program, aligns with Council's commitment to ensuring youth in the region are engaged, supported and mentored to be the leaders of tomorrow (DP 1.4.1). Council's support of this project would strengthen funding applications and the likelihood of cooperation from other Council areas.

SNOWY MONARO YOUTH COUNCIL

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Youth Council Committee Minutes

Address: Cooma Council Chambers, 81 Commissioner St Cooma, NSW 2630

Date: Monday 27th April Time: 10:05am

Minute taker: Youth Council Secretary, Oliva Weston

Present

Position	Member (Name)	Present/Apology
Chair	Councilor James Ewart	Present
Youth Council Mayor	Will Wright	Present
Youth Council Deputy Mayor	Josh McMahon	Present
Youth Council Secretary	Olivia Weston	Present
Publicity Officer	Molly	Present
Youth Councilors	Joshua Abrokwah Aaron Penny Alexi Cross Elsie-Rose Kember Georgia Pond Harry Knowles Lani Holfter Leanne Adams Lucy Cross Molly Brabham Samuel Pevere Will Wright Alex Elgey	Present
Council Staff (non-voting members)	Mel Sass, John Graham	

1. Opening of the Meeting

Councilor Boo Ewart opened the meeting in at 10:06

2. Apologies

No apologies tabled.

3. Adoption of Previous Minutes

March meeting not held in a formal capacity due to the circumstances surrounding the COVID-19

4. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

Nil

5. Correspondence

In:

5.1. The Y NSW – Youth Leadership Project. Expression of Interest (EOI) for regional and rural young people to join the YMCA youth leadership platform.

5.2. Alex Adkins, SMRC Senior Strategic Land Use Planner – Feedback requested on the Draft Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement

5.3. Nathan Thompson, SMRC Communications Officer – Request for the Youth Mayor to draft the Mayors Column for the Monaro Post, in recognition of National Youth Week

5.4. Talia Odone, Headspace – request for Youth Council consultation to discuss health and wellbeing impacts of COVID on young people.

Out:

5.5. #RONA social media campaign promotion

5.6. Monaro Post Article on #Rona Campaign and online school holiday program

5.7. Youth Mayor's Column in the Monaro Post

5.8. ABC South East Radio Interview with Youth Mayor – how are young people coping with COVID19

6. Reports

6.1. Youth Mayor – Tabled

6.2. Publicity Relations Officer - Tabled

6.3 Secretary – Tabled

6.4 Youth Development Officer - Tabled

6.5 Chair - Tabled

Motion: That the Youth Council accept the reports as tabled. **Carried unanimously**

7. Presentations

7.1. John Graham - Youth Media platform

Youth Development Office, John Graham tabled his idea to build a youth media platform which would provide a central place for content specifically relevant to young people. The Youth Council supported the idea in principle, noting it would be helpful to have one key communication channel, however, noted difficulties in funding the project and building/designing the platform.

Action: Youth Council to review the project proposal and provide feedback to John by the 8th of May.

8. General Business

8.1. Youth Week postponed

- National Youth Week is celebrated in local government areas across the country in the first week of April each year.
- Funding is provided by the state government to deliver recreation opportunities to young people aged 12 – 24.
- All planned Youth Week activities were postponed in line with social gathering restrictions and consultation with SMRC staff.
- The Youth Council launched the #Rona Campaign in the place of Youth Week.

8.2. #Rona Campaign

- The #Rona Campaign was launched in response to planned Youth Week activities being postponed.
- The campaign involved the Youth Council hosting, coordinating or promoting one activity every day in April, intending to keep our communities engaged, connected and entertained while spending more time at home.
- The initiate was delivered on the Youth Council social media platforms and included activities such as: dance and writing workshops delivered using Zoom; a Facebook live music concert; virtual tours and online challenges; wellbeing and mental health exercises and tips to cope with the transition to online learning.
- The #Rona campaign had 15,000 engagements over the month and an estimated 500 young people (and their families) took part in one of the planned activities.

9. General Business not on notice

9.1. Lani Holfter- Youth Council Exchange Project

Youth Councillor, Lani Holfter pitched the idea for a Youth Council exchange project. The project would see the Snowy Monaro Youth Council host a Youth Council from another LGA for a 3 day "cultural exchange" that would showcase the region and build the skills and capacity of the young participants. The Project would culminate with a youth services dinner, bringing together all of the youth leadership teams in the region (Leo Club, Interact, SRC's). The Youth Council will seek grant funding and sponsorship to cover costs.

Action: A working group is formed to coordinate this project.

Action: Public Relations Officer to arrange for Youth Councillor Lani Holfter to speak at the public forum at the May Council meeting.

Motion: The Youth Council pursues the launch of a cultural exchange program with Youth Councils from other Local Government Areas. **Carried unanimously.**

10. Project Updates

10.1. SMYC Apparel

SMYC Apparel is the Youth Councils clothing brand which seeks to create a sustainable budget for youth projects in the region. Promotional materials are being circulated on social media and the merchandise is now available for purchase online (through Facebook and Instagram).

11. Date of next Meeting

The next meeting will be held May 25th

Close of Meeting

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 11:47am

_____ _____

CHAIRPERSON **DATE**

9.1.7 ARTS AND CULTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES HELD ON 25 MARCH 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Environment & Sustainability
Author:	Community Development Planner and Projects Officer
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	2.2 Support and promote the arts recognising the broad and diverse contribution it makes to community identity and wellbeing
Delivery Program Objectives:	2.2.1 A range of regional level arts and cultural activities are delivered and promoted in partnership with the community
Attachments:	1. Minutes of the Arts and Culture Advisory Committee meeting held 25 March 2020
Cost Centre	2410 Arts and Culture
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SMRC Arts and Culture Advisory Committee met on 25 March 2020.

The minutes of the meeting are attached to this report.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the minutes of the Arts and Culture Advisory Committee meeting held on 25 March 2020.

BACKGROUND

Nil.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Arts and Culture is an important social aspect of our community and the Arts and Culture Committee continues to forge links between the community and Council in this regard.

2. Environmental

There are no direct environmental impacts of this report.

3. Economic

There are no direct economic impacts of this report.

4. Civic Leadership

The Arts and Culture Committee is an important tool for civic leadership by Council on this topic amongst our community.

Arts and Culture Committee Minutes

Address: Via Zoom

Date: Wednesday 25 March 2020 Time: 4pm – 6:30pm

Agenda Items

1 Opening of the Meeting

The Chair, Councillor Sue Haslingden, opened the meeting at 4:02pm and acknowledged the Traditional Custodians of the region with respect to Elders past and present.

Members	**Present**	**Apology**	**Absent**
Sue Haslingden, SMRC Councillor	✓		
Andrew Gray, South East Arts	✓		
Donna Smith, SMRC Tourism and Events Manager		✓	
Kristy Harvey, SMRC Community Development Planner	✓		
Caroline Fox, Community Representative		✓	
Anthony Sillavan, Community Representative	✓		
Merilyn Minell, Community Representative	✓		
Ben Eyles, Community Representative		✓	
Lisa Matthes, Community Representative	✓		
Pip Ryan, Community Representative	✓		
Observers			
Nicole Plummer, SMRC Events Coordinator		✓	
Mark Adams, SMRC Group Manager Economic Development & Tourism	✓		

2 Apologies

The apologies were noted.

3 Adoption of Previous Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting held 4 December 2019 were confirmed as an accurate record.

Moved: Merilyn Minell Seconded: Tony Sillavan

4 Conflicts of Interest

Nil disclosed

5 Committee Business

5.1 Presentation from Sats Kramer – Music NSW

Sats is Regional Music Officer with Music NSW, covering the Bega Valley, Eurobodalla and Snowy Monaro regions. Music NSW is the state body for the music industry in NSW. Sats' role is to identify and explore opportunities for the music industry including musicians and others working in the local music industry. This includes networking, making connections, and advocating for the industry's issues as well as connecting people with programs and initiatives.

The industry has been one of the first and hardest hit by the COVID-19 situation, with the vast majority of performance opportunities cancelled. Grassroots live performance has a very small profit margin at the best of times and the economic impact of these cancellations is significant.

Two of the main opportunities for artists are live performance and digital music / streaming / downloads. There has been a huge culture shift away from physical recordings (e.g. CDs). The digital platform has started to bounce back in favour of artists now and this is a common source of income for musicians.

Sats recently held a Meet and Greet in Cooma and gave the industry a chance to identify their strengths and any issues that they're facing. A number of opportunities for improvement in the region were identified:

- There are limited performing opportunities outside of licenced venues. Stages are limited and equipment / infrastructure such as PA systems are even more limited. For example, the band shell in Centennial Park in Cooma does not have adequate PA capabilities for a small to medium performance; musicians would be required to hire or supply their own equipment.
- The open mic scene in Cooma is strong and working well together however there is a challenge in turning that opportunity into economic benefit for musicians.
- There is a lack of clarity around the rules and regulations for public busking, in particular in Cooma, outside of the ANBC.
- Live music including festival is a key aspect of the snow season.
- Small halls are underutilised as a performance option.
- It is unclear whether there is a professional performance space included in the Go Jindabyne project. It is also unclear whether there is sufficient arts and culture representation on the community advisory forum (CAF).

Actions for the committee:

- Clarify whether the Centennial Park band shell works include equipment upgrade (KH)
- Clarify and if appropriate promote the rules around public busking in the Cooma CBD (KH)
- Review small halls 355 Management Committees to see if relevant communities have an interest in supporting love music events (KH)
- Identify and lobby for increased arts and cultural representation on Go Jindabyne CAF (SH)

5.2 Updates from previous meeting

Discussion paper:

Need to remain community focussed. Acknowledgement that Arts and Culture is a term which might not express what we are trying to capture – on one hand, creative industries is a more modern terminology but does it capture community arts as a hobby/interest. There is a large crossover between economic and community social/benefit that comes from "the arts" and both have a valued role.

Action: aim to have Discussion Paper to May Council meeting

Public Art Policy:

Need to do some work around the contribution section in partnership with Finance. Lisa noted an accumulation of funds reported in the 2019 Financial Statements, to be confirmed with Finance. Once the financial issues are sorted out, the draft policy and associated documents (e.g. assessment criteria for public art) can go out for comment.

5.3 Community arts and culture facility in Cooma

Progress on this project has been hampered by numerous factors. It was noted that while there is still work to be done on the relationship between the stakeholder groups and agreement on the layout and use of the space, the preference remains for the Dawson St property to be pursued as the eventual venue.

It was noted that should an extension be required for expenditure linked to the funding grant, **the Committee recommends** that the CEO writes to the relevant NSW Government Minister requesting an extension based on extenuating circumstances.

Moved: Merilyn Minell Seconded: Lisa Matthes

5.4 Other business

A discussion was held about COVID-19 and the impacts on the arts sector, as well as opportunities for arts and creativity as a uniting feature of the COVID experience.

The Committee notes that the economic and social impact of COVID-19 on the arts sector is already significant and is likely to get worse. Many events have been postponed or cancelled, and many people who draw an income from performance, exhibition etc. will be immediately impacted. It is critical for the community to support each other throughout this period and to be prepared for when things are “back to normal”.

The Committee also noted that there is an opportunity for a collaborative project or piece of work which aims to bring the community together through shared experience. There is some work being done around activities like this in other regions. SMRC could work towards creating activities / initiatives, or acting as a “catchment point” for promoting the initiatives which the community has identified and begun implementing, such as the teddy bear trail.

6 Action Sheet

Item	Action	Who
5.1	Clarify whether the Centennial Park band shell works include equipment upgrade	KH
5.1	Clarify and if appropriate promote the rules around public busking in the Cooma CBD	KH
5.1	Review small halls 355 Management Committees to see if	KH

	relevant communities have an interest in supporting love music events	
5.1	Identify and lobby for increased arts and cultural representation on Go Jindabyne Community Advisory Forum	SH
5.2	aim to have Discussion Paper to May Council meeting	All
Carried over	Contact Bronwyn Wright re: repair of Bombala Shearer	SH

7 Date of next Meeting

10 June 2020.

8 Close of Meeting

9.1.8 SECTION 355 COMMITTEE MINUTES: BOMBALA EXHIBITION GROUND AND BREDBO HALL

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Governance Officer
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	1.3 Recreation, sporting and leisure facilities encourage all ages to live in an active and healthy lifestyle
Delivery Program Objectives:	1.3.3 Council's recreational facilities, parks and public open spaces are safe, well managed and accessible
Attachments:	1. Minutes of the Bombala Exhibition Ground s355 Managment Committee meeting held 11 December 2019 2. Minutes of the Bredbo Hall s355 Managment Committee meeting held 12 February 2020 3. Minutes of the Bredbo Hall s355 Management Committee meeting held 27 February 2020 4. Minutes of the Bredbo Hall s355 Managment Committee meeting held 4 March 2020
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has received minutes of the meetings from the following Section 355 Management Committees:

- Bombala Exhibition Ground, meeting held on 11 December 2019.
- Bredbo Hall, meetings held on 12 and 27 February and 4 March 2020.

These minutes are attached for Councils information.

These items have been forwarded to the relevant department to be considered in operational schedules.

No Management Committee meetings have been held since March 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Minutes of meetings of Section 355 management committees for Bombala Exhibition Ground and Bredbo Hall.

BACKGROUND

Bredbo Hall committee has recorded maintenance and upgrade items in their minutes of meeting held since 6 September 2018. The committee has decided to keep these items in their minutes until they are completed. These items have been assessed and considered as a low risk by the department compared to other items listed in our facilities maintenance register.

Update on the Items for Council Action:

- Items A,B,D and E are being addressed by Council's maintenance staff or contractors.
- Items C,F,G,H,I and J, Council is yet to ascertain a source of funding for maintenance of these items. Grant funding opportunities are being constantly explored.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Nil.

2. Environmental

Nil

3. Economic

Nil.

4. Civic Leadership

Nil.

Minutes Bombala Exhibition Ground Section 355 Management Committee Meeting

Address: CWA Room, Wellington Street, Bombala NSW 2632
Date: 11th December, 2019 Time: 7.50pm

Present:

Position	Member (Name)	Present/Apology
Chair	Neil Hennessy	Present
Secretary	Anne Caldwell	Present
Treasurer	Graham Hillyer	Present
Bookings Officer		Present
Committee Member	Clare Trevanion	Present
Committee Member	Michael Sullivan	Present
Committee Member	Mark Tonks	Present
Committee Members	Marilyn Pope	Present
Committee Member	Colin Ryan	Present
Committee Members		

1 Opening of the Meeting

The Chair, Neil Hennessy opened the meeting at 7.50pm.

2 Apologies

Apologies for the meeting were received by Neil Hennessy for Bronwyn Podger and Anne Caldwell from Anita Walder, Calli Kidman and Coleen McCoy.

3 Adoption of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the meeting held on 13th November, 2019 are confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

Moved: *Colin Ryan* ***Seconded:*** Graham Hillyer ***Carried***

4. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

1. Youth Booth still ongoing.
2. Engineer for the power, Chris Brady has visited the ground.
3. Council has inspected the caretaker's house and not suitable for anyone to live in in its present state and .....they still need to get a builder's quote on repairs or replacement.
5. Eight applications were received for the position of caretaker.
6. Walls on the Exhibition Hall are cracking and may need to be repaired instead of rendering.
7. Neil to see Council in regard to the cleaning of the toilets.
8. Cricket pitch has been poured.

5. Correspondence

In: Nil
Out: Nil

6. Business Arising from Correspondence

Nil

7. Treasurer's Report (Management Committee)

Minutes – Bombala Exhibition Ground Section 355 Committee Meeting

Management Committee Bombala Exhibition Ground
1/11/19 – 30/11/19

Income		Expenditure	
1/11/19 Anzac Day Celebration (Committee Ground Hire)	$160.00	1/11/19 Origin Energy (Electricity)	$1048.93
1/11/19 Snowy Monaro Regional Council (Maintenance Vote)	$9503.80	5/11/19 Monaro [illegible] (Advert Caretaker)	$239.60
1/11/19 Bombala Touch Football	$538.50	13/11/19 Monaro Media (Advert Caretaker)	$239.60
		30/11/19 Hulcotex chemicals	$59.95
TOTAL	= $10,202.30	TOTAL	= $1588.08

Balance as at 1/11/19	$25,511.57	Less unpresented cheque Hulcotex chemicals	$59.95
Income	$10,202.30		
Expenditure	$1528.13	TOTAL	= $1528.13
New Balance	$34,188.44	+ Term Deposit	$13,959.73

Moved** by Treasurer: Graham Hillyer* ***Seconded: *Clare Trevanion* ***Carried***

8. General Business

1. Cricket Club need to book the ground.
2. No vehicles permitted on the grass on the oval and no glass allowed on grounds.
3. A sub-committee will organise fees to be charged and then send to Council for approval. The sub-committee will meet in January to organise the fees.
4. Make fees seasonal in keeping with other sporting bodies.
5. Marilyn Pope has offered to clean the toilets for a discount on fees for the junior cricket and Neil will show her where the cleaning products are.
6. Grass too long for cricket, Neil will look into how short it can be cut.
7. Grass to be cut on Friday.
8. Hole near goal posts to be tidied up prior to Friday.
9. Ripples in cricket mat and the creases have faded Michael to speak to Mark Wiggins about all problems associated with the cricket pitch.
10. Inspection of kiosk – access to the area is considered unsuitable – no access for wheelchairs, prams or difficult for anyone with disabilities. Speak to Council with regard to a possible remedy.
11. The telephone may have be disconnected.

9. Date of next Meeting

The next meeting will be held at 7.30pm on 12th February, 2020 at the CWA Rooms.

10. Close of Meeting

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 8.45pm.

[redacted] 12th February, 2020

CHAIRPERSON **DATE**

Minutes
Section 355 Committee, Bredbo Hall, 12th February 2020

Present: Karen Porter, Debra Menzies, Colin and Coral Hall, Stephen Littlehales, Louise Barron, Brooke Riley,Louise Bowerman, Muriel Stockheim

Position	Member
Chairperson	Karen Porter – President
Deputy Chairperson	
Secretary	Muriel Stockheim
Treasurer	Muriel Stockheim, Stephen Littlehales
Council Representative	
Committee Member – Hall Bookings	
	Colin Hall
	Coral Hall
	Debra Menzies

1. Opening of the Meeting

Karen opened the meeting at 8:45 pm.

2. Apologies

None

3. Adoption of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the meeting held on 4 December

4. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

5. Correspondence - Nil

6. Business arising from Correspondence - Nil

7. Treasurers Report (Management Committee Only)

Balance todate is $3,410.23 with a deposit of $468 from Australia Post for Denni's hours doing the parcels.

8. Other Business

- **Strategic Plan -** need to add the side door to be fixed and Karen to ask Council when the grants are coming out so we can put our hand up earlier to have maintenance and repaires to the hall.
- Look at getting **3 quotes to paint the hall roof.** Maybe ask the new painters in town.
- Add **hall hire costs** to the next agenda. Maybe we need to look at securing a bond when hall is hired for party and other events.
- **Saturday Council meeting and BBQ** at the hall. Was suggested if Council want to look after the BBQ themselves then they can manage the whole event - just not enough warning for

committee members.

9. Items for Council Action

The following items are to remain on the Minutes until they are completed: Item B is a new addition.

The following Section 355 Committee's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

Section 355 Committee, Bredbo Hall's Recommendation:
That Council:

A. Internal Walls need repairing – gaps between boards and allows heat out and in therefore not making the heating of the hall uneconomical.
B. Side door on hall is coming off its hinges and the door frame is broken.
C. The Hall is in need of painting – inside and out – including roof.
D. The kitchen door needs repairing (an awning over the door) as rain is damaging the door and enters the kitchen – including the kitchen tiles as water is damaging this area. This can also be a hazard if someone trips on these tiles that are lifting.
E. Step at Kitchen Door needs fixing. Temporarily fixed and waiting on grant to replace door and add an awning to protect the door.
F. Heat lamps / heating needs an upgrade – very old and expensive system – maybe due to the state of the gaps in the walls that makes the heating expensive.
G. Downpipes need upgrading due to water eroding the soil below.
H. Concertina doors at back of stage have been damaged – a tradesman has suggested could be due to stumps moving under stage.
I. Solar Panels installed to assist with power consumption.
I. Wheelchair access to back supper room – suggestion a ramp off existing ramp to back door of supper room.

10. Date of next Meeting

The next meeting will be held at 7:00pm on Wednesday 4th March 2020 at Bredbo Hall.

Close of Meeting

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 9pm.

Karen Porter	12 February 2020
CHAIRPERSON	**DATE**

Extra-Ordinary Minutes
Section 355 Committee, Bredbo Hall, 27th February 2020

Present: Karen Porter, Debra Menzies, Colin and Coral Hall, Stephen Littlehales, Louise Barron, Louise Bowerman, Muriel Stockheim, Philippa Dodds, Chris Shaw, Greg O'Connell, Joanne McLombe (Blazeaid), Bob Bunbury (Blazeaid), Erin Donnelly (SMRC), Kelly Hefferman (SMRC), Glen Hines (SMRC)

Apologies: Brooke Riley, Tony Maxwell

- **Opening of the Meeting**

  Karen opened the meeting at 5.37 pm.

Membership
The committee reconfirmed the membership of the s355 Bredbo Hall Management Committee as below:

Chairperson - Karen Porter
Secretary - Vacant
Treasurer - Muriel Stockheim
Asst Treasurer - Stephen Littlehales
Hall Booking Officer - Tony Maxwell
Committee Member - Debra Menzies
- Louise Bowerman
- Louise Barron
- Colin Hall
- Coral Hall

Member - Helen Kuiper
- Philippa Dodds
- Brooke Riley
- Robyn Wilkinson
- Scherie McMillan
- Jenny Lawlis (Life Member)
- Dorothy Povey (Life Member)

- **Blazeaid**
  - Shower and Toilets being installed between public toilets and RFS next week. As waste will be going into present system, Council will monitor and pump out as required. Any damage to Hall or Park will be repaired by Council. Approx 40 volunteers and 20 caravans will park along the edge of the park.
    All infrastructure will be fenced off.
  - Camping – Was mentioned at our last meeting all agreed Cooma was a better option due to better infrastructure already in place, however, it was deemed that Bredbo would be the location for the camp. It was noted residents nearby were not consulted.
  - It was agreed that Blazeaid will pay for excess power over and above our regular and previous bills. Bills will be sent to Council for their analysis.
  - Blazeaid assured the meeting that they wish to work with the community, not against the community, however they do still have a task to perform and their priority is helping the community affected.

- Markets – will still happen, however there will need to be some cooperation between Blazeaid and the Market committee, so Blazeaid can still operate even if in a decreased state. It was agreed that the back area of the hall would be partitioned to allow Blaze Aid to continue and would allow the front door to be used for the market

- With the markets on the 4th Sunday of each month, Blazeaid was asked if they could move all the chairs up to the supper room on the Saturday afternoon and returned to the hall after the markets, as other organisations will be using the supper room during the week.

- The Hall will be the Blazeaid site office, also for meal preparation and feeding the volunteers breakfast and dinner, and lunch will be taken with the volunteer. During the day there will only be a core staff at the hall.

- Blazeaid are unsure how long they will be in Bredbo, depending on the need, also number of volunteers is unclear at this stage. They noted that during the colder months that the camp would be depleted.

- Pre-existing bookings – Muriel was asked to coordinate with the hall booking officer (Tony) with any ongoing or present booked hall bookings, and then for Tony to coordinate on a regular basis with Jo any bookings. It was also suggested that when anyone books the hall, they are advised that they may not get the entire hall and may have to share with Blazeaid. The committee will maintain a record of any lost bookings or loss of income this will be forwarded to Council.

- Council also confirmed that a Cool room would be coming for Blazeaid's use.
- It was advised by Council that the Hall committee keep a record of equipment or issues due to extra use of the hall. Glenn advised that he will look into getting a fridge for the kitchen as the current one was not working properly.

Committee Resolution
The Hall Committee agreed to write a letter to Council advising they support BlazeAid using the hall. A list of bookings will be forwarded to BlazeAid to coordinate their activities around these bookings. The Hall Committee support BlazeAid and all parties will honor the conditions and items discussed at this meeting.

Moved: Steven Littlehales, Seconded: Karen Porter

- Anzac Day – Due to the Anzac Day service and requiring the use of the hall for morning tea, Blazeaid feel they will not be working on that day and that they and their volunteers may even join the service with the community.

- Blazeaid Insurance – Blazeaid will email a copy of their public liability insurance to the hall committee.

- Keys to the hall and cricket shed – will continue as is with Blaze Aid having access to

them

- .
- Blazeaid paying Hall Hire – It was requested that Blazeaid should pay hall hire and that Council will probably cover this out of their funding. The amount will be decided at the next Hall Meeting on 4th March 2020, and this amount will then be sent to Glen Hines at Council. As discussed, Blazeaid will work with the community and pay any excess electricity, also Blazeaid will keep the Hall in good repair and clean. Council will repair and rectify any damage to the grounds or hall.

- Camping in the park – it was discussed that the Hall committee were not happy with the camping in the park for reasons of new septic system and the amount of work that has gone into the upkeep of the park. It was noted that the park has no camping signs and the Committee was concerned that free campers may take advantage and use the park as a camping area. Blazeaid were asked if they could monitor campers on the park and move non-blazeaid volunteers off the park. There was concern about the volunteers and Council advised that they would put temporary fencing around the compound.

- Council mentioned their Council meetings are on 6 March and then 3 April. The Committee will need to raise concerns with a supporting letter with these minutes prior to either dates

- There was a comment that maybe at the next Hall meeting, there could be a discussion to a temporary fence put around the kids playing area.

This part of the meeting finished at 6.40pm.

- **Australia Post**

  - The parcel service in the hall is a temporary measure until the lockers are installed.

  - The contract is between Australia Post and Bredbo Progress – not the Hall Committee.

  - Council advised that if there is any business in the hall, Progress should pay the hall hire fee to the Hall committee and all bookings should be on a hall booking form which can be obtained from Council.

  - It was advised that Progress had decided to give a third of the funds from the CPA Payment to the Hall Committee.

  - Council were concerned about the venture and would like to look at all the risks.

  - Hall Committee/Progress agreed to send a proposal to Council covering risks etc.

  - It was noted that the Parcel Lockers needed to be in a secure area and have access for residents with disabilities. The Community and the Committee needs to decide on the best location for the lockers and work with Council and Australia Post on the best outcome.

- The Meeting participants discussed positioning of the lockers and the options were the Car Park or next to the back of the men's toilet were two options.
-
- Council advised Progress needs to get the insurance certificate from Australia Post and possibly having it increased to the usual $20,000,000 instead of the proposed $10,000,000 mentioned in the draft contract.

- Karen to pursue lockers discussion between Aust Post and Council and Progress.

- Permanent Aust Post signage and sale of stamps should be taken out of the contract before signing.

- Stamp sale should be taken out of the contract as we are not running a business in the Hall.

- An agreement should be signed with Aust Post and Progress in the meantime while the lockers are installed.

Committee Resolution
S355 Committee acknowledge that Bredbo Progress will pay hall hire for the interim period and until the lockers are installed for use of the Community Postal Agency. Progress is required to pay $8 for meetings.
Moved: Karen Porter, Seconded: Col Hall.

- Erin will send the Hall Committee a hall hire form and checklist form so that it is consistent with the rest of the Region. We are to get a form for each booking including Blaze Aid and Progress meetings. Council is reviewing S355 guidelines at the moment and will send the Hall Committee the new proposed guidelines and fees once finalized.

The meeting finished at 7.20pm.

Minutes
Section 355 Committee, Bredbo Hall, 4 March 2020

Present: Karen Porter, Colin and Coral Hall, Stephen Littlehales, Louise Bowerman, Tony Maxwell

Committee:

Chairperson	Karen Porter
Secretary	Vacant
Treasurer	Muriel Stockheim
Asst Treasurer	Stephen Littlehales
Hall Booking Officer	Tony Maxwell
Committee Member	Debra Menzies
	Louise Bowerman
	Louise Barron
	Colin Hall
	Coral Hall

1. Opening of the Meeting

Karen opened the meeting at 8:40 pm.

2. Apologies

Debra Menzies

3. Adoption of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the meeting held on 12 February were proposed by Stephen and seconded by Coral

4. Business Arising from Previous Minutes

a) **Council Strategic Plan:**

b) **Hall Roof Painting:** it was agreed that we would seek some quotes for the roof to be painted – we can then use that information to either match a grant or fund it ourselves. While the roof is structurally sound, if we paint it then it will reduce the rust and give us more time before it needs to be replaced.

c) **Hall hire:**

Hall hire costs were discussed and will remain the same. We will implement Hire Forms as soon as possible including a $100 deposit that will be refunded at the end of the hire. Tony mentioned that he would like to step down from the role of Hall Coordinator as he was finding it hard to fit it into his busy schedule. It was agreed that we would seek a volunteer to take on the role. It was also agreed that we would need a job description so that the new person would undertake all the duties of the role. **Action: Tony Maxwell to write a draft description and Karen would post onto Facebook seeking a new person**. **Action: Karen will seek a form from Erin at Council that we can implement and will also look at the Google Calendar to see how we can use that for bookings and transparency.**

All organisations will be required to complete a form as this gives us information for the insurances and a record of hire. This includes the Progress Committee and Blaze Aid and other Committees that meet in the hall. Progress will start paying for their meeting bookings.

d) **Hall Maintenance and Repairs:**

It was noted that one of the fridges has stopped working and Blaze Aid are using the kitchen so it would be good to get a new fridge. At the Extraordinary meeting, Glen Hines committed to looking at the feasibility of getting a new fridge for the hall.

There are some urgent items that need attention in the hall – namely:

- the two doors that were compromised during the attempted break in.
- The side door that is coming off its hinges,
- the kitchen door that leaks during rain as it is damaged
- the step at the kitchen door needs fixing
- protection over the kitchen door
- heat lamps are very old and expensive to run – they need an upgrade or replacement – the holes in the roof let out any heating that we can generate.
- Concertina doors don't shut any more which leaves the supper room exposed during meetings
- Wheelchair access to the hall is limited as you can get into the hall but not up into the kitchen

The Hall Committee seeks Council's attention asap to fix these urgent issues as they have been on the list for over 12 months now. Action: Karen to write to Council Proposed: Stephen, Seconded Louise

e) **Hall Cleaner:**

It was agreed that we would put our cleaner on hold until after Blaze Aid complete their time here. Proposed: Tony, Seconded: Stephen

f) **Blaze Aid:**

There was concern that the hot water system may not be suitable for the extra use and it would be good if Council could look at upgrading our hot water system to a bigger capacity.

The increase burden on the sewerage system was also discussed and it was mentioned that Council will be doing extra pump outs during the Blaze Aid occupation.

The Committee would like to request that Council undertake a joint inspection with the Hall Booking Manager, Blaze Aid and Council at the end of their time here to make sure that there are no items needing attention. Council did commit to fixing any issues that need attention once Blaze Aid leaves the town.

It was agreed that Blaze Aid/Council would pay a small contribution to the hall of $50 per week. The Committee agreed that Blaze Aid was doing a great service for our Community, however, there would be missed revenue from bookings that were reluctant to book the hall in the current situation. We note that Blaze Aid will pay for additional electricity used and that at the end of the term, we would need to reconcile older bills to work out the cost. Action: Treasurer to do this once Blaze Aid time has been completed.

Proposed: Stephen Seconded: Robyn

The Committee has asked that Blaze Aid complete a form and their Public Liability Certificate of Currency. **Action: Karen to organize**

The Committee will ask Blaze Aid to respect private bookings such as christenings and birthday parties and find an alternate place to operate during these bookings.

Tony Maxwell undertook to approach Blaze Aid and discuss their booking.

There was concerned raised about the Parcels and Blaze Aid times on a Tuesday and Thursday as the public were coming in and out while Blaze Aid were cooking. This was discussed with Blaze Aid and they will work on eating out at another place on these nights.

Blaze Aid had raised concerns through Karen that if possible, they would like to see the Committee meetings in the supper room so that they could continue business. Louise raised that the RFS meetings have too many attending for just the supper room and it was noted that the calendar needed to be noted that the RFS would use the hall not the supper room on their monthly meetings. Action: Tony to note this with Blaze Aid.

The Committee thought it would be good to note that the Remembrance Garden was sacred, and that Blaze Aid would respect this. Blaze Aid are also going to police stray campers and move them on if the try to camp in the park.

g. Recycling at the Hall:

The Committee thought that it would be a great idea to have some recycling in town that was accessible and free. Cardboard box recycling and bottles would be good as the tip is only open limited hours and it is costly to recycle. We should be looking at ways to make our town more environmentally friendly and charging for recycling is not helping. **Action: Karen to raise this with Council**

g) **Parcels Post:**

There was concern that the incoming parcels were being left on the floor in the supper room which was not secure, and that Blaze Aid were accessing the Pantry. Karen mentioned that she was in the process of organizing a third locker which will be just for incoming parcels. This would mean that Blaze Aid would be able to use the Pantry as will other people hiring the hall.

5. Correspondence

a) Resignations:

Muriel Stockheim resigned as Secretary and Treasurer during the week. Stephen Littlehales was proposed as Treasurer and Seconded by Karen. The position of Secretary wasn't filled at this meeting but will be raised at the next meeting. Karen filled the role of Secretary for this meeting.

The Hall Committee e would like to express their appreciation to Muriel for her tireless and continued service.

Council sent an email asking for a list of contact details for all members to be sent to Erin. **Action: Secretary to send**

B) **Code of Conduct**:

Following on from the Extraordinary meeting last week, Council forwarded a Code of Conduct that needs to be followed for meetings and interactions between Committee members.

c) Revision of S355 procedures

Council has advised that they are in the process of revising the S355 Procedure and will be in touch. **Action:** Karen undertook to find out their timeframe from Erin.

6. Business arising from Correspondence

The Code of Conduct was tabled and will be implemented by the Committee. Karen will circulate the Code of Conduct to members for their review.

7. Treasurers Report (Management Committee Only)

8. Other Business

The Committee agreed that we need to be fundraising for the Hall Committee as Progress gets all the funds. It was noted that the Hall Committee will get some of the Australia Post money as a contribution to the hall hire. It was agreed that the Hall Committee would alternate funds from events so that they could be used to match Grants. When grants are offered, it is usual for them to match money that we already have.

Louise raised the Essential Energy Grant that are available to the upkeep of the hall. Karen undertook to look into this and potentially to put in an application by 20th March. Proposed: Karen Seconded Steve

It was agreed that Muriel would continue to do the Bulletin as she did a great job. Karen mentioned that she would like to see it delivered to every house so that all residents had access to it. Karen will call Tuggeranong Post; see how many houses we deliver to and seek some sponsorship for the printing. For now, the Committee agreed that we could divvy up the town and all do a small delivery each. **Action: KP to look at numbers and sponsorship for delivery**

Karen raised that she submitted an application for a Grant for Fire Affected areas for a function for $6000. She advised that the application was denied but would be eligible for money under the First Tier which is up to $1500. Karen will resubmit the claim and the Organization said that we were likely to get some funding. They advised that the grants that were getting up were weekly or month community rebuilding events.

9. Items for Council Action

The following items are to remain on the Minutes until they are completed: Item B is a new addition.

The following Section 355 Committee's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

Section 355 Committee, Bredbo Hall's Recommendation:
That Council:

A. Internal Walls need repairing – gaps between boards and allows heat out and in therefore not making the heating of the hall uneconomical.
B. Side door on hall is coming off its hinges and the door frame is broken.
C. The Hall is in need of painting – inside and out – including roof.
D. The kitchen door needs repairing (an awning over the door) as rain is damaging the door and enters the kitchen – including the kitchen tiles as water is damaging this area. This can also be a hazard if someone trips on these tiles that are lifting.
E. Step at Kitchen Door needs fixing. Temporarily fixed and waiting on grant to replace door and add an awning to protect the door.
F. Heat lamps / heating needs an upgrade – very old and expensive system – maybe due to the state of the gaps in the walls that makes the heating expensive.
G. Downpipes need upgrading due to water eroding the soil below.
H. Concertina doors at back of stage have been damaged – a tradesman has suggested could be due to stumps moving under stage.
I. Solar Panels installed to assist with power consumption.
I. Wheelchair access to back supper room – suggestion a ramp off existing ramp to back door of supper room.

10. Date of next Meeting

The next meeting will be held at 8:00pm on Wednesday 1st April 2020 at Bredbo Hall.

Close of Meeting

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 9:50 pm.

Karen Porter (Chairperson) 4 March 2020

9.1.9 PROPOSED EAST JINDABYNE WATER TANK MURAL PROJECT

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Environment & Sustainability
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	2.2 Support and promote the arts recognising the broad and diverse contribution it makes to community identity and wellbeing
Delivery Program Objectives:	2.2.1 A range of regional level arts and cultural activities are delivered and promoted in partnership with the community

Attachments:

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jindabyne artist and member of the Arts and Culture 355 Advisory Committee, Ben Eyles, has approached Council to ask for approval to create a large scale mural. The proposed location is a water tank on the western side of Kosciuszko Road between Jindabyne and East Jindabyne.

With in-principle support from Council staff and the Chair of the Arts and Culture 355 Advisory Committee, Mr Eyles has applied for rapid response funding linked to supporting the arts sector during the COVID pandemic. He has received advice that one of these applications has been successful and is awaiting the outcome of another.

The project now needs formal permission from Council in order to proceed.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

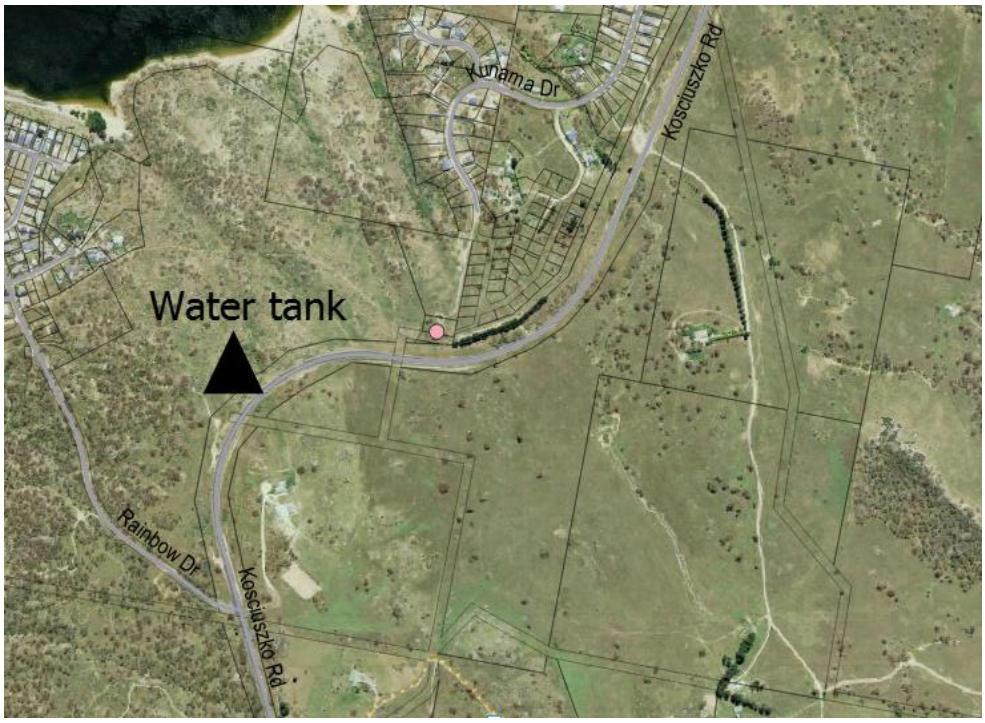
A. Receive and note the information in the report on Ben Eyles' proposal to install a mural on the East Jindabyne water tank as identified;
B. Approve this particular artwork and endorse Mr Eyles to commence work on mural installation;
C. Support Mr Eyles to secure additional grant funding if required to expand the project; and
D. Request Arts and Culture committee to investigate opportunities to create arts for SMRC region.

BACKGROUND

Mr Eyles is a well-known professional artist and teacher living and working in Jindabyne. He is a member of the Lake Light Sculpture Committee and the SMRC Arts and Culture 355 Advisory Committee. Mr Eyles has completed numerous public art projects within the Jindabyne township,

many of them as collaborative projects with young people and other community members. His public art style is synonymous with Jindabyne and his existing pieces contribute significantly to the vibrancy of the Jindabyne community.

The project aims to upgrade a Council-maintained water tank which has excellent exposure to Kosciuszko Road. The tank is currently a large, bleak object which has previously been a target for graffiti. A professional art installation will provide increased visual appeal for residents as they approach their home town, and for the hundreds of thousands of snow season tourists who visit the region each year.



Map showing the tank location

The proposed design is sympathetic to the natural environment, and provides an opportunity for something beautiful to raise the spirits of the community.

The project proposal is in two parts; the initial mural to be completed on the northern side of the tank and based on the concept artwork provided. This project is able to be completed with the funding which Mr Eyles has already secured through the NSW Government. If successful in securing additional funding, there is scope to extend the project to the southern side of the tank.

It was necessary to move quickly to apply for funding with in-principle support from Council staff and the Chair of the Arts and Culture 355 Advisory Committee due to a very tight timeframe for funding applications. These funding programmes have been created by the respective governments as a support mechanism for the arts sector and an economic driver through the COVID pandemic. As such, the application timeline did not align with the Council meeting schedule and the request for formal approval is retrospective to these applications being submitted.

In October 2019, Council received and approved a request for a similar project by a different artist on a water tank in Twynam St Jindabyne (Council Resolution 366/19). The two project proposals are distinct from one another, however this demonstrates that there is an appetite within the

Jindabyne community to see this kind of large scale mural artwork implemented within the community.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The social benefits of public art are well documented and include place beautification, creating a sense of cultural and community identity; improved public experience of buildings and spaces; and encouraging creative collaborations.

This is particularly relevant in the current context; the impact of drought, bushfires, and COVID have created substantial economic downturn, and Jindabyne in particular is now facing the prospect of a significantly impacted winter tourism season. This project is an opportunity to increase community spirit in Jindabyne through the creation of something beautiful.

2. Environmental

Environmental impacts are expected to be minimal; the project will not impact on access to the facility or the functioning of the tank. The visual environment will be impacted by the project however the artwork has been designed to be sympathetic to the natural environment and with the goal of improving visual amenity.

3. Economic

There is no expected short term economic cost for Council as a result of the project. The project is reliant on external grant funding and all installation costs will be met by funding secured. A Council staff member will be required to provide the artist with access to the tank area.

Realistically, Council does not currently have the capacity to fund a project like this from our operational budget. A project like this, undertaken by a professional artist, would usually cost tens of thousands of dollars. Even with the support of external grant funding, the artist is willing to contribute his time and expertise which means that the overall value of the project will be higher than the funding received for it. This project proposal is an excellent opportunity for a partnership project between Council, a professional artist, and an appropriate funding body.

There may be some costs associated with long term (5+ years) maintenance over the life of the project. These costs are expected to be minimal, and will be further explored in collaboration with the artist.

The project has potential to create economic benefit for the community, both through the procurement process of the artist and through the generation of tourism attraction. Water tank / silo art projects have been shown to create positive tourism impact in numerous rural and regional communities.

4. Civic Leadership

This project provides Council with an opportunity to show proactive community leadership during a difficult time. It shows flexibility and innovation by allowing assets to be used for purposes over and above their primary use.

9.1.10 FOLLOW UP REQUEST FOR SPONSORSHIP - TORAH BRIGHT STATUE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Group Manager Facilities
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	2.2 Support and promote the arts recognising the broad and diverse contribution it makes to community identity and wellbeing
Delivery Program Objectives:	2.2.1 A range of regional level arts and cultural activities are delivered and promoted in partnership with the community
Attachments:	1. Great Australian Women 2. Email Request

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In March a report was put to Council to consider the sponsorship of a bronze statue of Torah Bright that will be used as part of the Great Australian Women – Statues of Inspiration exhibition to be located along the Riverwalk in Melbourne for a 6 month period in 2021. The original sponsorship request was for $67,000. Council resolved the following by exception in relation to this request –

COUNCIL RESOLUTION **41/20**

That Council acknowledges Torah Bright's achievements but does not agree to commit funds towards this sponsorship proposal as it is unlikely that it will demonstrate an appropriate level of benefit to the community.

Moved Councillor Rooney **Seconded Councillor Corbett** **CARRIED**

The organisers of the Great Australian Women Project have since contacted Council (refer attached email copy) stating that due to Covid-19, the artists involved have decided to co-fund the project and are now only seeking $30,000 in sponsorship. The estimated costs for relocating the statue to the Snowy Monaro Region following conclusion of the exhibition in Melbourne would remain the same at $10,000 to $15,000.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council decline the Torah Bright proposal due to current financial constraints on the Council.

BACKGROUND

Council has received an invitation from Gillie and Marc artists to sponsor a statue of Torah Bright for their Great Australian Women – Statues of Inspiration project. Council has not, at this time, received confirmation of approval from Torah Bright.

The basis of the request is:

GREAT AUSTRALIAN WOMEN - Statues of Inspiration

What: Gillie and Marc will be bringing 10 amazing women in bronze to Riverwalk in Melbourne to celebrate women and gender equality. It will be a monumental exhibition with worldwide press, the women will speak at an unveiling and the ABC has also expressed interest in a documentary.

When: International Women's Day on March 8, 2021 for a 6 month exhibit.

Details: Torah Bright was nominated by the public as one of the women they would like to see as part of the exhibition. Gillie and Marc will be working with her to design and create the statue. We would love to invite Torah Bright and your council to speak at the unveiling among the other women. This exhibit will have all the major news channel with approx. 8 million people visiting over the course of the 6 months.

Costs and Sponsorship: Gillie and Marc, the artists will be donating all of their time and money to create this landmark Public Event. They just need the cost of the bronze materials sponsored to make this project a reality. We will be reaching out to sponsors who will have their logo on a sign next to their chosen woman statue. This will be theirs to keep permanently after the exhibit at a location of their choosing.

The full proposal is attached to this report. If you are able to only fund a portion the organisers could potentially speak to Torah Bright's other sponsors to see if they would also like to put some money in.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The financial cost of proceeding with this project will unlikely generate appropriate benefit to the community.

2. Environmental

Minimal impact on the environment –the site for the relocation of the statue will determine the approvals required.

3. Economic

Council need to consider if the cost aligns with the potential tourism and community benefit that may be generated from this project. Whilst Council recognise Torah's achievements at this time the cost is prohibitive and there has been no community consultation to determine if this project deemed a suitable use of Council resources. There is no budget allocation for this project.

Estimated Expenditure	**Amount**	**Financial year**	**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Sponsorship cost	$30,000	2020																
Relocation	$15,000	2021																

	$																	
Funding (Income/reserves)	**Amount**		**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Reserves	$45.000																	
	$																	
	$																	

4. Civic Leadership

Council's Donations and Sponsorship Policy states that organisations that are requesting donations or sponsorship should reside in the Snowy Monaro Regional Council area. This project would be a one-off sponsorship amount with the statue becoming an additional permanent asset to be managed and maintained by Council.


GREAT AUSTRALIAN WOMEN
STATUES OF INSPIRATION
STATUES
FOR EQUALITY
GILLIE AND MARC

01

The Founders

Gillie and Marc have been called the most successful and prolific creators of public art in New York's History by the New York Times. Creating some of the world's most innovative public sculptures, Gillie and Marc are re-designing what public art should be, spreading messages of love, equality, and conservation around the world. Their highly coveted sculptures and paintings can be seen in art galleries and public sites in over 250 cities. They're Archibald Prize Finalists and have won the Chianciano Biennale in Italy, among other notable awards and accolades.

Referred to by the media as "the world's most loving artists", this artistic duo has worked side by side for more than 30 years, creating art as one and spreading the love they have for each other with the world. The artists first met on a film shoot in Hong Kong and 7-days later they ran away to Nepal to get married on the foothills of Mount Everest. They've been inseparable ever since.

Both Gillie and Marc have been very vocal as advocates for gender equality, and as a professional couple, live as equals at home and in the workplace - because that is how a truly loving and respectful relationship should co-exist. Their decisions and responsibilities are shared, and Marc would never assume that he is more capable than Gillie because he is a man. Nor would she let him!

Founders of the global public art project Statues For Equality, Gillie and Marc have seen huge success with their launch of 10 statues of inspirational women on the iconic Avenue of the Americas in NYC. The launch was met with overwhelming support and applause. Globally covered by the press it had over 250 million unique visits in August alone. Presidents and governments across the globe applauded the mission as well as members of the public, thrilled to finally be able to see inspiring female faces in the art of the city. With the addition of these statues, the number of statues depicting women went from 3% to 10% overnight. The project is ongoing with more statues to be added.

02

About

Australia is a place filled with extreme environments, pulsing cities, and full of inspirational women. Fighting for social justice, making advancements in health care and science, blazing the sports fields, and making their mark in parliament, the list of amazing women and their achievements is vast.

This is a thing of pride for Australia, a pride for the strong and talented women that fill the country. They are an inspiration for all and our leaders of the future.

Internationally renowned Australian public artists Gillie and Marc Schattner, want to create a celebration of some of the most inspirational Australian women of our time to be displayed for all to see. Having seen huge international success with their project of the same mind, Statues For Equality, in New York City, they want to bring the spotlight to the women of their own country with a celebration of inspirational Australians along Melbourne's iconic river walk.

03

The Idea

Expertly crafted in everlasting bronze, larger than life statues of some of the most inspirational Australian women of our time will wind down the iconic river walk in the heart of Melbourne.

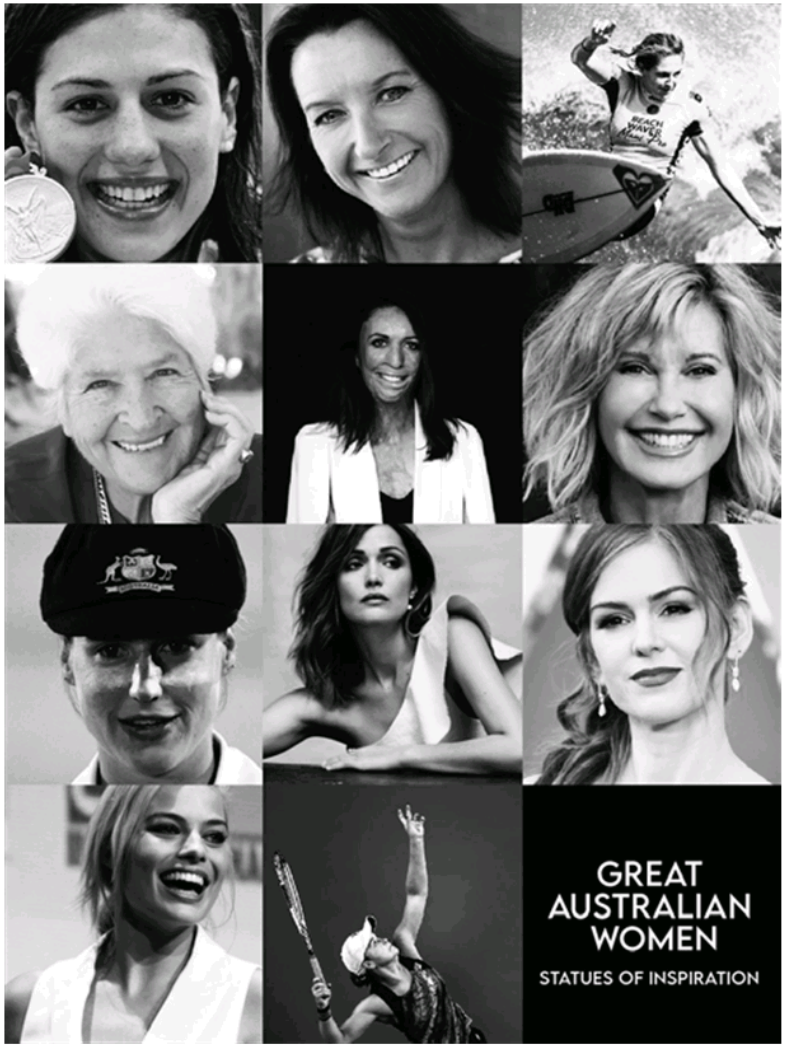
A picturesque location that is immensely popular with both locals and tourists alike, the statues will be seen by millions, bringing the stories and achievements of these amazing women to the people and giving inspiration to all who see them as a beautiful artistic walk.

This walk is not just a public art exhibition, it is a celebration of all Australians. It is a celebration of the incredible women of this country, their achievements, and how they have shaped this country.

But it is also a celebration for the rest of Australia, a time to be proud of the people that this country has raised and supported and the creativity, ingenuity, and perseverance that has changed the world.

This exhibition is an opportunity to celebrate success and provide inspiration for future generations.

The statues will be exhibited on the river walk for 6 months before being relocated to a permanent home with their sponsors.



04

The Benefits

Public art brings huge benefits to the local community. Public artists for the past 30 years and creating monumental works all over the world, Gillie and Marc have seen the effects a statue can bring to the community. Through their work, they have raised thousands of dollars for animal conservation, been sent hundreds of messages thanking them for the inspiration their statues have brought, and given communities a visual slice of their history that they will be able to celebrate forever.

Public art brings huge numbers to visit them. With national coverage and an added point of interest, a destination can see an increase of visitor numbers by thousands, even millions, increasing the revenues for businesses, big and small, that surround them. After seeing their friends and families posting images on their social media profiles, the interest can reach a global scale very quickly.

They also bring inspiration and joy. Reading the stories and seeing the faces of real people of our day is a fantastic way for people to build real connections with that person, picking up ideas for how they can better themselves and make the world a better place in turn. It is the perfect way to show the world Australia's greatest names, sending them away with awe of the incredible people that this country raises.

This project is also a wonderful way to elevate the amazing women in Australia and taking a tangible step towards gender equality. Only 3% of the public statues in Melbourne depict women. By adding more female faces, it sends a clear message that the acts of women are just as important and worth celebrating as men. It sends the message to little girls that they can achieve anything they set their minds to and shows little boys that a successful woman is something just as normal as a successful man. Creating equality is integral to the advancement of humanity. With the entire population being allowed to prove themselves and shine, rather than just half, there can be more innovation, creativity, advancement, and mental stability for all.

05

Partner Package

Gillie and Marc will be asking companies, organisations, and individuals to sponsor a statue, nominating a woman that they believe deserves recognition on the walk of inspiration. Once a woman has been nominated, that woman's approval will be asked before work will begin on crafting the finished product.

The statues will be exhibited to the public along Melbourne's iconic river walk for 6 months before being given to their sponsor to be exhibited wherever they please.

INDICATION OF COSTS
Prices are +gst

Each woman will be larger than life (1.5 x scale) women statues in bronze including large base (2.2m high approx). Each statue will have a bronze plaque attached to the base plus a separate information standing sign in stainless steel. There will be an additional information sign to explain the project. All logos and credit will go on signage and global website.

• 1 Statue $67,000
(Includes delivery and installation to Riverwalk only plus signage)

This will be for ownership following the exhibiton at Riverwalk.
Delivery and installation costs to new location are not included.

06

Get In Touch

WE WOULD LOVE TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EMAIL

jessie@statuesforequality.com

WEBSITES:

www.statuesforequality.com

www.gillieandmarc.com

PHONE

New York +1 (917) 724-2896

Sydney +61 2 9700 7103

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Glen Hines

To: Glen Hines
Subject: FW: Update on Great Australian Women project

From: Jessie Schattner [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 7 May 2020 11:49 AM
To: Jane Kanowski <Jane.Kanowski@snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au>
Subject: Update on Great Australian Women project

Dear Jane,

I hope you are well at this crazy time!

I just wanted to touch base with you to see how you are and also provide you an update on the project.

Gillie and Marc understand that Covid has halted a lot of things but this project ***Great Australian Women*** is so important we cant let down the millions of people who want to see this happen.

We truly believe installing this on Melbourne Riverwalk with these incredible women (including Torah Bright) will be such a hopeful and incredible project especially at this time.

Gillie and Marc were previously seeking $67,000 per woman to make these 10 statues possible. However they have now decided to co-fund the whole project to help make this happen.

They are now only looking for $30,000 per woman and wanted to reach out to see if this was more achievable and if you would be happy to open the conversation or could put forward any more ideas for sponsorships?

Just to refresh, Gillie and Marc are installing 10 incredible women next year on International Womens Day on the iconic Riverwalk. We have incredible women on board and as sponsor they will have a sign next to their woman and will then be able to keep her permanently after the exhibition.

Thanks so much and looking forward to hearing back soon!

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9.1.11 COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHARTER

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Manager Community Services
Key Theme:	1. Community Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	1.2 High quality community support and residential aged care services are available and accessible to residents across the region
Delivery Program Objectives:	1.2.1 Competitive cost effective aged care and community support services are available within the region
Attachments:	1. Community Services Advisory Committee Charter
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council at its meeting held on 21 November 2019 endorsed the merger of the Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee with the Community Care Advisory Committee and renamed the committee the Community Services Advisory Committee. Membership of the merged committee consisted of members of the previous committees. The new committee subsequently met for the first time on 16 March 2020 under the charter of the former Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee.

A new charter has now been prepared for this committee and is presented for Council to adopt.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That:

A. Council adopt the Community Services Advisory Committee Charter;
B. The current members of the Community Services Advisory Committee continue for the term of the committee; and
C. Any vacancies that arise on the committee be filled in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Community Services Advisory Committee Charter.

BACKGROUND

As an approved provider of aged care services, Snowy Monaro Regional Council must ensure that quality care is delivered in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The Community Services Advisory Committee provides Council with high level oversight of programs and services, specifically the Commonwealth Home Support Programme, Home Care Packages and Residential

Aged Care. The Aged Care Quality Standards comprise of eight Standards of care that providers must meet, with this Committee aligning with Standard 8, Organisational Governance.

The Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee was formed following the consolidation of Section 355 Committees, resolved 16 November 2017 and held its first meeting on 30 October 2018. Mr John Castellari is the nominated Councillor representative as confirmed at the 16 November 2017 meeting.
Following the implementation of the new Aged Care Quality Standards on 1 July 2019, a report to Council that was adopted 21 November 2019, recommended that the name be changed to align with the new Standards. The new Community Services Advisory Committee absorbed the Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee and Community Care Advisory Committee, which had not yet been formed. The membership of the new committee included the members of the previous committees. The first meeting of this new committee was held on 16 March 2020, under the charter of the former Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee.

The proposed charter recommends that the term of the Committee shall be for the Council term. Should any vacancies arise on the committee, the proposed charter section 7 outlines the process for filling vacancies.

The former Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee Charter has now been reviewed and updated as the charter for the Community Services Advisory Committee and is presented for Council's consideration.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The purpose of the Committee is to assist Snowy Monaro Regional Council to facilitate community engagement and governance to ensure that Council is attuned to the needs and preferences of the community and has input such as local knowledge as well as religious, cultural and heritage perspectives. The Committee will monitor and provide oversight to the Commonwealth Home Support Programme, Home Care Packages and Residential Aged Care.

2. Environmental

There are no environmental impacts.

3. Economic

There are no economic impacts in adopting this charter.

4. Civic Leadership

Provide Council with relevant reporting and commentary on operations and initiatives related to the Commonwealth Home Support Programme, Home Care Packages and Residential Aged Care.

Community Services Advisory Committee Charter

Record of Versions

Date Published	Reason for Amendments	Resolution	Author/Document Owner
8/3/2019	New Document	RAC5/19	Bianca Padbury
	New Committee name and membership		Bianca Padbury

Uncontrolled document when printed. Please refer to intranet for controlled document

Contents

1 Role of the Committee

This Charter has been developed to facilitate the role of the Community Services Advisory Committee for Council operated programs and services in the Local Government Area (LGA) of the Snowy Monaro Regional Council, that are underpinned by the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

Applicable programs and services:

- Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP)
- Home Care Packages
- Residential Aged Care

2 Purpose of the Committee

The purpose of the Committee is to assist Snowy Monaro Regional Council to facilitate community engagement and governance to ensure that Council is attuned to the needs and preferences of the community and has input such as local knowledge as well as religious, cultural and heritage perspectives.

With reference to Community Support Services and Residential Aged Care the Committee shall:

- Consider, discuss and advise on specific issues related to the current and future needs of the programs and services.
- Consider the views of the community as to the need for improvements in the above mentioned areas to ensure that the needs of community members and residents are a priority.
- Liaise with Council on a range of strategic issues including issues raised within the community.
- At times be called upon to provide advice and recommendations on Council policies, procedures and processes that affect or impact programs and services.
- Provide Council with relevant reporting and commentary on projects and initiatives being undertaken.
- Work within the guidelines of the *Aged Care Act 1997, Quality of Care Principle 2014,* Aged Care Quality Standards and this Charter.

3 Power of the Committee

The Committee exercises functions of Council as a Committee under Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Pursuant to Section 377 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council has delegated to the Committee the power to carry out the functions necessary for its purposes.

The power of the Committee is limited to the exercise of advisory power. It does not have power to make decisions that will bind the Council or to commit the expenditure of the financial resources of Council or any other Organisation without express authorisation.

The Committee shall exercise its power by considering any matter relating to its purposes in a formal meeting and by making formal recommendations to Council as it deems appropriate.

4 Structure and Composition of the Committee

The Committee shall be made up of:

- SMRC Nominated Councillor representative.
- SMRC Manager Community Services.
- SMRC Coordinator Support and Operations.
- SMRC Coordinator Community Support Services.
- SMRC Coordinator Quality Assurance and Education.
- SMRC Clinical Support Lead.
- One community representative with experience in the financial management sector.
- One community representative with experience in the audit and risk sector.
- One community representative with a legal background.
- One community representative with an interest in aged care.
- One community representative with a family member residing in Yallambee Lodge.
- One community representative with a family member residing in Snowy River Hostel.
- One community representative with a family member in receipt of services through Community Support Services.

Decision Making:

- The Committee shall strive for a consensus, if not a vote will be undertaken.
- The preference is to hold face to face meetings however, in exceptional circumstances, a committee member can be granted permission to dial in to the meeting and have voting rights.

5 Appointment of the Committee

Following the first meeting after the election of the principal office bearers, the term of the Committee shall be for the Council term, with re-election to occur following the announcement of the new elected members. Throughout the term, the composition and function of the Committee shall be reviewed and a recommendation made to Council as required.

6 Quorum

The quorum is six (6) members and must include:

- Nominated Councillor or Deputy Chair.
- Manager Community Services or a Council representative.

The Committee may invite a guest for a specific purpose to attend a meeting.

7 Vacancies

- Vacancies on the Committee may be filled by a resolution of the Committee and the term of any substituted Member appointed shall be the same term as that of the Member absent, whose position has been vacated or forfeited.

8 Leave of Absence

- A request for Leave of Absence can be applied for and approved by Committee Resolution.
- Failure to attend three consecutive meetings without submitting a satisfactory explanation or request for Leave of Absence will forfeit membership on the Committee.

9 Principal Office Bearers

9.1 Chairperson

The nominated Councillor shall assume the role of Chairperson.

9.2 Deputy Chairperson

The Committee shall, at its first meeting and each subsequent 12 month period, elect a Deputy Chairperson.

9.3 Secretariat

Council shall provide Secretariat support for all meetings. The Secretariat shall:

- Prepare all records, including the agenda, minutes and any reports or recommendations.
- Provide members of the Committee with adequate notice of meetings confirming the date, time and venue.
- An agenda will be forwarded to each member of the Committee as soon as is practicable.
- Maintain an action items list.
- Ensure the minutes of the meeting are promptly distributed to all members for review as soon as practicable after each meeting.
- Ensure the adopted minutes are signed by the Chairperson and presented to the next Council meeting.

9.4 Coordinator of the Committee

- The Coordinator of the Committee shall be the SMRC Manager Community Services or a nominated Council representative.

10 Meetings of the Committee

Meetings shall be held at venues in the LGA as determined by the Committee. Meetings shall be held quarterly and at other times in the discretion of the Chairperson or on the recommendation of the Committee.

9.1.12 MINUTES - COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE 16 MARCH 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Executive Assistant to Chief Strategy Officer
Attachments:	1. Minutes - Community Services Advisory Committee 16 March 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Services Advisory Committee meeting was held on 16 March 2020. The draft Minutes are presented for Council's information. Note, the Minutes will be presented to the next meeting of the Committee for adoption.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the draft Minutes of the Community Services Advisory Committee meeting held on 16 March 2020.

SNOWY MONARO
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes

Community Services Advisory Committee Meeting

16 March 2020

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN HEAD OFFICE, 81 COMMISSIONER STREET, COOMA NSW 2630

ON MONDAY 16 MARCH 2020

MINUTES

Notes:

MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN HEAD OFFICE, 81 COMMISSIONER STREET, COOMA NSW 2630

ON MONDAY, 16 MARCH 2020 COMMENCING AT 9.40AM

PRESENT: Daphne Bourne, Community Representative
Kevin Dunne, Community Representative
Nick Elliott, Community Representative
Angie Ingram, Community Representative *(from 10.00am)*
Joanne Jeanes, Community Representative
Maria Linkenbagh, Community Representative
Councillor John Castellari, SMRC (*Chair*)
Bianca Padbury, Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care, SMRC
Tabitha Williams, Manager Community Support Services, SMRC
Sandra McEwan, EA to Acting Director Corporate and Community Services, SMRC (*Secretariat*)

OBSERVER: Shontelle White, RN and A/g Clinical Support Lead
Marcela Escosteguy, A/g Coordinator Quality Assurance and Education

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

THE CHAIR OPENED THE MEETING AT 9.40AM WITH THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY.

COUNCIL WISHES TO SHOW OUR RESPECT TO THE FIRST CUSTODIANS OF THIS LAND THE NGARIGO, WALGALU, NGUNNAWAL AND BIDHAWAL PEOPLE AND THEIR ANCESTORS PAST AND PRESENT.

2. APOLOGIES

Nil.

3. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil.

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 28 OCTOBER 2020

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC1/20**
THAT the minutes of the Community Services Advisory Committee Meeting held on 28 October 2020 are confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.		
Moved Ms Jeanes	**Seconded Mr Dunne**	**CARRIED**

5. BUSINESS ARISING

Ms Padbury apologised for cancelling the meeting scheduled for 24 February 2020. Due to a lack of a quorum the meeting was deferred to 16 March 2020.

Councillor Castellari advised that due to other priorities, a meeting had not been organised for Ms Padbury to address the community on the future of Aged Care in Jindabyne. No further meetings of the Jindabyne Aged Care Steering Committee have been held.

6. ACTION SHEET

6.1 COMMUNITY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACTION SHEET AS AT 20 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Executive Assistant to Acting Director Corporate and Community Services
Attachments:	1. CSAC Action Sheet as at 20 February 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Services Advisory Committee Action Sheet as at 20 February 2020 is attached for information.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC2/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the information in the Action Sheet as at 20 February 2020.		
Moved Mr Elliott	**Seconded Ms Bourne**	**CARRIED**

7. RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE UPDATE

7.1 YALLAMBEE LODGE AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Executive Assistant to Acting Director Corporate and Community Services
Attachments:	Nil

Ms Padbury spoke to the report on Yallambee Lodge and made the following comments:

- The reporting period is up to the end of February 2020 to align with quarterly reporting in future.
- Comments and complaints are expected. The Commission states we should have complaints, otherwise they would be concerned.
- A 'trends' report will be produced in the future, at the moment we have a resourcing issue.

Mr Dunne felt that care of the residents rather than statistics was more important.

Ms Ingram arrived at the meeting at 10.00am during discussion on 7.1.

Ms Padbury invited questions from Committee Members.

Ms Linkenbah: Staff complaining about staff?

- Working through some cultural issues and individual clash of personalities. Staff complaints are documented to address concerns. Some staff have been there for several years - adjusting to the new standards and compliance has been a challenge. Complaints don't always specify which staff member they are referring to which makes one-on-one action by the employer difficult. This has not affected the care of the residents. Multicultural diversity training is scheduled at the end of March 2020.

Ms Jeanes: Reportable Assault. She asked how do you ensure you are not employing people who would mishandle residents?

- Important to consider what constitutes a reportable assault. We are required to report any reportable assaults to the Police for further investigation. Staff must have a minimum of Certificate III in Aged Care training or working towards; background and reference checks are taken into consideration before employment.
- See the following link to the Guidelines for reporting: https://www.agedcarequality.gov.au/providers/compulsory-reporting-approved-providers-residential-aged-care-services/guide-reporting-reportable-assaults
  The Department expects to see assaults reported. Yallambee Lodge has a reasonable number of reportable assaults for the size of the facility over a period of time. Ms Padbury advised that the Guidelines can change, so refer to the link for the most up to date information.

Mr Dunne: Royal Commission. He was concerned that good carers have resigned or moved on. The Aged Care sector is losing valuable staff.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC3/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the report on Yallambee Lodge as at 29 February 2020.		
Moved Ms Jeanes	**Seconded Ms Linkenbagh**	**CARRIED**

7.2 SNOWY RIVER HOSTEL AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Casual Registered Nurse
Attachments:	Nil

Ms Padbury invited questions from Committee Members.

Ms Ingram: Reporting on Trends?

- Working towards reporting on 'trends'. Satisfaction level is quite high. Snowy River Hostel operates like a big home.

Ms Linkenbah: Medication Errors?

- Medication errors can be in the documentation, for example insufficient signatures on the signing sheet. The signing sheet is a legal requirement.

- For future reporting we will break down the update information further to indicate the type of medication error.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC4/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the report on Snowy River Hostel as at 29 February 2020.		
Moved Mr Elliott	**Seconded Ms Bourne**	**CARRIED**

8. REPORTS

8.1 RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE QUALITY ASSURANCE AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Executive Assistant to Acting Director Corporate and Community Services
Attachments:	Nil

Ms Padbury advised that this is a heavily regulated process and it is a requirement to report on a quarterly period to the Department. She invited questions from Committee Members.

Clr Castellari: Restraint?

- Various equipment can be classified as a restraint or safety measure, for example:
  - Princess chair – used for residents who are not mobile.
  - Bed rails.
- All Residents are required to complete and sign a Risk Acknowledgement form.

Consecutive Weight Loss over a period of time – unplanned.

- Consecutive weight loss can be attributed to natural decline. If the weight loss is unplanned, residents are monitored, weighed more frequently and supplements are introduced if necessary. As dementia increases, residents lose the desire to eat.

Mr Dunne: Continuity of RNs. Expressed concern that some weeks there are several different nurses caring for residents.

- In the process of employing one full-time RN. Staff only want to work 2-3 days per week. Agency staff are available for 8-10 week periods so they have some flexibility to take more breaks. A staff restructure will be finalised towards the middle of the year, this should ensure a better continuity of staff.

Ms Ingram commented that in general, there is a lack of RNs.

Mr Dunne: Staff Resourcing for Residents with Dementia? Yallambee Lodge is neither high or low care. Concerned regarding safety of dementia patients as there is no supervision at night time. One house needs a carer there all the time.

- Currently looking at a house model for residents with dementia – House 4.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC5/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the report on Residential Aged Care Quality Assurance as at 29 February 2020.		
Moved Ms Ingram	**Seconded Mr Elliott**	**CARRIED**

8.2 STAFF EDUCATION WORKSHOPS AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Executive Assistant to Acting Director Corporate and Community Services
Attachments:	Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Education is occurring in accordance with the Education Calendar. The new Education Calendar for 2020 is fully developed and progressing in a timely manner.

Ms Padbury invited questions from Committee Members.

Ms Jeanes: Staff training, is the majority conducted online?

The majority of training is online using the reputable platform Altura Learing. It is a robust system and an assessment is conducted at the end of the course.

The online courses are supported by the Commission. Ms Estcosteguy manages the Education and Training Calendar and advises staff when the learning needs to be completed by e.g. Covid-19. We make sure all staff have the opportunity to train so staff refresh or gain new knowledge.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC6/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the report on Staff Education Workshops as at 29 February 2020.		
Moved Ms Ingram	**Seconded Ms Linkenbagh**	**CARRIED**

8.3 COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES UPDATE AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Group Manager Community Support Services and Aged Care
Author:	Manager Community Care
Attachments:	Nil

Ms Williams invited questions from Community Members:

Clr Castellari commented that he was amazed how many 'Meals on Wheels' were delivered and 'Ageing in Place' is available, even for those living on a farm. Integrated in a good community service.

- Home Care and Compack Packages – a certain number of packages are offered in a given area.

- Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) is not means tested, and is available through 'My Aged Care'.

Mr Dunne: NDIS?

- Happy to provide NDIS services, but struggling with 'Plan Management'. Trying to bridge the gap. Have an NDIS officer employed 3 days per week.
- We currently have 26 support workers who work for multiple agencies. They cover a vast area with the travel time component being absorbed by us. We have 3 more support workers coming on who have completed the Certificate III Tafe Course, online.

Ms Ingram advised that NDIS funding is not sufficient and there is a lack of consistency in assessing those eligible.

Ms Ingram: Staff with Certificate IV?

- Some staff have Certificate IV. It is up to the individual – Certificate III is still acceptable.
- We do training with Yallambee Lodge staff when we can. The majority are volunteers, with some paid drivers.

Ms Ingram commented that it is a major issue. There is not enough funding to educate everyone in the NDIS packages.

Ms Jeanes: Criteria for community transport?

- The service can only be accessed under the funding model. Information is available in our Handbook and on the Website.

Action: Ms Jeanes requested a copy of the Handbook.

Ms Padbury added that community transport ceases when someone moves into Aged Care as it is not under their funding model. 'Ageing in Place' needs community services. Volunteer drivers take people to appointments but they can't provide care. This has been escalated to our Peak Bodies. The Model that the Government is trying to create does not work.

Ms Ingram added that the NDIS has less transport access.

Note:

Ms Williams pointed out an error on page 21 of the report – should read i30 Hyundai vehicles not compatible with some consumers. The Subaru Forrester is better suited to consumers. Volunteers do use their own vehicle, or alternatively we provide the vehicle.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**RAC7/20**
That the Community Services Advisory Committee receive and note the report on Community Support Services as at 29 February 2020.		
Moved Mr Elliott	**Seconded Ms Linkenbagh**	**CARRIED**

9. GENERAL BUSINESS

9.1 YALLAMBEE LODGE EXTENSION UPDATE

Ms Padbury gave an update on the extension building and 16 additional beds at Yallambee Lodge as follows:

- Architects are discussing the high level designs.
- Tracking within funding and Service Agreements with the new building.
- A Case Conference was held with Dementia Australia to discuss the environment and accommodation that is going to support individuals with advanced Dementia into the future.
- The new building is due for completion by the end of 2021.
- Council's Project Manager is managing the project.
- The Service Station will be demolished as part of the new development.

9.2 APPOINTMENT OF PERMANENT MANAGERS AT YALLAMBEE LODGE AND SNOWY RIVER HOSTEL

Ms Padbury provided the following update:

- The new Staff Restructure is being prepared for consultation. There will be a lateral transfer process and all of the vacant positions will be advertised.
- One Coordinator Support and Operations will be appointed for both Yallambee Lodge and Snowy River Hostel. The Coordinator Support and Operations will not necessarily be an RN or Certificate III trained. Their role is leadership and management at a high business level.
- Progressively modern direction moving forward with a robust governance system in place. An essential level of care will be present at each site including staff engagement and management of facilities with someone in attendance at all times.

Mr Dunne raised concerns regarding continuity of staff with one Facility Manager.

- Continuity of staff is important, however managing Yallambee Lodge and Snowy River Hostel separately is not a working efficiency. Our aim is to deliver a quality service across both facilities with consistent management.

Mr Dunne asked if the new structure will meet the needs of the residents and quality of care?

- The new structure with permanent positions will attract permanent nurses. There will be two nurses at Yallambee Lodge and one at Snowy River Hostel each day. They will always have access to an RN if required. Only 'Team Leaders' and Casual staff are working across both facilities.

Committee members requested a break at 11.45am.

The meeting resumed at 11.50am.

9.3 RE-ACCREDITATION AT YALLAMBEE LODGE

Ms Padbury made the following comments:

- On 10-12 March 2020 Yallambee Lodge had an 'unannounced' re-accreditation visit. There was no requirement for management to be onsite. The Commission interviewed residents, families and staff.
- Within the next 7-14 days we will receive a preliminary report detailing any Standards not met. Within 14 days we can refute the findings, by providing evidence to them that these areas be reviewed.
- It is a difficult experience for the staff as the Commission's visit is to, at a high level, assess performance against the Quality Standards. Their expectations are high. The team did a really good job, and have worked hard since the non-compliance matters last year. It has been a large undertaking with staff commended for their efforts..

9.4 FRAMEWORK AND ORGANISATION CHART FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FUNDING MODELS

Ms Padbury made the following comments:

- We are currently working on an information paper regarding Fees and Charges related to Residential Aged Care facilities. The Aged Care Staff Structure will be made available to the Committee following staff consultation.

ACTION:

Include the Fees and Charges and the Staff Structure as an Agenda item at the next meeting.

9.5 COVID-19

Ms Padbury made the following comments:

- At the Resident Relative meeting on 14 March 2020 we advised that going forward we were restricting outings to emergency appointments only. No feedback or objection has been received.

Ms Jeanes commented that no visitors may impact on mental health issues. Other activities?

- We follow the Department's suggestions. Only outings to essential medical appointments at this time.
- We have a Team Leader meeting today to discuss the bigger picture including isolation of residents, front line staff, pre-empt what might be coming and possible solutions. The Quality Agency is happy with the plans we have put in place for Covid-19 to date. Standard 3 Environment Control and Standard 8 Governance has been updated in the Business Continuity Plan accordingly.

ACTION:

Send Committee members the links for updates from the Department of Health website.

9.6 CHANGE OF COMMITTEE NAME

Resolution 411/19 was adopted at the Council Meeting on 21 November 2019 to change the name of the Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee to the Community Services Advisory Committee in order to include Community Services.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION	→	**411/19**
That Council:		
A. → Endorse the proposal to merge the Residential Aged Care Advisory Committee with the Community Care Advisory Committee.		
B. → Endorse the Committee name change to Community Services Committee.		
Moved Councillor Maslin →	**Seconded Councillor Rooney** →	**CARRIED**

9.7 TIMELINE FOR ADVERTISEMENT AND ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS FOR THE CSAC

Ms Padbury advised:

- The Residential Aged Care Advisory Charter states that the term of the Committee shall be 12 months. Therefore it is the end of the term for this committee. It is time to advertise for new members. Current members are welcome to apply again. Membership will be expanded to include one Community Services representative.
- Plan to advertise in the near future in the local papers, with the first Committee meeting to be scheduled for June 2020.

The interview panel will consist of Ms Padbury, Clr Castellari and one current Committee member. Please contact Ms Padbury if you are interested in being included on the panel.

9.8 STAFFING AT YALLAMBEE LODGE

Ms Padbury advised:

- Aged Care is a heavily regulated environment to work in. From 2018 to the present, 18 staff have left Yallambee Lodge:
  - 7 moved out of the region
  - 5 left the Aged Care industry
  - 1 retired
- We have recruited 3 x CSEs and 3 x trainees. ENs work under the supervision of the RN 4 hours per day – this a 7 days a week business.

9.9 JINDABYNE AGED CARE STEERING COMMITTEE

Clr Castellari advised there has been no progression with the Jindabyne Aged Care Steering Committee.

Ms Padbury confirmed that Jindabyne is in the 'bigger picture' when Council considers future development.

Clr Castellari thanked all the members for their input on the Committee.

10. MATTERS OF URGENCY

11. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is scheduled for June 2020. Date to be advised.

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 12.30pm.

CHAIRPERSON

The above minutes of the Community Services Advisory Committee Meeting of Snowy Monaro Regional Council held on 16 March 2020 were confirmed by Committee at a duly convened meeting on (date TBA) at which meeting the signature hereon was subscribed.

9.2.1 GRANITE HILLS WINDFARM COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCC) UPDATE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Communications Officer
Author:	Economic Development Officer
Key Theme:	2. Economy Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	4.1 Attract diverse businesses and industries to the region, supporting their establishment and retention
Delivery Program Objectives:	4.1.3 Council is an active community partner in supporting regional business initiatives
Attachments:	1. Granite Hills Windfarm Site Location within the Snowy Monaro 2. Granite Hills Windfarm Turbine Layout 3. Granite Hills Windfarm CCC Minutes - Dec 18 *(Under Separate Cover)* 4. Granite Hills Windfarm CCC Minutes - April 19 *(Under Separate Cover)* 5. Granite Hills Windfarm CCC Minutes - Aug 19 *(Under Separate Cover)* 6. Granite Hills Windfarm CCC Minutes - Nov 19 *(Under Separate Cover)*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Granite Hills Windfarm is located at Steeple Flat, across Snowy Monaro and Bega Valley Local Government Areas.

The project is deemed State Significant and therefore requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) of which development remains to be ongoing.

If approved, the windfarm would aim to generate up to 132MW of electricity or enough to power around 50,000 medium- to high-energy use households.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note this report regarding the proposed Granite Hills Windfarm.

BACKGROUND

The proposed Granite Hills Windfarm (the windfarm) is a State Significant Development currently under assessment by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Application Number SSD-8220).

The windfarm site is within the Snowy Monaro and Bega Valley Local Government Areas, at Steeple Flat, along Steeple Flat Road and Old Bega Road, approximately 12 kilometres South East of Nimmitabel (refer to Attachment 1).

The current turbine layout (refer to Attachment 2) depicts twenty three (23) turbines, each with a maximum tip height of 230 metres tall.

If the windfarm is approved, it will aim to generate up to 132MW of electricity, or enough to power around 50,000 medium- to high-energy use households.

Project Timelines

The project was first proposed in 2017 by "Willy Willy" and French company Akuo Energy (the proponent). Currently, only Akuo Energy representatives are involved in the ongoing development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project. The current application status is *Prepare EIS.*

The Project Update provided by Akuo Energy to the Community Consultative Committee on 26 November 2019, noted the EIS Submission was aiming to be completed and the project submitted for approval in Quarter 3 2020. All going well, construction would commence 12 months later (late 2021), and the windfarm would aim to be operational by late 2023.

Based on consultation and changes to the project details and timeframes experienced to-date, there is potential that this timeline will incur delays.

Community Consultative Committee

The Community Consultative Committee (CCC) has been established since October 2017 and to date, has formally met ten (10) times and attended two (2) site visits.

CCC concerns have mostly pertained to:

- visual impacts and the distance of turbines from residential dwellings
- how the windfarm may increase fire risks and inhibit firefighting efforts
- how much land clearing will be required for turbine pads and access roads
- wanting presentations from the consultants undertaking studies that will inform the EIS
- the process of decommissioning the windfarm, approximately 25 years after first generating energy.

Council's Economic Development Officer currently attends the CCC meetings on Council's behalf. The former Group Manager – Economic Development and Tourism attended the earlier initial meetings of the CCC.

The main purpose of the CCC meetings are for liaison to occur between the proponent and the community regarding the proposed windfarm development. The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) is the consent authority for the development and requires the proponent of such development to conduct the CCC (via an independent chair) in the hope that it will avert potentially contentious issues with the community later in the assessment process. Council's main role on the committee is to observe proceedings and assist with information or advice on local issues related to the discussions. On a number of occasions, meetings to date have been

characterised by blunt and frank exchanges between the local community representatives and the proponent. There still appears to be a substantial way to go before differences between the proponent and a number of community representatives could be resolved, if at all.

The past 12 months of CCC meeting minutes are attached for Council's further information.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Similar to other energy projects in the Region, Council will have the opportunity to make formal comment on the EIS which the proponent (Akuo Energy) will need to respond to, prior to receiving an approval from DPIE.

2. Environmental

Through an EIS approval, DPIE will address any environmental impacts of the proposed windfarm and impose associated management requirements and environmental remediation activities.

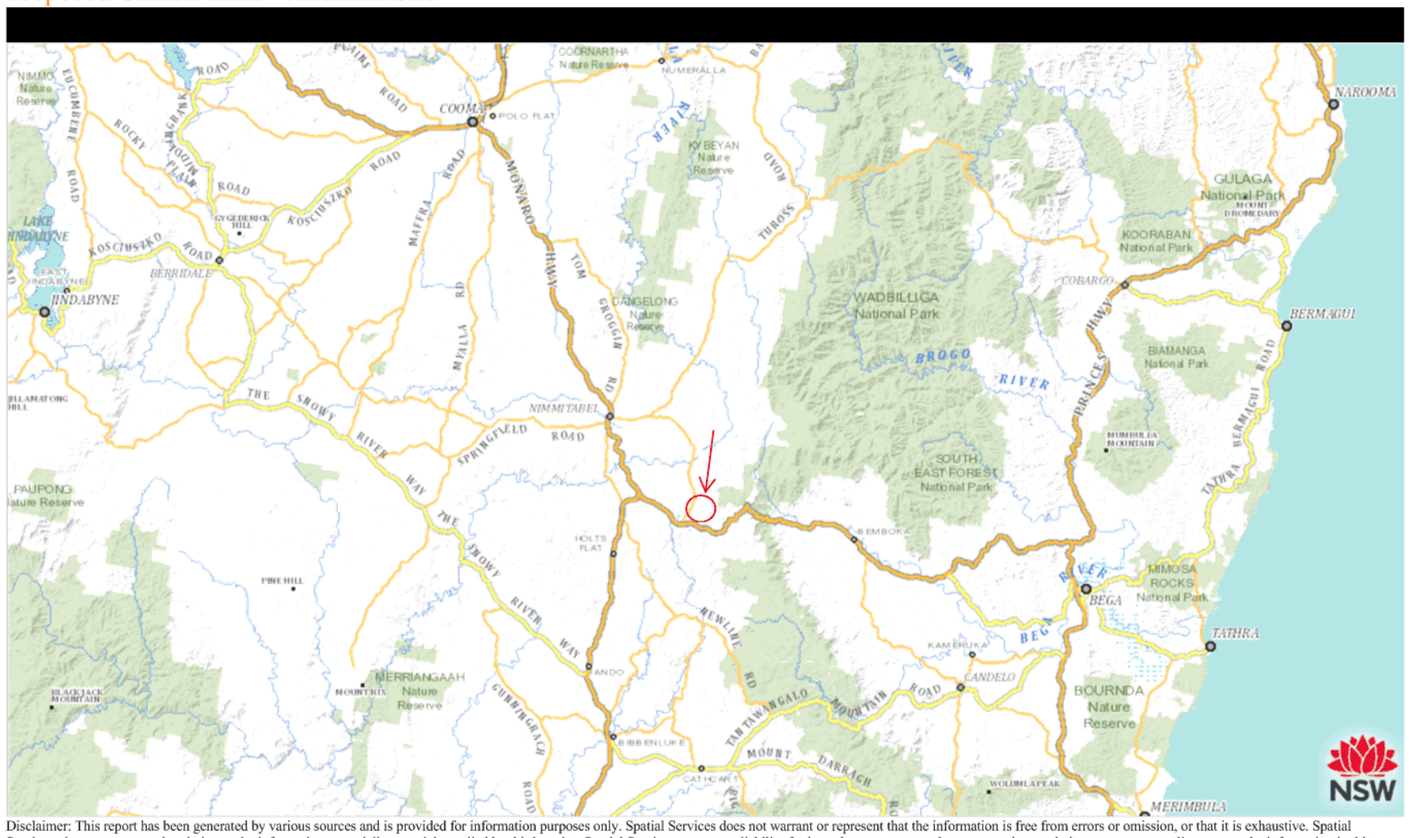
3. Economic

Granite Hills Windfarm has the potential to provide employment opportunities and a Community Enhancement Fund (CEF) for residents in the Snowy Monaro Region.

4. Civic Leadership

Council demonstrates Civic Leadership through the role as a CCC member and by being aware of community concerns relating to the project.

Proposed Granite Hills Windfarm Site



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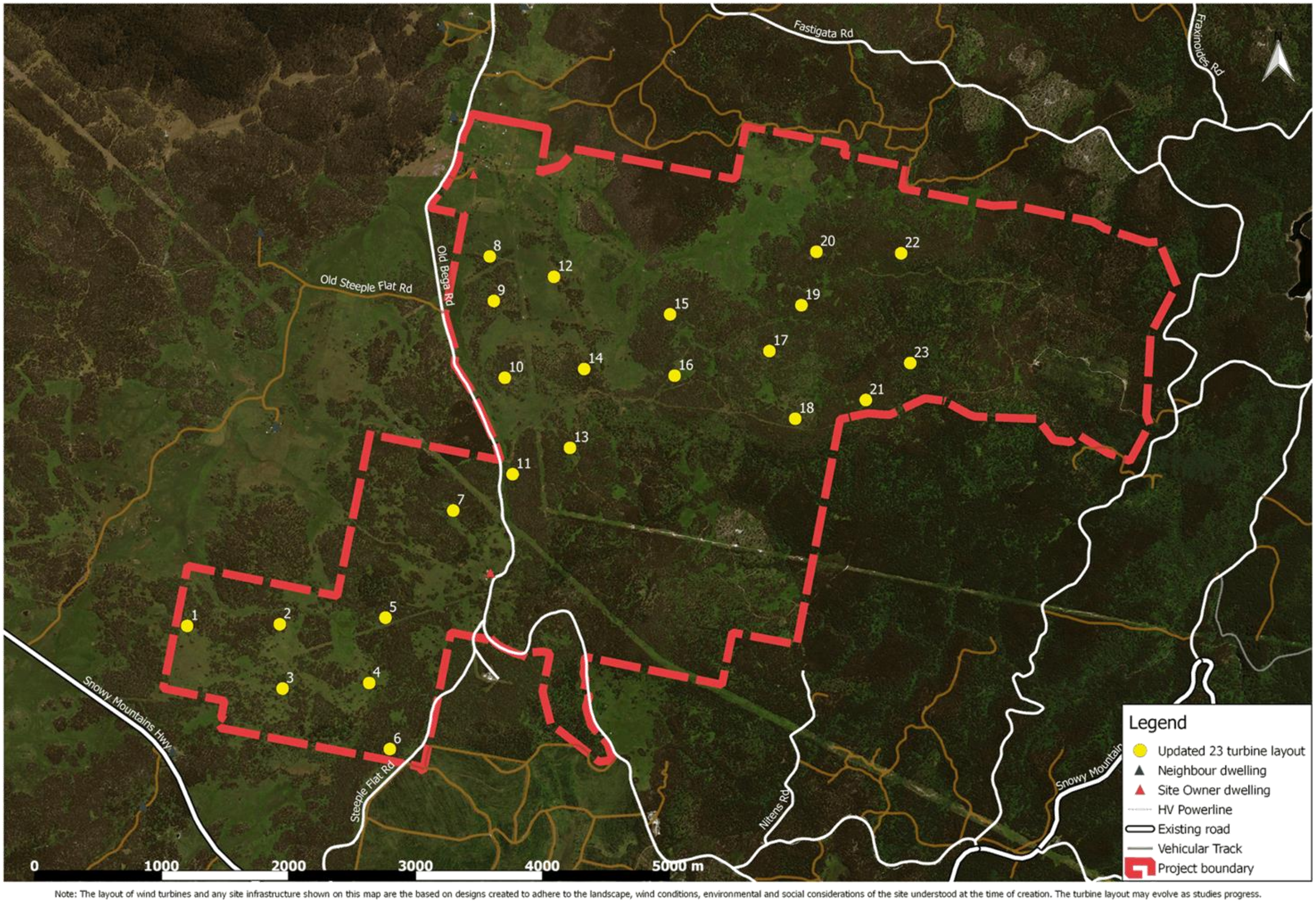
Granite Hills Wind Farm

granite hills wind farm

26/11/2019



Note: The layout of wind turbines and any site infrastructure shown on this map are the based on designs created to adhere to the landscape, wind conditions, environmental and social considerations of the site understood at the time of creation. The turbine layout may evolve as studies progress.

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9.2.2 CMCA RV PARK - COOMA

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Group Manager Facilities
Key Theme:	2. Economy Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	6.1 The Snowy Monaro region is a destination that offers a variety of quintessential year – round experiences, attractions and events
Delivery Program Objectives:	6.1.1 Promote tourism and enhance the Snowy Monaro Region as a year round destination of choice through a collaborative approach between all stakeholders and interest groups
Attachments:	1. Council Report May 2019 *(Under Separate Cover)* 2. Entrance Design *(Under Separate Cover)* 3. Draft CMCA MOU *(Under Separate Cover)* 4. CMCA RV Park Network - Councils *(Under Separate Cover)* 5. CMCA RV Park Fact Sheet *(Under Separate Cover)* 6. CMCA Cooma RV Park Proposal *(Under Separate Cover)*

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In May 2019 a report (attachment 1) went to Council seeking in-principle support for the establishment of a CMCA RV Park on Council vacant operational land in Hawkins St, Cooma (refer CMCA Proposal attachment 6). This support also included in-kind provisions of internal plant rates for civil works at the site should they eventuate. Council adopted the officer recommendation in this instance. Since then CMCA, in consultation with Council staff and a local designer, have produced a design brief (attachment 2) for the establishment of the RV Park that is deemed viable under the CMCA cost criteria ($100K cap) for establishment of such facilities. The majority of establishment work is associated with the entrance to the site.

Also attached and for consideration by Council is a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) provided by CMCA in line with other arrangements they have throughout their network. CMCA is seeking agreement to the terms outlined in the MOU in order to commence DA submission.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Agree with the terms outlined in the draft Memorandum of Understanding, and
B. Authorise the CEO to execute the Memorandum of Understanding.

BACKGROUND

CMCA RV Parks provide low-cost, no-frills accommodation for CMCA members and non-members whose vehicles meet the requirements of the CMCA Self Contained Vehicle (SCV) Policy. This CMCA initiative involves the development of a network of specialised RV parks across Australia for self-contained RVs. New parks will continue to be established across the country.

In 2018 Council was approached by CMCA for a potential RV Park site in Cooma. A number of land parcels were considered with the Council owned operational land at Hawkins St deemed suitable as well as a prime location in relation to the Cooma CBD. CMCA subsequently provided a proposal and RV Park Fact Sheets to Council seeking in-principle support as well as internal rates for civil works. Council resolved to provide this. CMCA then engaged a local supplier for a design most specifically related to the entrance works required for the site. On receipt of this design CMCA have determined that establishment of the RV Park meets their criteria cap of $100K and have provided the attached draft MOU for Councils consideration. Should Council agree to these terms or are able to negotiate mutually agreeable terms CMCA will commence with DA submission.

The unique location of the Hawkins Street site in relation to Cooma CBD makes this an attractive proposition for local business. It is widely known that self-contained RV users and members of the expanding “grey nomad” sector tend not to utilise traditional caravan park facilities. With the absence of a budget facility similar to that which the CMCA is proposing much of the RV traffic through Cooma is inclined to stop only briefly and continue on. Providing such a facility will assist in retaining the town’s visitors for a longer period of time with a subsequent economic benefit

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

CMCA assume operational responsibility for the RV Park

2. Environmental

Construction and operational related environmental impacts will be addressed through the DA process.

3. Economic

The proximity of the proposed RV Park to the Cooma CBD will provide significant benefit to local business.

4. Civic Leadership

Support of this proposal demonstrates civic leadership through promotion of Cooma and the Snowy Monaro Region as a tourist destination. Much of the existing self-contained RV traffic for Cooma continues through the town and the provision of these type of facilities provides a mechanism to prolong visits and extend benefits to local businesses.

9.3.1 DESIGN FOR TRUCK PARKING AREA AT ADAMINABY

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Acting Director Operations and Infrastructure
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	9.1 Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained
Delivery Program Objectives:	9.1.2 Our local road network is planned, built and repaired to improve movement across the region
Attachments:	1. Adaminaby Truck Parking Area - Initial Design
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update in response to Councillors' inquiries regarding provision of a suitable truck parking area at Adaminaby.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

A. Agrees to proceed with further investigative works and to seek endorsement from Transport for New South Wales for the proposed design;
B. Allocates $50,000 for investigation and assessment from internal reserves for the 2020/2021 financial year; and
C. That the project be included in the listing of projects for consideration for grant applications.

BACKGROUND

Council was requested to undertake investigations into providing designated truck parking area near the Big Trout at Adaminaby, to facilitate safe truck parking and additional patronage of local businesses by transport workers involved in the Snowy 2.0 project.

An initial design has been undertaken (refer attached).

Early estimates show that the construction cost would be in the order of $250,000 however, subject to Council agreement to proceed to undertake additional investigative works, the overall project budget is likely to be around $300,000.

There is currently no budget allocation for this proposal. If Council determines to proceed to undertake the additional works, which would be required prior to seeking formal approval to construct, a funding source will need to be identified.

It is suggested to allocate $50,000 from internal reserves for the current financial year (2020/2021) to enable the design and assessment to continue, and the project be developed to the point it will be ready for grant funding opportunities.

The timelines for the Snowy 2 project would require the construction to be completed in a reasonably short timeframe, to ensure Adaminaby businesses can make the most of the expected increased patronage.

Costs incurred for the design work to date are approximately $5,400 (ex GST), which have been funded from within existing budgets.

The Manager Infrastructure was also seeking comments on the initial draft from both Snowy Hydro and TfNSW (not received as yet). Input from Council's Traffic Committee will also be sought.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Social impacts would be considered when the project proposal is assessed under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

2. Environmental

Environmental impacts would be considered when the project proposal is assessed under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

3. Economic

Funding source to be determined

Estimated Expenditure	**Amount**	**Financial year**	**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Investigation and assessment	$50,000	2020/2021																
Construction	$250,000	2021/2022																
	$300,000																	
Funding (Income/reserves)	**Amount**		**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Investigation and assessment	$50,000	2020/2021																
Grants	$250,000	2021/2022																

4. Civic Leadership

Providing a properly designed and constructed truck parking area near the Big Trout will facilitate safer access by transport workers to Adaminaby businesses during the construction phase of Snowy 2.0.

This should trigger additional economic activity in the Adaminaby town area.

Relevant State Agencies will be consulted and their concurrence sought.

VLA
Consulting Engineers
Van Leeuwen and Associates Pty Ltd
ABN 66 328 801 288

Structural	Buildings Bridges Towers Equipment	**MAIN OFFICE**
Civil	Roads Drainage Water Supply Sewerage Subdivisions	P.O. Box 8110
Geotechnical	Site Assessment Soil Testing and Stability	Wolumla NSW 2550
Environmental	Contamination Erosion Water Management Water Quality	Email : wvl1211@gmail.com
Construction	Project Managers Inspections Supervision Plans	Ph : 0437 597 774

Date: 5th February 2020

REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TRUCK AND LIGHT VEHICLE STOP & PARKING AREA IN ADAMINABY VILLAGE FOR SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

1.0 Brief

Snowy Monaro Regional Council is investigating the provision of a formal truck stop and light vehicle parking facility near the central Adaminaby shops. The area shown in the attached photographs in Appendix A illustrates how passing vehicles are currently utilising an existing gravel surfaced area adjacent to the public toilet facilities near the Adaminaby central business area. By providing the facility, safety for stopping vehicles will be improved, local businesses are likely to benefit from passing traffic and damage to the gravelled surface near the big trout park will be removed. (see site location plan below and drawings in Appendix C attached)

2.0 Design Requirements of Truck Stop

Safety – Formalising properly designed paved areas for trucks will remove these vehicles from the roadside potentially eliminating collision zones. Cars and light vehicles towing caravans will have a safe parking area near public toilets to rest and recuperate. A large Telstra pit exists in the current parking area with a damaged lid and exposes vehicles using the current parking area to a potentially dangerous drop and formalising the parking area will result in fitting a proper load bearing pit lid.

Access/Egress/Proximity - The current area is being utilised by passing traffic due to easy access and egress from the Snowy Mountains Highway, the availability of a public toilet and access to the local business area for food, coffee or other items.

Environment - The current park was grassed but due to excessive use of this area as an informal stopping and parking area grass has diminished or removed by traffic and exposed underlying gravelled surfaces are subject to scour and erosion. Large puddles also are likely to form in the roadside drain area so providing a sealed pavement scour will not occur and drainage will be improved.

3.0 Specific Design Criteria

Attached in Appendix C are plans of the proposed truck stop. These plans are preliminary only and are subject to detailed survey and have been devised from site measurements to illustrate the following;

- location of the truck stop in the village of Adaminaby
- layout recommended to accommodate B-Double Trucks, light vehicles towing caravans and cars. Swept truck paths have been plotted to ensure safe access and egress into and out of the parking area. By default other vehicles will safely enter and exit the site.
- existing site features that may impose restrictions and limitations on the development
- kerbs, islands and drainage pits and pipes for proper serviceability of the facility

BAL-BAR (basic left turn and basic right turn) access and egress turning lanes have not been included in this preliminary design report. The local speed restriction of 60km/h in the Adaminaby village and light traffic loads may not justify additional widening of the Snowy Mountains Highway to accommodate turning vehicles but this may be subject to a traffic study in future design work. Further to this as the responsible authority for assessing and approving works along the Snowy Mountains Highway is TR-NSW (formally RMS) an application for the proposed truck stop and vehicle parking facility may need to be lodged in the future and it is at that stage a proper determination may be made regarding the requirements of BAL-BAR treatments.

4.0 Cost Estimate

Attached in Appendix B are cost estimates for the construction of the facility based on the plans in Appendix C. Specifically the costs allow for the following;

- parking for 2 B-Double trucks, 2 light vehicles towing caravans and 6 standard cars (or 5 with 1 disabled space)
- 50mm thick polymer modified asphaltic pavements in truck access areas and 30mm thick asphalt for standard vehicles
- concrete kerbs and gutters plus reinforced concrete V-drain crossovers into and out of the parking area
- grated concrete pits and reinforced concrete pipes for drainage

The total cost for the construction of the truck stop and vehicle parking area as described in this report and presented in the plans is $216,766 or $238,443 including gst.

5.0 Further Work

Should the truck stop and vehicle parking area be endorsed by Council further work will be required summarised below;

- Full feature survey with levels and accurate dimensions
- Design review to check proposed design and incorporate proposed alterations
- Traffic study (especially if BAL-BAR treatments need to be considered)
- Submission of the proposal to TR-NSW (former RMS) for comment or approval

Report Prepared by

Will Van Leeuwen
(Chartered Professional Engineer, C.P.Eng. M.I.E.Aust.)
(Bach.Civ.Eng., Hons. Municipal.Eng., Geomech Soc.)

APPENDIX A - PHOTOGRAPHS

View of existing gravelled area proposed to be developed into a truck and vehicle stopping and parking area

Access from the west (Kiandra end) showing existing drainage pit

Access from the west (Kiandra end) showing existing k&g

Approach from the east (Cooma end)

Turn off into Adaminaby village area to west of truck stop

Existing Truck stop and toilet showing gravelled surface

PHOTOGRAPHS (continued)

Existing gravelled area showing poles

Existing toilet and gravelled parking area

Bollards to park

bollards towards the existing toilet

Entry from west (Kiandra end)

Closer view of existing drainage pit to west approach to park

Existing Telstra pits and fence/kerb (purpose unclear)

Existing pit and fence

PHOTOGRAPHS (continued)

Existing Telstra pit and inappropriate lid (will need a proper lid for the proposed truck stop)

APPENDIX B – COST ESTIMATE

COSTING for ADAMINABY TRUCK STOP (SMRC)

Sealed Pavement, Truck Area =	764 m2	Pavement Depth =	0.3 m	
Sealed Pavement Light Vehicle area =	545 m2	Pavement Depth =	0.2 m	
Earthworks =	338.2 m3			
Road Base =	338.2 m3	Bulk Factor = 1.3	unbulked - need to allow at least 30% for bulking	
Kerb Length =	233 m			
Pipes 375mm diameter =	72 m			
Pits 1.2x1.2 grated =	2			
Concrete V Drain at entry & Exit =				

ACTIVITY	no. items	cost		TIME REQ'D (days)	PRODUCTION (prod. rate)	(units/day)
Preliminaries (applications, approvals)		$5,000				
Survey		$4,000				
Engineering Design (stormwater, pavements)		$4,000				
			$13,000			

Soil Conservation

plant item	Unit Rate	length	width	no. items	cost			
Silt fencing	$20/m	120	-		$2,400		2	75 m/day
						$2,400		

Stripping/Clearing/Grubbing@1000m2/day Area m2 = 1309

plant item	rate/hr.	day portion	~daily rate	no. days	cost				
Grader & Operator	$250	1	$2,000	2.00	$4,000				
roller & Operator	$150	1	$1,200	2.00	$2,400				
loader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	2.00	$3,200				
water truck & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	2.00	$3,200				
Foreman + Ute	$100	1	$800	2.00	$1,600				
Survey crew(2)+ute	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.50	$800				
Quality (2) crew+ute	$150	0.25	$1,200	0.50	$600				
traffic cont.(crew/ute)	$150	0.5	$1,200	1.00	$1,200				
supervision(PM/PE)	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.50	$800				
						$17,800	$13.60/m2	2	1000 m2/day

Earthworks@400m3/day Nett Earthworks m3 = 338.2

plant item	rate/hr.	day portion	~daily rate	no. days	cost				
Dozer & Operator	$250	1	$2,000	1.00	$2,000				
roller & Operator	$150	1	$1,200	1.00	$1,200				
loader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	1.00	$1,600				
water truck & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	1.00	$1,600				
Foreman + Ute	$100	1	$800	1.00	$800				
Survey crew+ute	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.25	$400				
Quality crew+ute	$150	0.25	$1,200	0.25	$300				
traffic cont.(crew/ute)	$150	0.5	$1,200	0.50	$600				
supervision(PM/PE)	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.25	$400				
						$8,900	$26.32/m3	1.00	400 m3/day

Shaping @400m3/day Boxing Volume = 338.2

plant item	rate/hr.	day portion	~daily rate	no. days	cost				
Grader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	1.00	$1,600				
roller & Operator	$150	1	$1,200	1.00	$1,200				
loader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	1.00	$1,600				
water truck & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	1.00	$1,600				
Foreman + Ute	$100	1	$800	1.00	$800				
Survey crew+ute	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.25	$400				
Quality crew+ute	$150	0.25	$1,200	0.25	$300				
traffic cont.(crew/ute)	$150	0.5	$1,200	0.50	$600				
supervision(PM/PE)	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.25	$400				
						$8,500	$25.13/m3	1.00	400 m3/day

DGB road base@160m3/day Road Base m3 = 439.66

plant item	rate/hr.	day portion	~daily rate	no. days	cost				
Grader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	3.00	$4,800				
roller & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	3.00	$4,800				
loader & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	3.00	$4,800				
water truck & Operator	$200	1	$1,600	3.00	$4,800				
Foreman + Ute	$100	1	$800	3.00	$2,400				
Survey crew+ute	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.75	$1,200				
Quality crew+ute	$150	0.25	$1,200	0.75	$900				
traffic cont.(crew/ute)	$150	0.5	$1,200	1.50	$1,800				
supervision(PM/PE)	$200	0.25	$1,600	0.75	$1,200				
						$26,700	$78.95/m3	3.00	160 m3/day

DGB road base(including haulage) total volume m3 = 439.66

(ref. SMSC)	win+load rate/m3	transport rate/m3	no. m3 add 30%			
$31/T+$4/T delivery x 1.66(T->m3)	$51.50	$6.65	439.66	$25,566		
				$25,566	$58.15/m3 $35/tonne	

Asphalt @ 750m2/day

	rate/m2	no. m2				
@ 50mm thick (added polymer) for trucks	$50	764	$38,200			
@ 30mm thick for light vehicles	$30	545	$16,350			
				$54,550	$41.67/m2	2.00	750 m2/day

Drainage

	Unit Rate	length	width	no. items	total cost			
Pipe (375D concrete)	$200/m	72	supply & lay	1	$14,400		3.60	20 m/day
Metal Grated Concrete Pits	$3,000	1.2mx1.2m	supply & lay	2	$6,000		2.00	1 per day
Kerb and gutter 600 wide	$75/m	233	supply & lay		$17,475		2.33	100 m/day
Concrete V drain 600 wide	$75/m	170	supply & lay		$12,750		1.70	100 m/day
Sub-surface drain 100mm	$25/m	233	at back of kerb		$5,825		3.00	100 m/day
New Telstra Pit Lid	$1,500			1	$1,500			
					subtotal =	$57,950		

Other

	Unit Rate	length	length or no.				
Linemarking	$2	allow (m)	100	$200		1.00	500 m/day
Landscaping	$12/m2	allow (m2)	100	$1,200		1.00	500 m2/day

		$1,400	
			sealed road
SUB-TOTAL =	$216,766	283.73/m2	
add contractors margin @ % = 0	$0		
TOTAL =	$216,766		
add gst @ % = 10	$21,677		Total Construction time
FINAL TOTAL =	$238,443		25.63 days
			6 weeks

APPENDIX C – PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS AND DESIGNS

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GENERAL NOTES

1. All Dimensions on these plans should be checked on site by the builder and verified using architectural plans and other contract documents. Discrepancies should be referred to the Architect or the Engineer.
2. It is not implied or guaranteed that all structural designs and details shown in these plans are complete. The scope of work has been determined by the engineer based on the information supplied by the client or the clients consultants. Further designs may be required.
3. Do not Scale from these plans
4. Design loads in accordance with AS 1170 and AS5100 Bridge Design Code
5. Roadways W80/A160/S1600/M1600 vehicular loadings

EXCAVATIONS FOR EXTERNAL CONSTRUCTIONS
-excavate and/or fill as required for external area slabs and footings consolidate ground under all paths, pads or paved areas.

EXISTING FOOTINGS
Maintain support to existing footings as required to ensure integrity of existing buildings.

CERTIFICATE
Provide a practising civil or structural Engineer's Certificate for bearing pressure of foundation material.

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT
Ensure that soils from the site are not transported beyond the boundaries. Site clearing and soil retention measures must comply with the Act. Refer to PRELIMINARIES: Environmental Protection - Soil and Water Management

GROUND WORKS
Benchmark
Relate all levels to the survey benchmark
Foundation Test Pits / Bore logs
Where foundation test pits/bore logs have been carried out
- re-excavate pits found under footings, slabs or pavements or within the "zone of influence"
- angle of zone of influence below horizontal:
- 30º for sand foundation material
- 45º for clay foundation material
- replace the backfill material in compacted layers. (SEE COMPACTION)

SUPERVISION AND TESTING

Arrange for the site filling and compacting to be supervised by a qualified geotechnical engineer:
.
-tests to be undertaken by a NATA registered laboratory
-provide 2 copies of test results to the Superintendent.
rejection:
-if compacting is not up to the standard specified: carry out further compacting uniformly over the whole area until the specified standard is achieved and provide a further series of tests.
-Provide certificate from practising soil laboratory or engineer for compaction of fill.

SITE CLEARING

GENERAL
- clear and remove all stumps & other impediments and retain good ground cover where possible
- remove old pavings, footings, rubbish and debris from the whole of the site

noxious plants :
- eradicate from whole of the site blackberries, onion &oxalis weeds, nut grass & any other plant classified by Pastures Protection Board for the area as a "Proclaimed Noxious Plant or Weed"
- remove by grubbing out roots and/or by poison spray if such treatment is approved as effective

removal of trees and stumps: remove trees only as noted on the drawings and grub all stumps including those of trees previously removed

TOPSOIL , STORAGE AND REMOVAL
- remove topsoil from those areas of the site to be built upon and/or excavated including buildings, carparks, driveways, driving areas, paving and stockpile on site ready for re-spreading. Protect stockpile from contamination
- remove 100mm minimum depth of the surface layer of the natural ground
- remove from site and replace any contaminated topsoil. Refer to PRELIMINARIES:

Environmental Protection Disposal of Contaminants and Refuse :
- remove surplus excavated material on completion

SITE EXCAVATIONS

GENERAL
Excavate in material "as found". No variation to the contract will be allowed with respect to the type of material excavated
- backfill excavations taken below contract depth with concrete of equivalent strength to work immediately above at no variation to the contract
- remove surplus excavated material from the site
- provide a minimum clearance of 400mm to the underside of timber floor structures

rock excavation : where rock or shale is encountered scabble surface to level and solid bearing.
Remove loose boulders and treat holes as above in backfilling

trenches : provide and maintain all necessary planking and strutting to excavations in sand or any other loose formation:
- where bearing capacity is affected by the removal of tree stumps, fence posts, rock floaters, etc.
, excavate to solid bearing and backfill with concrete.

SERVICE TRENCHES
Excavate trenches to required depths to allow regulation cover over service lines:
- maintain sides of excavations vertical
- generally maintain straight runs between access holes, inspection points, and the like
- grade bottoms of trenches to provide uniform bearing. Dig bell holes after grading trench bottom
- keep trench base free of objects greater than 75mm
- keep main runs 600mm minimum clear of footings and concrete paths.

sewer and stormwater drainage:
Refer to PLUMBING AND SANITARY PLUMBING and DRAINAGE.

underground electrical mains: Refer to ELECTRICAL WORKS.

underground water mains and gas lines: Refer to DRAINAGE and GAS SERVICE.**FILLING MATERIALS**

GENERAL
Provide filling free from organic matter, from soil recovered from the site excavations or imported
onto the site from an approved source. Filling must be in accordance with Engineer's drawings.

FILLING TYPES
hardcore fill: Fill with hardcore, made up of broken brick or stone, not larger than 75mm gauge.
crushed rock fdi: Fill with crushed igneous rock, not larger than 40mm gauge with a minimum clay content.
granular rill: Fill with loose granular fill with minimum clay content.

SITE PREPARATION AND BULK FILLING
AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION WORKS
Where cut and fill is required under the building areas, carparks, driveways and pavings:
-carry out filling in accordance with Engineer's drawings
-grade area to solid and undisturbed bearing before filling
-fill in layers not exceeding 200mm loose thickness and each layer compacted.
AREAS OTHER THAN THOSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION WORKS
Filling is to be clean sandyloam fill taken from site excavations, and clean imported fill.
imported fill:
-is to be a friable, sandy loam
-comprise not less than 65% sand and not more than 15% silt and clay
-to have a pH between 5.5 to 6.5.

GRADES AND FALLS
Carry out grading and filling of site to finished levels on drawings:
-grade site to fall from buildings & paths, having a fall of 1:100 at least one metre from building
-maximum slope for grassed areas is 1:4 (25%) and mowable.
backfilling: backfill as required and consolidate to level of surrounding area.
batters: cut and fill as required to banks and retaining walls to form batter.

FINISHED TOPSOIL AREAS
Fill in with approved topsoil. Refer to LANDSCAPE WORKS -Materials.

FINISH LEVELS
Grade site so that grassed and planting areas finish flush with paths and paving, or as detailed.

COMPACTION
GENERAL
-provide compaction to filled areas in accordance with Engineer's drawings
-under buildings, roads, carparks, driveways and paving and within zone of influence of footings (except for loose granular filling used as formwork) to 98% minimum dry density ratio
-In areas where excessive settlements create tripping hazards or result in the formation of differential levels (such as backfill around manholes, at back of kerbs and against other minor concrete structures (i.e., pits, headwalls, retaining walls, etc) or places where the extent of differential settlements justifies future maintenance by topping up backfill (sewer and drainage trenches), compact to 95% dry density ratio.
-over other areas including loose granular filling used as formwork to 85% minimum dry density ratio.

DRAINAGE

1. Cover Levels given are to be used as a guide only. Actual levels to be determined on site
2. All survey set out shall be undertaken by a qualified &appropriately experienced surveyor
3. The contractor shall not disturb any existing benchmarks
4. All existing and finished surface levels are to Australian Height Datum AHD UNO
5. Connection of new stormwater pipes to existing pipes and stormwater structures to be undertaken by the contractor
6. Where new work abuts existing work the contractor shall ensure that a smooth even profile free from abrupt changes is attained
7. All earthworks batters and trench lines in non paved areas are to be top soiled with 100mm site topsoil , dry land grassed and bitumen straw mulched
8. All reinforced concrete pipes shall be rubber ring jointed class 2 UNO
9. The contractor is required to liaise with affected lessees regarding any disruption to of vehicle access to their properties and to program the works in such a way as minimise the affects of disruptions however access for emergency vehicles should be maintained at all times
10. Sawcut through A.C. and Concrete surfaces where trenching is required
11. All abandoned stormwater, sewer and water supply pipes are to be sealed with 100mm minimum thickness concrete UNO
12. Allow for placement of heavy duty covers and seating rings for all structures in paved areas. Allow for standard covers and seating rings for all other structures UNO.

WATER AND SEWERAGE WORKS
1. All sewer pipes to be of UPVC and to have a maximum length of 3 metres
2. All sewer pipes at a depth of 3 metres or more to be "S.E.H."(super extra heavy)
3. All sewer manholes within the road reserve to be "H.T.R." (heavy type roadway)
4. All laying off gravitation sewers and rising mains shall be in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- Up to 1.5% Grade - Bedding to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 1.5 to 10% Grade - Bedding and trench stops or aggregate bedding to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 10 to 15% Grade - Bedding and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- 15 to 50% Grade - Concrete bedding and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
- Over 50% Grade - Concrete encasing and concrete bulkheads to Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements

Trench stops or bulkheads are to be located and recessed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
5. All sewer manhole covers in areas prone to stormwater inundation shall be "gatic" or approved water tight covers
6. All concrete anchor and thrust blocks are to be constructed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements.
7. All hydrants and stop valves to be installed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements.
8. Provide hydrant and valve markers etc as per Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
9. All water main road crossing to be in DICL or minimum class 12 UPVC unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
10. For UPVC road crossings, the compaction of sand bedding under, around and over the pipe is important. An extra inspection by council is required for all road crossings while bedding is being placed and pipes are being laid and covered. Minimum cover to apply from the subgrade level. These works are to be completed in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
11. All testing and flushing of mains to be carried out in full, under council supervision in accordance with:
Testing sewer
Mains/manholes - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
Testing water mains - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
Flushing water mains - Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements
12. Contractors shall comply with the requirements of the work cover authority in regard to all excavations greater than 1.5 metres in depth.
13. Council to be given 7 working days notification in writing before any construction starts in accordance with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements. Council to be given one (1) day's notice for inspection. Notification to council's work depot by telephone will be accepted.

Note These specifications are general only and shall be read and applied in conjunction with Auspec standard specifications and local Council requirements

FOUNDATIONS

1. Footings design based on minimum allowable soil bearing pressure of 150KPa or as otherwise specified on plans where higher magnitude bearing pressures are required.
2. The design only applies for ground and foundation levels as shown on the drawings
3. Backfill foundation walls so that the level of fill on one side of the wall is never more than 450 above the level on the other side except where detailed retaining walls are used

CONCRETE

1. All concrete work in accordance with AS 3600-2001and all bridge/culvert construction work to be in accordance with AS5100-2004
2. Concrete to be formed as required by AS 3610 and compacted in accordance with AS 3600 and AS 3610 to achieve specified or relevant density durability and strength
3. All reinforcing fabric to be lapped one mesh panel minimum and reinforcement bars lapped 40 bar diameters U.N.O.
4. Provide concrete strengths below to relevant structural items
Pad Footings f'c = 32 MPa Strip footings f'c = 32 MPa
Ground Slab f'c = 32 MPa Slabs Beams and Columns f'c = 32 MPa
Other Specify Slabs & Concrete Panels exposed to open environment within 1 km of coast f'c=40 MPa
Maximum slump of 75mm Maximum aggregate size 20mm
5. Sizes of concrete elements do not include thickness of applied finishes
6. Do not make any construction joints, holes or chases in the concrete elements unless shown or approved by the Engineer
7. Do not place pipes or conduits within the concrete cover to reinforcement
8. Reinforcement notation
N = Grade 500 deformed bar to AS 4671 T = Top of element TM = Trench Mesh
R = Grade 250 plain round bar to AS 4671 B = Bottom of element EW = Each Way
SL = Grade 500 square mesh to AS 4671 UNO = Unless Noted Otherwise
CTS = Centres C/S = Courses
RL = Grade 500 rectangular mesh to AS 46 L = Grade 500 trench mesh to AS 4671
eg 8 N16 @ 200T = 8 deformed bars 16 diameter at 200 centres placed at top of element
9. Provide clear concrete cover to reinforcement as follows: UNO

ELEMENT	INTERIOR	EXTERIOR	EXTERIOR(against ground)
Footings	NA	NA	45mm
Columns, Pedestals	30mm	50mm	45mm
Slabs, Walls	30mm	50mm	45mm
Beams	25mm	50mm	45mm
Block work	20mm from appropriate outside face		

10. Recommend using maximum bar chair spacing of 60 diameters for supporting bars and 75 diameters for fabric
11. Provide laps only at locations shown unless otherwise approved by the Engineer
12. For rectangular fabrics place top fabric main wires uppermost and bottom fabric main wires lowermost in direction of arrows
13. Supply and lay fabric in flat sheets., overlap 1st and 2nd cross wires of each sheet by 30mm at laps
14. Do not weld reinforcement unless shown or approved by the Engineer
15. Reinforcement is shown diagrammatically and not necessarily in true position
16. All concrete shall be placed and cured in accordance with Section 19 AS 3600. Where curing compound is used it must be applied (A) onto slabs within 2 hrs of finishing operation and (B) onto walls and columns immediately after removal of framework

BITUMINOUS PAVINGS
Where bituminous pavings are required, all work must be carried out in accordance with an approved construction specification

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ADAMINABY
TOWN CENTRE
BAKER STREET
TOILET BLOCK
TO COOMA
DENISON STREET
THE BIG TROUT
PP
PICNIC PERGOLA
PIT
KERB
SW PIT
ADAMINABY
HIGHWAY
SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY
TO TUMUT
SNOWY SCHEME
MUSEUM
ADAMINABY
BOWLING CLUB
LOCATION PLAN
PROPOSED ADAMINABY TRUCK
CAR STOP
INS HIGHWAY ADAMINABY NSW
Van Leeuwen & Associates Pty Ltd
Size A3
Rev
Scale 1 : 500
Sheet S3 of 5

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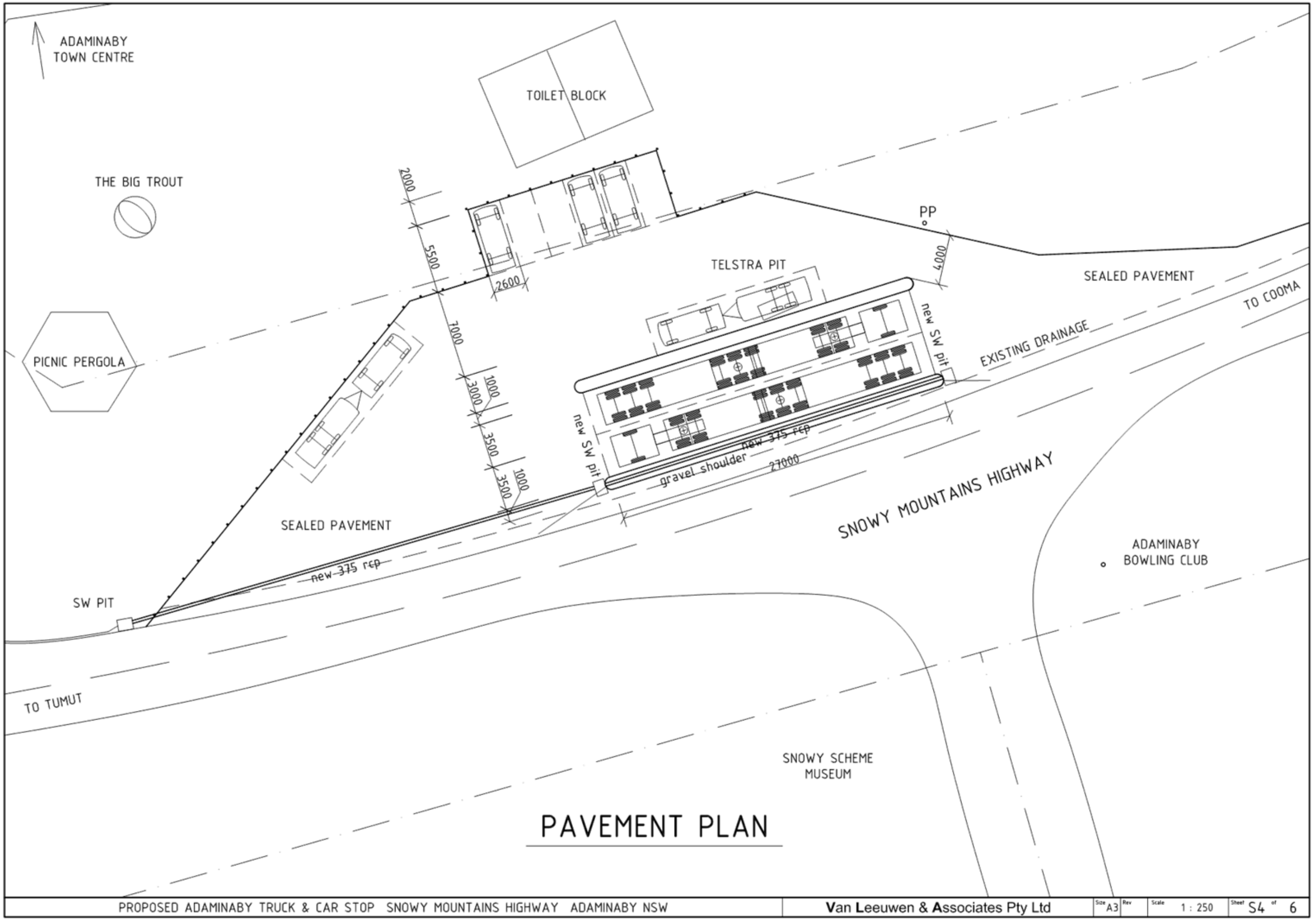
ADAMINABY
TOWN CENTRE
TOILET BLOCK
THE BIG TROUT
PICNIC PERGOLA
2000
5500
2600
7000
3000
1000
3500
1000
3500
PP
4000
TELSTRA PIT
SEALED PAVEMENT
TO COOMA
new SW pit
EXISTING DRAINAGE
new SW pit
new 375 rcp
gravel shoulder
27000
SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY
SEALED PAVEMENT
new 375 rcp
SW PIT
ADAMINABY
BOWLING CLUB
TO TUMUT
SNOWY SCHEME
MUSEUM
PAVEMENT PLAN
PROPOSED ADAMINABY TRUCK & CAR STOP SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY ADAMINABY NSW
Van Leeuwen & Associates Pty Ltd
Size A3
Rev
Scale 1 : 250
Sheet S4 of 6

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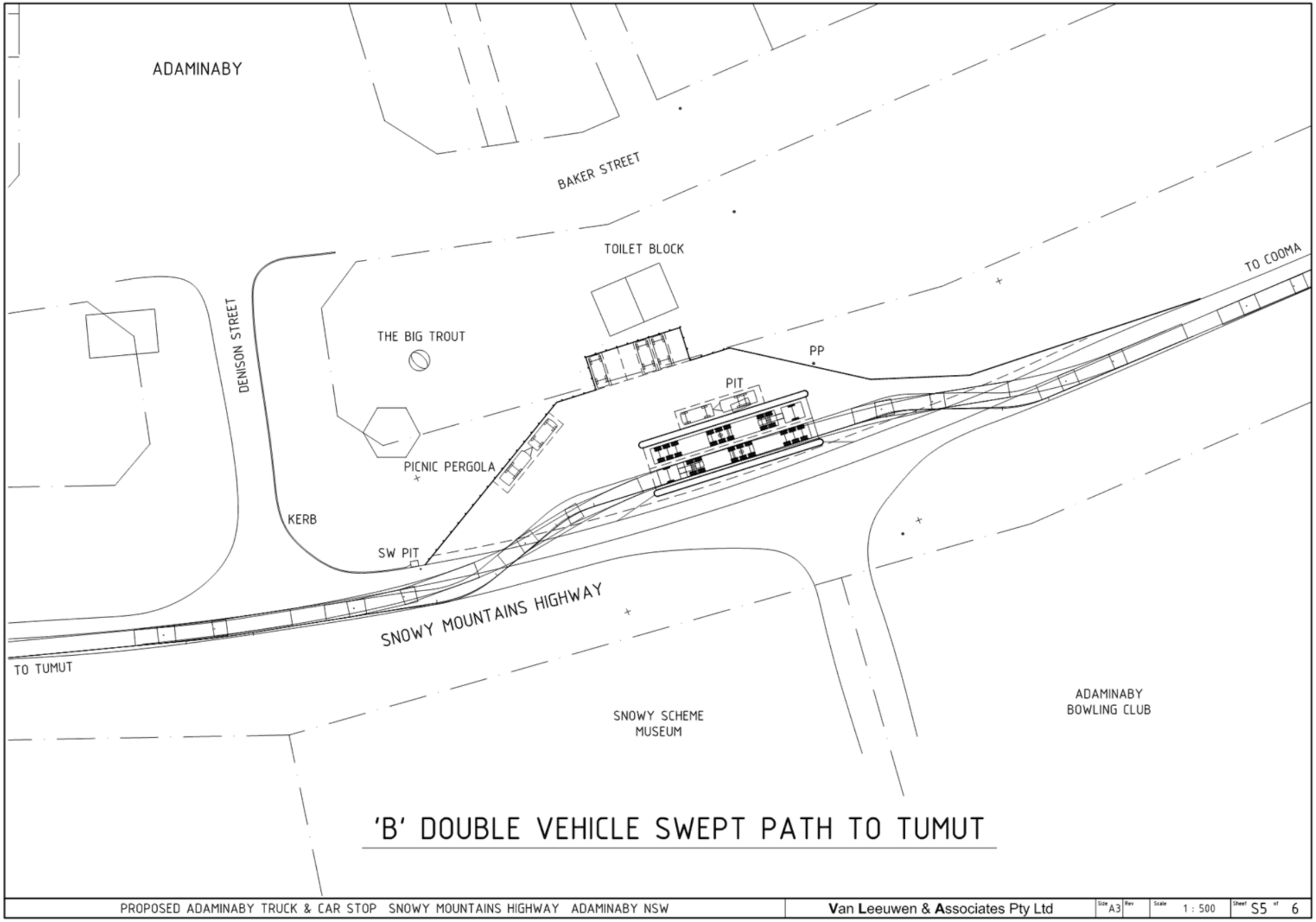

'B' DOUBLE VEHICLE SWEPT PATH TO TUMUT

PROPOSED ADAMINABY TRUCK & CAR STOP SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY ADAMINABY NSW	Van Leeuwen & Associates Pty Ltd	Size A3	Rev	Scale 1 : 500	Sheet S5 of 6

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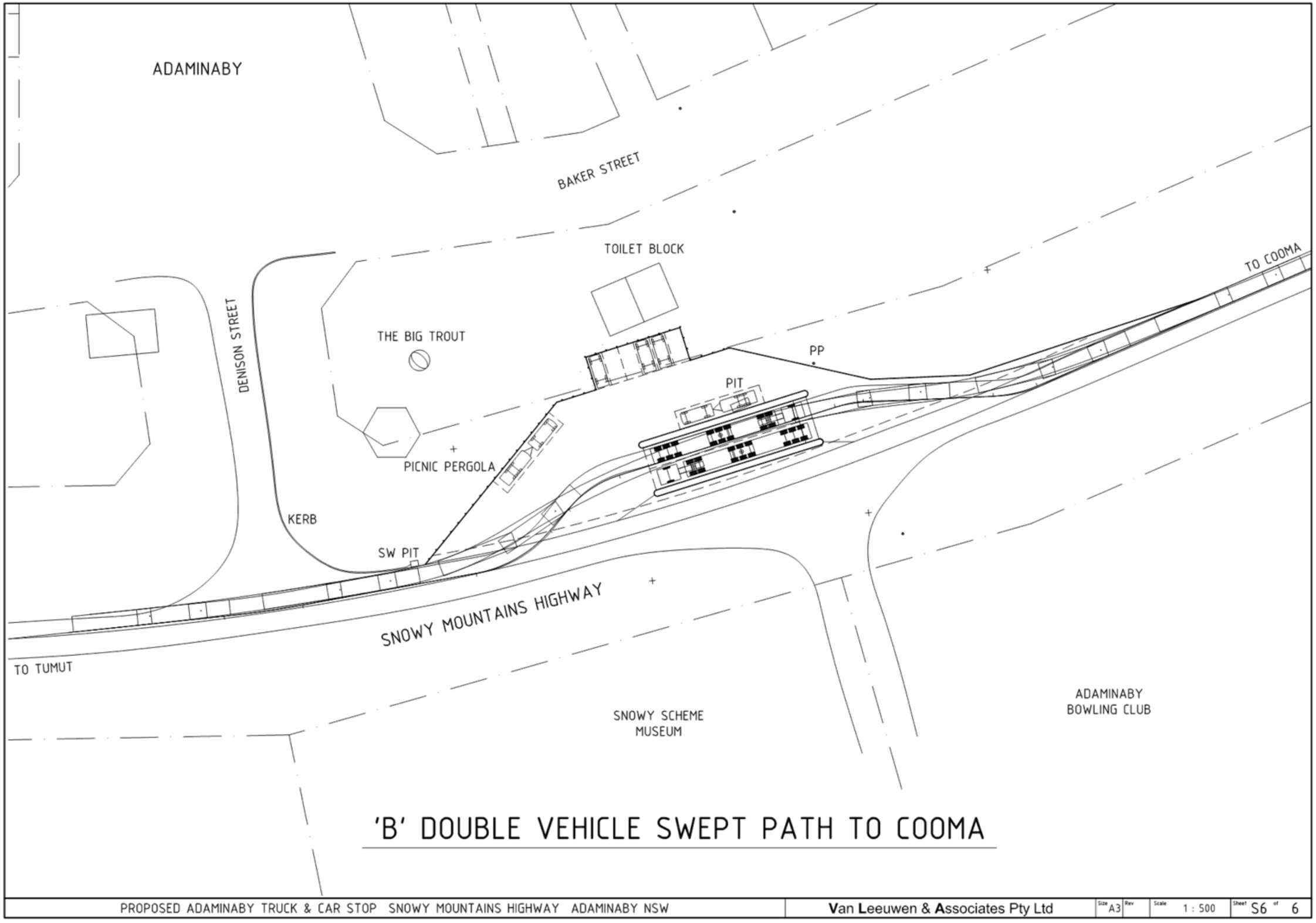

'B' DOUBLE VEHICLE SWEPT PATH TO COOMA

PROPOSED ADAMINABY TRUCK & CAR STOP SNOWY MOUNTAINS HIGHWAY ADAMINABY NSW	Van Leeuwen & Associates Pty Ltd	Size A3	Rev	Scale 1 : 500	Sheet S6 of 6

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9.3.2 DELEGATE RIVER BRIDGE REPAIR AND UPGRADE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Manager Construction
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	9.1 Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained
Delivery Program Objectives:	9.1.2 Our local road network is planned, built and repaired to improve movement across the region
Attachments:	1. Delegate River Bridge Report Level 2 Inspection 2. Delegate River Bridge Report Level 3 Inspection
Cost Centre	Bridges Sealed - 1850
Project	Delegate Bridge Repair and Upgrade
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Work on the Delegate River Bridge, Delegate Road is proposed to prevent the further deterioration of the bridge, which is currently the subject of a 17 tonne load limit.
Council is required to undertake the recommended maintenance to prevent the current rapid deterioration of some elements of the Sub-Structure.

The proposed works will:

- Replace or repair all deteriorated and damaged elements.
- Install additions or upgrades to increase the Bridge Capacity.
- Carry out treatment and prepare a maintenance schedule to prolong the serviceable life of the Bridge.

Failure to address the identified issues will increase the risk of bridge failure or closure.
The proposed upgrading of the bridge capacity will have a positive impact on the timber haulage industry and local agricultural businesses, and reduce maintenance costs on the current heavy vehicle bypass.

Three tenders have been received, one submitting a non-compliant Tender, and two submitting compliant Tenders, one also with an alternative tender to replace the bridge.

The compliant tenders receive the following scores by the tender evaluation panel, based on scores and weightings for each criteria.

Tender	Score (Out of 10)
Nelmac Pty Ltd	5.6
RD Miller Pty Ltd	8.4
Timber Restorations	9.6

Tender evaluation information has been provided as a confidential attachment.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Accept the tender from Timber Restoration Systems for Tender 024/2020 (Tender Number VP 179404); and
B. Approve adjustments to the 2020/21 budget to include $100,000 from the 2020/21 Regional Road Repair Program, $100,000 from the 2020/21 Regional Road Block Grant, plus $150,000 from the 2020/21 Road to Recovery Program to fund the completion of the planned bridge repair and upgrade.

BACKGROUND

Delegate River Bridge is a 36.9m single lane timber bridge on Delegate Road over Delegate River.

The bridge is a four span timber bridge structure that consists of three timber pile bents and two timber abutments with planked back walls.

The Deck consists of Longitudinal Planks at 200-250mm x 50mm on top of transverse planks at 200mm x 100mm.

Council has undertaken a level 3 Load Capacity which recommended a 17T load limit for the bridge. Following an assessment of this report, and a subsequent visual inspection, a detailed Level 2 Condition Report was requested. (Reports Attached).

This Level 2 assessment of the bridge condition indicates that it is in a very poor condition, with an Overall Condition State Rating of 4. - Girders 1 & 4 in Span 3 are of concern as they have extensive decay present within the high shear stress zones, and should be restored immediately. Additionally, the rest of the girders and the piles in Bents 2 and 3 were found to have deteriorated in the high shear stress zones due to vertical fasteners connecting the girders to the corbels facilitating the decay.

As the bridge is on an a current regional road B-double route, utilised by the local timber, livestock and produce suppliers, a request for tender was let to address the identified repairs, carry out preventative maintenance, and provide structural upgrades to meet HML 68T loading specifications.

Three tenders have been received, one submitting a non-compliant tender, and two submitting compliant tenders, one also with an alternative tender to replace the bridge.
The complying tenders were adjusted to achieve matching criteria and assessed against the requirements as set out in the RFT.

The tender from Timber Restoration Systems provided a detailed quotation that addressed all identified maintenance issues, and will ensure Council has a bridge that meets community expectations, extends the assets serviceable life, and can be completed in the shortest timeframe, at the minimal cost.

The construction of a serviceable bypass will ensure work can be carried out without disruption to the community, and minimal environmental impact.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Should works on Delegate River Bridge not be approved and the 17 tonne load limit remain, the effect will be the ongoing deterioration of the bridge.

Council currently receives applications from the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) to approve higher mass limit movement on most of the regional network; up to 68 tonne. Currently this traffic is detoured via Lower Bendoc Road and Hayden Bog Road, which are Council maintained roads.

A load limit of 68 tonne (recommended) will meet the current heavy vehicle requirements (for which the road is currently rated) and would permit movement of heavy vehicles directly from the Snowy Monaro region to Victoria.

2. Environmental

The recommended upgrade would have minimal environmental disturbance in the creek, and minor impact on the road and approaches. However, the works within the creek will require a permit from fisheries department and environmental assessment under part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* (1979) prior to construction.

3. Economic

This project has a current budget in 2019/2020 financial year of $540,000, which was an initial estimate base of the Level 2 Condition Report. As Delegate River Bridge is part of Council's Regional Road network this has been funded through:

- $270,000 Regional Road Repair Program,
- $270,000 Regional Road Block Grant.

Should Council approve the recommended upgrade, additional funding of $350,000 will be required, which as the proposed project timeline is to be completed in the 2020/2021 financial year, will be funded through an adjustment to the Regional Road Block Grant, the Regional Road Repair Program, and the Roads to Recovery program for the 2020/21 F/Y.

Estimated Expenditure	**Amount**	**Financial year**	**Ledger**		**Account string**													
Regional Road Block Grant	$270,000	2019/20																
Regional Road Repair Program	$270,000	2019/20																
Regional Road Block Grant	$100,000	2020/21																
Regional Road Repair Program	$100,000	2020/21																
Roads to Recovery	$150,000	2020/21																
Funding	**Amount**		**Ledger**		**Account string**													

(Income/reserves)																		
	$																	
	$																	
	$																	

4. Civic Leadership

Council is the roads maintenance authority for this asset, and therefore has an obligation to maintain the bridge and the supporting road network, at a level of service acceptable to the community.

Delegate River

Level II Inspection and Condition Assessment Report

Presented to

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Prepared by

Dan Tingley

Ph.D. | P.Eng. (Canada) | MIEAust | CPEng | RPEQ

WOOD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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September 20th, 2018

ABSTRACT

Wood Research and Development (WRD) was commissioned by Snowy Monaro Regional Council to complete a Level II bridge inspection and condition assessment report of the current condition of Delegate River Bridge. Non-destructive testing (NDT), including Stress-Wave Timer (SWT) testing, was implemented to determine the state of the main timber structural elements. The NDT was conducted in typical locations where bore sounding normally would have been performed. However, the NDT matrix at these locations involved many more readings than are typically recovered by bore sounding such that the accuracy of the condition assessment at these locations was significantly better than that achieved by bore sounding.

The Delegate River Bridge is a four span timber bridge structure that consists of three timber pile bents and two timber abutments with planked back walls. Each span is supported with log girders that bear on timber corbels on top of the timber headstocks. Upstream is on the east side, Girder 1 side, of the structure. Further information on Delegate River Bridge framing and dimensions can be found in Appendix A.

The bridge has been found to be in a very poor condition, with an Overall Condition State Rating of 4. See **Table 4-1** for definitions of the Condition State Ratings. Girders 1 & 4 in Span 3 are of concern as they have extensive decay present within the high shear stress zones, and should be restored immediately. Additionally, the rest of the girders and the piles in Bents 2 and 3 were found to have deteriorated in the high shear stress zones due to vertical fasteners connecting the girders to the corbels facilitating the decay. The current load rating of this structure is assumed to be T44 since no load limit plates have been posted.

Due to the deteriorated condition of the piles and girders, it is recommended that a 5T load restriction be applied to this structure until restoration works have been undertaken to restore the deteriorated elements.

Three options were developed for restoring the Delegate River Bridge, two options offer upgrades that lead to a Condition State Rating 2 and a third long-term restoration option for improving the Condition State Rating to 1. The first option includes kind-for-kind replacement of the deteriorated girders, along with restoration of the substructure piles using traditional techniques. This option will restore the bridge to Condition State Rating 2 and with proper maintenance and the use of salt rods will extend the useful life to 50 years. The second option involves restoration and reinforcement of the existing components using advanced technologies, rectifying the deteriorated zones and preventing further decay, while restoring the bridge to Condition State Rating 2. With proper maintenance and the use of diffusers the life can be further extended to 50 years. The third option involves restoration of the existing substructure and replacement of the superstructure with a new Penta-treated Glulam system, restoring the bridge to Condition State Rating 1 with an expected lifetime of 75 to 100 years. All options are cost effective compared to a replacement of the whole structure.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The inspection of Delegate River Bridge was completed by Wood Research and Development (WRD) Level II Certified Inspection Technicians on September 6th, 2018. The objective of the investigation was to establish the general condition of the main structural elements so that the information could be used to perform a structural evaluation of the bridge components. Subsequent to the structural evaluation, appropriate techniques can be established to restore and upgrade the building. Visual inspection, non-destructive testing and an assortment of instruments were utilized to complete the non-destructive tests, including: EPHOD™ Stress Wave Technology, distameter, psychrometer, moisture meter and digital camera.

This inspection report has been prepared by Dan Tingley Ph.D., P.Eng. (Canada), MIEAust, CPEng, RPEQ, senior engineer and wood technologist for WRD and Ross White, P.E., (Florida) Project Engineer for WRD.

The Delegate River Bridge is a four span hardwood timber bridge located along Delegate Road crossing over Delegate River. The 36.5 metre long bridge is open to single lane vehicular traffic. The width of the bridge is currently 5.0 metres, with a trafficable width of 4.58 metres between kerbs. The deck is comprised of transverse timber planks supporting a longitudinal running deck.

In each of the four spans there are two round log girders and two solid sawn square girders which are supported by timber frame bents and pile bent abutments. Abutment 1 is the abutment located closest towards Bombala on the northern side of the structure. At the time of inspection Delegate River had a low flow rate with an average depth of 0.3 metres. Upstream is located on the left hand (Girder 1) side of the bridge with the water flow direction being north-west. Further information on Delegate River Bridge framing and dimensions can be found in Appendix A

The nomenclature used in this report is consistent with that adopted by New South Wales Roads and Maritime Services (NSWRMS). The abutments and piers are numbered in increasing order as they progress further along Delegate Road away from the township of Bombala, and the girders are numbered increasing from left to right.

See 'Supplemental Documentation' file for technical information on deterioration, fungal decay, non-destructive testing, and methods of decay prevention. In addition, this supplement document contains papers written by Tingley on the difference between bore sounding, global stiffness inspection methods and an elemental strength NDT equipment system like the EPHOD™ system used in this inspection, amongst other topics.

2.0 INSPECTION FINDINGS

2.1 Visual Inspection

The visual inspection is an essential step in evaluating the condition of an existing structure. The visual portion of the investigation is used to determine structural features the non-destructive testing will not, such as missing or failed elements, cracks and splits, cavities, connection details, abutment condition, undermining and debris build-up, among other vital information. Gathering this information is critical for completing an inclusive and comprehensive investigation, which takes into account the surroundings in addition to the main structural elements. See **Figure 2-1** through **Figure 2-22** below for a summary of findings.

Figure 2-1: View of the bridge from Approach 1 travelling away from Bombala along Delegate Road. The asphalt approach surface allows for a smooth transition onto the bridge for vehicles. The timber and metal guiderail system extends off the bridge at both ends to help guide the approaching traffic onto the single lane bridge. The rail system and kerb have been painted with a heavy solids paint (over 29%) which should be removed and a stain applied to create the same appearance but will not seal in the moisture and promote decay in the elements. Vertical fasteners down through the kerb should be removed and over wrap fasteners utilized instead to prevent the promotion of decay within the elements by the access from above by ambient surface water.

Figure 2-2: View of bridge from Approach 2 travelling towards Bombala. This approach is also asphalt, the same as Approach 1.

Figure 2-3: View of the Delegate River Bridge deck looking north. The deck of the structure comprises of a longitudinal running deck constructed from individual planks that are supported by transverse planks. Vertical fasteners have been used to secure the deck and kerb through the girders. Vertical fasteners increase the rate of decay in timber as they allow moisture to travel down the fastener into the heartwood of the girders and corbels, therefore increasing the moisture content in the middle of these elements. The heartwood of a log element is less capable of breathing and expelling moisture than the sapwood that surrounds and once the moisture content exceeds 22%, timber consuming fungi are activated and the decay process begins.

Figure 2-4: The kerb and guiderail on both sides of the structure are in a fair condition even though they have been coated with heavy solids paint. Heavy solids paint accelerates decay by trapping the moisture in the element. A stain with less than 29% solids should be utilized when heavy dimension timber (minimum dimension greater than 50 mm) is to be coated.

Figure 2-5: The tops of the handrail post have metal caps installed in attempt to prevent decay. The metal caps instead trap moisture and promote decay if not installed properly. The metal caps sweat and condensate water with change in temperature.

Figure 2-6: View of Delegate River Bridge looking north. The bridge is comprised of four spans consisting of three timber pile bents and two timber abutments with planked back walls. Each deck span is supported with log girders that rest on timber corbels on top of timber headstocks.

Figure 2-7: View of Abutment 1. The timber back wall planks are in a fair condition, with little to no gaps between the individual planks. When back wall planks are nailed to the piles this can often cause problems as the shrinkage and expansion of the timber over time creates gaps between the planks, allowing the erosion of fine sediments from the approaches. Also note the splits and the decayed areas of the piles near the ground.

Figure 2-8: Both abutments have timber wing walls on both sides. Significant decayed areas were found in the wing wall planks of the abutments. As seen above, these areas are 25-100mm deep allowing a pen to be fully inserted into the cavity. The structural integrity of the planks at these locations has been compromised.

Figure 2-9: Pile 4 at Pile Bent 3 shows signs of significant decay at the ground line. This decay is most likely due to the high levels of moisture in the soil from the elevated water table combined with the presence of oxygen near the soil surface.

Figure 2-10: The corbels at Pile Bent 1 are in fair condition with little to no exterior decay. The corbels are used to increase the bearing seat area for the girders. Contrary to popular opinion they do not shorten the girder span.

Figure 2-11: At the location where the two girders meet on top of the corbel a metal cap has been installed to cover the ends of the girders. These types of caps prevent water from expelling from the end-grain of the timber. These caps will lead to decay at these locations if not removed and the wood treated.

Figure 2-12: View of the vertical through bolts which hold down the deck planks. Note the difference in colour around each bolt where moisture has been present. These areas will begin to decay over time. Vertical bolts that penetrate from the top surface allow moisture a direct path to untreated heartwood and accelerate the decay process.

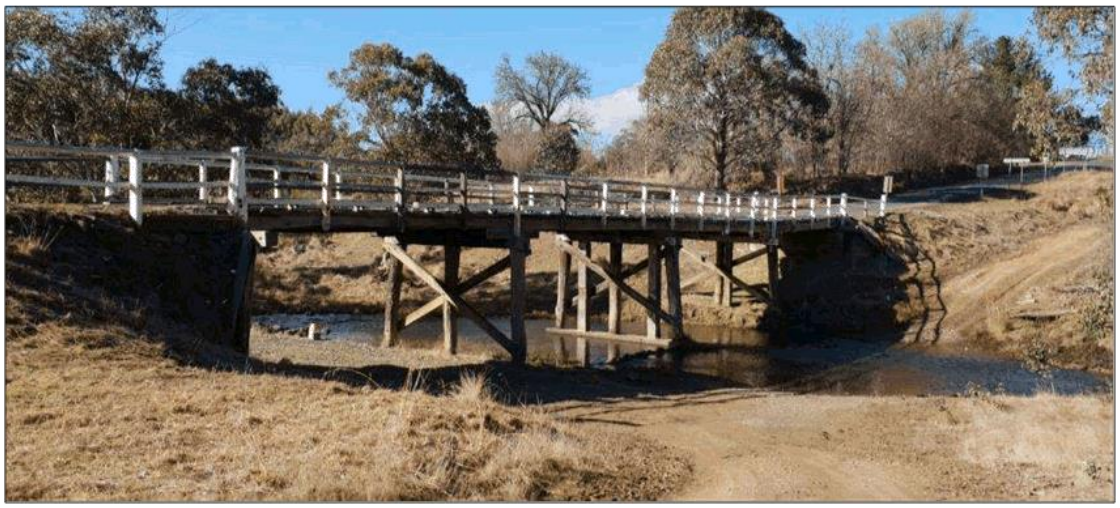

Figure 2-13: Side view of the bridge looking towards Abutment 2 end of the structure. Note the dip in the bridge at Pile Bent 3 on the opposite bank of the river. Pile Bent 3 has settled over time or was installed incorrectly.

Figure 2-14: View of Pile Bent 3. Pile 2 has an extra pile installed next to which is bearing on a concrete footing. Pile 4 has visible deterioration just below the ground line. Also, water flowed out of the shallow inspection hole dug around Pile 4 during the inspection indicating the ground water table is higher than the current stream elevation.

Figure 2-15: Close up view of Pile 4 in Pile Bent 3 showing the water flowing out of the inspection hole.

Figure 2-16: Close-up view of Girder 4 in Span 3 over Pile Bent 3. Note the gap between the girder and the corbel which further suggests Pile Bent 3 is now lower than the other bents.

Figure 2-17: Girder 4 in Span 3 was found to have a horizontal crack along the entire length of the member parallel to the grain. Moisture can enter into these areas and form pockets of decay inside the member weakening its structural capacity. Girder 1 in Span 3 is in a condition similar to Girder 4.

Figure 2-18: Several piles have vertical splits through the length of the member. Moisture can enter into these areas and start to decay the heartwood. Also, many of the piles have steel compression bands which were installed in an attempt to keep the piles from expanding and splitting. The use of metal banding is a poor practice and typically does nothing to stop the natural process of timber shrinkage and expansion and buckling inward of the pile.

Figure 2-19: View of Pile Bent 1 looking towards Abutment 2. The bent consists of three piles and two cross braces. All three piles visually appear to be in a fair condition, with the exception of the compression cracking that has occurred on Pile 2, due to an inaccurate connection detail of the headstock to the post. All three intermediate bents have this inaccurate connection detail. See Section 2.1.2, after the pictures in this section, which discusses proper split headstock connection details. This bent should have a wale installed.

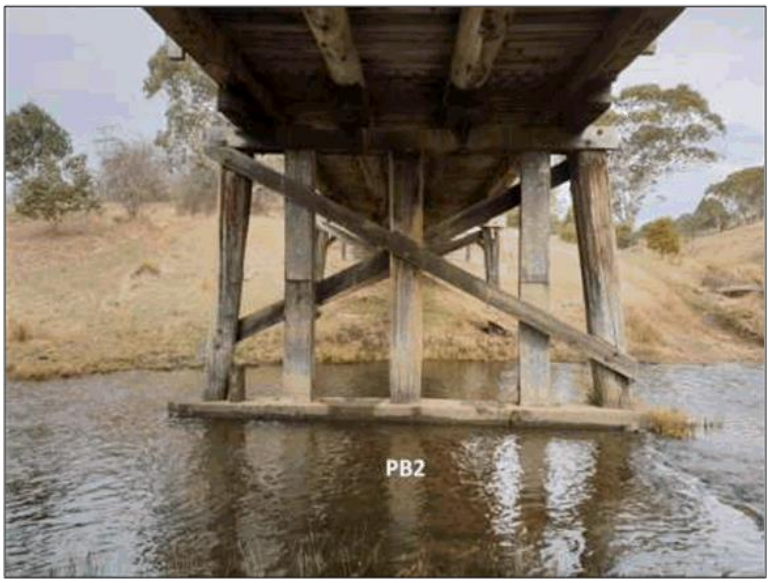

Figure 2-20: View of Pile Bent 2 looking south. This bent consists of five posts and two cross braces resting on top on a concrete sill. Posts 2 and 4 appear to have been posted due to their shape, connection angles and the presence of a malthoid barrier at the concrete sill. The other three posts appear to be encased in the concrete sill. The practice of encasing timber with concrete will lead to the deterioration of the timber within and around the concrete encasement. Concrete encasement holds the moisture content in the wood over 22% MC the point at which wood begins to decay.

Figure 2-21: View of Pile Bent 3 looking south. Bent 3 consists of four piles and two cross braces with some visible decay at the lower parts of the piles.

Figure 2-22: View of Abutment 2. Timber back wall planks are in fair condition with some of the girders heavily notched at the abutment seat. Also note the girders are more than a distance of D (depth of the split headstock) away from the pile tops which makes the headstock susceptible to horizontal shear cracking.

2.1.2 Split Headstocks and Piles Connection Detail

The headstocks in both abutments and pile bents were found to be connected to each pile with only 2 bolt connections. Two bolts are inadequate for a connection detail that is to transfer the required loading from a T44 truck, and does not meet the requirements for bolt shank bearing as identified in the Australian Timber Design Standard. The loading being transferred through each bolt shank is enough to cleave the tongue of the pile, resulting in settlement and ultimate failure of the support. The connections in a typical five pile bent should consist of five M24 Bolts in the inside piles and four M24 bolts in the outside piles. When this detail was developed at the turn of the century loads were lighter in the range of T12 and two fasteners were satisfactory. In addition, engineers consider that the headstock rests on the shoulder of the pile top tongue. This does not occur when head stock is replaced and new unseasoned timbers then shrink when seasoning in place. Further, engineers consider that the split head load is supported by the shoulder of the pile top tongue. This leads to additional cracking in the piles often as shown in earlier photos. In addition, the tongue cleaving often occurs because the split head will shrink when replaced with green timber. This puts the entire load on the bolts. Insufficient numbers of horizontal bolts result in cleaving of the pile top tongue.

2.2 Site Evaluation

To successfully evaluate the strength and durability of a bridge a site evaluation must also be considered in conjunction with the non-destructive testing results. Several key elements of the surroundings must be considered such as stream migration, substructure foundations, stream debris fields and non-structural elements. Once these factors are identified, discussed and evaluated the true strength and longevity of the bridge can be determined.

2.2.1 Stream Migration

The migration path of a stream has high importance when considering the potential impacts on the durability and serviceability of the bridge. Delegate River Bridge is located above the Delegate River which had a slow water flow rate at the time of the inspection.

High lateral loading imposed by the creek on the bridge develops when the volumetric flow rate is high. Put simply, the higher the volume of water passing the bridge, the larger the lateral and uplift forces being applied to the elements. It is important to monitor the bridge for movement following high water events. **Figure 2-23** below shows the current water level passing beneath the structure, and suggests that overtopping of the bridge is not likely.

Further investigation was conducted upstream in order to detect signs of erosion that can lead to future stream migration and potential undermining of the structure. No signs of significant migration were found, and it appears as though the creek is following a stable route. It is important to monitor upstream conditions following high water flow as migration can be initiated at any time.

Figure 2-23: Delegate River follows a stable path under Spans 2 and 3 and shows no signs of past or imminent stream migration.

2.2.2 Substructure Foundations

Evaluating the integrity of the substructure foundation to establish the risk of undermining and erosion is just as important as determining the strength of the substructure itself. If the surrounding foundation areas of key substructure components, such as abutments, pile bents and piers are weak or poorly supported, the risk of failure increases. Erosion of soil around piers and abutments can lead to undermining, which in turn can result in destabilization of the bridge support system.

The abutments and wing walls in Delegate River Bridge are in fair condition, with no scour detected due to the slow nature of the flow rate and the use of wing walls to protect the approach slopes. Shown in **Figure 2-24** below are the large timber wing walls on both upstream and downstream side of the bridge which protect the abutment sediments from eroding away. The abutments are also protected by the vegetation growth around the base and sides of the abutments.

Figure 2-24: Abutment 2 is adequately protected by the timber wing walls and although there is little natural vegetation around the abutments they appear to be stable.

Figure 2-25: View of approach at Abutment 2 showing the condition of the asphalt approach is fair condition with no signs of abutment fill settlement.

Figure 2-26: Pile Bents 1 and 2 appear to be stable. Pile Bent 3 appears to be stable but is lower than the other bents.

2.2.3 Stream Debris Fields

Just as important as the live loads applied when vehicles pass over the bridge are the lateral loads exerted on the bridges structure by water and debris flowing down the stream. The Delegate River Bridge was found to be free of debris which reduces the risk of damage caused by debris to the structure. Any debris should be removed promptly to avoid any unnecessary loads on the bridge.

Figure 2-27: The structure was found to be free of any debris build-up.

2.2.4 Non-structural elements

It is important to frequently assess the condition of the non-structural elements of the bridge, including guard rails, signage, delineators and utilities. Delegate River Bridge has been constructed with timber guardrails on both sides on the bridge. **Figure 2-28** shows the timber guardrail on both sides of the structure, with the timber approach guardrail. Delineators have also been positioned on the timber to help vehicles identify the edges of the roadway at night.

Figure 2-28: The timber and metal rails fan away from the bridge on both sides of the bridge to help guide traffic on approach to the structure.

2.3 NSWRMS Inspection Forms

Structure Condition Inspection Report — B2/1 — Sheet 1 of 1

Structure ID :	N/A	**Bridge Name :**	Delegate River Bridge
Crossing :	Delegate River	**Road Number :**	N/A
Structure Type :	Timber Bridge	**Road Name :**	Delegate Road
Construction Type :	Inspection	**Owner :**	Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Construction Material :	Timber Bridge	**District :**	Bombala
Inspector :	James M., Chad P. & Bill T.	**Local Authority :**	Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Inspection Type :	Level 2 ☑ Level 3 ☐	Programmed ☐ Exceptional ☐ Underwater ☐	
Date of Inspection :	3-Sep-2018	**Chainage :**	km
Date of Next Inspection :	N/A	**Chainage on the :**	to Road

Component Location				Exposure Class	Quantity	Unit	Quantity Per Condition State				Maintenance Required	Comments
Modification	Group	Component	Standard Number				1	2	3	4		- Location of item/condition - Description of defects by location type, magnitude or extent - References of sketches and photos (File name, Exposure #, etc.)
	AB1	Approach			1	Each	1				☐	Approach is Good condition.
	AB1	Backwall			1	Each	1				☐	Backwall is in Good condition.
	AB1	Wingwall			2	Each	1	1			☐	Wingwall 2 has four locations that are crumbling.
	AB1	Piles | Abutment			3	Each	3				☐	Piles are in Good condition.
	AB1	Piles | Wingwall			N/A	Each					☐	Steel rails/beams on the G1 side. Battered pile not tested on G2 side.
	AB1	Headstock			2	Each	2				☑	Headstock is in Good condition. Fix bolting pattern.
	S1	Girders			4	Each	1	1	2		☑	Decay in G2 and G4 require repair or replacement. Monitor others.
	PB1	Piles			3	Each	2	1			☐	Piles are in Good condition.
	PB1	Headstock			2	Each	2				☐	Headstock is in Good Condition. Fix bolting pattern.
	PB1	Corbels			4	Each	3		1		☑	Corbel 2 requires repair or replacement due to decay.
	S2	Girders			4	Each			1	3	☑	Significant Decay. All Girders require replacement or reinfocement.
	PB2	Piles			5	Each			3	2	☑	Repair or replace top of P4, middle of P2 and full length for other piles.
	PB2	Headstock			2	Each	2				☐	Headstock is in Good Condition. Fix bolting pattern.
	PB2	Corbels			4	Each			1	3	☑	Significant Decay. All Corbels require replacement or reinfocement.
	S3	Girders			4	Each			2	2	☑	Significant Decay. All Girders require replacement or reinfocement.
	PB3	Piles			4	Each		1	1	2	☑	Repair or replace bottom of P1 and all of P2 and P4.
	PB3	Headstock			2	Each	2				☐	Headstock is in Good Condition. Fix bolting pattern.
	PB3	Corbels			4	Each		1	1	2	☑	Corbels 1, 3 and 4 require repair or replacement due to decay.
	S4	Girders			4	Each		2	1	1	☑	Significant decay. G1 and G2 require replacement or reinforcement.
	AB2	Approach			1	Each	1				☐	Approach is in Good condition
	AB2	Backwall			1	Each	1				☐	Backwall is in Good condition
	AB2	Wingwall			2	Each	2				☐	Wingwalls are in Good condition
	AB2	Piles | Abutment			N/A	Each					☐	Piles were not accessible
	AB2	Piles | Wingwall			N/A	Each					☐	Battered pile not tested on either side.
	AB2	Headstock			1	Each				1	☑	Significant decay. Requires replacement or reinforcement.
	ALL	Deck			36.5	Meter		36.5			☐	Bridge deck is in Fair condition.
	ALL	Kerb			36.5	Meter		36.5			☐	Kerb is in Fair condition. 29% solids or less paint should be used.

Overall Ratings	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
Original Structure (O) :	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	Overall the bridge is in very poor condition due to more than 25% of the structural elements having a Condition State of 4. Specifically, the piling and girders need to be replaced or repaired to restore the bridge to a Condition State of 3 or better.
Modification ( ) :						

Widening (WL*n*, WR*n*), Lengthening (L1, L2), Raised (Ra), Redecked (Re), Shortening (S1, S2), Strengthening (St)

Defective Components Report				**B2/1**	**Sheet 1 of 1**
Structure ID :	N/A	**Bridge Name :**	Delegate River Bridge		
Crossing :	Delegate River	**Road Number :**	N/A		
Inspector :	James M., Chad P. & Bill T.	**Local Authority :**	Snowy Monaro Regional Council		
Date of Inspection :	3-Sep-2018	**Chainage :**	km		
Date of Next Inspection :	N/A	**Chainage on the :**	to	Road	

Component Location				Exposure Class	Condition State	Description of Defect - Detailed Description - Recommended Testing - Estimated Quantity - "Other" Action Required - References of sketches and photos (File name, Exposure #, etc.) - Urgency of action (what, who, when and how)	Required Action		
Modification	Group	Component	Standard Number				Monitor	Level 3 Inspection	Other
	AB1	Headstock			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 1	Girder 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 1	Girder 4			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 2	Girder 1			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 2	Girder 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 2	Girder 3			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 2	Girder 4			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 3	Girder 1			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 3	Girder 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 3	Girder 3			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Span 3	Girder 4			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 4	Girder 1			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Span 4	Girder 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 1	Corbel 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 2	Corbel 1			4	Displaying signs of severe decay growth, requires replacement or repair.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 2	Corbel 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 2	Corbel 3			4	Displaying signs of severe decay growth, requires replacement or repair.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 2	Corbel 4			4	Displaying signs of severe decay growth, requires replacement or repair.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 3	Corbel 1			4	Displaying signs of severe decay growth, requires replacement or repair.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 3	Corbel 3			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 3	Corbel 4			4	Displaying signs of severe decay growth, requires replacement or repair.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 2	Pile 1			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 2	Pile 2			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 2	Pile 3			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 2	Pile 4			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 2	Pile 5			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 3	Pile 1			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐
	Pile Bent 3	Pile 2			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 3	Pile 4			4	Severe decay within shear zone, requires reinforcement of replacement.	☐	☐	☑
	Pile Bent 2	Brace 1			3	Displaying signs of decay growth. Diffuse with salt rods. Monitor	☑	☐	☐

3.0 STRESS WAVE TIME TESTING RESULTS

This inspection included the use of non-destructive test equipment identified as EPHOD™ (Electronic Pulse Highlight and Outline Diagnostic) compression wave technology. The EPHOD™ equipment was utilized to complete stress wave measurements along with other WRD techniques to locate internal decay in a non-destructive nature. See Supplemental Documentation Section 2.2.2.3 for further information on SWT testing.

Stress wave times were recorded on all of the accessible timber main structural elements. Appendix B shows the stress wave time results for all of the elements tested. When the through wave time values (adjusted for a 300mm gauge length) exceed 700 microseconds (µs) but are below 1000µs (shown in yellow) the area measured is capable of carrying its own dead weight and an unknown live load. When the times exceed 1000µs (shown in red) the element is not capable of carrying its own dead weight at that localized area. Readings in excess of 2200µs are indicative of cavities within the member, and when the adjusted readings exceed 3300µs, the element could collapse at any time in that area under its own dead weight. When the values reach numbers over 3300µs, the element could cause sudden collapse in that area. **Figure 3-1** shows the SWT scale explained above.

The SWT testing data was retrieved from multiple structural timber components at multiple locations of each member. Each abutment headstocks were tested near the connection points where the log girders were bolted to the headstocks. There were a total of sixteen girders that were inspected using the SWT. Each girder had readings retrieved at approximately every 1m along the length of the girder in order to receive the most accurate data. The corbels were then tested at approximately every 200mm. Readings were also taken from the piles and headstocks at each pile bent. The readings for the piles were tested at approximately every 1m starting from the top of the pile and testing down to the ground/water line. The headstocks were also tested at approximately every 1m starting at Girder 1 side. This same configuration was also used in testing the cross braces. **Figure 3-1** provides an illustration on the SWT reading configuration at each location for elements tested. A clock orientation is used to describe the orientation through the cross section of the element for which the reading was recorded through.

The SWT data recorded from Delegate River Bridge shown below in **Figures 3-2 to 3-5** represent the typical condition of the timber elements.

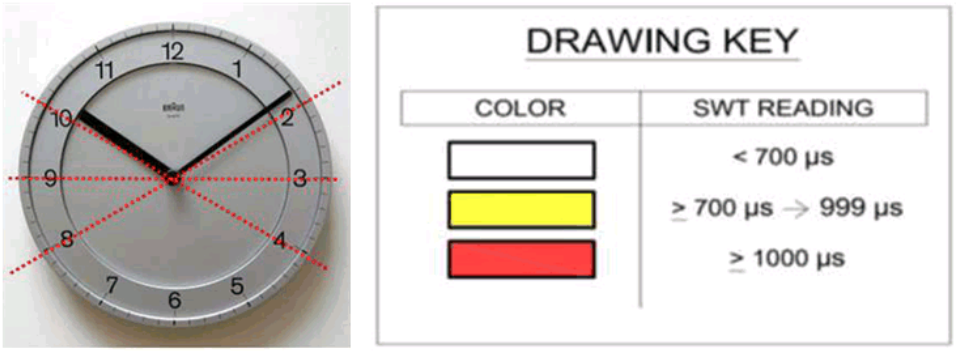

Figure 3-1: SWT Reading Designations and Results Drawing Key

Adjusted SWT Data

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.09	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	320	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	320	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	4613	2571	903	1082	820	2141	1392	961	897	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	6834	6834	1435	3100	1979	366	589	726	664	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	9375	1290	876	1446	748	545	492	435	539	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	6834	1178	418	459	537	610	422	480	1562	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.01	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		470	456	442	428	414	400	386	372	358	350				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	2387	1738	715	681	723	2481	849	834	1589	2961	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1909	447	397	514	325	559	414	549	635	2142	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	566	587	468	399	503	533	501	568	678	417	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	557	441	508	380	495	518	433	501	814	2765	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Cracking on underside.													

Figure 3-2: SWT data recorded for Girders 1 and 2 in Span 3. The recorded data was adjusted to normalize it against a 300mm gauge length. The majority of the girders in Delegate River Bridge have high SWT readings. Readings exceeding 1000µs, but less than 2200 µs suggest the timber has started to decay. Readings over 2200 µs suggest the presence of a cavity. These particular girders have undergone extensive decay with many cavities present.

Adjusted SWT Data

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	2.50	meters
Component :		Corbel					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	290	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	349	380	296	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	473	316	301	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	297	245	256	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	2.35	meters
Component :		Corbel					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	310	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	930	1300	2100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	920	529	1681	6615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	500	713	1073	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	597	536	1703	1833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Figure 3-3: SWT data recorded for Corbels 4 and 1 in Pile Bents 1 and 2. The corbels in Delegate River Bridge vary from low to high SWT readings, with few having readings in between. Corbel 4 in Pile Bent 1 is in good condition with no red or yellow SWT values. Corbel 1 in Pile Bent 2 is poor condition with five red values and two yellow values. The concentration of red values at the 1300 meter location is most concerning.

Adjusted SWT Data

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	3.58	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	460	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	445	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		460	455	450	445										
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1822	3440	515	3151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	2935	6593	3755	3535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2001	-	3915	2871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	3.57	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	395	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	340	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	313	373	1189	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	325	379	1061	916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	410	279	2138	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Figure 3-4: SWT data recorded for Piles 3 and 4 in Pile Bent 2. The structural capacity of Pile 3 is severely compromised with only one non-red SWT value. Additionally, most of the red SWT values are over 2800 µs which indicates the pile is saturated with decay and/or voids.

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.79	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	155	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	5600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	420	224	313	320	314	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	426	455	497	372	273	236	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.72	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	145	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	6500	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	902	660	559	613	444	573	463	287	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	730	542	333	476	408	290	530	734	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Figure 3-5: SWT data recorded for Headstock 3 in Pile Bent 2 and Brace 1 in Pile Bent 1. The condition of these elements is still fair with only minor deterioration detected in the cross brace.

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4.0 CURRENT CONDITION STATE RATING

Delegate River Bridge is a four span timber structure on timber pile bents and abutments that has been found to be in very poor condition, with an Overall Condition State Rating of 4. The Condition Rating of 4 is implemented due to the multiple red zones found in Girders 1 & 4, in Span 4 and the piles in Pile Bents 2 and 3.

The definitions of the condition ratings relating to the Level II Bridge Inspection are:

Table 4-1: Condition State Rating Descriptions

Condition State	Subjective Rating	Estimated Remaining Life Span		Description
1	Good	100%	80 Years	Like new condition and free of defects.
2	Fair	80%	64 Years	Free of defects affecting structural performance, integrity and durability. Deterioration of a minor nature in the protective coating and/or parent material is evident.
3	Poor	30%	24 Years	Defects affecting the durability/serviceability which may require monitoring and/or remedial action or inspection by a structural engineer. Component or element shows marked and advancing deterioration including loss of protective coating and minor loss of section from the parent material is evident. Intervention is normally required.
4	Very Poor	5%	4 Years	Defects affecting the performance and structural integrity of the structure which require urgent action as determined by a detailed structural engineering inspection. Component or element shows advanced deterioration, loss of section from the parent material, signs of overstressing or evidence that it is acting differently to its intended design mode or function.
5	Unsafe	1%	Less Than 2 Years	Bridge should be closed. Structural integrity is severely compromised and the structure must be taken out of service until a structural engineer has inspected the structure and recommended the required remedial action.

1. Typically a structure may be defined as defective when greater than 25% of principal components are rated as Condition State 4 in a single abutment, pier or span group.

5.0 MAINTENANCE OPTIONS/ REPLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Three options were developed for restoring Delegate River Bridge back to its original capacity; two that create a Condition State Rating of 2, and the other solution was developed for restoration to Condition State Rating 1 with an expected lifetime of 100 years. The details of the recommended repair work are outlined below:

5.1 Short Term Restoration

Option #1:
Replace deteriorated elements kind-for-kind and restore the substructure using traditional posting and partial framing techniques. Diffuse all timber elements with borate salt rods to prevent and further decay. Remove all vertical fasteners connecting the kerb, deck and girders and replace with horizontal side connections as seen in **Figure 5-2** and **Figure 5-3**. Clean tops of girders where verticals have promoted decay. This solution will improve the Condition State Rating 2 and extend the useful life of the structure to 50 years with proper maintenance and the use of diffusers.

Option #2:
Restore deteriorated girders using high strength fibre reinforcement. Diffuse each structural timber member with borate salt rods to prevent continued decay. Remove all vertical fasteners connecting kerb, deck and girders and replace with horizontal side connections as seen in **Figure 5-2** and **Figure 5-3**. Restore deteriorated piles using fibre wraps and postings as shown in **Figure 5-4**. Clean tops of girders where verticals have promoted decay and fill all voids with structural epoxy. This solution will improve the Condition State Rating to 2 and extend the useful life of the structure to 50 years if properly maintained.

5.2 Long Term Restoration (75-100 Years)

Option #3:
Remove the deteriorated superstructure and replace girders with new incised Penta-treated Glulam assembly as shown in **Figure 5-5**. Restore substructure using high-strength fibre wraps and postings as seen in **Figure 5-4** or new framed bents seated on existing pile cut off below ground level. Remove all vertical fasteners connecting kerb, deck and girders and replace with horizontal side connections as seen in **Figures 5-2** and **Figure 5-3**. Replace the existing deck and barrier system with new pre-fabricated Penta-treated deck and guardrail system. Vertically connected deck planks are eliminated and the new system implemented has a 75 to 100-year life expectancy. The restoration method will restore the structure to a SM1600 rating.

Figure 5-1: Photos showing global failure of a timber log girders. Both failures were caused by advanced decay in the ends of the girders and transverse shear failures. Vertical fasteners were the primary cause of this decay. These failures were found in elements with SWT values in the 3000 µs to 6000 µs range. Typically, similar bending extreme tensile fibre failures in log girders occur in zones of decay where there are over 2000 µs SWT values. Similarly, if vast portions of the log girder have SWT values over 33000 µs the failures may occur.

Figure 5-2: Kerb repairs completed for Cessnock City Council on Dairy Arm Bridge included installation of hold downs that wrap around the kerb, and connect to the underside of the deck. Eliminating connections through the top of the deck prolongs the life of both the deck and the kerb.

Figure 5-3: A deck replacement on Mars Road in Cassowary Coast necessitated connecting new glulam deck panels to existing girders (Left). The angles used allow for connection to a range of sizes of girder, and eliminate connections through the deck and into the centre of the girder. Additionally, vertical connectors were removed from the ends of the girders, and angles were attached to the concrete abutments that connected to the sides of the girder (Right), again eliminating vertical connections and extending the life of the member.

(a) (b)

(c) (d)

Figure 5-4: Wrapping an existing pile at Boyd's Bridge in Gold Coast, QLD. (a) the bottom of Pile 3-2 is decayed and had high SWT times over 1600 µs, (b) the pile is wrapped in plastic wrap as a barrier between the timber and the high strength fibre wrap, allowing the timber pile to expand and contract, (c) the pile is then wrapped with layers of fibreglass reinforced cloth and epoxy resin, (d) voids in the pile are injected with epoxy, borate salt rods are added to prevent further decay in the future and wales and cross braces are reattached.

Figure 5-5: Replacement of Bob Wells Bridge in Cessnock, NSW. The original superstructure and deck were removed, the substructure was restored utilizing high strength fibre wraps on the timber piles, and prefabricated Penta-treated glulam girders and deck were installed. The completed system has a life expectancy of 75-100 years.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Wood Research and Development was commissioned by the Snowy Monaro Regional Council to complete a Level II Bridge inspection for the Delegate River Bridge.

The existing bridge is currently assumed to be rated for T44 and analysis of this structure in its current condition has determined that a 5T load restriction should be posted. This restriction should remain in place until Girders 1 & 4, in Span 4 and the piles in Pile Bents 2 and 3 are replaced or restored, or until a Level 3 Load Assessment is undertaken to determine the residual capacity of this structure.

Significant deterioration, predominantly in the high shear stress zones, was detected in eight of the sixteen girders. **Figure 5-1** displays the results of decay within the high shear stress zones. Given the exponential nature of decay, deterioration will persist until the elements are restored and/or diffused, or until they fail and require replacement.

The overall condition of elements tested in the Delegate River Bridge is very poor, with an overall Condition State Rating of 4. The very poor condition of the girders is such that continued deterioration could lead to failure if not addressed. Due to the imminent reduction in capacity, restoration is highly recommended in order to increase the load capacity. In Section 5.0, three restoration options have been presented, utilizing various restation methods.

The first option involves the restoration of the existing piles and girders using kind-for-kind replacement of deteriorated elements including traditional substructure restoration using postings and partial frame bents. If completed properly, with the elimination of all vertical connectors and full diffusing, this option would improve the Overall Condition State Rating to 2 with an improved useful lifetime of 50 years based on proper maintenance of diffusers. The following assumptions explain the Overall Condition Rating System:

- Overall Condition State Rating 1 – 100% Remaining Life (80 years)
- Overall Condition State Rating 2 – 80% Remaining Life (64 years)
- Overall Condition State Rating 3 – 30% Remaining Life (24 years)
- Overall Condition State Rating 4 – 5% Remaining Life (4 years)
- Overall Condition State Rating 5 – 1% Remaining Life (< 2 years)

The second option involves the restoration of the existing girders and piles through the use of fibre reinforcement and advanced technologies to improve/restore their capacity without removal of the deck. Implementation of high strength fibre tensile and shear reinforcement on the girders, installing fibre wraps on the piles and injecting the voids with structural epoxy will restore the capacity sufficiently. Restoration of the existing structure, elimination of vertical connectors and diffusing of all timber elements will extend the life of the bridge to 50 years, and improve the Overall Condition State Rating to 2.

The long term option, the third option, involves the full replacement of the superstructure and deck with a new pre-fabricated Penta-treated Glulam system. Such a system, as shown in **Figure 5-5**, has a 75 to 100 year life expectancy. This will eliminate all vertical fasteners that are facilitating decay. The substructure would be restored either through the use of high strength fibre wraps and structural epoxy injections or replacement pre-fabricated timber bents. The Overall Condition State Rating would be improved to 1, and continued maintenance of the structure will be minimized.

The repairs listed above can be completed at a significant cost savings compared to a typical concrete replacement structure while maintaining light weight traffic and minimal site disturbance. It is estimated that the cost of restoration of the structure could be 70% less than a new concrete structure. In addition to the cost savings, using advanced timber restoration techniques to repair a bridge in-situ has the following benefits over new construction;

- Reduced site disturbance and excavation work; reduced potential for erosion or vegetation damage
- Little or no waterway disturbance or contamination.
- Limited rerouting of vehicle traffic.
- Reduced carbon footprint. Saving a timber structure sequesters carbon in the timber and it is 16 times more carbon friendly to use an existing timber bridge over building a new concrete bridge.
- Extends the life of existing assets and utilizes these assets more effectively.

Finally, it is highly recommended that all structural elements be diffused with to prevent further deterioration, all exposed bright wood should be treated with Copper Naphthenate, and exposed end-grain sealed with paraffin wax sealant.

Dan Tingley Ph.D., P. Eng. (Canada), MIEAust, CPEng, RPEQ
Senior Wood Technology/ Structural Engineer
Wood Research and Development

APPENDIX

Appendix A – Bridge Info
Appendix B – SWT Data and Drawings

Appendix A – Bridge Info

Table 1: Delegate River Bridge	
Bridge Name:	**Delegate River Bridge**
Location:	New South Wales, Australia
For:	Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Inspection Date:	3-Sep-18
Inspected by:	James Martin, Bill Thibault, Chad Philpott
Lat:	-37.045609
Long:	148.8133
Abutment 1 Direction:	North
Water Flow Direction:	West
Length:	Left Side= 36.88m Right Side= 36.88m
Width:	AB1= 5.00m AB2= 5.00m
Deck:	Longitudinal Planks at 200-250mm x 50mm on top of perpendicular boards at 200mm x 100mm
Skew:	AB1= AB2=
Spans:	4
Girders per Span:	4
Total Girders:	16
Total Corbels:	12
Total Piles:	15
Girder Spacing:	Approx. 1.50m
Kerb:	
Kerb to Kerb:	AB1= 4.66m AB2= 4.58m
Abutment Seat to bottom of Deck:	AB1= 350mm AB2= 350mm
White Ant or Other Damage:	
Impact Damage:	
Comments:	AB2 piles are behind a filled in backwall and could not be inspected.

Appendix B – SWT Data

Structure Name :	Delegate River Bridge
Location (City, St./Prov.) :	New South Wales
Location (Country) :	Australia
Unit of Measure :	Metric Units
Date(s) of Inspection :	September 3rd, 2018
Clock Direction :	

SWT Chart - Color Code Key		
Color	Description	GA Length
RED	SWT values over 1000 - Immediate restoration or replacment	305 mm
YELLOW	SWT values between 700 and 999 - Elements require caution in use and Frequent Inspection	305 mm

Raw SWT Data

Location | Number :		Abutment		1			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	7.37	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	290	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	325	mm
Location (meters) :		300	600	1600	2600	3700	4600	5600							
6/12	Raw	277	276	350	368	255	231	281							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	375													
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Abutment		2			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	6.70	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	290	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		300	600	1600	2600	3600	4600	5600	6600						
6/12	Raw	591	419	1191	2085	740	2214	1947	907						
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	340													
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	9.62	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	385	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	355	264	357	355	336	388	295	548	476	501				
2/8	Raw	524	328	343	623	342	324	421	388	370	370				
3/9	Raw	395	404	406	454	357	365	371	434	280	393				
4/10	Raw	568	432	450	538	484	431	464	340	552	576				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :	2			Visual Condition		Length :	9.61	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	435	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Round					End 2 Dia. :	435	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
Diameter (mm) :		435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	2214	965	468	783	460	414	320	251	327	450				
2/8	Raw	703	651	372	446	310	342	365	349	299	547				
3/9	Raw	597	495	386	444	263	308	451	349	313	570				
4/10	Raw	800	516	356	616	665	524	362	355	512	376				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Structure Name :	Delegate River Bridge
Location (City, St./Prov.) :	New South Wales
Location (Country) :	Australia
Unit of Measure :	Metric Units
Date(s) of Inspection :	September 3rd, 2018
Clock Direction :	

SWT Chart - Color Code Key		
Color	Description	GA Length
RED	SWT values over 1000 - Immediate restoration or replacment	305 mm
YELLOW	SWT values between 700 and 999 - Elements require caution in use and Frequent Inspection	305 mm

Adjusted SWT Data

Location | Number :		Abutment		1			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	7.37	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	290	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	325	mm
Location (meters) :		300	600	1600	2600	3700	4600	5600							
6/12	Adjusted	287	286	362	381	264	239	291							
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Abutment		2			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	6.70	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	290	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		300	600	1600	2600	3600	4600	5600	6600						
6/12	Adjusted	611	433	1232	2157	766	2290	2014	938						
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :	1			Visual Condition		Length :	9.62	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	385	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Rectangular					Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	304	226	306	304	288	333	253	470	408	429	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	311	195	204	370	203	193	250	231	220	220	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	339	346	348	389	306	313	318	372	240	337	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	338	257	267	320	288	256	276	202	328	342	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :	2			Visual Condition		Length :	9.61	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	435	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :	Round					End 2 Dia. :	435	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
Diameter (mm) :		435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	2036	887	430	720	423	381	294	231	301	414	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	485	449	257	308	214	236	252	241	208	377	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	412	341	266	306	181	212	311	241	216	393	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	552	356	246	425	459	361	250	245	353	259	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.54	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	470	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
Diameter (mm) :		470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	368	660	541	2224	704	453	304	341	499	600				
2/8	Raw	513	734	688	802	480	637	664	471	582	591				
3/9	Raw	460	695	473	744	492	401	557	308	526	695				
4/10	Raw	465	382	393	507	571	383	372	720	280	571				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.54	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	470	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	313	562	460	1893	599	386	259	290	425	511	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	327	469	439	512	306	407	424	301	371	377	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	294	444	302	475	314	255	356	197	336	444	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	297	244	251	324	364	244	237	460	179	364	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.47	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Octagonal				End 2 Dia. :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850				
Diameter (mm) :		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	471	505	568	537	505	544	429	463	353	565				
2/8	Raw	604	2633	482	379	383	600	471	662	734	582				
3/9	Raw	471	263	414	440	391	447	293	327	406	533				
4/10	Raw	693	484	476	480	435	523	342	403	378	577				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		1			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.47	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Octagonal				End 2 Dia. :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	8850	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	628	673	757	716	673	725	572	617	471	753	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	604	2633	482	379	383	600	471	662	734	582	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	471	263	414	440	391	447	293	327	406	533	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	693	484	476	480	435	523	342	403	378	577	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.10	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	380	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300					
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	5998	478	4520	4780	543	438	396	444	5804					
2/8	Raw	2453	677	432	7801	654	572	594	612	2278					
3/9	Raw	1152	551	430	437	3781	2202	688	710	1670					
4/10	Raw	4152	573	490	474	4390	730	753	620	2978					
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.10	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	380	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	5453	435	4109	4345	494	358	360	404	5276	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1507	416	265	4794	402	352	365	376	1400	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	1047	501	391	397	3437	2002	635	645	1518	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2551	352	301	291	2688	449	463	381	1830	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.16	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	430	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		430	426	423	419	416	412	409	405	402	400				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	622	502	643	571	606	643	470	433	2403	711				
2/8	Raw	584	463	661	613	416	422	517	662	685	815				
3/9	Raw	507	636	874	741	552	669	511	611	658	693				
4/10	Raw	1029	596	2326	704	773	528	612	752	613	825				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.16	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	430	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		430	426	423	419	416	412	409	405	402	400				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	579	471	608	545	583	624	460	427	2392	711	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	407	326	469	438	300	307	379	490	511	611	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	354	447	620	530	398	487	375	452	491	520	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	718	419	1650	504	558	384	449	557	458	619	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.19	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	525	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	500	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		525	522	519	516	513	510	507	504	501	500				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	4800	2087	773	772	3919	2818	763	698	822	5560				
2/8	Raw	4582	832	686	723	842	657	603	764	866	2733				
3/9	Raw	3783	737	650	704	727	690	573	615	899	1125				
4/10	Raw	4417	691	2712	2275	783	511	601	612	763	5344				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.19	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	525	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	500	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		525	522	519	516	513	530	507	504	501	500				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	3657	2066	596	598	3064	2209	602	554	656	4448	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	2618	478	396	420	492	386	357	454	518	1640	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	2162	424	376	409	425	406	339	366	538	675	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2524	397	1567	1372	458	300	355	364	456	3706	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted														
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.20	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	982	1019	628	685	545	552	582	758	1003	2917				
2/8	Raw	2073	1989	2142	503	557	614	655	1054	775	963				
3/9	Raw	2213	4453	693	495	680	711	621	890	800	1223				
4/10	Raw		3292	654	565	666	537	657	763	790	1084				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		2			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.20	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	883	926	571	632	495	502	529	690	912	2692	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1374	1318	1420	333	369	407	434	698	514	638	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	2012	4048	630	450	618	646	565	809	727	1112	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	2182	433	374	441	356	435	506	524	718	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.09	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	320	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	320	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200					
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	4920	2742	963	1154	875	2284	1485	1025	957					
2/8	Raw	10000	10000	2100	4536	2896	536	862	1062	972					
3/9	Raw	10000	1376	934	1542	798	581	525	464	575					
4/10	Raw	10000	1723	612	672	786	892	617	703	2286					
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.09	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	320	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	320	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	4613	2571	903	1082	820	2141	1392	961	897	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	6814	6834	1435	3100	1929	366	589	726	664	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	9375	1290	876	1446	748	545	492	435	539	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	6814	1178	418	459	537	610	422	480	1562	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.01	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		470	456	442	428	414	400	386	372	358	350				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	2805	1981	798	729	749	2482	820	776	1424	2591				
2/8	Raw	2990	680	585	734	449	746	533	681	758	2499				
3/9	Raw	887	893	698	569	694	711	645	705	810	487				
4/10	Raw	873	670	748	543	684	691	557	622	972	3226				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :		Cracking on underside.													

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.01	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		470	456	442	428	414	400	386	372	358	350				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	2387	1738	715	681	723	2481	849	834	1588	2961	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1909	447	397	514	325	559	414	549	635	2142	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	566	587	468	399	503	533	501	568	678	417	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	557	441	508	380	495	518	433	501	814	2765	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Cracking on underside.													

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.11	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	475	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		475	465	455	445	435	426	416	406	396	390				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	2180	2159	2034	2066	1830	566	888	738	796	674				
2/8	Raw	4162	594	605	732	864	609	454	505	520	490				
3/9	Raw	2043	561	1102	932	850	784	673	535	536	396				
4/10	Raw	1075	896	902	864	913	580	623	455	586	686				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.11	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	475	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		475	465	455	445	435	426	416	406	396	390				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	1836	1857	1787	1856	1681	532	864	727	804	691	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	2629	383	399	493	595	429	328	373	394	377	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	1250	362	726	628	586	553	486	396	408	305	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	679	578	594	582	629	409	450	336	444	528	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.17	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	4920	914	856	1968	1163	2998	908	1037	3072	1081				
2/8	Raw	2264	1205	981	733	715	704	804	787	599	3723				
3/9	Raw	4413	991	650	684	613	793	789	942	701	2572				
4/10	Raw	4082	794	1373	998	742	1392	1113	884	1045	2743				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		3			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.17	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	6200	7200	8200	8800	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	6473	831	778	1789	1057	2725	825	943	2793	983	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1500	799	650	486	474	467	533	522	397	2467	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	4012	901	591	622	557	721	717	856	637	2338	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2705	526	910	661	492	922	738	586	693	1818	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.21	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	390	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	1073	3645	1220	5260	1271	5443	958	10000	10000	5573				
2/8	Raw	508	792	502	472	673	848	521	668	2538	4114				
3/9	Raw	507	946	656	947	732	685	561	670	2703	1223				
4/10	Raw	472	686	843	875	1163	1023	689	3420	2765	4006				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	9.21	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	390	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	825	2804	938	4046	978	4187	737	7692	7692	4287	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	285	444	281	265	377	476	292	375	1423	2107	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	390	728	505	728	563	527	432	515	2070	941	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	265	385	473	491	652	574	386	1918	1550	2246	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.19	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		470	461	453	445	437	428	420	412	404	400				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	510	601	557	466	536	715	606	441	746	983				
2/8	Raw	532	521	440	232	468	2801	2015	373	567	642				
3/9	Raw	398	561	473	519	589	452	402	687	711	662				
4/10	Raw	555	1686	440	327	343	655	815	489	487	554				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :		Cracking on underside.													

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	9.19	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		470	461	453	445	437	428	420	412	404	400				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	434	521	492	419	491	667	577	428	738	983	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	340	339	291	156	322	1981	1618	271	421	482	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	254	365	313	350	405	316	287	500	528	497	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	354	1304	291	221	236	459	582	356	362	416	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Cracking on underside.													

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.17	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	450	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	500	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
Diameter (mm) :		450	456	462	468	474	480	485	491	497	500				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	491	462	395	548	557	558	518	418	583	2137				
2/8	Raw	493	437	685	382	433	303	505	346	363	835				
3/9	Raw	573	475	514	300	424	437	353	520	530	747				
4/10	Raw	510	305	405	398	319	387	487	366	394	680				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	9.17	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	450	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	500	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		450	456	462	468	474	480	485	491	497	500				
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	436	405	342	468	470	465	427	340	469	1710	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	329	287	315	245	274	190	312	211	219	501	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	382	312	334	192	268	273	218	318	320	448	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	340	200	263	255	202	242	301	223	238	414	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Massive crack due to 160mm cut with no slope cut. Crack approx. 1200mm long.													

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.20	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	350	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800				
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw	511	385	446	363	346	340	379	453	442	509				
2/8	Raw	609	489	452	924	636	690	672	534	786	642				
3/9	Raw	463	598	453	772	323	528	336	479	563	356				
4/10	Raw	2427	564	523	673	1715	603	349	606	524	587				
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Span		4			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	9.20	meters
Component :		Girder					Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	350	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	400	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1300	2300	3300	4300	5300	6300	7300	8300	8800	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	383	289	335	272	260	255	284	340	332	382	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	354	285	263	538	370	402	391	311	457	374	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	347	449	340	579	242	396	252	359	422	267	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	1432	328	304	392	998	351	203	353	305	342	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	2.43	meters
Component :		Corbel					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200										
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	511	724	586	922										
3/9	Raw	360	811	475	519										
4/10	Raw	560	946	531	831										
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	2.43	meters
Component :		Corbel					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	330	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	329	465	377	593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	309	695	407	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	360	608	341	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	290	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	310	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200							
6/12	Raw											
1/11	Raw											
2/8	Raw	493	651	1195	572							
3/9	Raw	265	841	1051	645							
4/10	Raw	407	797	890	563							
5/7	Raw											
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	290	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	310	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	359	474	871	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	295	814	1017	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	297	581	648	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		3	Visual Condition	Length :	2.42	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	310	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200							
6/12	Raw											
1/11	Raw											
2/8	Raw	372	408	467	512							
3/9	Raw	271	289	425	354							
4/10	Raw	281	454	509	316							
5/7	Raw											
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		3	Visual Condition	Length :	2.42	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	310	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	267	293	335	367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	271	289	425	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	201	325	365	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		4	Visual Condition	Length :	2.50	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	300	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	290	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200							
6/12	Raw											
1/11	Raw											
2/8	Raw	471	513	399	483							
3/9	Raw	457	305	291	302							
4/10	Raw	401	330	346	327							
5/7	Raw											
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :		4	Visual Condition	Length :	2.50	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	300	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	290	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	349	380	296	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	473	316	301	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	297	245	256	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.35	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	310	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	930	1300	2100							
6/12	Raw											
1/11	Raw											
2/8	Raw	1391	800	2541	10000							
3/9	Raw	583	832	1252	787							
4/10	Raw	903	811	2574	2771							
5/7	Raw											
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.35	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	310	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	350	mm
Location (meters) :		200	930	1300	2100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	920	529	1681	6615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	500	713	1073	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	597	536	1703	1833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	450	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		250	1000	1400	2100							
6/12	Raw											
1/11	Raw											
2/8	Raw	984	609	2401	807							
3/9	Raw	822	611	791	661							
4/10	Raw	913	601	676	684							
5/7	Raw											
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :			Fair	Height :	450	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular		Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		250	1000	1400	2100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	545	338	1331	447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	747	555	719	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	506	333	375	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :												

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	2.48	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	490	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1000	1400	2200									
6/12	Raw													
1/11	Raw													
2/8	Raw	2616	795	784	2561									
3/9	Raw	4800	834	912	764									
4/10	Raw	4770	2163	753	782									
5/7	Raw													
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	2.48	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	490	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1000	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1370	416	410	1341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	4364	758	829	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2497	1132	394	409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	2.40	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	305	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1000	1400	2200									
6/12	Raw													
1/11	Raw													
2/8	Raw	492	1072	3201	6120									
3/9	Raw	464	1102	3093	6318									
4/10	Raw	1014	1366	1023	955									
5/7	Raw													
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	2.40	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	305	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1000	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	356	775	2314	4424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	456	1084	3042	6214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	733	988	740	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	270	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200									
6/12	Raw													
1/11	Raw													
2/8	Raw	893	1025	744	1042									
3/9	Raw	2103	4500	634	832									
4/10	Raw	1723	3873	804	1001									
5/7	Raw													
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	2.45	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Poor		Height :	270	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	330	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	648	743	540	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	1912	4093	576	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	1250	2809	583	726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	2.41	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	305	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	310	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200									
6/12	Raw													
1/11	Raw													
2/8	Raw	1869	340	412	480									
3/9	Raw	465	395	323	377									
4/10	Raw	571	432	484	573									
5/7	Raw													
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	2.41	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	305	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	310	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1329	242	293	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	450	382	313	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	405	307	344	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	2.50	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	280	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200									
6/12	Raw													
1/11	Raw													
2/8	Raw	566	702	1794	463									
3/9	Raw	561	497	3132	455									
4/10	Raw	742	542	412	1387									
5/7	Raw													
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	2.50	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	280	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	425	529	1352	369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	561	497	3132	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	559	408	311	1049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :														

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	4	Visual Condition	Length :	2.53	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	Height :	325	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Rectangular		Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	2530	4289	2276	932						
3/9	Raw	1051	1108	2532	1371						
4/10	Raw	1037	3167	4349	1201						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	4	Visual Condition	Length :	2.53	meters
Component :		Corbel				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	Height :	325	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Rectangular		Width :	300	mm
Location (meters) :		300	1000	1400	2200						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
2/8	Adjusted	1769	2989	1592	652						
3/9	Adjusted	1051	1108	2532	1371						
4/10	Adjusted	725	2215	3041	840						
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.62	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2500						
Diameter (mm) :		470	463	457	455						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	932	707	880	757						
3/9	Raw	686	711	631	793						
4/10	Raw	711	680	684	656						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.62	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2500						
Diameter (mm) :		470	463	457	455						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
2/8	Adjusted	595	458	578	499						
3/9	Adjusted	438	460	414	523						
4/10	Adjusted	454	311	449	431						
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.60	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	420	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	405	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200							
Diameter (mm) :		420	413	405							
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	816	556	636							
3/9	Raw	529	454	702							
4/10	Raw	894	492	525							
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	2	Visual Condition	Length :	2.60	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	420	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	405	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200							
Diameter (mm) :		420	413	405							
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-							
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-							
2/8	Adjusted	583	404	471							
3/9	Adjusted	378	330	520							
4/10	Adjusted	639	358	389							
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-							
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	3	Visual Condition	Length :	2.57	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	400	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	385	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200							
Diameter (mm) :		400	393	385							
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	562	542	232							
3/9	Raw	742	551	473							
4/10	Raw	710	558	601							
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Abutment		1		Component Number :	3	Visual Condition	Length :	2.57	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	400	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	385	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200							
Diameter (mm) :		400	393	385							
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-							
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-							
2/8	Adjusted	422	414	181							
3/9	Adjusted	557	421	369							
4/10	Adjusted	533	426	468							
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-							
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	3.47	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		400	1400	2400	3400						
Diameter (mm) :		470	465	460	455						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	498	334	571	200						
3/9	Raw	385	521	465	461						
4/10	Raw	754	576	705	323						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	3.47	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		400	1400	2400	3400						
Diameter (mm) :		470	465	460	455						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
2/8	Adjusted	318	215	372	132						
3/9	Adjusted	246	336	303	304						
4/10	Adjusted	481	372	460	213						
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-						
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	3.45	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		150	500	1000	2000	3000	3500								
Diameter (mm) :		470	468	466	462	457	455								
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	1098	852	1216	964	585	700								
3/9	Raw	890	834	908	567	629	555								
4/10	Raw	740	865	720	782	738	524								
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	3.45	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	470	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	455	mm
Location (meters) :		150	500	1000	2000	3000	3500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		470	468	466	462	457	455								
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	701	546	783	626	384	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	568	534	584	368	413	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	472	554	463	508	484	345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	3.63	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	405	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200										
Diameter (mm) :		405	400	395	390										
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	672	525	784	1840										
3/9	Raw	939	471	791	1731										
4/10	Raw	1312	472	522	793										
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	3.63	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	405	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		405	400	395	390										
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	498	394	595	1435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	695	353	601	1332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	972	354	396	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	3.63	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	390	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	335	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200										
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	456	926	607	763										
3/9	Raw	399	923	548	537										
4/10	Raw	476	2624	485	624										
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	3.63	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	390	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	335	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	274	557	365	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	357	827	482	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	286	1578	292	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	3.58	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	480	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	445	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200										
Diameter (mm) :		460	455	450	445										
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	2793	5217	772	4674										
3/9	Raw	4501	10000	5633	5243										
4/10	Raw	3068		5872	4258										
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		3		Visual Condition		Length :	3.58	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		End 1 Dia. :	480	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Round				End 2 Dia. :	445	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		460	455	450	445										
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1822	3440	515	3151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	2935	6583	3755	3535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	2001	-	3915	2873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	3.57	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	395	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	340	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200										
6/12	Raw														
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw	528	629	2004	828										
3/9	Raw	368	429	1203	1038										
4/10	Raw	691	470	3602	982										
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		4		Visual Condition		Length :	3.57	meters
Component :		Pile					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	395	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	340	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	313	373	1189	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	325	379	1061	916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	410	279	2138	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :	5	Visual Condition	Length :	3.59	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Poor	End 1 Dia. :	475	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	460	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200						
Diameter (mm) :		475	470	465	460						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	3294	3172	5032	2752						
3/9	Raw	1522	3682	4984	924						
4/10	Raw	1232	1082	4432	2478						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2		Component Number :	5	Visual Condition	Length :	3.59	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Poor	End 1 Dia. :	475	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	460	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		475	470	465	460						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	2080	2025	3246	1795	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	961	2390	3215	603	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	778	691	2859	1616	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.91	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	500	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	485	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700						
Diameter (mm) :		500	494	488	485						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	1977	1005	861	824						
3/9	Raw	2624	937	530	640						
4/10	Raw	678	599	594	551						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	1	Visual Condition	Length :	2.91	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	End 1 Dia. :	500	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	485	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		500	494	488	485						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	1186	610	529	510	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	1574	568	326	396	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	407	364	365	341	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :											

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	2	Visual Condition	Length :	3.04	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Very Poor	End 1 Dia. :	405	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700						
Diameter (mm) :		405	399	393	390						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	3950	9285	7852	6400						
3/9	Raw	3801	5082	6424	3842						
4/10	Raw	1187	8274	10000	4035						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :		This pile is rotted off at ground level and Pile 3 has been installed right beside to replace this.									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	2	Visual Condition	Length :	3.04	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Very Poor	End 1 Dia. :	405	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	390	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		405	399	393	390						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	2926	6981	5994	4923	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	2816	3821	4804	2955	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	879	6221	7634	3104	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		This pile is rotted off at ground level and Pile 3 has been installed right beside to replace this.									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	3	Visual Condition	Length :	3.08	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	Height :	290	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Rectangular		Width :	305	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	682	766	774	609						
3/9	Raw	820	352	324	492						
4/10	Raw	778	503	1285	597						
5/7	Raw										
Comments :		This pile is mounted on concrete at ground level on "L" Brackets									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	3	Visual Condition	Length :	3.08	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Fair	Height :	290	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Rectangular		Width :	305	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	501	563	569	448	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	807	346	319	484	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	572	370	944	439	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		This pile is mounted on concrete at ground level on "L" Brackets									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	4	Visual Condition	Length :	3.06	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Very Poor	End 1 Dia. :	510	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	495	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700						
Diameter (mm) :		510	504	498	495						
6/12	Raw										
1/11	Raw										
2/8	Raw	1000	3923	1727	3336						
3/9	Raw	1804	1164	2579	4435						
4/10	Raw	6003	3136	2502							
5/7	Raw										
Comments :		Rotten off below ground all of Bent 3 is leaning downhill.									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3		Component Number :	4	Visual Condition	Length :	3.06	meters
Component :		Pile				Location (Sequence #) :		Very Poor	End 1 Dia. :	510	mm
Type :						Member Geometry :	Round		End 2 Dia. :	495	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	2700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diameter (mm) :		510	504	498	495						
6/12	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	588	2435	1040	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	1061	693	1795	2688	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	3531	1867	1507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :		Rotten off below ground all of Bent 3 is leaning downhill.									

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.80	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	5600							
6/12	Raw	116	236	230	253	220	328	627							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	156	219	90	94	90	167	226							
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.80	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	5600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	127	257	251	276	240	358	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	334	469	193	201	193	358	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.80	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200								
6/12	Raw	203	262	382	288	324									
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	157	170	109	219	170	198								
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.80	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	221	286	417	314	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	336	364	234	469	364	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.78	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200								
6/12	Raw		297	343	297	322	343								
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	130		107	169	150									
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.78	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	297	343	297	322	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	279	-	229	362	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.78	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200								
6/12	Raw	333	255	252	239	306									
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	295		108	142	125	219								
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.78	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	300	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		200	1200	2200	3200	4200	5200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	333	255	252	239	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	632	-	231	304	268	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.79	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	155	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150								
6/12	Raw	360	296	365	301	293									
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw		210	130	124	114	118								
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	5.79	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	155	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	393	323	398	328	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	-	406	252	240	221	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.79	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	155	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	5600							
6/12	Raw	385	205	287	293	288	306								
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	220	235	257	192	141	122	187							
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	5.79	meters
Component :		Headstock					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	275	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	155	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	5600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	420	224	313	320	314	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	476	455	497	372	273	236	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.72	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	145	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	6500						
6/12	Raw	812	584	503	552	400	516	417	258						
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	353	262	161	230	197	140	256	355						
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.72	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	145	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	6500	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	902	660	559	613	444	573	463	287	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	730	542	333	476	408	290	530	734	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.70	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	145	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150							
6/12	Raw	457	355	351	474	464	492	896							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	200	224	173	169	173	183	346							
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		1			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.70	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	145	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	508	394	390	527	516	547	996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	414	463	358	350	358	379	716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.65	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	150	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	6450						
6/12	Raw	682	615	475	429	361	432	450	545						
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw		429	355	561	311	311	323							
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.65	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	150	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	6450	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	758	683	528	477	401	480	500	606	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	-	858	710	1122	622	622	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.65	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	150	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150							
6/12	Raw	402	369	297	342	288	315	389							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	201	168	148	162	182	220								
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		2			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.65	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	270	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	150	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	447	410	330	380	320	350	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	402	336	296	324	364	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.60	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	280	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150							
6/12	Raw	905	460	405	285	403	380	391							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	438	298	183	208	197	143	242							
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		1		Visual Condition		Length :	6.60	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Fair		Height :	280	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	970	493	434	305	432	407	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	939	639	392	446	422	306	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.60	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	280	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150							
6/12	Raw		439	432	376	322	324	482							
1/11	Raw														
2/8	Raw														
3/9	Raw	198	172	132	158	118	124								
4/10	Raw														
5/7	Raw														
Comments :															

Location | Number :		Pile Bent		3			Component Number :		2		Visual Condition		Length :	6.60	meters
Component :		Brace					Location (Sequence #) :				Good		Height :	280	mm
Type :							Member Geometry :		Rectangular				Width :	140	mm
Location (meters) :		150	1150	2150	3150	4150	5150	6150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6/12	Adjusted	-	470	463	403	345	347	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/11	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2/8	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/9	Adjusted	424	368	283	339	253	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/10	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comments :															

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Condition Assessment of Six Regional Road Bridge Assets

Report – Bridges 20, 33, 35, 40, 45 & 48

Prepared for: Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Reference No: 3002553
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Table of Contents

Table of Figures

List of Tables

Appendices

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report covers the load assessment and preliminary concept design and cost estimation for six bridges identified by Snowy Monaro Regional Council after completion of the Level 2 bridge inspections. The following is a list of the bridges assessed and their associated construction material:

- Bridge 20 – Rossys Creek Bridge (Timber)
- Bridge 33 – Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge (Timber)
- Bridge 35 – Peak Creek Bridge (Timber)
- Bridge 40 – Parsonage Creek Bridge (Concrete)
- Bridge 45 – Church Creek Bridge (Timber)
- Bridge 48 – Delegate River Bridge (Timber)

The bridge assessments were conducted based on a T44 (44 tonne) load and a B-Double (68 tonne), with each of the final assessed bridge ratings calculated based on the lowest rated component as a fraction of the design load. Table 1 below shows the assessed bridge load ratings for each of the identified bridges.

Table 1: Summary of Bridge Load Rating Assessments

Structure	Load Rating based on T44 configuration (tonnes)	Load Rating based on B-Double configuration (tonnes)
Bridge 20	44	68
Bridge 33	15	29
Bridge 35	24	42
Bridge 40 (edge load)	16	30
Bridge 40 (centre load)	21	64
Bridge 45	20	38
Bridge 48	17	33

The budget cost estimation has been based on the preliminary concept designs and scope detailed in Section 3 of this report. The following is a list of the estimated construction costs and the type work to be completed:

- Bridge 20 – $539,000 (Replacement)
- Bridge 33 – $865,480 (Replacement)
- Bridge 35 – $766,920 (Replacement)
- Bridge 40 – $1,270,500 (Strengthening)
- Bridge 45 – $1,770,230 (Replacement)
- Bridge 48 – $1,555,400 (Replacement)

These estimated costs include a 40% contingency for bridge replacements and 50% contingency for the strengthening and do not include design, investigation or client cost (approximately 15% of construction costs). Details of these are included in Section 3 of this report.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. General

SMEC Australia (SMEC) was engaged by Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC) to undertake the load rating assessment of six bridges (5 timber and 1 concrete) identified following the Level 2 bridge inspections. This report documents the inspection, assessment and concept design of six bridges.

1.2. Scope of Work

The scope of work for this consultancy is as follows:

- Undertake a detailed Level 3 Inspection;
- Undertake a load rating assessment on six bridges (5 timber and 1 concrete) identified by SMRC;
- Concept design;
- Prepare a report and concept design sketches of the proposed strengthening or replacement options.

1.3. Description of Structures

1.3.1. Bridge 20 – Rossys Creek Bridge

Bridge 20 is a single lane crossing of Corrowong Road over Rossys Creek. The superstructure is a single span timber bridge on a skew with overall length and width of 7.20m and 6.00m respectively. The span is made up of 5 circular timber girders with transverse timber decking and painted timber handrails.

The substructure consists of 4 timber piles at each abutment with timber headstock members and retaining structure at the abutments. Figure 1 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 1: Bridge 20 – General Arrangement

1.3.2. Bridge 33 – Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge

Bridge 33 is a single lane crossing of the Tantawangalo Mountain Road over Horsey Swamp Creek. The superstructure is a two span timber bridge on a slight skew with overall length and width of 18.80m and 5.30m respectively. Each span is made up of 4 circular timber girders supported on timber corbels with transverse and longitudinal timber decking and painted timber handrails.

The substructure consists of 3 timber piles at the pier and 4 timber piles at each abutment with timber headstock members and retaining structure at the abutments. Figure 2 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 2: Bridge 33 – General Arrangement

1.3.3. Bridge 35 – Peak Creek Bridge

Bridge 35 is a double lane crossing of The Snowy River Way over Peak Creek. The superstructure is a single span timber bridge on a skew with overall length and width of 10.00m and 7.90m respectively. Each span is made up of 5 circular timber girders supported on timber corbels with transverse support members and longitudinal timber decking and painted timber handrails.

The substructure consists of 5 timber piles at each abutment with timber headstock members and retaining structure at the abutments. Figure 3 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 3: Bridge 35 – General Arrangement

1.3.4. Bridge 40 – Parsonage Creek Bridge

Bridge 40 is a double lane crossing of Delegate Road over Parsonage Creek. The superstructure is a 3 span cast insitu reinforced concrete bridge with an overall length and width of 28.40m and 6.10m respectively. Each span is made up of 3 reinforced concrete girders supported at the piers and cast integral with the abutments. The deck is reinforced concrete with a painted steel handrails.

The substructure consists of reinforced concrete abutments and piers founded on 4 square driven piles at each location. Figure 4 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 4: Bridge 40 – General Arrangement

1.3.5. Bridge 45 – Church Creek Bridge

Bridge 45 is a double lane crossing of Delegate Road over Church Creek. The superstructure is a three span timber bridge on a skew with overall length and width of 28.30m and 7.90m respectively. Each span is made up of 6 circular timber girders supported on timber corbels with transverse support members and longitudinal timber decking and painted timber handrails.

The substructure consists of 4 timber piles at each pier and 5 piles at both abutments with timber headstock members and retaining structure at the abutments. Figure 5 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 5: Bridge 45 – General Arrangement

1.3.6. Bridge 48 – Delegate River Bridge

Bridge 48 is a single lane crossing of the Delegate Road over Delegate River. The superstructure is a four span timber bridge with overall length and width of 36.70 and 4.90m respectively. Each span is made up of 2 internal circular timber girders and 2 square external girders supported on timber corbels with transverse timber decking and painted timber handrails.

The substructure consists generally of 3 timber piles at each pier and abutment with additional timber supports and timber headstock members and a steel and timber post and column retaining structure at the abutments. Figure 6 shows the general arrangement of the bridge.

Figure 6: Bridge 48 – General Arrangement

1.4. Services

No DBYD was undertaken as part of this study.

1.5. Design Reference Documents

The following documents were referenced in assessment of the bridges:

- Australian Standards, AS 5100:2017 – Bridge Design Set
- Austroads Bridge Design Guidelines
- Bridge 20
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - Level 3 Site Measurement Sheet
- Bridge 33
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - Level 3 Site Measurement Sheet
- Bridge 35
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - Level 3 Site Measurement Sheet
- Bridge 40
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - WAE Bridge Drawings: Bridge over Parsonage Creek – 53 B106 Sheet 1 & 2
  - Tasman Engineering Consultants – Bridge Widening Feasibility Report (2014)
  - Design Bridge Drawings: Parsonage Creek Bridge Widening – B643 Sheet S1 to S9
- Bridge 45
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - Level 3 Site Measurement Sheet
- Bridge 48
  - Level 2 Inspection Sheet
  - Level 3 Site Measurement Sheet

1.6. Load Rating Methodology

The load rating of the six bridges are based on assessment using a T44 design vehicle (44 tonnes) and a B-Double (68 tonnes) represented by a 22.5 tonne triaxle load factored up to an equivalent B-Double design load. This methodology has been adopted for the assessment of the B-Double as the short spans limit the number of axles loaded on the bridge at any one time.

1.6.1. Design Loads

The T44 design vehicle and B-Double triaxle load used for the assessment are shown in the figures below.

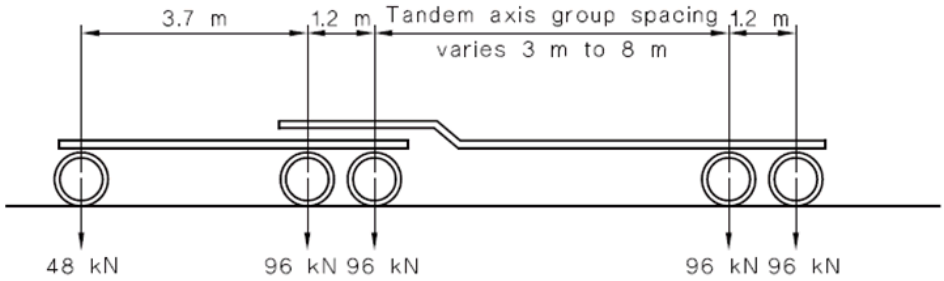


Figure 7: T44 design load (44 tonnes)

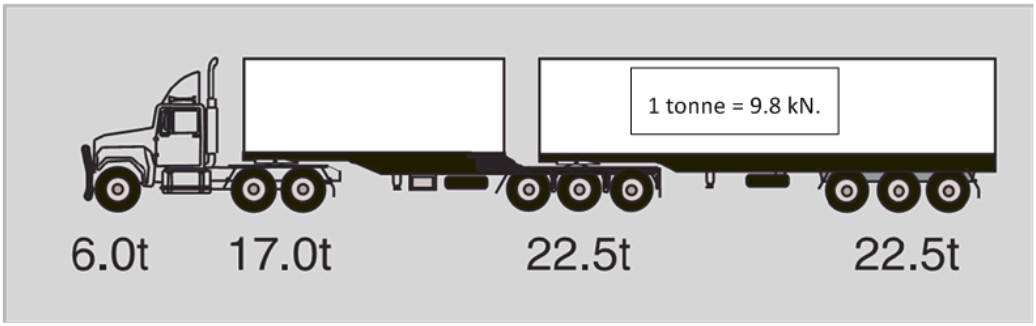


Figure 8: B-Double design load (68 tonnes)

1.6.2. Structural Analysis

The structural analysis involves the modelling of the structures in the form of a grillage based on the available design drawings and measured information during inspections. The capacity of the key elements was calculated and compared with the loads imposed on the bridge.

The final rating of the elements has been determined via the following criteria to provide a Rating Factor (RF):

$$Rating\ Factor\ (RF) = \frac{\text{Element Capacity} - \text{Permanent Loads}}{\text{Design Live Load}}$$

A rating greater than 1 signifies that the element is capable of supporting the loads applied by the design vehicle, whereas a rating less than 1 identifies the proportion with which the element is capable of withstanding the loads. The final rating is the minimum assessed rating of any element and is expressed as size of the design load.

1.6.3. Load Factors

Load factors and capacity reduction factors were applied to the loads and capacities of each of the bridges respectively. Details of the design criteria and load factors are included for each bridge under assessment in Section 2 of this report.

1.6.3.1. *Dynamic Load Allowance*

In accordance with AS5100:2017 Parts 7 and 8, the dynamic load allowance (DLA) used for the assessment and load rating of the bridges are shown in Table 1.

Table 2: Dynamic Load Allowance Factors

Bridge Type	Dynamic Load Allowance	AS5100 reference
Timber	0.25	AS5100:2017 - Part 8, Section D1.3
Concrete	0.40	AS5100:2017 - Part 7, Section 11.3.6

Concrete Bridge

AS5100:2017 – Part 7, Section 11.3.6 allows the modification of the DLA based on the following:

a) *For SM1600, the DLA shall be in accordance with AS5100.2.*

b) *Where the roughness of the road and bridge is controlled to ensure compliance with an international roughness index (IRI) of less than 4.0 for the length of the bridge plus a distance of 400m on each approach to the bridge, the DLA may be reduced to 0.3. Conformity shall be formally documented with a management plan that documents frequency of road roughness measurements and timeframe for action where the road profile degrades to the required intervention level.*

c) *Where the maximum travel speed is assured through appropriate supervision to the satisfaction of the relevant authority, the DLA for HLP and invisible loads shall be taken as 0.1 where the maximum travel speed is 10 km/h. The DLA may be reduced to 0.0 where the maximum travel speed is 5 km/h.*

d) *The dynamic load allowance modified based on testing as specified in Clause 16.5.3.*

Timber Bridge

AS5100:2017 – Part 8, Section D1.3 specifies the following for timber bridges:

The dynamic load allowance (DLA) for timber road bridges shall be 0.25 irrespective of the expected vehicle speed.

1.6.3.2. *Load Factors*

The load factors for the dead and live load adopted in the load rating assessment are included in Table 2 in accordance with AS5100:2017 – Part 7, Section 12.

Table 3: Bridge Load Factors

Load Component	Load Factor	
	Serviceability (SLS)	Ultimate (ULS)
Dead Load (concrete)	1.0	1.2
Dead Load (timber – site measured)	1.0	1.2
SIDL	1.3	2.0
Live Load – T44	1.0	2.0[1]
Live Load – B-Double	1.0	2.0[2,3]

The load factors used above are typical for the assessment of timber bridges, however AS5100:2017 – Part7, Section 12 allows for these load factors to be reduced in some cases.

NOTES:

1. *This case is for comparison purposes to the current design standard. It does not represent an actual real vehicle type. The load factor for this case is not appropriate for actual vehicle types. For any modification of load factors, see Note 3.*
2. *For these loadings, it shall be acceptable to reduce the load factors, provided a vehicle speed limit is specified.*

3. *Where appropriate statistically significant measurement is undertaken, the load factor may be modified subject to the approval of the relevant authority.*

1.6.3.3. *Capacity Reduction Factors*

The adopted capacity reduction factors used in the assessment of the bridge capacities are in accordance with AS5100:2017 – Parts 5 and 8 for concrete and timber respectively. The factors are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 4: Bridge Capacity Reduction Factors

Bridge Element	Structural element type	Capacity Reduction Factor
Timber - Girder	Primary (Round timber)	0.60
Timber - Headstock	Primary (Sawn timber F-grade F17 and higher)	0.75
Timber - Deck Planks	Secondary (Sawn timber F-grade F17 and higher)	0.85
Concrete – Bending	All	0.80
Concrete – Shear	All	0.70

2. LOAD RATING ASSESSMENT

2.1. Bridge 20 – Rossys Creek Bridge

2.1.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 20 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 4 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 5: Bridge 20 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D1
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	1 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, cl D1.3
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D2

2.1.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 20:

- Timber properties – critical sections (after timber deterioration which was assumed to be 20mm around the edge of the girders):
  - Girder 1: 360mm
  - Girder 2: 360mm
  - Girder 3: 360mm
  - Girder 4: 360mm
  - Girder 5: 360mm
  - Girder 6: 360mm
  - Decking Boards: 200mm x 120mm
  - Headstock: 2 x 150mm x 270mm
- Timber strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Decking: F22
  - Girders: F27
- Timber strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Headstocks: F27
  - Piles/Columns: F27

2.1.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Rossys Creek load rating for each of the element is detailed in Table 5.

Table 6: Bridge 20 Load Rating

Bridge 20 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Girders 1/6	Bending	152	6	96	**1.53**	94	**1.55**
	Shear	227	4	56	**4.01**	56	**4.01**
Girders 2/5	Bending	152	6	112	**1.31**	108	**1.35**
	Shear	227	4	78	**2.84**	72	**3.08**
Girders 3/4	Bending	152	6	136	**1.08**	134	**1.09**
	Shear	227	4	131	**1.69**	120	**1.85**
Deck Planks	Bending	24	1	5	**4.70**	5	**4.70**
	Shear	61	1	17	**3.56**	18	**3.45**
Abutment Headstock	Bending	160	7	68	**2.26**	54	**2.84**
	Shear	180	20	143	**1.12**	134	**1.20**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**44**		**68**	

2.1.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

All components specified above have a rating factor in excess of 1.0 and as such Rossys Creek Bridge is capable of withstanding the 68 tonne B-double vehicle configuration. All vehicles that will produce a load more severe than the T44 or B-Double will need to be assessed on a case by case situation.

No additional short term strengthening is required temporarily increase the level of service of this bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 2 years to ensure no significant component deterioration is occurring.

2.2. Bridge 33 – Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge

2.2.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 33 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 6 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 7: Bridge 33 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D1
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	1 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, cl D1.3
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D2

2.2.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 33:

- Timber properties – critical sections (after timber deterioration which was assumed to be 20mm around the edge of the girders):
  - Girder 1: 360mm
  - Girder 2: 410mm
  - Girder 3: 360mm
  - Girder 4: 360mm
  - Decking Boards: 200mm x 125mm
  - Pier Headstock: 2 x 150mm x 285mm
- Timber strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Decking: F22
  - Girders: F27
- Timber strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Headstocks: F27
  - Piles/Columns: F27

2.2.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Horsey Swamp Creek load rating for each of the element is detailed in Table 7.

Table 8: Bridge 33 Load Rating

Bridge 33 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Girders 1/4	Bending	152	16	230	**0.59**	207	**0.66**
	Shear	227	9	136	**1.61**	105	**2.07**
Girders 2/3	Bending	224	23	355	**0.57**	330	**0.61**
	Shear	294	13	196	**1.43**	172	**1.63**
Deck Planks	Bending	134	2	36	**3.71**	30	**4.42**
	Shear	327	4	48	**6.70**	36	**9.04**
Pier Headstock	Bending	178	49	195	**0.66**	156	**0.82**
	Shear	190	73	331	**0.35**	281	**0.42**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**15**		**29**	

2.2.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

A large number of components including the headstocks and girders have a rating factor less than 1.0 and as such Horsey Swamp Bridge is capable of withstanding 29 tonne B-double vehicle configuration.

It is recommended that a 29 tonne load limit be applied to this bridge. Short term strengthening is also an option to improve the load carrying capacity of the bridge.

The bridge has not currently failed under the applied B-double type loading. This is likely due to a number of factors including the load safety factors and the capacity reduction factors. Without imposing a load restriction on the bridge, timber components will deteriorate more quickly and reduce the remaining life of the bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 1 year to ensure no significant component deterioration has occurred since the last inspection.

2.3. Bridge 35 – Peak Creek Bridge

2.3.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 35 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 8 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 9: Bridge 35 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D1
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	2 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane 0.8 for second lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, cl D1.3
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D2

2.3.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 35:

- Timber properties – critical sections (after timber deterioration which was assumed to be 20mm around the edge of the girders):
  - Girder 1: 390mm
  - Girder 2: 380mm
  - Girder 3: 340mm
  - Girder 4: 460mm
  - Girder 5: 380mm
  - Girder 6: 390mm
  - Transverse Stringers: 225mm x 175mm
  - Decking Boards: 200mm x 125mm
  - Abutment Headstock: 2 x 150mm x 300mm
- Timber strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Decking: F22
  - Girders: F27
- Timber strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Headstocks: F27
  - Piles/Columns: F27

2.3.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Peak Creek load rating for each of the element is detailed in Table 9.

Table 10: Bridge 35 Load Rating

Bridge 35 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Girders 1/6	Bending	193	22	311	**0.55**	275	**0.62**
	Shear	266	9	213	**1.21**	168	**1.53**
Girders 2/5	Bending	179	24	257	**0.60**	237	**0.65**
	Shear	252	10	160	**1.52**	123	**1.98**
Girders 3/4	Bending	317	32	408	**0.70**	365	**0.78**
	Shear	370	13	206	**1.73**	169	**2.11**
Deck Planks	Bending	16	1	11	**1.47**	9	**1.88**
	Shear	45	1	30	**1.48**	24	**1.89**
Transverse Stringers	Bending	65	1	107	**0.59**	80	**0.80**
	Shear	88	4	115	**0.74**	85	**0.99**
Abutment Headstock	Bending	197	8	156	**1.21**	108	**1.75**
	Shear	200	17	236	**0.78**	178	**1.00**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**24**		**42**	

2.3.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

A large number of components including the headstocks, transverse stringers and girders have a rating factor less than 1.0 and as such Peak Creek Bridge is capable of withstanding 42 tonne B-double vehicle configuration.

It is recommended that a 42 tonne load limit be applied to this bridge. Short term strengthening is also an option to improve the load carrying capacity of the bridge.

The bridge has not currently failed under the applied B-double type loading. This is likely due to a number of factors including the load safety factors and the capacity reduction factors. Without imposing a load restriction on the bridge, timber components will deteriorate more quickly and reduce the remaining life of the bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 1 year to ensure no significant component deterioration has occurred since the last inspection.

2.4. Bridge 40 – Parsonage Creek Bridge

2.4.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 40 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 10 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 11: Bridge 40 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 7, Section 12
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	2 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane 0.8 for second lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 7, Table 12.2
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 5

2.4.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 40:

- Concrete strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Insitu deck: 24 MPa
  - Insitu strengthening and widening: 40 MPa
- Concrete strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Insitu headstocks: 24MPa
  - Insitu columns: 24 MPa
  - Insitu abutments: 24 MPa
  - Precast piles: 27 MPa
- Reinforcement grade:
  - Assumed (1938 Structural Grade): 230 MPa

2.4.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Parsonage Creek load rating for each of the element is detailed in Table 11 and Table 12. The load rating has been completed using the existing structure details and two load locations for the T44 and B-Double with 22.5T triaxle vehicles. The design lanes used for the assessment of the Parsonage Creek bridge are positioned at the following locations:

- Edge of bridge
- Centre of bridge ± 1m

The assessment of the bridge with vehicles at these locations will provide a complete picture of the deficiencies and potential short term solutions.

Table 12: Bridge 40 Load Rating – T44 Vehicle

Bridge 40 boundary conditions				T44 Vehicle – Edge		T44 Vehicle – Centre ± 1m	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Longitudinal Girder Edge – Span 1 & 3	Bending (Sag)	872	276	697	**0.85**	543	**1.10**
	Bending (Hog)	-1072	-738	-420	**0.80**	-238	**1.40**
	Shear	666	196	462	**1.02**	308	**1.53**
Longitudinal Girder Centre – Span 1 & 3	Bending (Sag)	904	248	406	**1.62**	526	**1.25**
	Bending (Hog)	-1027	-727	-92	**3.25**	-252	**1.19**
	Shear	605	183	182	**2.32**	344	**1.23**
Longitudinal Girder Edge – Span 2	Bending (Sag)	872	298	837	**0.69**	661	**0.87**
	Shear	666	123	381	**1.43**	280	**1.94**

Bridge 40 boundary conditions				T44 Vehicle – Edge		T44 Vehicle – Centre ± 1m	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Longitudinal Girder Centre – Span 2	Bending (Sag)	904	290	493	**1.25**	591	**1.04**
	Shear	605	114	182	**2.70**	269	**1.83**
Transverse Deck	Bending	23	7	45	**0.36**	33	**0.48**
	Shear	66	2	45	**1.42**	22	**2.91**
Headstock	Bending	504	273	72	**3.21**	152	**1.52**
	Shear	347	64	47	**6.02**	97	**2.92**
Columns	Bending	420	239	44	**4.11**	59	**3.07**
Pile Cap	Bending	382	206	319	**0.55**	264	**0.67**
	Shear	865	297	448	**1.27**	386	**1.47**
Abutment Wall	Bending	494	330	258	**0.64**	179	**0.92**
	Shear	478	356	51	**2.39**	39	**3.13**
Piles	Bending	130	81	38	**0.68**	32	**0.81**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**16**		**21**	

Table 13: Bridge 40 Load Rating – 22.5T Triaxle

Bridge 40 boundary conditions				B-Double with 22.5T Triaxle - Edge		B-Double with 22.5T Triaxle – Centre ± 1m	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Longitudinal Girder Edge – Span 1 & 3	Bending (Sag)	872	276	608	**0.98**	465	**1.28**
	Bending (Hog)	-1072	-738	-302	**1.10**	-171	**1.96**
	Shear	666	196	358	**1.31**	235	**2.00**
Longitudinal Girder Centre – Span 1 & 3	Bending (Sag)	904	248	344	**1.90**	462	**1.42**
	Bending (Hog)	-1027	-727	-67	**4.46**	-182	**1.65**
	Shear	605	183	134	**3.14**	280	**1.51**
Longitudinal Girder Edge – Span 2	Bending (Sag)	872	298	694	**0.83**	540	**1.06**
	Shear	666	123	297	**1.83**	213	**2.55**
Longitudinal Girder Centre – Span 2	Bending (Sag)	904	290	398	**1.54**	507	**1.21**
	Shear	605	114	134	**3.65**	213	**2.31**
Transverse Deck	Bending	23	7	36	**0.44**	17	**0.94**
	Shear	66	2	35	**1.83**	18	**3.56**
Headstock	Bending	504	273	42	**5.50**	105	**2.20**
	Shear	347	64	30	**9.43**	67	**4.22**

Bridge 40 boundary conditions				B-Double with 22.5T Triaxle - Edge		B-Double with 22.5T Triaxle – Centre ± 1m	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Columns	Bending	420	239	28	**6.46**	40	**4.53**
Pile Cap	Bending	382	206	204	**0.86**	122	**1.44**
	Shear	865	297	300	**1.89**	164	**3.46**
Abutment Wall	Bending	494	330	186	**0.88**	129	**1.27**
	Shear	478	356	37	**3.30**	29	**4.21**
Piles	Bending	130	81	27	**0.96**	23	**1.13**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**30**		**64**	

2.4.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

A number of the sections checked failed under the T44 and B-double loading with the rating factor being less than 1.0. Parsonage Creek Bridge is capable of withstanding a 30 and 64 tonnes B-double vehicle configuration when the vehicles are positioned at the edge of the bridge and at the centre of the bridge respectively.

There are a number of solutions that could effectively be implemented at this location to maintain the use of this bridge until repair/replacement:

- Install a load limit of 30 tonnes and allow traffic as normal
- Restrict traffic flow to the centre of the bridge ± 1m (via delineation/signage) and install a load limit of 64 tonnes

Short term strengthening is not a viable option with the deficiencies occurring throughout the structure, some of which are not easily accessible or strengthened.

The bridge has not currently failed under the applied B-double type loading. This is likely due to a number of factors including the load safety factors, the capacity reduction factors and the actual concrete strength (likely higher than the design values). Without imposing a load restriction on the bridge, concrete components will deteriorate more quickly and reduce the remaining life of the bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 2 years to ensure no significant component deterioration has occurred since the last inspection.

2.5. Bridge 45 – Church Creek Bridge

2.5.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 45 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 13 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 14: Bridge 45 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D1
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	2 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane 0.8 for second lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, cl D1.3
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D2

2.5.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 45:

- Timber properties – critical sections (after timber deterioration which was assumed to be 20mm around the edge of the girders):
  - Girder 1: 335mm
  - Girder 2: 350mm x 450mm
  - Girder 3: 360mm
  - Girder 4: 360mm
  - Girder 5: 260mm
  - Girder 6: 360mm
  - Transverse Stringers: 230mm x 180mm
  - Decking Boards: 200mm x 110mm
  - Headstocks: 2 x 300mm x 150mm
- Timber strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Decking: F22
  - Girders: F27
- Timber strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Headstocks: F27
  - Piles/Columns: F27

2.5.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Church Creek load rating for each of the elements is detailed in Table 14.

Table 15: Bridge 45 Load Rating

Bridge 45 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Girders 1/6	Bending	152	14	263	**0.52**	246	**0.56**
	Shear	227	7	164	**1.34**	137	**1.60**
Girders 2/5	Bending	57	12	70	**0.65**	65	**0.70**
	Shear	312	12	236	**1.27**	189	**1.59**
Girders 3/4	Bending	152	17	134	**1.01**	124	**1.09**
	Shear	227	9	122	**1.79**	113	**1.92**
Deck Planks	Bending	17	1	10	**1.73**	7	**2.22**
	Shear	46	1	30	**1.52**	23	**1.94**
Transverse Stringers	Bending	70	1	63	**1.09**	54	**1.28**
	Shear	92	2	83	**1.11**	69	**1.34**

Bridge 45 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Pier Headstock	Bending	197	24	166	**1.04**	130	**269**
	Shear	200	45	346	**0.45**	1.33	**0.57**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**20**		**38**	

2.5.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

A large number of components including the headstocks, transverse stringers and girders have a rating factor less than 1.0 and as such Church Creek Bridge is capable of withstanding 38 tonne B-double vehicle configuration.

It is recommended that a 38 tonne load limit be applied to this bridge. Short term strengthening is also an option to improve the load carrying capacity of the bridge.

The bridge has not currently failed under the applied B-double type loading. This is likely due to a number of factors including the load safety factors and the capacity reduction factors. Without imposing a load restriction on the bridge, timber components will deteriorate more quickly and reduce the remaining life of the bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 1 year to ensure no significant component deterioration has occurred since the last inspection.

2.6. Bridge 48 – Delegate River Bridge

2.6.1. Assessment Criteria

The assessment of Bridge 48 was based on the design criteria detailed in Table 15 and load factors detailed in Section 1.6.3.

Table 16: Bridge 48 Design Criteria

Design Criterion	Details	AS5100 reference
Dead load	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D1
Live load	T44 and B-Double triaxle	AS5100:2017 Part 7
Number of design lanes	1 design lanes	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.5
Accompanying lane factors	1.0 for first lane	AS5100:2017 Part 2, Section 7.6
Dynamic Load Allowance	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, cl D1.3
Capacity Reduction Factors	As defined by AS5100:2017	Part 8, Appendix D, Table D2

2.6.2. Assumed Structural Details/Properties

SMEC used the following information made from assumptions or from information the available for the analysis and assessment of Bridge 48:

- Timber properties – critical sections (after timber deterioration which was assumed to be 20mm around the edge of the girders):
  - Girder 1: 350mm x 320mm
  - Girder 2: 410mm
  - Girder 3: 380mm
  - Girder 4: 310mm x 320mm
  - Transverse Decking Boards: 200mm x 125mm

- Longitudinal Decking Boards: 200mm x 125mm
- Pier Headstock: 2 x 140mm x 280mm

- Timber strength of the bridge superstructure:
  - Decking: F22
  - Girders: F27
- Timber strength of the bridge substructure:
  - Headstocks: F27
  - Piles/Columns: F27

2.6.3. Load Rating Results

The details of the bridge over Delegate River load rating for each of the element is detailed in Table 16.

Table 17: Bridge 48 Load Rating

Bridge 48 boundary conditions				T44 design vehicle		B-double vehicle	
Element	Design Action	Element Capacity	Permanent Load	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)	Design Live Load	Rating Factor (RF)
Girders 1/4	Bending	204	13	283	**0.67**	260	**0.73**
	Shear	196	7	111	**1.71**	89	**2.13**
Girders 2/3	Bending	179	18	201	**0.80**	183	**0.88**
	Shear	252	10	154	**1.58**	127	**1.91**
Deck Planks	Bending	26	2	8	**2.95**	7	**3.58**
	Shear	63	4	9	**6.56**	7	**8.00**
Pier Headstock	Bending	161	30	168	**0.78**	132	**0.99**
	Shear	175	54	314	**0.38**	246	**0.49**
Bridge Load Limit (tonne)				**17**		**33**	

2.6.4. Conclusion/Recommendations

A large number of components including the headstocks, transverse stringers and girders have a rating factor less than 1.0 and as such Delegate River Bridge is capable of withstanding 33 tonne B-double vehicle configuration.

It is recommended that a 33 tonne load limit be applied to this bridge. Short term strengthening is also an option to improve the load carrying capacity of the bridge.

The bridge has not currently failed under the applied B-double type loading. This is likely due to a number of factors including the load safety factors and the capacity reduction factors. Without imposing a load restriction on the bridge, timber components will deteriorate more quickly and reduce the remaining life of the bridge. Reinspection is recommended within 1 year to ensure no significant component deterioration has occurred since the last inspection.

2.7. Summary of Load Rating Assessment

The assessment indicates that some of the major bridge elements are not capable of withstanding the design load and will need to be replaced or strengthened if they are concrete to meet the required load rating. The load ratings determined for each of the bridges are summarised in Table 17.

Only Bridge 20 (Rossys Creek) meets T44 and B-double triaxle load capacities. All other bridges assessed do not meet either the T44 or legal limit B-double triaxle load capacity and require the implementation of load restrictions to ensure the safety of road users and longevity of the structures until replacement. Load limits below were obtained by assessing the current conditions for each bridge.

Table 18: Summary of Bridge Load Rating Assessments

Structure	Load Rating based on T44 configuration (tonnes)	Load Rating based on B-Double configuration (tonnes)
Bridge 20	44	68
Bridge 33	15	29
Bridge 35	24	42
Bridge 40 (edge load)	16	30
Bridge 40 (centre load)	21	64
Bridge 45	20	38
Bridge 48	17	33

3. CONCEPT BRIDGE OPTIONS

The above load rating assessments were performed to evaluate the load rating capacity of the bridges identified by SMRC. The timber bridges will require replacement as funding becomes available as a significant amount of strengthening works on all the major bridge components would be required to bring it up to the desired standard. The concrete bridge has a greater scope to implement strengthening works to upgrade the bridge to the required level. The following sections identify the design criteria, proposed design solutions, concept sketch options and a cost estimation for each of the proposed solutions.

An approximate hydraulics study was undertaken to determine 100 year peak flows and the depth of water due to these flows. Aerial views of the six bridge sites were looked at to estimate the catchment size. One of the assumptions made while undertaking our hydraulics analysis was that none of the six bridges have known to be overtopped. It was therefore assumed that the current bridge heights and the waterway clearance were adequate to pass 1 in 100 year floods. Hence existing span lengths were adopted in concept design.

Number of traffic lanes on the replacement bridges were assumed to be similar to the traffic lanes on existing bridge. For a single lane and a two-lane bridges minimum deck width between kerbs were assumed to be 5.2m and 8.2m respectively to meet the current design standards.

3.1. Bridge 20 – Rossys Creek Bridge

3.1.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of Rossys Creek Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 5.2m, Single traffic lane (deck width 6.0m)
- Bridge Length: 10.0m (clear span 7.2m)
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 4 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 27 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 1.8 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 2.6 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Design Life: 100 yrs
- Design Standards
  - AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
  - RMS Design Standards
  - Austroads

3.1.2. Bridge Design Solution

The proposed bridge replacement is a concrete plank bridge with a similar span with the same skew and alignment. The existing approach roads appear to be on a reasonable alignment with no apparent major sight distance or alignment issues identified. Construction of this bridge may require the construction of a temporary side track or a road closure if there is an alternative route for traffic.

There are a number of bridge superstructure options including proprietary products like InQuik and MLock or a more traditional RMS plank type consisting of precast concrete planks and a topping slab. The proprietary products have the ability to reduce construction time and the associated impact on the road users. The overall superstructure thickness would be in the order of 600mm (current timber is 575mm) depending on the final proposed solution. The proposed cross section of Rossys Creek Bridge is shown in Figure 9 below.

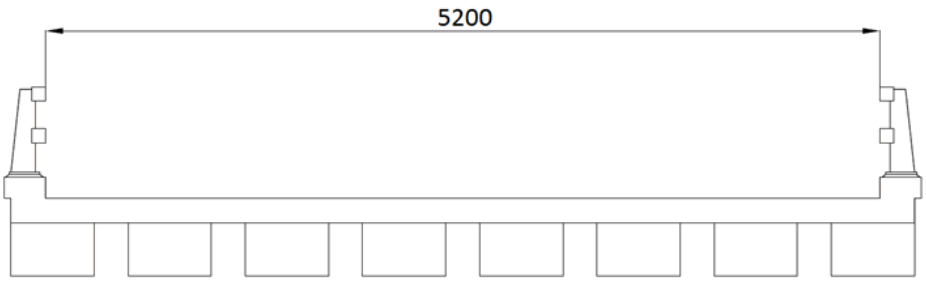


Figure 9: Typical Proposed Cross Section for Rossys Creek Bridge

The substructure would consist of a vertical wall from the creek bed to the headstock. This can take a number of forms including reinforced concrete and reinforced soil wall. The final solution will be developed based on the existing ground conditions and overall bridge solution. The foundations are likely to be piled foundations unless rock is encountered at a shallow level. The adoption of an integral type bridge with no bearings would be considered appropriate as the span is short and there are less long term maintenance costs with the elimination of bearing replacements. Figure 10 shows one of the potential options utilising a reinforced soil wall with a spaced plank superstructure.

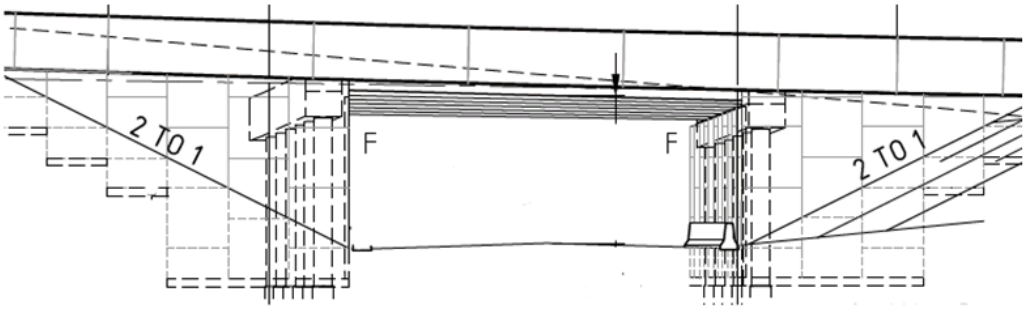


Figure 10: Potential Solution for Rossys Creek Bridge

3.1.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate includes allowances for all the preliminary investigation, design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 18 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 40% for contingency.

Table 19: Rossys Creek Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Preliminaries including permits, site establishment	Item	1	$20,000	$20,000
Temporary Traffic Management including temporary side track	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Demolition and Disposal	Item	1	$20,000	$20,000
Bridge Construction	m^2	60	$4,000	$240,000
Approach Works	Item	1	$40,000	$40,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$350,000**
			Add GST	$35,000
			40% Contingencies (Including GST)	$154,000
			TOTAL	**$539,000**

In addition, SMEC estimates that $75,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation & Survey $25,000
- Detail Design $40,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $10,000
- Construction Superintendence $35,000
- Client Costs $25,000

3.2. Bridge 33 – Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge

3.2.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 5.2m, Single traffic lane (deck width 6.0m)
- Bridge Length: 22.0m (clear span 18.8m)
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 11 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 75 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 1.5 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 2.8 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Design Life: 100 yrs
- Design Standards

- AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
- RMS Design Standards
- Austroads

3.2.2. Bridge Design Solution

The proposed bridge replacement is a concrete plank bridge with 2 x 11m spans on the same alignment. The existing approach roads appear to be on a reasonable alignment with no apparent major sight distance or alignment issues identified. Construction of this bridge may require the construction of a temporary side track or a road closure if there is an alternative route for traffic.

There are a number of bridge superstructure options including proprietary products like InQuik and MLock or a more traditional RMS plank type consisting of precast concrete planks and a topping slab. The proprietary products have the ability to reduce construction time and the associated impact on the road users. The overall superstructure thickness would be in the order of 600mm (current timber is 575mm) depending on the final proposed solution. The proposed cross section of Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge is shown in Figure 11 below.

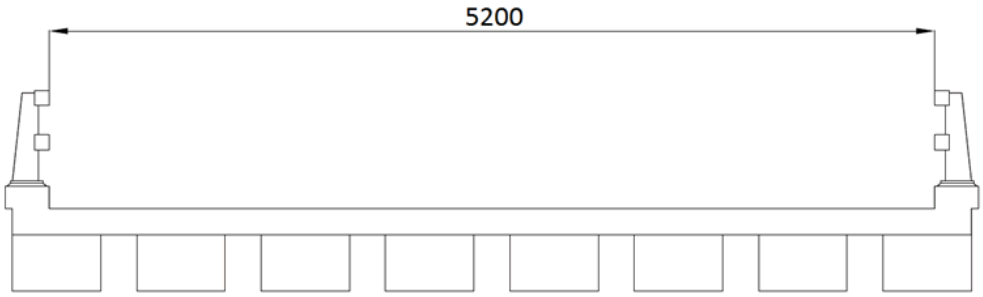


Figure 11: Typical Proposed Cross Section for Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge

The substructure would likely consist of a deep reinforced concrete headstock with some minor creek reshaping and rock protection. The final solution will be developed based on the existing ground conditions and overall bridge solution. The foundations are likely to be piled foundations unless rock is encountered at a shallow level. The adoption of an integral type bridge with no bearings would be considered appropriate as this is a short bridge and there are less long term maintenance costs with the elimination of the need for bearing replacements. An alternative to this would be a propped type bridge with dowels and a strip bearings that do not require replacement. Figure 12 shows a typical spill-through type abutment similar to the proposed option.

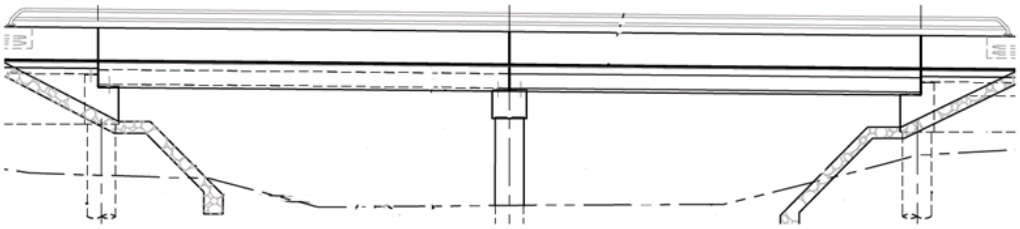


Figure 12: Potential Solution for Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge

3.2.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate includes allowances for all the preliminary investigation, design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 19 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 40% for contingency.

Table 20: Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Preliminaries including permits, site establishment	Item	1	$20,000	$20,000
Temporary Traffic Management including temporary side track	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Demolition and Disposal	Item	1	$20,000	$20,000
Bridge Construction and other works	m^2	132	$3,500	$462,000
Approach Works	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$562,000**
			Add GST	$56,200
			40% Contingencies (Including GST)	$247,280
			TOTAL	**$865,480**

In addition SMEC estimates that $120,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation & Survey $25,000
- Detail Design $50,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $10,000
- Construction Superintendence $35,000
- Client Costs $35,000

3.3. Bridge 35 – Peak Creek Bridge

3.3.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of Peak Creek Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 8.2m, Two traffic lanes (deck width 9.0m)
- Bridge Length: 12.0m (clear span 10.0m)
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 5 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 34 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 1.3 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 2.8 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Design Life: 100 yrs
- Design Standards

- AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
- RMS Design Standards
- Austroads

3.3.2. Bridge Design Solution

The proposed bridge replacement is a concrete plank bridge with a similar span with the same skew and alignment. The existing approach roads appear to be on a reasonable alignment with no apparent major sight distance or alignment issues identified. Construction of this bridge may require the construction of a temporary side track or a road closure if there is an alternative route for traffic.

There are a number of bridge superstructure options including proprietary products like InQuik and MLock or a more traditional RMS plank type consisting of precast concrete planks and a topping slab. The proprietary products have the ability to reduce construction time and the associated impact on the road users. The overall superstructure thickness would be in the order of 600mm (current timber is 575mm) depending on the final proposed solution. The proposed cross section of Peak Creek Bridge is shown in Figure 13 below.

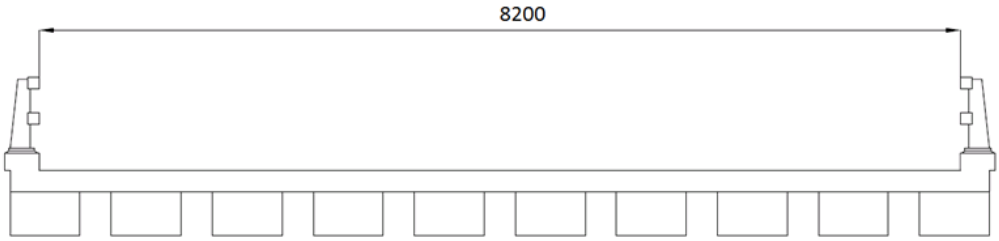


Figure 13: Typical Proposed Cross Section for Peak Creek Bridge

The substructure would consist of a vertical wall from the creek bed to the headstock. This can take a number of forms including reinforced concrete and reinforced soil wall. The final solution will be developed based on the existing ground conditions and overall bridge solution. The foundations are likely to be piled foundations unless rock is encountered at a shallow level. The adoption of an integral type bridge with no bearings would be considered appropriate as the span is short and there are less long term maintenance costs with the elimination of bearing replacements. Figure 14 shows one of the potential options utilising a reinforced soil wall with a spaced plank superstructure.

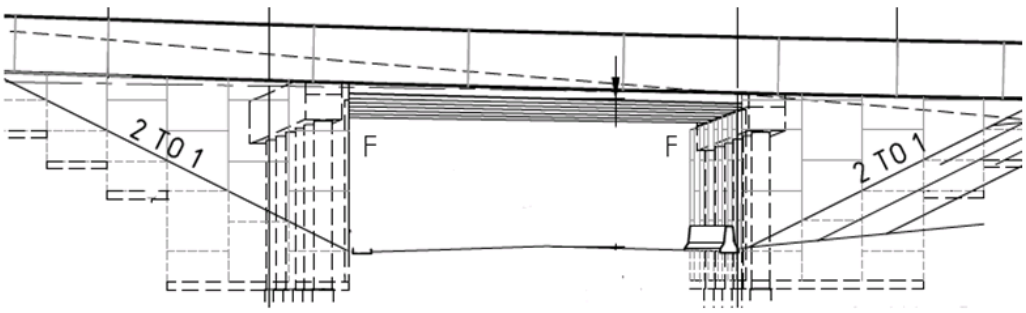


Figure 14: Potential Solution for Peak Creek Bridge

3.3.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate includes allowances for all the preliminary investigation, design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 20 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 40% for contingency.

Table 21: Peak Creek Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Preliminaries including permits, site establishment	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Temporary Traffic Management including temporary side track	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Demolition and Disposal	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Bridge Construction and other works	m^2	108	$3,500	$378,000
Approach Works	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$498,000**
			Add GST	$49,800
			40% Contingencies (Including GST)	$219,120
			TOTAL	**$766,920**

In addition SMEC estimates that $100,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation & Survey $25,000
- Detail Design $45,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $10,000
- Construction Superintendence $40,000
- Client Costs $25,000

3.4. Bridge 40 – Parsonage Creek Bridge

3.4.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of strengthening works for Parsonage Creek Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 6.96m
- Bridge Length: 3 span – 28.35m
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: T44/SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 27 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 183 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 2.7 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 2.5 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Strengthening Design Life: 50 yrs

- Design Standards
  - AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
  - RMS Design Standards
  - Austroads

3.4.2. Strengthening Works

Based on the current assessments, the following concept strengthening and rehabilitation works are proposed to increase the bridge capacity to carry T44 loading. Additional assessment will be required for the assessment to bring the bridge up to an SM1600 load capacity.

- Install carbon fibre laminates to the underside and sides of the reinforced concrete girders to increase the bending moment capacity and beam shear capacity;
- Install carbon fibre laminates to the underside of the insitu reinforced concrete deck slab to increase the bending moment capacity of the deck;
- Install steel props to support the cantilever deck and barriers;
- Install additional piles and widen the pile caps to transfer the additional loads created by the T44 vehicle;

3.4.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate for the strengthening works includes allowances for all the design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 21 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 50% for contingency.

Table 22: Parsonage Creek Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Site Establishment	Item	1	$150,000	$150,000
Temporary Traffic Management	Item	1	$50,000	$50,000
Supply and Installation of Carbon Fibre Laminates	m	400	$500	$200,000
Supply and Install Concrete Topping Slab including Temporary Works	m^2	220	$1,000	$220,000
Supply and Install Steel Props to Deck Cantilever	Item	1	$50,000	$50,000
Installation of Screw Piles and Attachment to Existing Structure	Item	1	$100,000	$100,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$770,000**
			Add GST	$77,000
			50% Contingencies (Including GST)	$423,500
			TOTAL	**$1,270,500**

In addition SMEC estimates that $140,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation $20,000
- Detail Design $70,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $15,000
- Construction Superintendence $50,000
- Client Costs $50,000

The estimated replacement cost for the Parsonage Creek Bridge would be in the order of $1,500,000. The replacement of this bridge would provide a 100 year design life for only a small additional cost when compared to the strengthening option.

3.5. Bridge 45 – Church Creek Bridge

3.5.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of Church Creek Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 8.2m, Two traffic lanes (deck width 9.0m)
- Bridge Length: 33.0m (clear span 28.3m)
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 1 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 7 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 0.8 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 1.2 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Design Life: 100 yrs
- Design Standards
  - AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
  - RMS Design Standards
  - Austroads

3.5.2. Bridge Design Solution

The proposed bridge replacement is a concrete plank bridge with 3 x 11m or alternatively 2 x 16.5m spans on the same alignment. The existing approach roads appear to be on a reasonable alignment with no apparent major sight distance or alignment issues identified. Construction of this bridge may require the construction of a temporary side track or a road closure if there is an alternative route for traffic.

There are a number of bridge superstructure options including proprietary products like InQuik and MLock or a more traditional RMS plank type consisting of precast concrete planks and a topping slab. The proprietary products have the ability to reduce construction time and the associated impact on the road users. The overall superstructure thickness would be in the order of 600mm (current timber is 575mm) depending on the final proposed solution. The proposed cross section of Church Creek Bridge is shown in Figure 15 below.

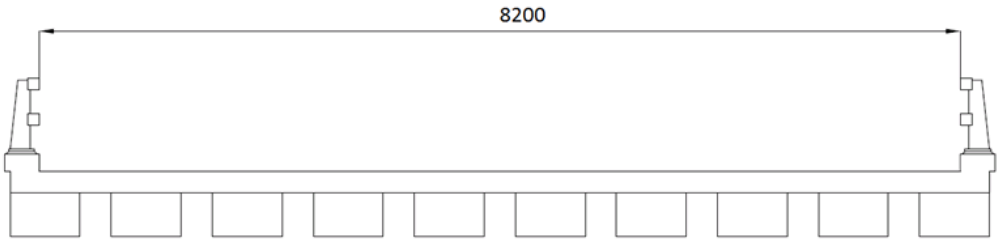


Figure 15: Typical Proposed Cross Section for Church Creek Bridge

The substructure would likely consist of a deep reinforced concrete headstock with some minor creek reshaping and rock protection. The final solution will be developed based on the existing ground conditions and overall bridge solution. The foundations are likely to be piled foundations unless rock is encountered at a shallow level. The adoption of a propped type bridge with dowels and a strip bearings that do not require replacement. Figure 16 shows a typical spill-through type abutment similar to the proposed option.

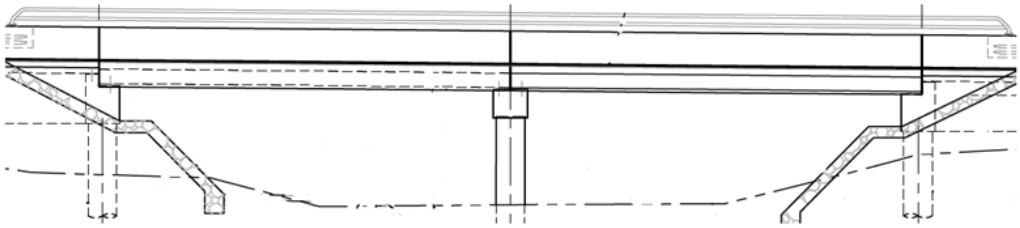


Figure 16: Potential Solution for Church Creek Bridge

3.5.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate includes allowances for all the preliminary investigation, design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 22 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 40% for contingency.

Table 23: Church Creek Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Preliminaries including permits, site establishment	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Temporary Traffic Management including temporary side track	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Demolition and Disposal	Item	1	$20,000	$20,000
Bridge Construction and other works	m^2	297	$3,500	$1,039,500
Approach Works	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$1,149,500**
			Add GST	$114,950
			40% Contingencies (Including GST)	$505,780
			TOTAL	**$1,770,230**

In addition SMEC estimates that $225,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation & Survey $35,000
- Detail Design $70,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $10,000
- Construction Superintendence $65,000
- Client Costs $65,000

3.6. Bridge 48 – Delegate River Bridge

3.6.1. Scope & Design Criteria

The following is the proposed scope and design criteria for the design of Delegate River Bridge. This will be confirmed in consultation with SMRC during the detailed design phase:

- Bridge Width: 5.2m, Single traffic lane (deck width 6.0m)
- Bridge Length: 40.0m (clear span 36.7m)
- Bridge Barrier: Low Performance
- Traffic Loading: SM1600
- Preliminary Flood Design Criteria:
  - Catchment Area: 75 km^2
  - Estimated 100yr Peak Flow: 500 m^3/s
  - Estimated Flow Depth at Bridge: 2.9 m
  - Estimated flow velocities: 4.8 m/s
  - Maintain the existing waterway area
  - Scour and abutment protection
- Design Life: 100 yrs
- Design Standards
  - AS5100 – 2017 Design Set
  - RMS Design Standards
  - Austroads

3.6.2. Bridge Design Solution

The proposed bridge replacement is a concrete plank bridge with 4 x 10m or alternatively 3 x 13.5m spans on the same alignment. The existing approach roads appear to be on a reasonable alignment which may be improved by realigning approximately 400m of approach road to enable the construction of the new bridge while maintaining the flow of traffic over the existing bridge.

There are a number of bridge superstructure options including proprietary products like InQuik and MLock or a more traditional RMS plank type consisting of precast concrete planks and a topping slab. The proprietary products have the ability to reduce construction time and the associated impact on the road users. The overall superstructure thickness would be in the order of 600mm to 700mm (current timber is 575mm) depending on the final proposed solution. The proposed cross section of Delegate River Bridge is shown in Figure 17 below.

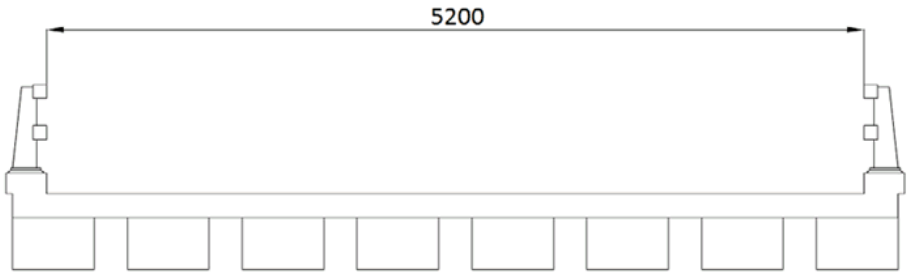


Figure 17: Typical Proposed Cross Section for Delegate River Bridge

The substructure would likely consist of a deep reinforced concrete headstock with some minor creek reshaping and rock protection. The final solution will be developed based on the existing ground conditions and overall bridge solution. The foundations are likely to be piled foundations unless rock is encountered at a shallow level. The adoption of a propped type bridge with dowels and a strip bearings that do not require replacement. Figure 18 shows a typical spill-through type abutment similar to the proposed option.

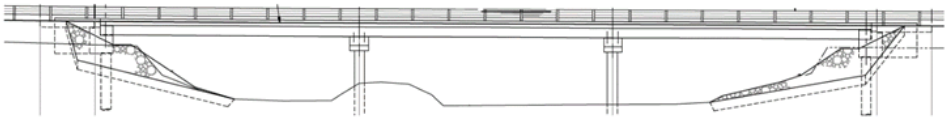


Figure 18: Potential Solution for Delegate River Bridge

3.6.3. Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate includes allowances for all the preliminary investigation, design, construction and a client cost. Details are included in Table 23 which include the most recent data available to SMEC with an allowance of 40% for contingency. The below price is for a replacement equivalent to the existing bridge, however it may be considered viable to widen to a two lane bridge to make it consistent with the approach roads. The construction costs would increase by approximately 50% to those shown below.

Table 24: Delegate River Bridge Cost Estimate

Description of Work	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Preliminaries including permits, site establishment	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Temporary Traffic Management including temporary side track	Item	1	$10,000	$10,000
Demolition and Disposal	Item	1	$30,000	$30,000
Bridge Construction and other works	m^2	240	$3,500	$840,000
Approach Works	Item	1	$100,000	$100,000
			Subtotal (Excluding GST)	**$1,010,000**
			Add GST	$101,000
			40% Contingencies (Including GST)	$444,400
			TOTAL	**$1,555,400**

In addition SMEC estimates that $200,000 in fees will be required for detail design, tender documentation and assessment and construction superintendence as follows:

- Geotechnical Investigation & Survey $30,000
- Detail Design $60,000
- Tender Documentation/ Assessment $10,000
- Construction Superintendence $50,000
- Client Costs $50,000

3.7. Summary of Construction Cost Estimate

The following table shows a summary of the estimated costs for replacement or strengthening of each of the bridges based on maintaining the current level of service. No assessment has been completed to identify the required width of bridge (single or dual lane). These prices have been completed based on each of the bridges being completed separately.

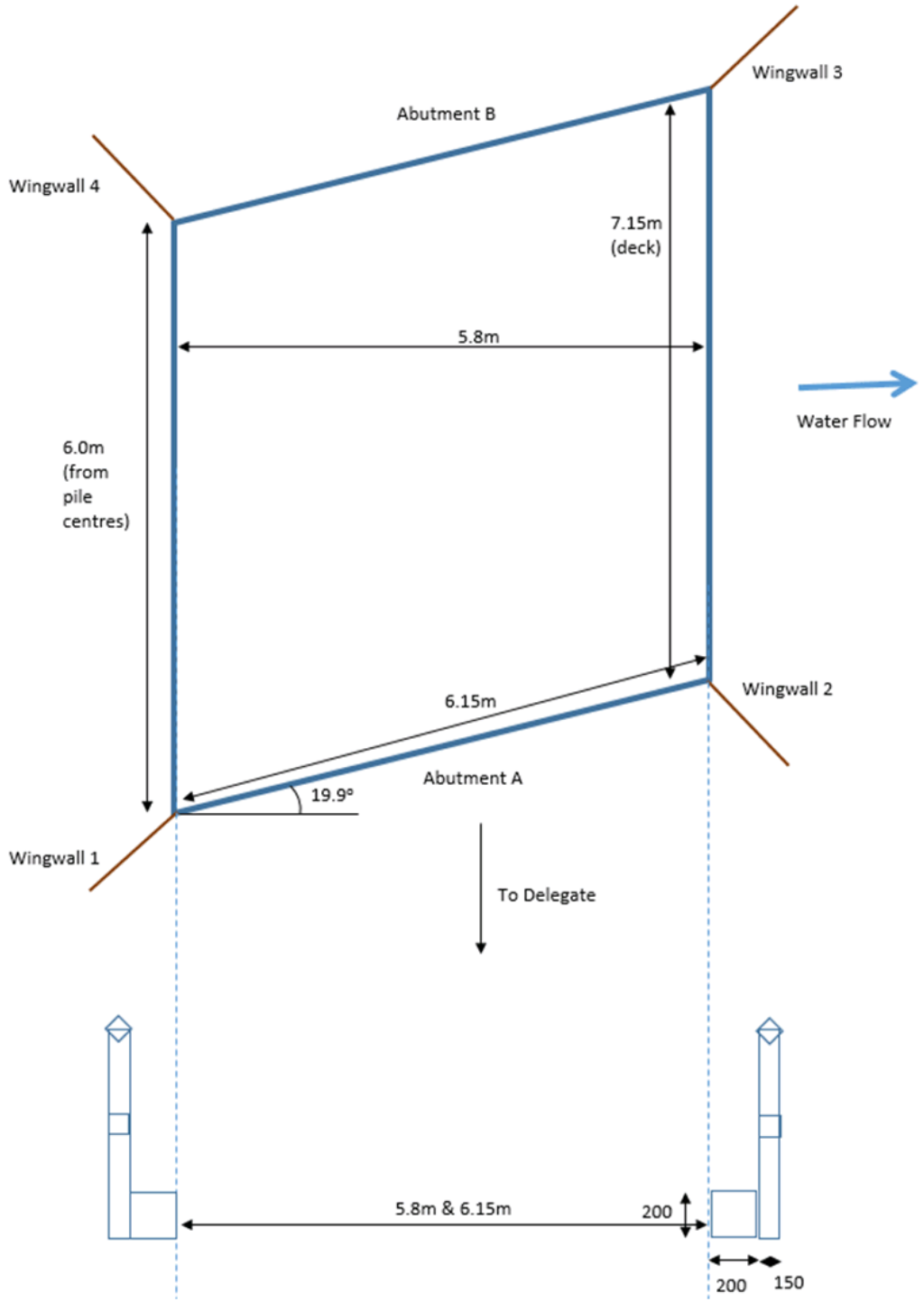
There are additional potential cost savings involved from packaging a number of the bridge design together, SMRC organising the site investigation and surveys and packaging.

Table 25: Summary of Load Rating Assessment

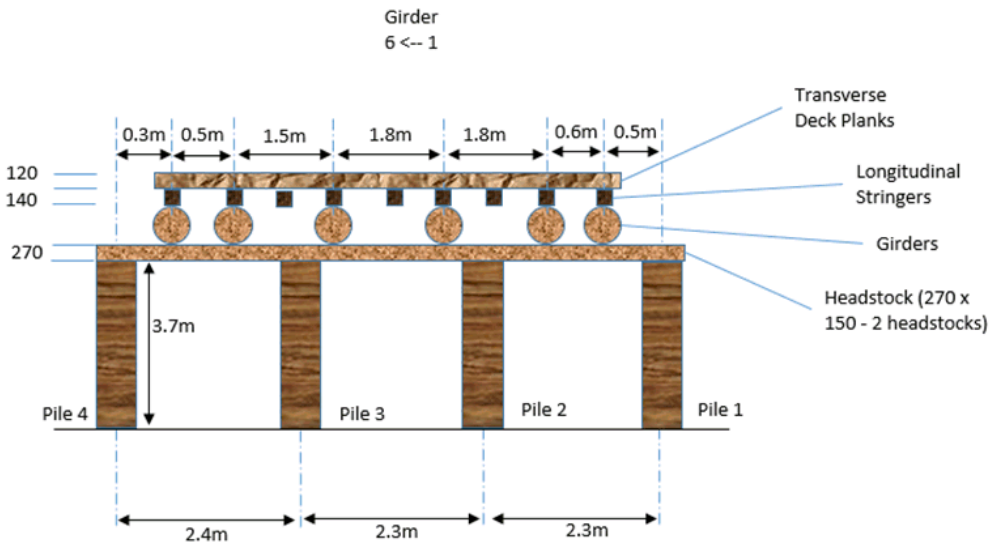
Bridge	Estimated Construction Cost
Bridge 20 – Rossys Creek Bridge	$539,000
Bridge 33 – Horsey Swamp Creek Bridge	$865,480
Bridge 35 – Peak Creek Bridge	$766,920
Bridge 40 – Parsonage Creek Bridge	$1,270,500
Bridge 45 – Church Creek Bridge	$1,770,230
Bridge 48 – Delegate River Bridge	$1,555,400
TOTAL	**$6,767,530**

Appendix A DIAGRAMATIC BRIDGE DRAWINGS

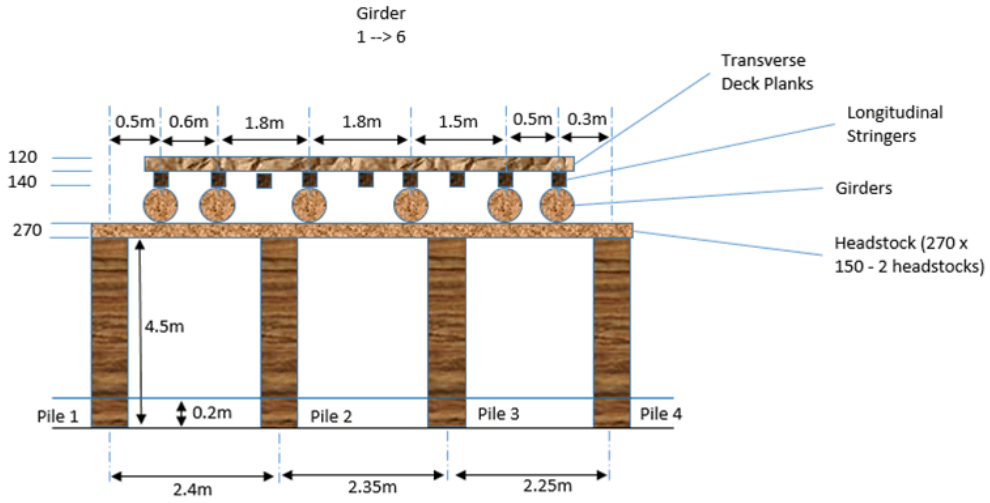
Bridge 20 - Rossys Creek

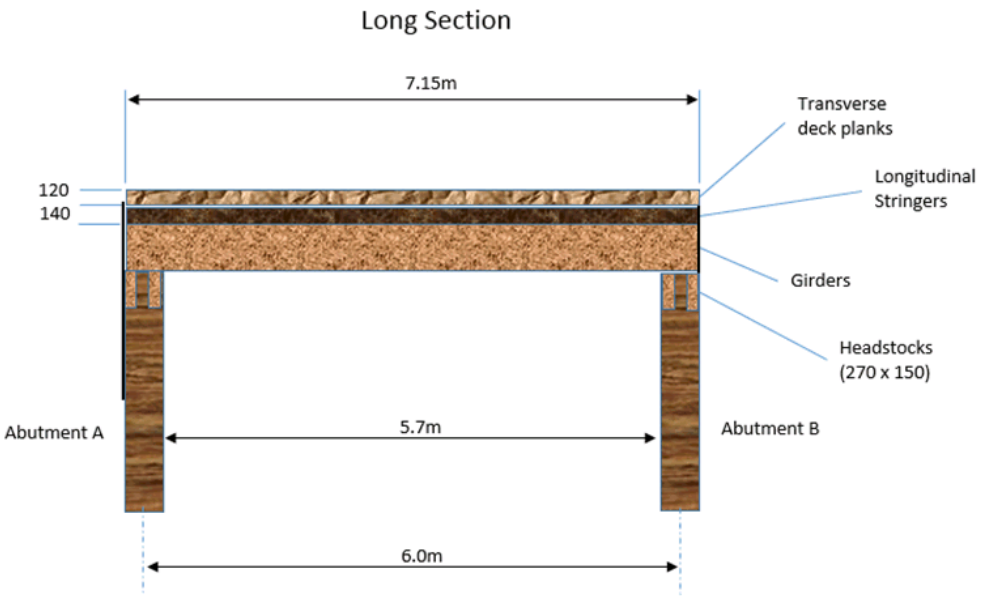


Abutment A

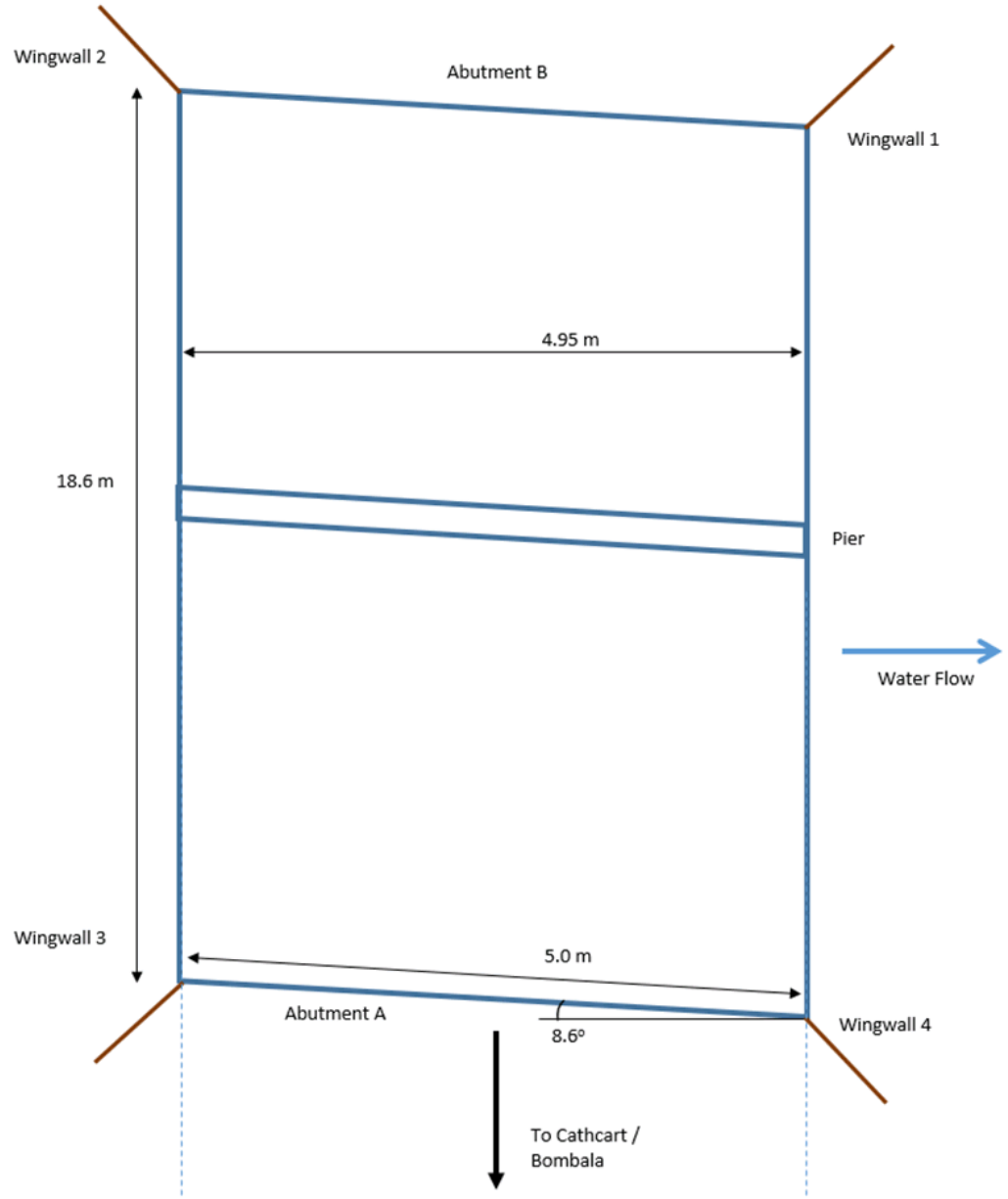


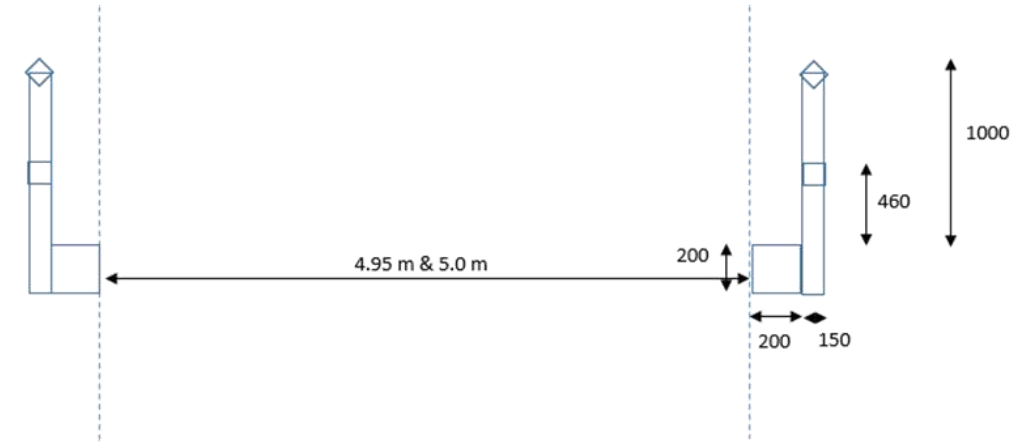
Abutment B



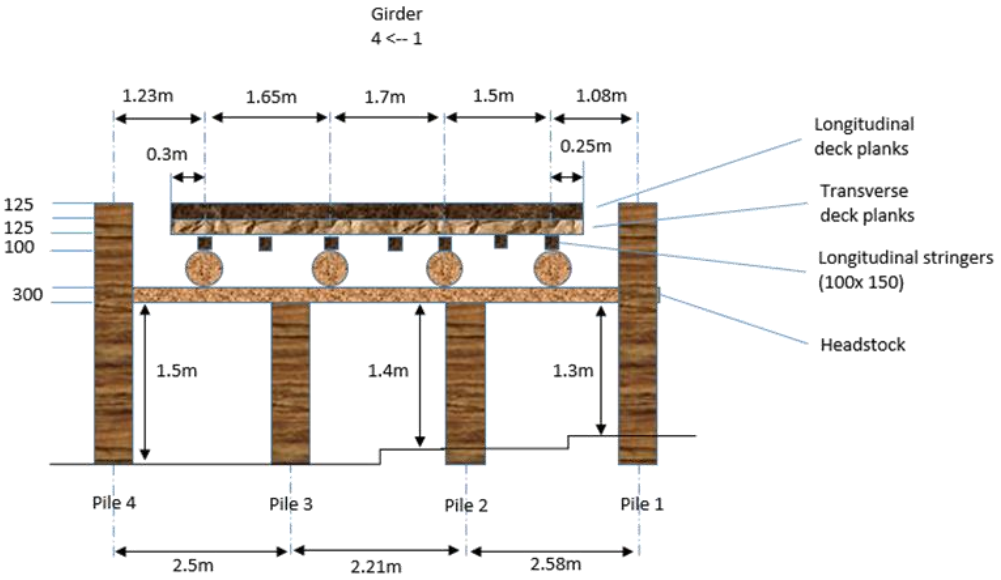

Long Section
7.15m
Transverse
deck planks
Longitudinal
Stringers
120
140
Girders
Headstocks
(270 x 150)
Abutment A
5.7m
Abutment B
6.0m

Bridge 33 - Horsey Swamp Creek

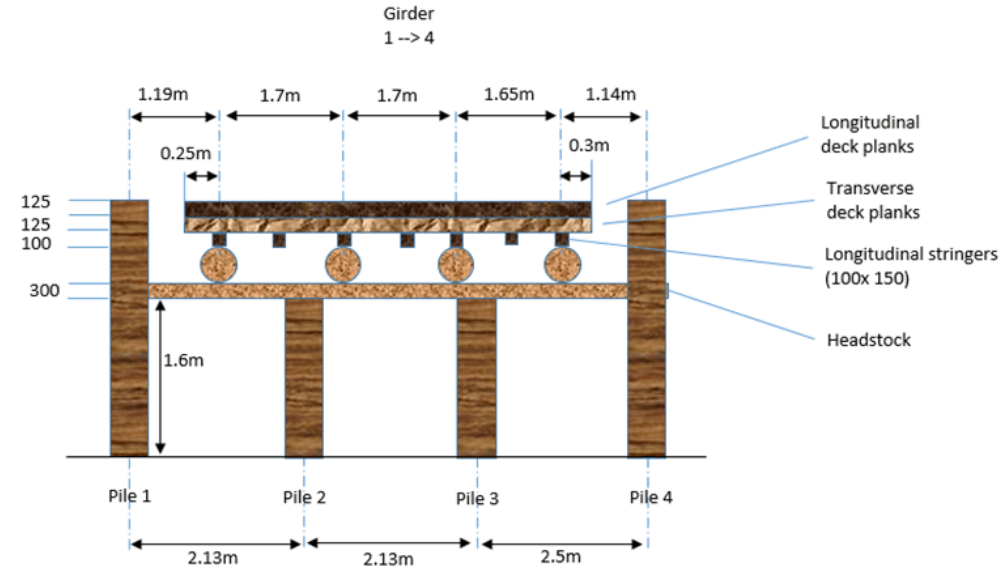



1000
460
4.95 m & 5.0 m
200
200
150

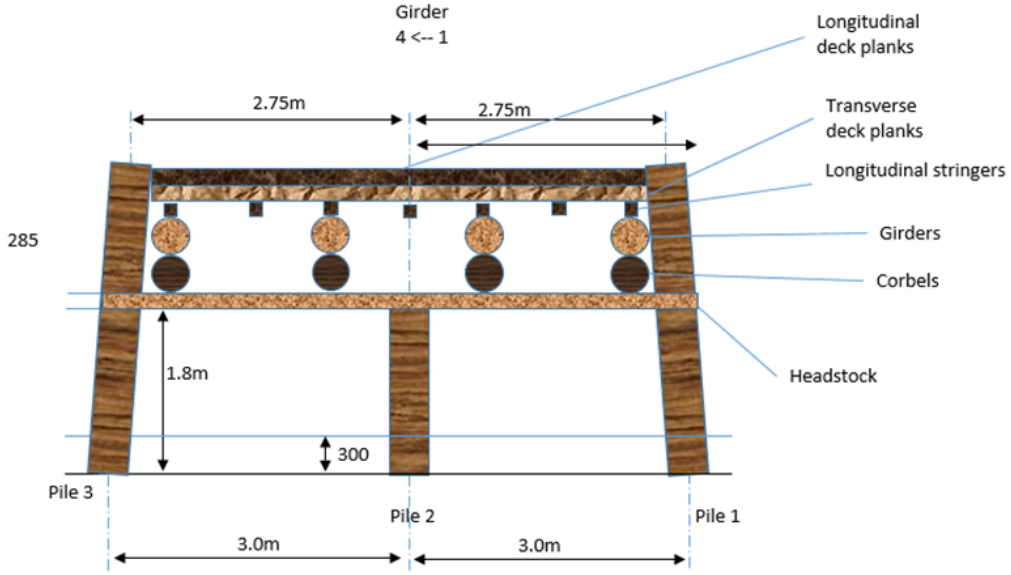
Abutment A

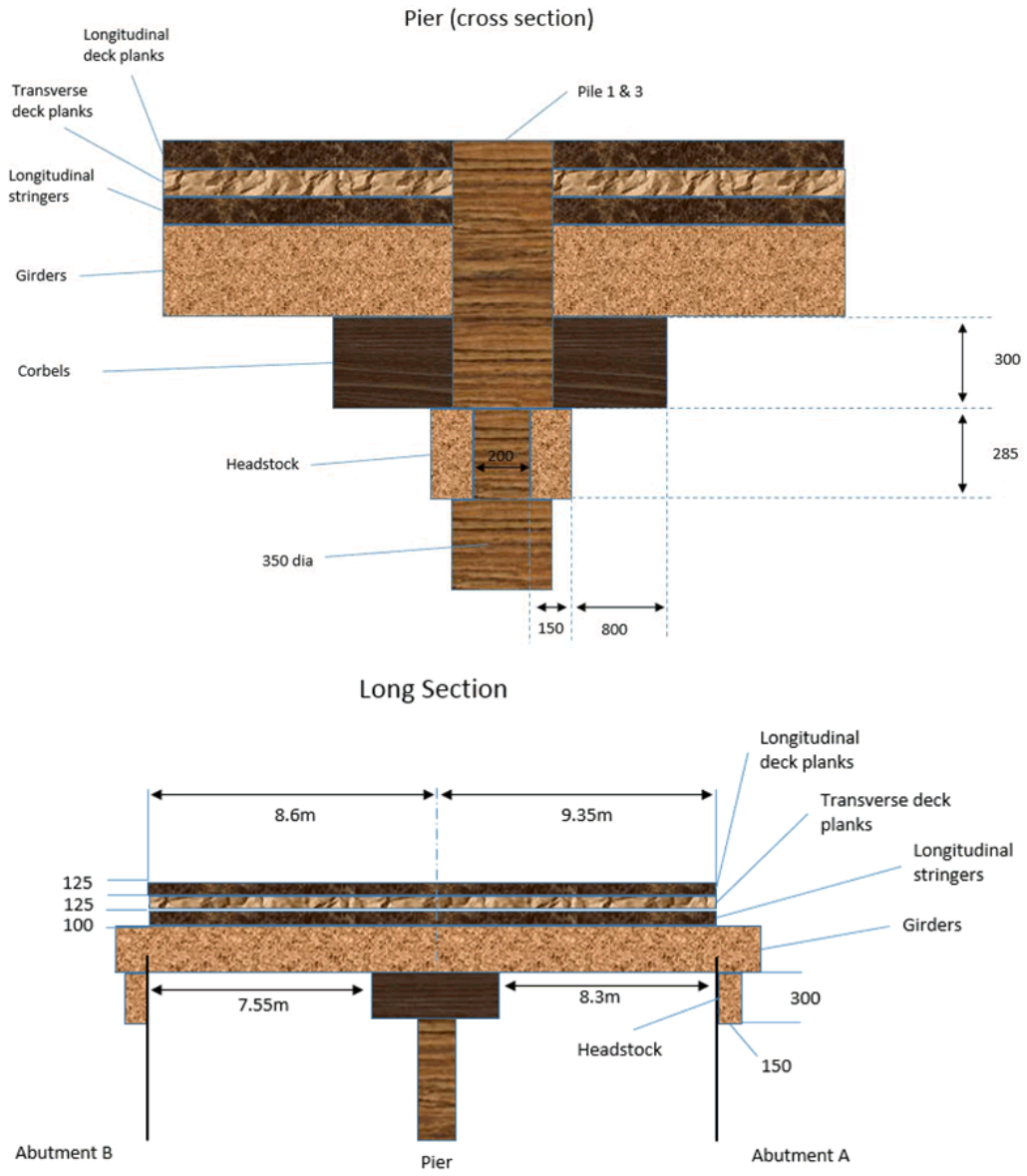

Girder
4 <-- 1
1.23m
1.65m
1.7m
1.5m
1.08m
0.3m
0.25m
125
125
100
300
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse deck planks
Longitudinal stringers (100x 150)
Headstock
1.5m
1.4m
1.3m
Pile 4
Pile 3
Pile 2
Pile 1
2.5m
2.21m
2.58m

Abutment B

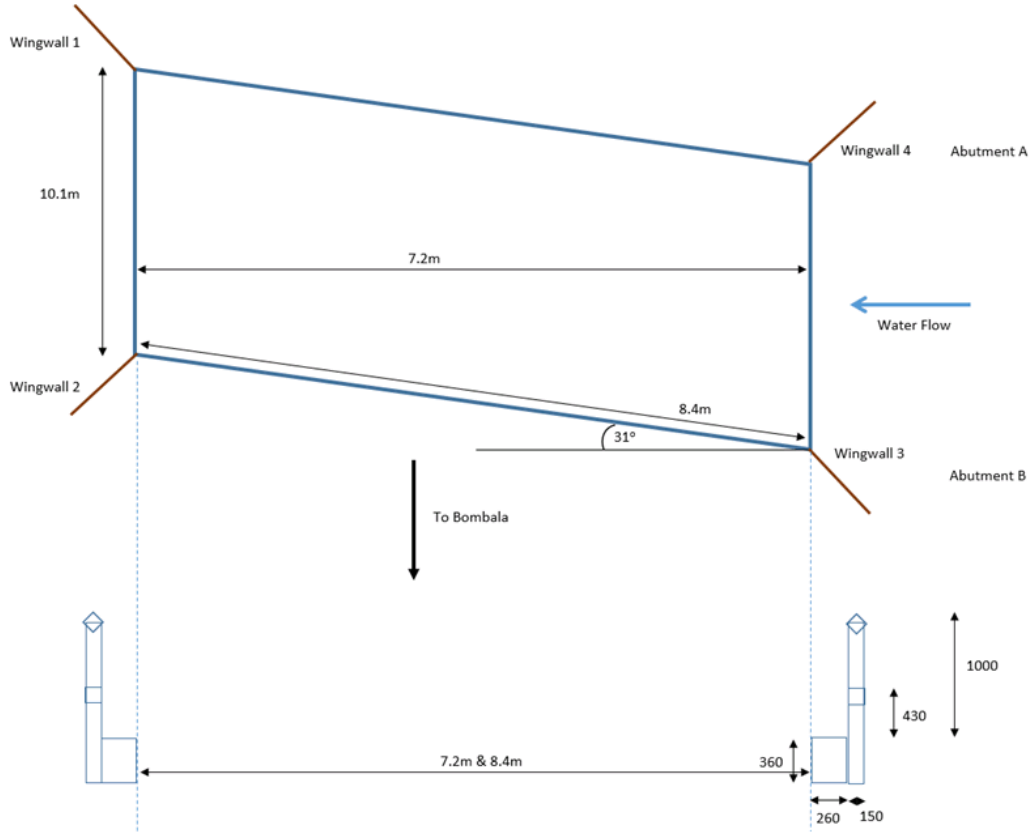


Pier

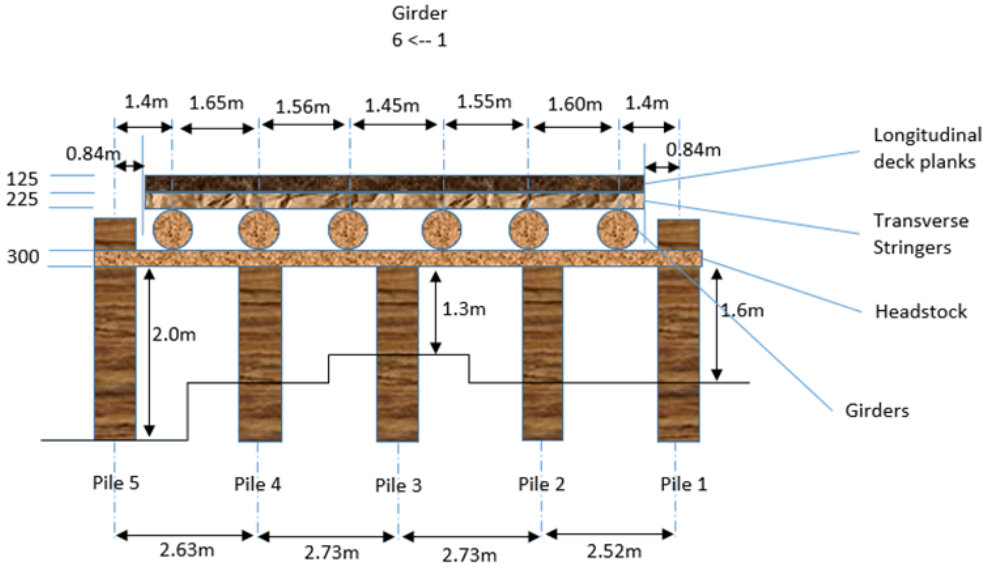



Pier (cross section)
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse deck planks
Longitudinal stringers
Girders
Corbels
Headstock
350 dia
Pile 1 & 3
300
285
200
150
800
Long Section
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse deck planks
Longitudinal stringers
Girders
8.6m
9.35m
125
125
100
7.55m
8.3m
300
Headstock
150
Abutment B
Pier
Abutment A

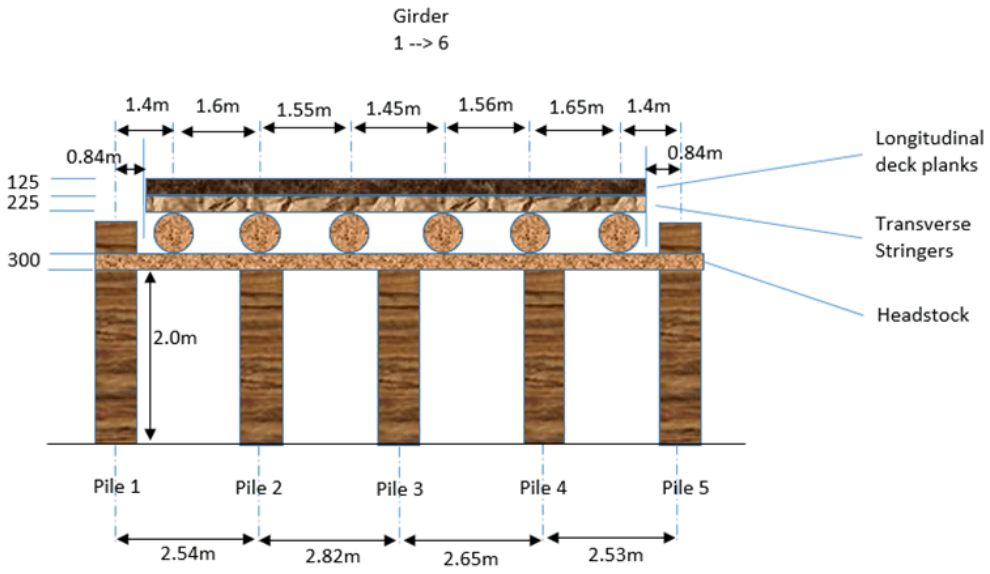
Bridge 35 - Peak Creek

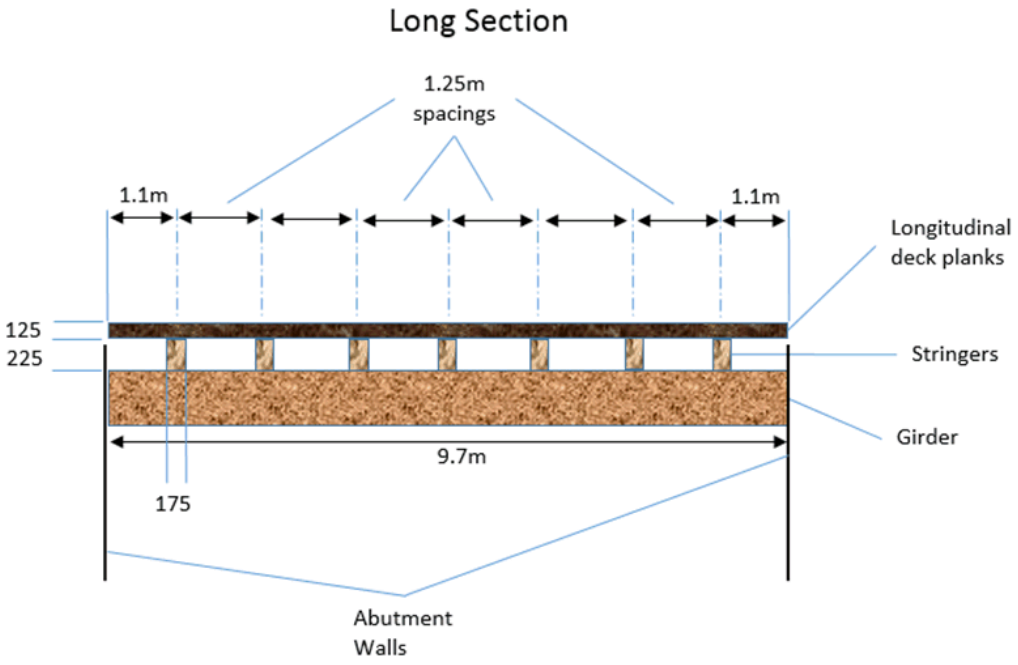


Abutment A

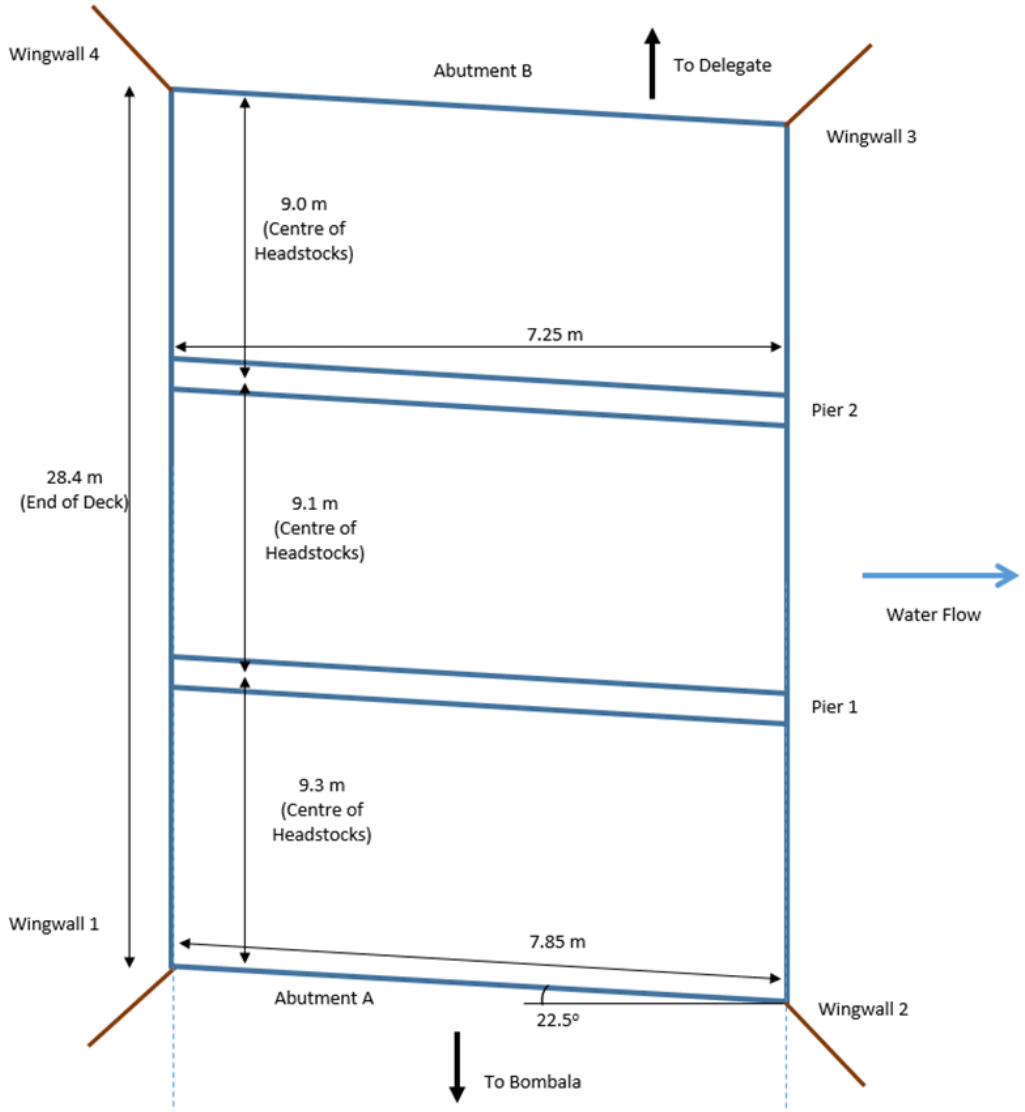


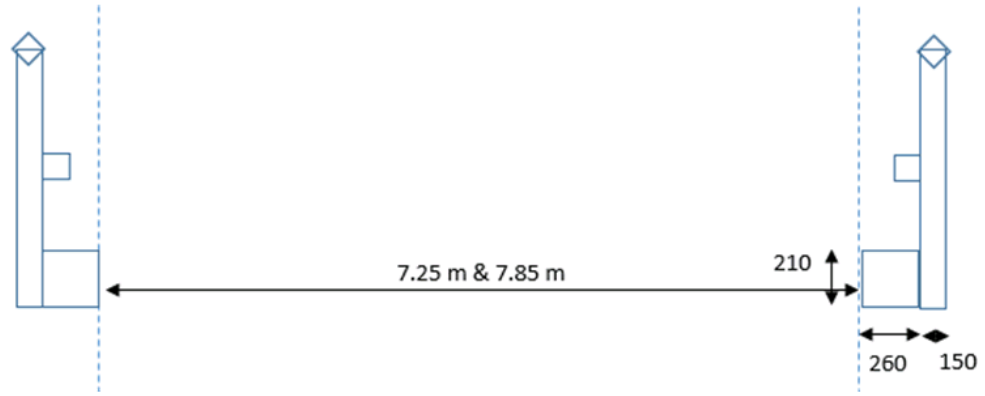
Abutment B



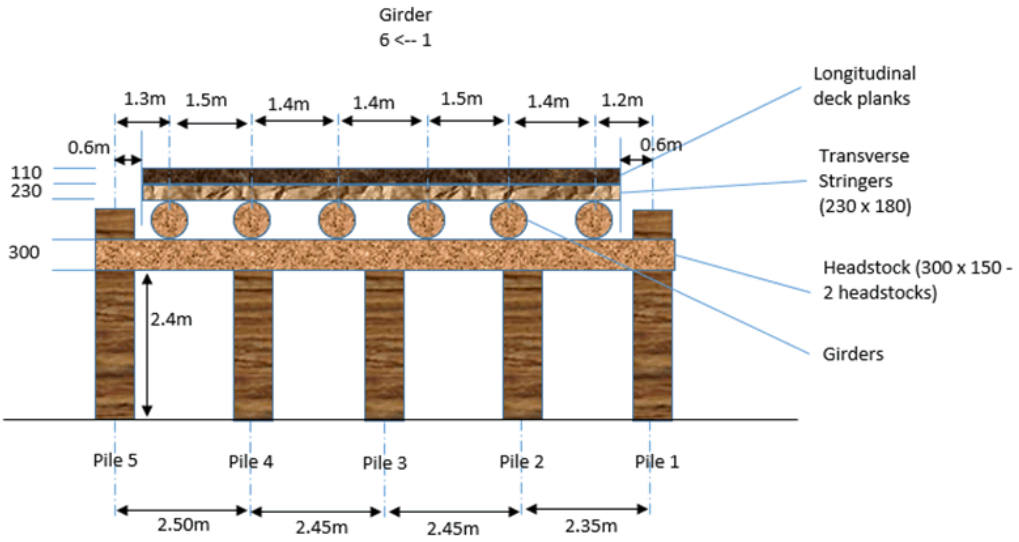

Long Section
1.25m
spacings
1.1m
1.1m
Longitudinal
deck planks
125
225
Stringers
Girder
9.7m
175
Abutment
Walls

Bridge 45 - Church Creek

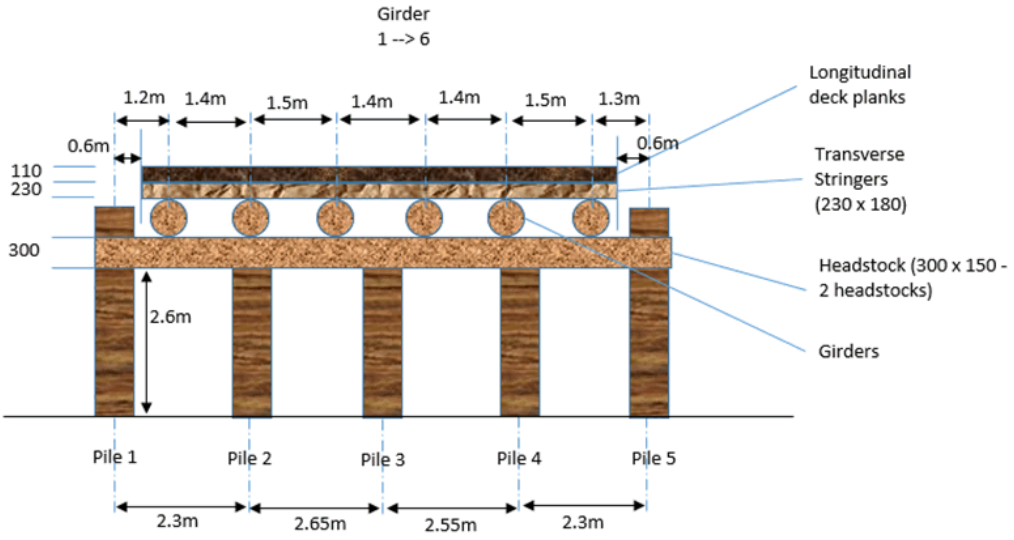



7.25 m & 7.85 m
210
260
150

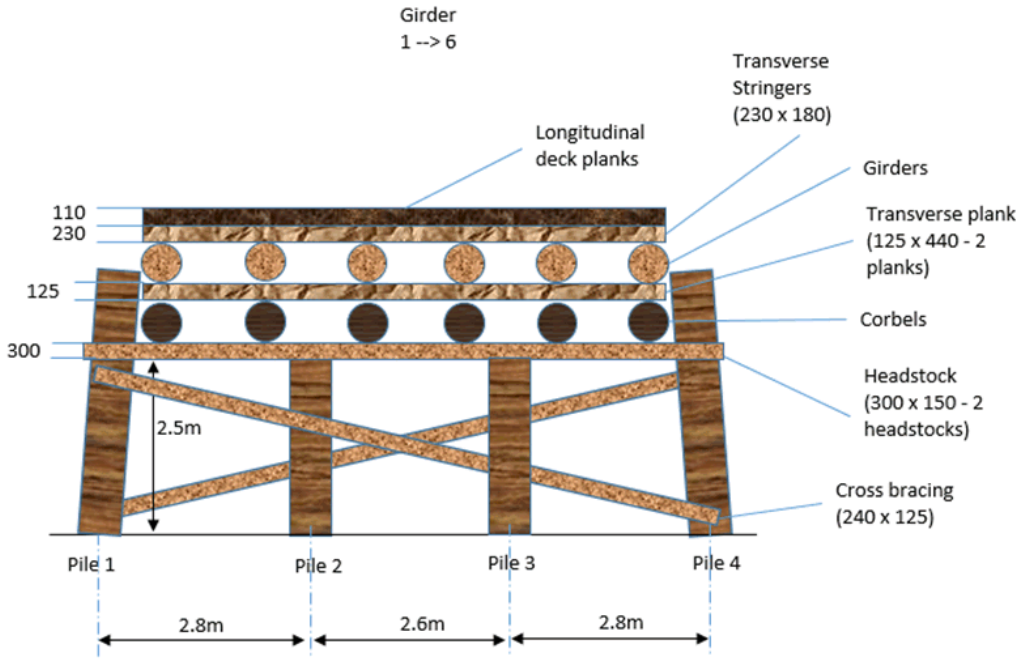
Abutment A


Girder
6 <-- 1
1.3m
1.5m
1.4m
1.4m
1.5m
1.4m
1.2m
0.6m
0.6m
110
230
300
2.4m
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse Stringers (230 x 180)
Headstock (300 x 150 - 2 headstocks)
Girders
Pile 5
Pile 4
Pile 3
Pile 2
Pile 1
2.50m
2.45m
2.45m
2.35m

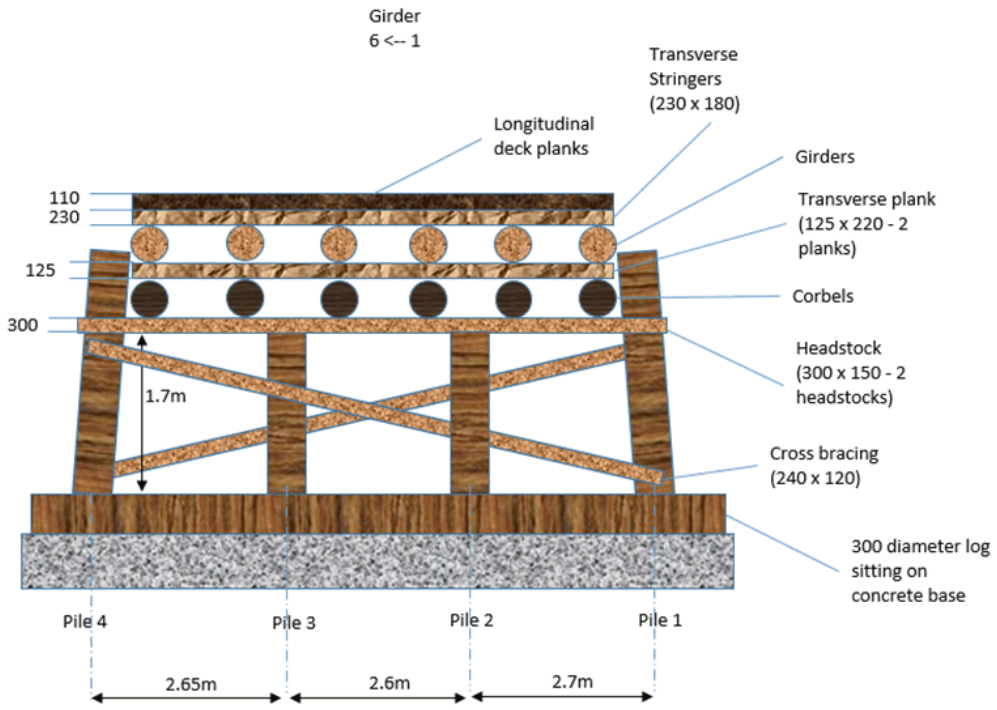
Abutment B



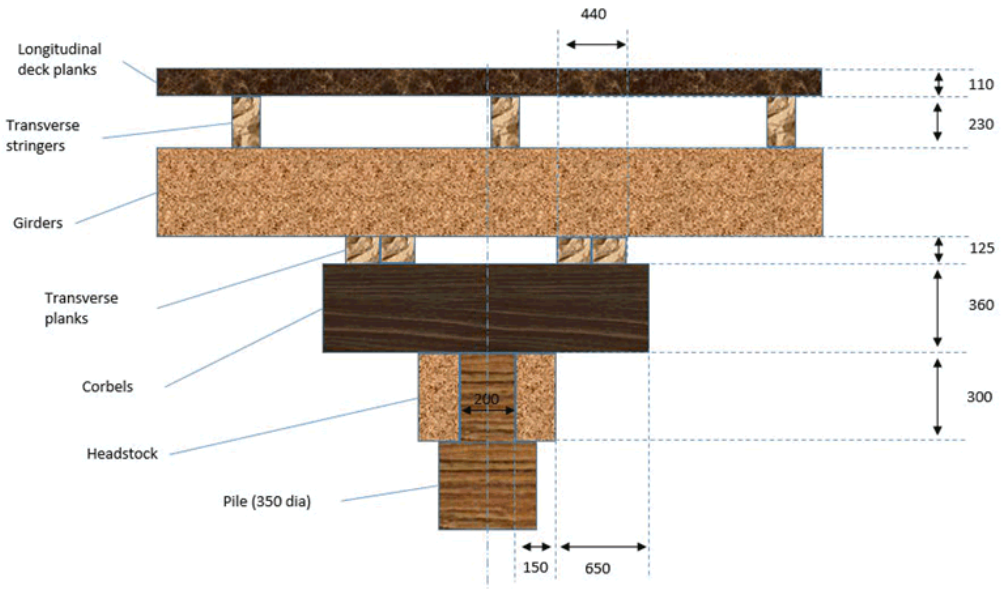
Pier 1

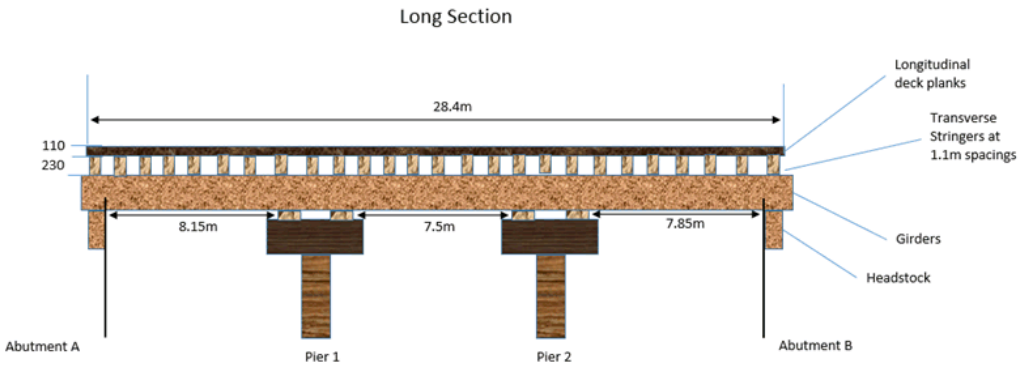


Pier 2

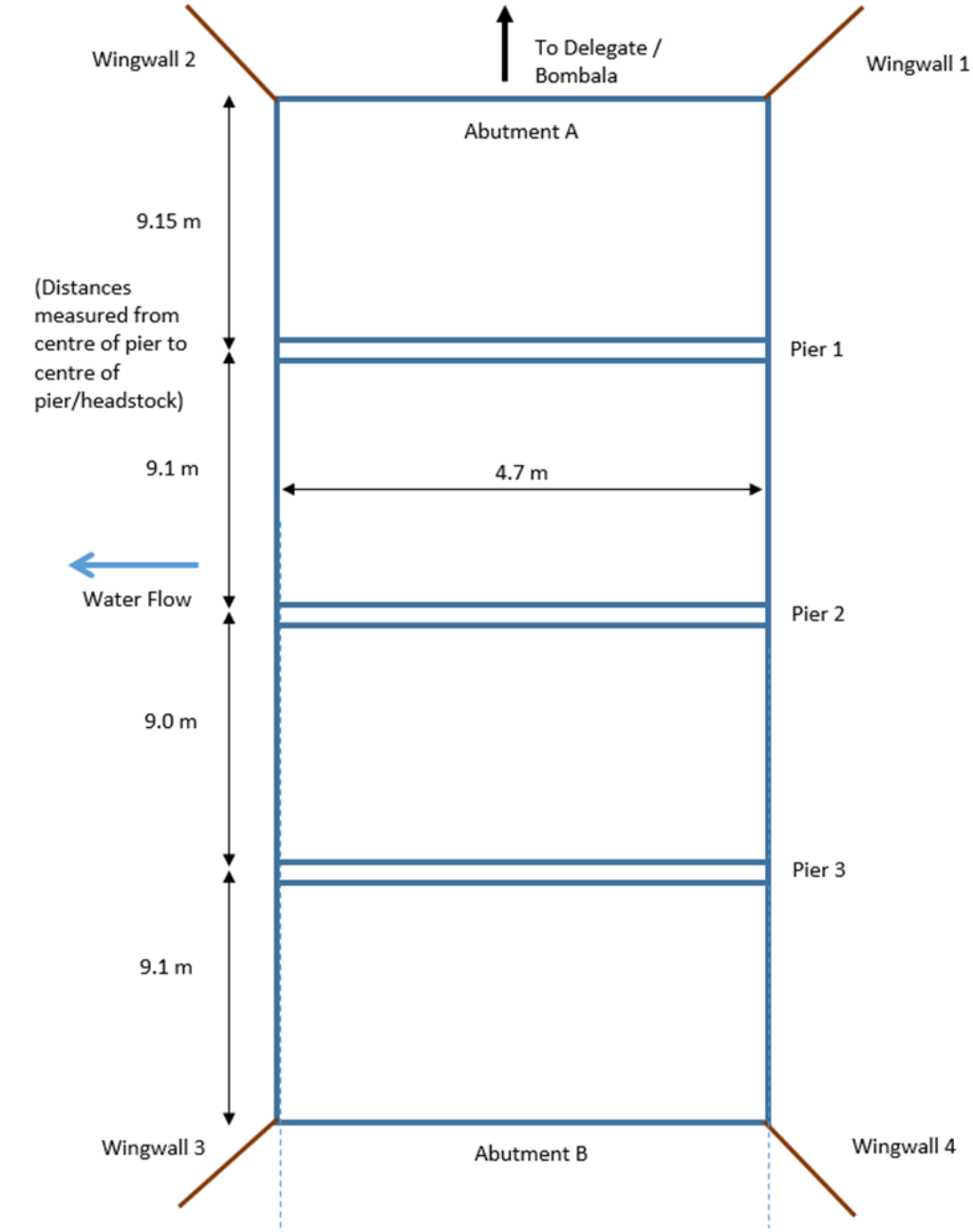


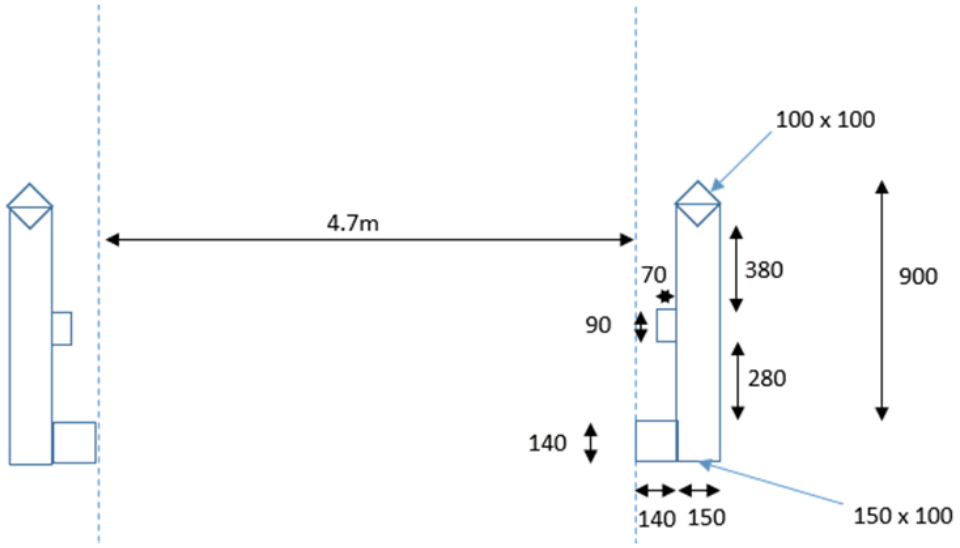
Pier (cross section)



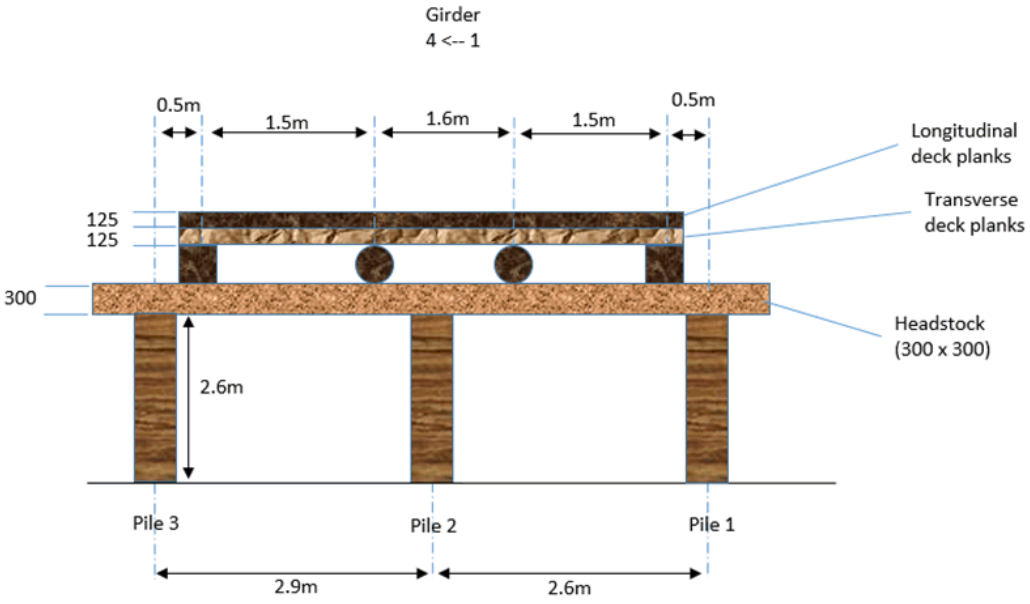

Long Section
28.4m
110
230
8.15m
7.5m
7.85m
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse Stringers at 1.1m spacings
Girders
Headstock
Abutment A
Pier 1
Pier 2
Abutment B

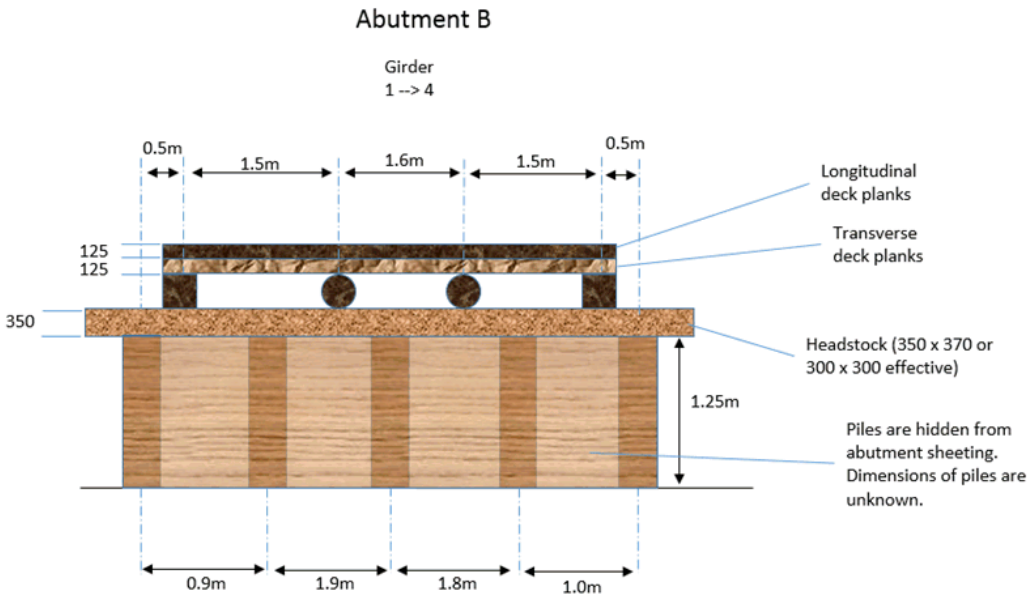
Bridge 48 – Delegate River

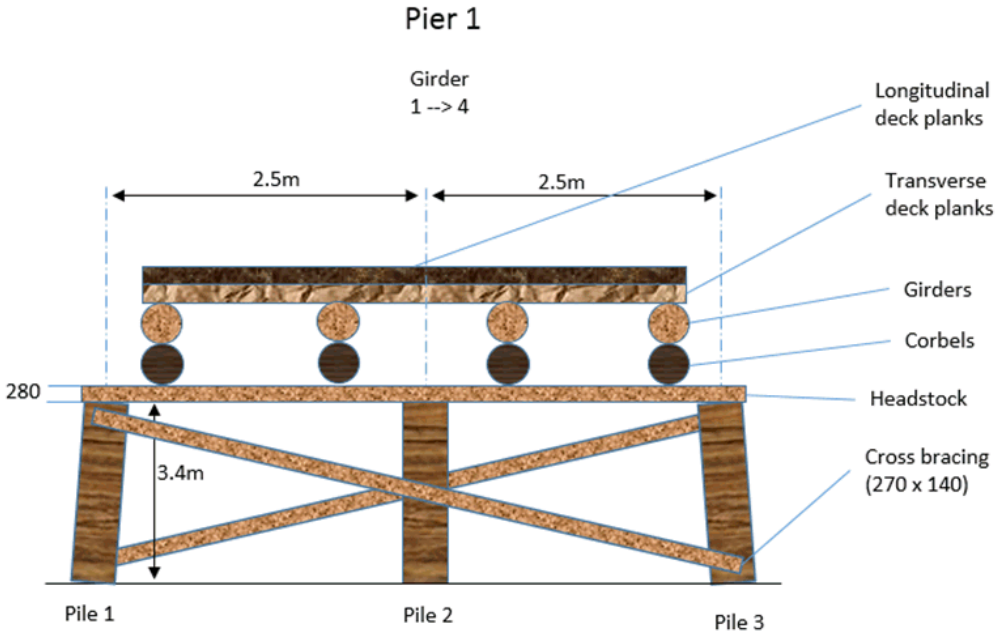


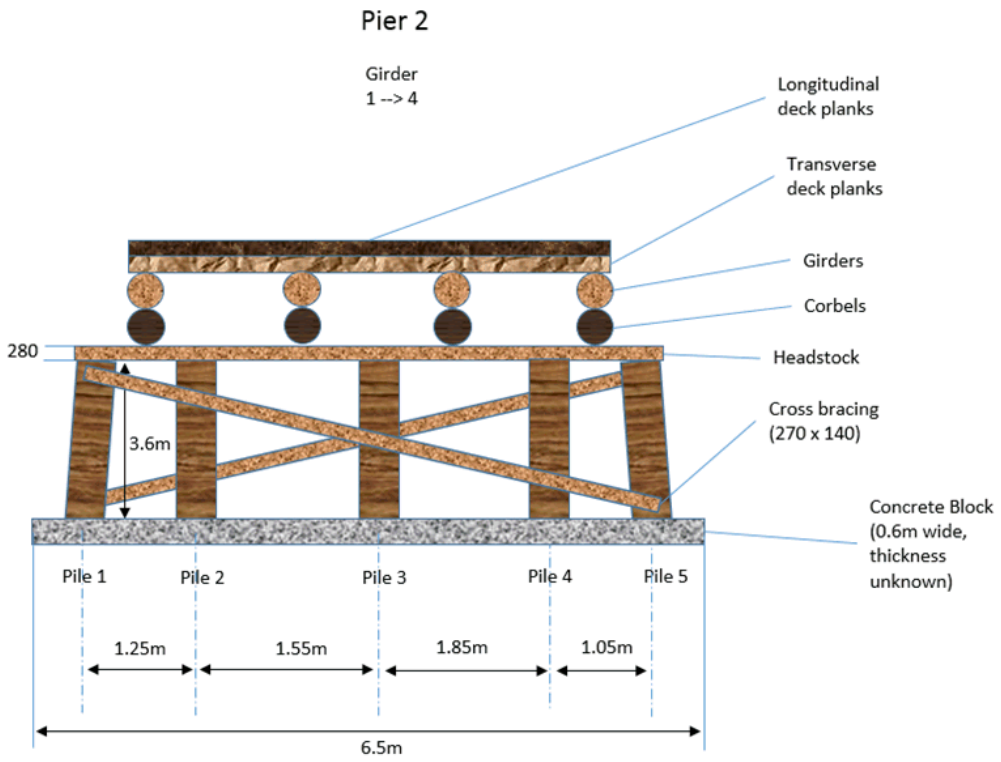

100 x 100
4.7m
70
380
900
90
280
140
140
150
150 x 100

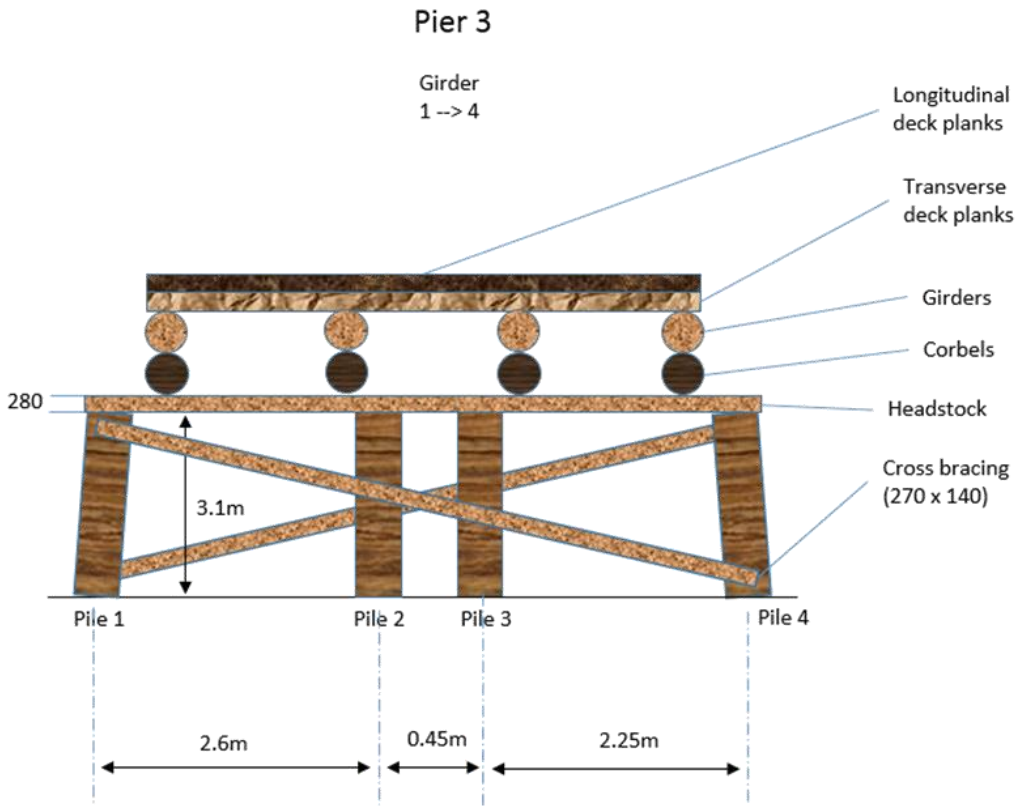
Abutment A

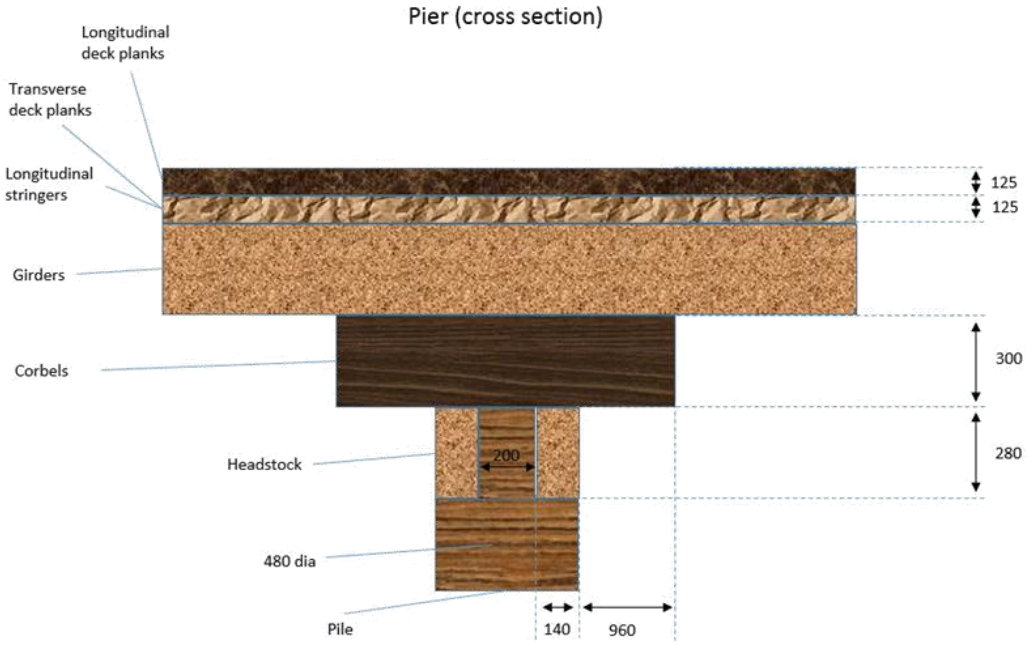

Girder
4 <-- 1
0.5m
1.5m
1.6m
1.5m
0.5m
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse deck planks
125
125
300
Headstock (300 x 300)
2.6m
Pile 3
Pile 2
Pile 1
2.9m
2.6m

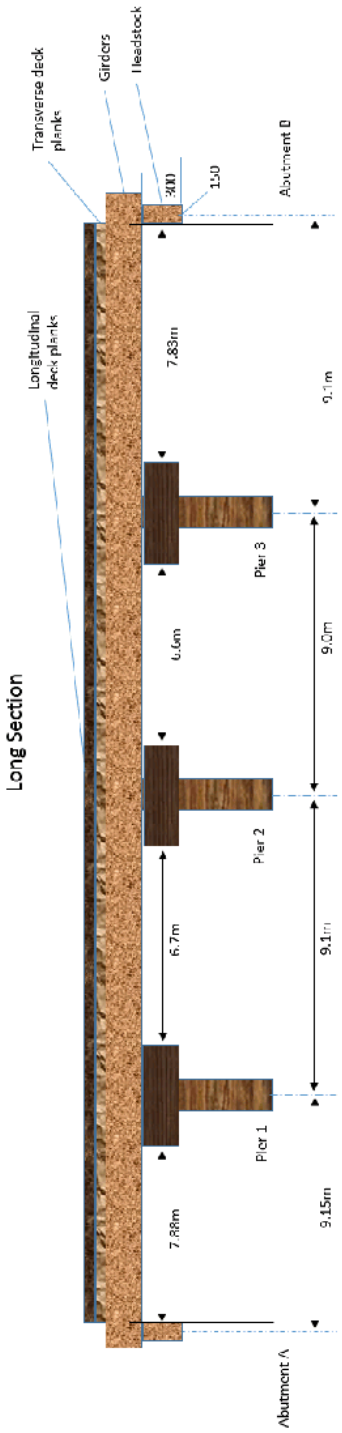

Abutment B
Girder
1 --> 4
0.5m
1.5m
1.6m
1.5m
0.5m
Longitudinal deck planks
Transverse deck planks
125
125
350
Headstock (350 x 370 or 300 x 300 effective)
1.25m
Piles are hidden from abutment sheeting. Dimensions of piles are unknown.
0.9m
1.9m
1.8m
1.0m


Pier 1
Girder
1 --> 4
Longitudinal deck planks
2.5m
2.5m
Transverse deck planks
Girders
Corbels
280
Headstock
3.4m
Cross bracing (270 x 140)
Pile 1
Pile 2
Pile 3


Pier 2
Girder
1 --> 4
Longitudinal
deck planks
Transverse
deck planks
Girders
Corbels
280
Headstock
3.6m
Cross bracing
(270 x 140)
Concrete Block
(0.6m wide,
thickness
unknown)
Pile 1
Pile 2
Pile 3
Pile 4
Pile 5
1.25m
1.55m
1.85m
1.05m
6.5m


Pier 3
Girder
1 --> 4
Longitudinal
deck planks
Transverse
deck planks
Girders
Corbels
280
Headstock
3.1m
Cross bracing
(270 x 140)
Pile 1
Pile 2
Pile 3
Pile 4
2.6m
0.45m
2.25m


Pier (cross section)
Longitudinal
deck planks
Transverse
deck planks
Longitudinal
stringers
Girders
Corbels
Headstock
480 dia
Pile
125
125
300
280
200
140
960


Transverse deck planks
Girders
Headstock
Abutment B
Longitudinal deck planks
7.83m
Pier 3
6.6m
9.0m
Pier 2
6.7m
9.1m
Pier 1
7.88m
9.15m
Abutment A
Long Section

Appendix B LEVEL 2 INSPECTION REPORTS

9.3.3 DEFERRED ITEM 7.3 FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING 26 MARCH 2020.

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Roads Safety Officer
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	9.1 Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained
Delivery Program Objectives:	9.1.1 Management of road corridors is effective and efficient
Attachments:	1. LTC Deferred Item 7.3
Cost Centre	1802 Transport Infrastructure (Operations)
Project	Snowy Monaro Local Traffic Committee

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Item 7.3 of the Local Traffic Committee meeting of the 26th March 2020 was deferred by Council, requesting further information.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION **70/20**

That the recommendations of the meeting of the Local Traffic Committee held on 26 March 2020 be adopted with exception of item 7.3 Parking – Soho Street Cooma.

Moved Councillor Haslingden **Seconded Councillor Corbett** **CARRIED**

The purpose of this report is to provide clarification on item 7.3 relating to proposals for NO STOPPING signs to be installed on Soho Street, Cooma.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Item 7.3 of the Local Traffic Committee meeting of 26th March 2020, be received and noted.

BACKGROUND

The Local Traffic Committee has received a number of complaints about vehicles being parked too close to the intersection of Snowy Mountains Highway (Sharp Street) and Soho Street Cooma.

NSW road Rule 170 (3) (a) states:

(3) A driver must not stop on a road within 10 metres from the nearest point of an intersecting road at an intersection without traffic lights, unless the driver stops:

(a) at a place on a length of road, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under these Rules, or

(b) if the intersection is a T-intersection—along the continuous side of the continuing road at the intersection.

Currently these areas are not sign-posted and, according to complaints received, motorist are frequently ignoring this rule by parking close to the intersection with Snowy Mountains Highway (Sharp Street).

Members of the Local Traffic Committee have witnessed such infringements and recommend the installation of NO STOPPING signs on Soho Street near the intersection with Snowy Mountains Highway (Sharp Street).

Soho Street – Cooma


TWG
SOHO STREET
NO STOPPING sign 10 metres from intersection
NO STOPPING sign 10 metres from intersection
SHARP STREET

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9.3.4 RYRIE STREET CROSSING FLOOD ANALYSIS

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Project Manager
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	9.1 Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained
Delivery Program Objectives:	9.1.4 Council's transportation strategy identifies initiatives that improve and maintain the region's transportation networks including public transport, vehicles, bikes and pedestrians
Attachments:	1. Ryrie Street Crossing, Michelago - Flood Impact Assessment *(Under Separate Cover)*
Cost Centre	PJ180396
Project	Michelago Ryrie Street Extension
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Four options have been identified for linking Micalago Road to Michelago Village without the need to use the Monaro Highway. The costs vary from $680,000 for a flood prone causeway to $5.5million for bridge crossing.

The lower cost options increase the risk of people being harmed by attempting to cross the road during a flood event. These options would also lead to ongoing costs to maintain any warning barriers for the crossing.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Michelago Ryrie Street Flood Impact Assessment and place options 2 and 5 on a listing of projects to be considered for future grant funding.

BACKGROUND

Snowy Monaro Regional Council has received community feedback that there is currently limited connectivity from Michelago Road to the township of Michelago. The feedback received has advocated for a link over the Michelago Creek to connect Michelago Road to the township of Michelago due to excessive wait times turning right onto the Monaro Highway. Concerns were also raised regarding the response times of fire trucks during the recent bushfires.

The current scope for this project was for survey, flood analysis and development of a concept proposal to allow SMRC to make an informed decision about any future crossing at Ryrie Street. Funding has not been allocated towards the detailed design or construction of the works adopted.

Survey data collected was input into a flood model of Michelago Creek and contributing tributaries to analyse the flood impacts up and down stream of various crossing options at Ryrie Street. The analysis particularly focused on the impacts to private property and RailCorp infrastructure.

The study focussed on four concepts with the other options discounted due to cost and severity of flood impact. A high level cost estimate was undertaken for the two most feasible concepts to provide a cost benefit analysis.

The options investigated further were:

- Option 1: Elevated road with culverts to allow flood access up to the 50% AEP;
- Option 2: 60 m long bridge;
- Option 5: Causeway crossing with culverts;
- Option 6: Low level road crossing with culverts, without 50% AEP level of protection;

A summary of the impacts of each option is shown below:

Option	Cost	Utility	Flood Risk	Flood Level Impact
1 – Crossing with 50% AEP protection	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Large
2 – 60 m long bridge	Very High	High	Very Low	Moderate
5 – Causeway	Moderate	Low (frequently flooded)	High	Minimal
6 – Low level road crossing with culverts, without 50% AEP protection	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate

Option 5 had the lowest impact on flood levels and the cheapest build cost with an estimate of just under $700K (Inc. GST). Option 5 is a low level crossing that would be frequently closed in rain events. Assuming flooding does not occur during a fire event this crossing would provide a solution to fire crew response times. However it also introduces an added risk of people trying to cross during flood events. As discussed in the report *"Ultimately it is for SMRC to decide whether the risk to life associated with a flood-liable crossing (i.e. Options 1, 5 and 6) is of relatively less harm than the current constraints on vehicles, which must make a right turn on to the highway to access the town."*

Council would need to determine its priority for this project, and whether the perceived benefit of constructing a crossing, would provide value for money over the longer term, particularly when noting that the more affordable construction options will require more maintenance input.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Many residents of Michelago reside on Micalago Road and are required to turn right onto the Monaro Highway to gain access to the town which can be delayed during busier times. A link across Michelago Creek to Ryrie Street would provide greater accessibility for those residents.

2. Environmental

The proposed crossing would require work within riparian lands, Michelago Creek bed and Crown Lands. Works would require consultation and approval from the relevant government agencies and Crown Lands. Potential impacts on adjoining and nearby residences also needs to be considered.

3. Economic

As part of report high level costing was provided for the construction of two crossing options.

- **Option 1**: Elevated road with culverts to allow flood access up to the 50% AEP

Estimated Cost: $5.5 million inc. GST

- **Option 5**: Causeway Crossing with culverts

Estimated Cost: $680,000 inc. GST + other works including potential works required on private or Crown land.

Council has insufficient funds to maintain the existing infrastructure. Enhancements and extensions to the infrastructure create an increased cost to the ratepayers that will need to be funded into the future. There are a number of other demands for increased access and this improvement needs to be considered in conjunctions with the potential benefits and costs associated with those other projects.

4. Civic Leadership

Consideration needs to be given to the following parameters:

1. Benefit of potential reduction in travel times between Michelago Road and Michelago township including emergency response and future development;
2. Added risk of a flood-liable crossing and possible safe management of the risk (Option 5); or
3. Cost implication of a bridge crossing (Option 1).

9.4.1 CHANGES TO COUNCILS CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Secretary Council and Committees
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.2 Sound governance practices direct Council business and decision making
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.2.2 Councillors are supported to make informed decisions in the best interest of the community and to advocate on behalf of the community
	Ordinary Council at its meeting on 16 April 2020 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 21 May 2020.
Attachments:	1. Code of Meeting Practice - Updated *(Under Separate Cover)*
Cost Centre	3110
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Code of Meeting Practice (CoMP) requires some minor modification/ additions/ deletions. The modifications include the change in title of the General Manager to Chief Executive Officer due to change in structure of the organisation, changing the reference of incorrect clauses to correct references, additions of notes in relation to recording of the council meetings open to the public and confidential session, adding the order of business and deleting the reference of briefing sessions and workshops from the Code of Meeting Practice.

A comprehensive table listing of all changes to the Code of Meeting Practice is presented in the background information of this report.

This draft Code of Meeting Practice is attached to the report that outlines the modifications/ additions and deletions.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the updated Code of Meeting Practice.

BACKGROUND

The Code of Meeting Practice needs to be updated to reflect the change in title of the Chief Executive Officer. As there were a range of other administrative changes identified as needed the document has been updated. The changes generally

Modifications/ additions to the Code of Meeting Practice are highlighted in yellow in the report and the attachment of the report.

Provisions within the Code of Meeting Practice to be removed have been highlighted in yellow a ~~line through the text.~~

The provisions of the Model Meeting Code that are not mandatory are indicated in red font.

The following table outlines the changes to clauses that have been made to Council's current Code of Meeting Practice and the reason why the changes have been made:

Adopted Code of Meeting Practice ***(21 June 2019)***	**Amendments / additions to current Code of Meeting Practice**
Page 3 - Introduction This code applies to all meetings of councils and committees of councils of which all the members are councillors (committees of council). Briefing sessions and workshops. Council committees whose members include persons other than councillors may adopt their own rules for meetings unless the council determines otherwise.	**(Delete text)** This code applies to all meetings of councils and committees of councils of which all the members are councillors (committees of council). ~~Briefing sessions and workshops~~. Council committees whose members include persons other than councillors may adopt their own rules for meetings unless the council determines otherwise. **Reason:** The Model Code of Meeting Practice does not include the briefing sessions and workshops.
Page 10 - Public Forum Councillors may ask questions of a speaker following their address at public forum.	**(Addition)** A councillor (including the chairperson) may, through the chairperson, ask questions of a speaker following their address at a public forum. Questions put to a speaker must be direct, succinct and without argument. Speakers at public forums cannot ask questions of the council, councillors or council staff. **Reason:** To use the wording included in the Model Code of Meeting Practice.
Page 14 – Webcasting of meetings All meetings of the council and committees of the council are to be webcast on the council's website. **Note: Councils must include supplementary provisions in their adopted codes of meeting practice that specify whether meetings are to be livestreamed or recordings of meetings uploaded on the council's website at a later time. The**	**(Addition)** All meetings of the council and committees of the council are to be webcast on the council's website. Note: The Council meetings will be livestreamed and recordings of the meeting will be uploaded on the council's website within 3 business days of the Council meeting. The webcast comprises of an audio visual recording of the meeting.

Adopted Code of Meeting Practice *(21 June 2019)*	Amendments / additions to current Code of Meeting Practice
supplementary provisions must also specify whether the webcast is to comprise of an audio visual recording of the meeting or an audio recording of the meeting.	**Reason:** As per the Model CoMP the Council must include the details of the webcast / livestream in council's CoMP.
Page 14 – Webcasting of meetings Clause 5.19 does not apply to parts of a meeting that have been closed to the public under section 10A of the Act.	**(Addition)** Clause 5.18 does not apply to parts of a meeting that have been closed to the public under section 10A of the Act. **Note**: Audio recordings of the confidential session of Council and Committees of council will be taken for record keeping purposes. The audio recording of the confidential session of Council will not be available for the public. **Reason:** As per the Model CoMP council must include provisions in the CoMP, if the meetings are recorded.
Page 20 - ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS At a meeting of the council, the general order of business is as fixed by resolution of the council.	**(Amendment)** The general order of business for an ordinary meeting of the council shall be: 01 Opening meeting 02 Acknowledgement of country 03 Citizenship Ceremonies 04 Apologies and applications for a leave of absence by councillors 05 Disclosures of interests 06 Matters Dealt with by Exception 07 Confirmation of minutes 08 Reports for Development Applications 09 Other Reports to Council 10 Notices of Motion 11 Motions of Urgency 12 Mayoral Minute(s) 13 Questions with Notice 14 Confidential matters 15 Conclusion of the meeting Note: Public forum is conducted after the

Adopted Code of Meeting Practice *(21 June 2019)*	Amendments / additions to current Code of Meeting Practice
	Citizenship Ceremonies **Reason:** Inclusion of Clause 8.2 of the Model CoMP, makes it easier for the community to find the adopted order of business.
Page 5 – Giving notice of business considered at Council Meetings A councillor may give notice of any business they wish to be considered by the council at its next ordinary meeting by way of a notice of motion. To be included on the agenda of the meeting, the notice of motion must be in writing and must be submitted ten (10) business days before the meeting is to be held.	**(Amendment)** A councillor may give notice of any business they wish to be considered by the council at its next ordinary meeting by way of a notice of motion. To be included on the agenda of the meeting, the notice of motion must be in writing and must be submitted **ten (10) full** business days before the meeting is to be held. **Reason:** Updated to ten full business days for clarification purposes.

Changes have been made to reflect the General Manager's title change to Chief Executive Officer, as well as administrative updates to clause numbering throughout the document.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Ensuring Council has a clear and transparent Code of Meeting Practice that meets legislative obligations, will ensure our community members are able to engage with Council effectively at Council Meetings.

2. Environmental

There are no environmental impacts associated with the update to the Code of Meeting Practice.

3. Economic

There are minor to no economic impacts associated with the update to the Code of Meeting Practice.

4. Civic Leadership

Council had adopted the Code of Meeting Practice on 21 June 2019, resolution number 230/19, the resolution was

COUNCIL·RESOLUTION· → **230/19**¶

That·Council·¶
A.→Receive·and·note·this·report;¶
B.→Note·that·one·submission·was·received·during·the·public·exhibition·period;·and·¶
C.→Adopt·the·Policy·-·Code·of·Meeting·Practice,·with·the·amendments·as·voted.¶

Moved·Councillor·Castellari → **Seconded·Councillor·Beer** → **CARRIED**¤

9.4.2 MINUTES OF WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 27 FEBRUARY 2020 AND 14 APRIL 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Group Manager for Resource and Waste Management
Author:	Resource & Waste Administration Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.1 Planning and decision making is holistic and integrated and has due regard to the long term and cumulative effects
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.1.1 Council has a transparent and bold growth objective which provides a framework for decision making
Attachments:	1. Waste Management Committee Meeting Minutes 27 February 2020 2. Waste Management Committee Meeting Minutes 14 April 2020

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Waste Management Committee met on 27 February and 14 April 2020. The Committee's recommendations from the meeting are presented for Council's consideration and adoption.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Receive and note the Minutes of the Waste Management Committee held on 27 February 2020; and
B. Receive and note the Minutes of the Waste Management Committee held on 14 April 2020

BACKGROUND

The Waste Management Committee met on 27 February and 14 April 2020. The minutes of this meeting are provided as attachment 1 and 2.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Council is responsible for providing its residents with an environmentally and economically sound option for domestic waste and recycling management services. The recommendations which have been adopted by the Waste Committee have considered the social impacts to the community.

2. Environmental

Council is committed to providing Snowy Monaro Regional Council residents with an effective and efficient waste and recycling disposal service through the use of regular kerbside collection services, landfill facilities, transfer stations, collection points and Bank of Bins (BOBs). This ensures that environmentally sustainable disposal habits can be developed thus reducing waste to landfill and increasing the recycling throughout the region. Council's services and site operations are required to meet minimum acceptable standards and EPA requirements.

3. Economic

Economic impacts of the actions endorsed by the Waste Committee have been identified within the reports presented to the Waste Committee. In particular, the proposed revised operating hours for various transfer stations is reflective of the Committee's and Council's previous request to identify operational savings for the 2019/20 operational year and beyond.

4. Civic Leadership

Council is showing strong civic leadership through the recommendations which have been made by the Waste Committee. Such recommendations have considered past reports along with the social, economic and environmental impacts of the recommendations.

SNOWY MONARO
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes

Waste Management Committee Meeting

27 February 2020

WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN LEVEL 3 MEETING ROOM, COOMA NSW 2630

ON THURSDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2020

MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN LEVEL 3 MEETING ROOM, COOMA NSW 2630

ON THURSDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 2020 COMMENCING AT 2.30PM

PRESENT: Councillor, James Ewart
Councillor, Rogan Corbett
Gina McConkey, Acting Director of Environment and Heritage
Mandy Thurling, Acting Group Manager Resource and Waste Management
Mark Doran, Resource and Waste Management Project Manager
Lorinda Coulton, Resource and Waste Administration Officer

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

The Chair opened the meeting at 2.37PM.

2. APOLOGIES

An apology for the meeting was received from Deputy Mayor, Lynley Miners and Mathew Cross, Manager Resources and Facilities.

3. GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL BUSHFIRE RECOVERY DISASTER WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020

The draft Bushfire Recovery Disaster Waste Management Plan 2020 was tabled and discussed by the Waste Management Committee.
The meeting was a general discussion of the Bushfire plan and options for the management of waste materials from the fires.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**WMC10/20**
That the Waste Management Committee		
A. Receive and note the Snowy Monaro Regional Council Bushfire Recovery Disaster Waste Management Plan 2020		
Moved Councillor Ewart	**Seconded Councillor Corbett**	**CARRIED**

4. MATTERS OF URGENCY

Nil.

5. NEXT MEETING

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 3:08PM

[redacted]

CHAIRPERSON

The above minutes of the Waste Management Committee Meeting of Snowy Monaro Regional Council held on 27 February 2020 were confirmed by Committee at a duly convened meeting on 12 March 2020 at which meeting the signature hereon was subscribed.

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SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes

Waste Management Committee Meeting

14 April 2020

WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN MEETING TO BE HELD VIA ZOOM

ON TUESDAY 14 APRIL 2020

MINUTES

Notes:

MINUTES OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN MEETING TO BE HELD VIA ZOOM

ON TUESDAY, 14 APRIL 2020 COMMENCING AT 3:00PM

PRESENT: Councillor, James Ewart
Councillor, Rogan Corbett
Gina McConkey, Acting Director of Environment and Heritage
Mandy Thurling, Acting Group Manager Resource and Waste Management
Mathew Cross, Manager Resource and Waste Facilities
Mark Doran, Resource and Waste Management Project Manager
Lorinda Coulton, Resource and Waste Administration Officer

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

The Chair opened the meeting at 3:13PM

2. APOLOGIES

Deputy Mayor, Lynley Miners not present

3. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING 27 FEBRUARY 2020

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**WMC11/20**
THAT the minutes of the Waste Management Committee Meeting held on 27 February 2020 are confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.		
Moved Councillor Ewart	**Seconded Councillor Corbett**	**CARRIED**

5. BUSINESS ARISING

Nil

6. ACTION SHEET

Nil.

7. GENERAL BUSINESS

7.1 RESOURCE AND WASTE STRATEGY UPDATE

Responsible Officer:	Acting Group Manager for Resource and Waste Management
Author:	Resource and Waste Management Project Manager
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	7.1 Protect, value and enhance the existing natural environment
Delivery Program Objectives:	7.1.2 The significance and protection of the region's natural assets along with the efficient and equitable planning of public services, infrastructure and amenities is provided for in Council's Local Environmental and associated plans
Attachments:	1. SMRC Waste Strategy Background - Where are we Today? 2. SMRC Internal Stakeholder Consultation Update Report 3. SMRC Community Waste Survey Summary Report 4. SMRC Community Waste Survey Comments
Cost Centre	
Project	PJ220064
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has engaged MRA to help prepare a new Waste Strategy. The strategy will be used to guide waste management practices implemented by Council over the next ten years. The background review has been undertaken by MRA and consultation of the regions community and some of councils staff has been partially completed.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**WMC12/20**
That WMC receive and note attachments 1-4.		
Moved Councillor Corbett	**Seconded Councillor Ewart**	**CARRIED**

7.2 PROPOSED COOMA LANDFILL STORMWATER UPGRADE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Group Manager for Resource and Waste Management
Author:	Resource and Waste Management Project Manager
Key Theme:	3. Environment Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	7.1 Protect, value and enhance the existing natural environment
Delivery Program Objectives:	7.1.1 The Region's natural environment remains protected through delivery of a range of Council programs and regulatory compliance
Attachments:	Nil
Cost Centre	

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council and Tonkin have undertaken a review of the environmental controls as part of upgrading the sites Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP). One of the issues highlighted by this review is the stormwater management system at the Cooma Landfill does not meet the relevant design guidelines. The stormwater management system requires upgrades to minimise the risk of the landfill causing offsite pollution.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION		**WMC13/20**
That WMC receive and note this report.		
Moved Councillor Ewart	**Seconded Councillor Corbett**	**CARRIED**

8. MATTERS OF URGENCY

Nil

9. NEXT MEETING

Thursday, 11 June 2020 at 2.30pm to be held via Zoom

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 4.40pm

CHAIRPERSON

The above minutes of the Waste Management Committee Meeting of Snowy Monaro Regional Council held on 14 April 2020 were confirmed by Committee at a duly convened meeting on 11 June 2020 at which meeting the signature hereon was subscribed.

9.4.3 DEED OF INDEMNITY - SNOWY HYDRO - CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS AT JINDABYNE BOAT RAMP

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Operating Officer
Author:	Land & Property Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.3 Advocate and work with other levels of government, community and industry to improve outcomes
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.3.1 Council connects, recognises, advocates and works in collaboration with all leaders across the community and beyond our boundaries
Attachments:	1. Deed of Indemnity
Aw that.	
Project	PJ 180413 – Final Amenity Upgrades at Lake Jindabyne Boat Ramp

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is preparing to construct public toilets in the vicinity of the Jindabyne boat ramp. The public toilets will be located on Snowy Hydro land (Jindabyne Lake Foreshore) and Snowy Hydro are requesting that Council indemnify Snowy Hydro against all claims arising from the location, use and maintenance of the amenities.

Council is in receipt of the Deed of Indemnity (attached), which requires execution by the Chief Executive Officer.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Authorise the CEO to execute the Deed of Indemnity on behalf of Council; and

B. Ensure that Council's Insurers agree to the Deed of Indemnity prior to execution.

BACKGROUND

Council is currently upgrading the Jindabyne Boat Ramp access road and parking area to improve access to Lake Jindabyne and to improve the recreational facilities around Lake Jindabyne.

This project also includes construction of public toilets.

At present there are no public amenities in the vicinity of the boat ramp which is exceptionally busy in the summer months.

Snowy Hydro has requested that Council indemnifies Snowy Hydro against any and all claims arising from any incident relating to the proposed public toilets both during and after construction.

Maintenance of the public toilets, once constructed, will become the responsibility of Council.

A copy of the Deed of Indemnity is attached to this report.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Council has responded to public concerns with respect to a number of aspects of the Jindabyne boat ramp precinct, actively seeking and obtaining funding to enhance the amenity of the area.

2. Environmental

The Development Consent for the works has addressed the environmental impact.

3. Economic

Funding for this project is through the Stronger Country Communities Fund Round to for which $250,000 is available.

4. Civic Leadership

Council is responding to community needs and the ongoing development of facilities around Lake Jindabyne Foreshore.

Deed of Indemnity and Release

SNOWY HYDRO LIMITED

and

SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Dated **2020**

Parties

1. **Snowy Hydro Limited** (ABN 17 090 574 431) of Monaro Highway, COOMA NSW 2630 ("**Snowy Hydro**"); and

2. **Snowy Monaro Regional Council,** 81 Commissioner Street, COOMA NSW 2630 ("**SMRC**" or "**Authorised Land User**")

Address for Service: Snowy Hydro
Attention: Manager, Environmental Services
Address: Monaro Highway, Cooma NSW 2630
Phone: 0427 773 504

Contact Details: Snowy Hydro
Attention: Charlie Litchfield
Email: charlie.litchfield@snowyhydro.com.au
Phone: 0427 773 504

Address for Service:

Contact Details: Snowy Monaro Regional Council
Attention: Manager Infrastructure
Email: mailto:alan.skelly@mrnsw.com.au council@snowymonaro.nsw.gov.au
Phone: 1300 345 345

Background

A. Snowy Hydro is the owner of the Snowy Hydro Land.

B. The Authorised Land User and Snowy Hydro are making arrangements to permit the Authorised Land User to use the Snowy Hydro Land to carry out the Works and for the Authorised Purpose.

C. The Authorised Land User has agreed to (amongst other things) fully release and indemnify Snowy Hydro from and against any and all potential liabilities, costs and claims that arise in relation to the use of the Snowy Hydro Land by the Authorised Land User.

D. This Deed sets out the terms on which the Authorised Land User has agreed to fully release and indemnify Snowy Hydro.

IT IS AGREED

1. DEFINITIONS

(1) "**Authorised Purpose**" means the installation and maintenance of toilet facilities on Snowy Hydro Land adjacent to the Lake Jindabyne Boat Ramp;

(2) "**Claim**" means any claim, action, cause of action, demand, proceeding or suit, (including any claim for costs, expenses, loss or damages or indemnity on any ground whatsoever), whether past, present or future, under a contract, in statute, tort or equity and insofar as is permitted by law, pursuant to any other principle of law arising under or in connection with, whether directly or indirectly, the use of the Snowy Hydro Land by the Authorised Land User and anyone associated with the Authorised Land User;

(3) "**Control**" means the possession directly or indirectly of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an entity whether through voting shares, securities, control of the board of directors or otherwise;

(4) "**Cost**" means reasonable cost and may include any cost, charge, expense, outgoing, payment or other expenditure of any nature whatsoever, including where appropriate all reasonable and proper legal fees;

(5) "**Dispute**" includes any difference, dispute, matter, questions, controversy or claim arising between the parties;

(6) "**Effective Date**" means 1 May 2020;

(7) "**Government Agency**" includes a department of State, statutory or public authority, instrumentality, corporation, body or person whether Commonwealth, State, territorial or local;

(8) "**Government Approval**" means any licence, permit, authority, consent or approval issued or provided by a Government Agency or a Minister;

(9) "**Law**" means any statute, regulation, rule, proclamation, order, ordinance, or by-law or any code of practice, practice notes, guidelines, rules, membership rules or standard issued by relevant regulators or industry bodies, whether present or future and whether Commonwealth, State, territorial or local that in any way directly or indirectly relates to this Agreement;

(10) "**Lease**" means Registered Lease Number V421892 granted to Snowy Monaro Regional Council for certain foreshore land around Lake Jindabyne including the Snowy Hydro Land, terminating on 22 January 2067;

(11) "**Licence**" means the Deed of Licence for the Snowy Hydro Land between the Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the Authorised Land User dated 1 January 2014, issued in accordance with the terms of the Lease;

(12) "**Related Entity**" means a related entity or a related body corporate, as those terms are defined in the *Corporations Act* 2001 (Cth);

(13) "**Snowy Hydro Land**" means Part Lot 16 DP 242010, as approved for use for the Authorised Purpose under a Government Approval issued by Snowy Monaro Regional Council; and

(14) "**Works**" means the construction of a new shed and associated infrastructure for the Authorised Purpose, but does not include ongoing maintenance and repairs of the shed.

1.2 Interpretation

The following rules of interpretation apply unless the context requires otherwise.

(1) The ***singular*** includes the plural and conversely.

(2) ***Including*** and similar expressions are not words of limitation.

(3) Where a ***word*** or ***phrase*** is defined, its other grammatical forms have a corresponding meaning.

(4) A reference to a ***clause*** is to a clause of this Deed.

(5) Headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation.

2. RELEASE AND INDEMNITY

2.1 Release and Indemnity

On and from the Effective Date, the Authorised Land User:

(1) releases and forever discharges Snowy Hydro from all Claims brought by the Authorised Land User or any third party related to the Works and use of the Snowy Hydro Land;

(2) agrees that Snowy Hydro may plead this Deed to bar any Claim brought by the Authorised Land User or any third party;

(3) agrees not to commence or maintain any Claim against Snowy Hydro related to the Works and use of the Snowy Hydro Land; and

(4) indemnifies Snowy Hydro against any and all liability, loss, Claims or Costs arising from a breach of this **clause 2,** including, for the avoidance of doubt, any injury, property damage or harm to or pollution of the environment arising (directly or indirectly) as a result of or in connection with the use of the Snowy Hydro Land by the Authorised Land User and anyone associated with the Authorised Land User.

2.2 References to "Snowy Hydro"

(1) In this **clause 2**, references to "Snowy Hydro" include the current and former officers, employees and Related Entities of Snowy Hydro.

(2) The release and indemnity given in this **clause 2** in favour of persons not a party to this Deed is intended to be, and is, directly enforceable by each of those persons.

3. PRECONDITIONS TO THE USE OF THE SNOWY HYDRO LAND BY THE AUTHORISED LAND USER OR ANYONE ASSOCIATED WITH THE AUTHORISED LAND USER

3.1 The Authorised Land User

Prior to any Works being carried out on the Snowy Hydro Land, the Authorised Land User must:

(1) obtain all necessary insurances for undertaking the Works and Authorised Purpose on the Snowy Hydro Land;

(2) obtain all necessary Government Approvals; and

(3) develop and implement appropriate systems and procedures to:

(a) comply with all Laws and Government Approvals;

(b) comply with the terms of the Licence; and

(c) take all reasonable steps to protect safety, the environment and property.

3.2 Contractors engaged by the Authorised Land User

Prior to any Works being carried out on the Snowy Hydro Land, the Authorised Land User must procure that each contractor engaged by the Authorised Land User to carry out the Works:

(1) obtains all necessary insurances for the undertaking of Works; and

(2) develops and implements appropriate systems and procedures to:

(a) comply with all Laws;

(b) comply with the terms of the Licence; and

(c) take all reasonable steps to protect safety, the environment and property.

3.3 Alterations and Additions

Prior to any alterations or additions being made to the toilet facilities which would in any way expand, intensify, reconfigure or change the use of these facilities, the Authorised Land User must obtain the written consent of Snowy Hydro.

4. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

4.1 Parties May Not Commence Court Proceedings

Except where a party seeks urgent interlocutory relief, a party may not commence any Court proceedings relating to Disputes unless it has first complied with **clauses 4.2(1) and 4.2(2)**.

4.2 Dispute Resolution Procedures

(1) Each Dispute must be dealt with as follows:

(a) **step one**: the party claiming that there is a Dispute must send to the other party a notice setting out the particulars of the Dispute;

(b) **step two**: the parties must use their best endeavours to try to resolve the dispute by direct negotiation; and

(c) **step three**: if the Dispute is not resolved by the parties within 10 Business Days of a party giving notice to the other under **clause 4.2(1)(a)** the Dispute must be referred to a mediator agreed between the parties or appointed by the President of the Law Society of New South Wales.

(2) If the steps above do not result in settlement of the Dispute, either party may elect to refer the Dispute to expert determination. If neither party elects to refer the Dispute to expert determination within 10 Business Days of completion of the mediation, commenced in accordance with **clause 4.2(1)(c)** the condition precedent in **clause 4.1** will be deemed to have been satisfied.

4.3 Parties Must Continue to Comply with Deed

Despite the existence of a Dispute, both parties must continue to perform their obligations under this Deed.

5. NOTICES

(1) Any notices required to be given under this Deed by any party to another must be in writing and addressed to the intended recipient to the Address for Service for that Party.

(2) A notice given under this **clause 5** is deemed to be received by the relevant party:

(a) if mailed: on actual delivery to that address as evidenced by Australia Post documentation;

(b) if sent by facsimile: before 4pm on a Business Day at the place of receipt on the day it is sent and otherwise on the next Business Day at the place of receipt; or

(c) if otherwise delivered: on delivery.

6. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

Unless required by Law, a party must not make any announcement, circular or other public disclosures of the contents of this Deed without the prior written approval of the other party.

7. AMENDMENT

An amendment or variation to this Deed is not effective unless it is in writing and signed by the parties.

8. COSTS

Each party to this Deed will bear its own costs relating to the preparation and execution of this Deed.

9. SEVERABILITY

(1) All the provisions of this Deed will, so far as possible, be construed so as not to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect.

(2) Despite **clause 9(1)**, if any provision of this Deed on its true interpretation is illegal, invalid or unenforceable, that provision will as far as possible be read down to such extent as may be necessary to ensure that it is not illegal, invalid or unenforceable and as may be reasonable in all the circumstances so as to give it a valid operation of a partial character.

(3) If any provision of this Deed or any part of it cannot be so read down, that provision or part will be deemed to be void and severable and the remaining provisions of this Deed will not in any way be affected or impaired.

10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Deed constitutes the entire agreement of the parties about its subject matter and supersedes all previous agreements, understandings, negotiations and communications on that subject matter.

11. RELIANCE ON ITS OWN INFORMATION

Each party to this Deed acknowledges that it enters into this Deed voluntarily upon its own information, investigation and legal advice.

12. COUNTERPARTS

This Deed may consist of a number of copies each signed by one or more parties to the Deed. If so, the signed copies are treated as making up the one document.

13. PARTY MAY NOT ASSIGN WITHOUT CONSENT

(1) Subject to **clauses 13(2)** and **13(3)**, a party must not assign, transfer, novate, encumber or otherwise deal with ("**Assignment**") all or part of its rights or obligations under this Deed without the other party's prior written consent. A party is not required to give consent or justify the withholding of consent.

(2) Subject to **clause 13(3)**, any change in the persons who beneficially own or Control a party will constitute an Assignment for the purposes of clause **13(1)**.

(3) **Clause 13(2)** will not apply:

(a) if at the time of the change in persons who beneficially own or Control the party, the party is a body corporate whose voting shares are listed on a recognised stock exchange;

(b) if at least 80% of the voting shares issued in the party are owned by another body corporate whose voting shares are so listed; or

(c) in the case of a transfer of shares in Snowy Hydro from a person who beneficially owns shares on behalf of the Commonwealth, the State of New South Wales or the State of Victoria.

14. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

The law of and applicable in New South Wales governs this Deed. The parties submit to the jurisdiction of the Courts exercising jurisdiction there and waive any right to claim that those courts are an inconvenient forum.

EXECUTED as a Deed

Executed by **Snowy Monaro Regional Council**

....

Chief Executive Officer

....

Executed by **Snowy Hydro Limited (ABN 17 090 574 431)** in accordance with section 127(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth):

....

Director Director / Company Secretary

....

Name of Director Name of Director/ Company Secretary

9.4.4 ESTABLISHING A POLICY TO GOVERN THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Author:	Executive Assistant Mayor & Councillors
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.2 Sound governance practices direct Council business and decision making
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.2.2 Councillors are supported to make informed decisions in the best interest of the community and to advocate on behalf of the community
Attachments:	Nil

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides the opportunity to ensure that appropriate risk mitigation is in place for the key position of Chief Executive Officer. The intent is to ensure there is always a senior staff person with the necessary delegations to meet the day-to-day operational requirements of Council.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Appoint the holder of the following positions to act in the position of Chief Executive Officer where the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable and no person has been otherwise appointed to the position for that period:
   (i) The Chief Strategy Officer and if that person is not available,
   (ii) The Chief Operating Officer and if that person is not available,
   (iii) The Chief Finance Officer and if that person is not available,
   (iv) The Chief Workforce Officer and if that person is not available,
   (v) The Chief Communications Officer.

BACKGROUND

Setting in place a system that automatically determines the chain of command in the absence of key personnel reduces the risk that Council cannot make timely decisions on matters.

This protocol does not prevent the appointment of alternative positions into the position, which can still be done as required. It prevents the situation where an unplanned event means that there

is a period where actions cannot be taken due to the need to appoint a person to act as the Chief Executive Officer.

The inclusion of a cascade of positions allows for various combinations of positions to be absent with a clear direction on the how the chain of responsibility should be followed.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Nil.

2. Environmental

Nil.

3. Economic

Nil.

4. Civic Leadership

Improves the robustness of Council's governance framework as there is a clear process to deal with unplanned events.

9.4.5 ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Secretary Council and Committees
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.2 Sound governance practices direct Council business and decision making
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.2.2 Councillors are supported to make informed decisions in the best interest of the community and to advocate on behalf of the community
Attachments:	1. In progress Councillor questions for period ending April 2020 *(Under Separate Cover)*
Cost Centre	3120 Governance
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to provide Councillors with updates on questions asked by Councillors, a report has been generated with a summary of questions that are current and have recently been completed, for the period ending April 2020.

The Councillor Questions In Progress for the period ending April 2020 is attached to this report.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Councillor Questions In Progress report for the period ended April 2020.

9.4.6 RESOLUTION ACTION SHEET UPDATE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Secretary Council and Committees
Key Direction:	7. Providing Effective Civic Leadership and Citizen Participation
Delivery Plan Strategy:	DP7.1.1.2 Council's leadership is based on ethics and integrity to enable informed and appropriate decisions in the community's best interest.
Operational Plan Action:	OP7.7 Provide timely, accurate and relevant information to Council to enable informed decision making.
Attachments:	1. In Progress Actions for the period ending April 2020 *(Under Separate Cover)*
Cost Centre	3120

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to provide Councillors with updates on resolutions of Council, a report has been generated with a summary of action that are current and have recently been completed, for the period ending April 2020.

The In Progress Resolution Action Sheet for period ending April 2020 is attached to this report.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the In Progress Resolution Action Sheet Update for the period ending April 2020.

9.4.7 QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT (QBRS) TO MARCH 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Corporate and Community Services
Key Direction:	4. Leadership Outcomes
Delivery Plan Strategy:	11.2 Council utilises sound fiscal management practices, pursues and attracts other sources of income
Operational Plan Action:	11.2.2 Provision of statutory reporting enables our leaders to make decisions on Council's financial sustainability
Attachments:	1. Quarterly Budget Review - March
Cost Centre	4010 Financial Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarter's budget review has seen an improvement in the overall financial position of $583,000, driven by increased capital grants. The operating budget shows as being $457,000 worse off, primarily due to redundancy payments which are funded from reserves that will be repaid from the reduced employment costs from the new structure in future years to ensure adequate reserves are held.

Capital expenditure on major projects will be subject to a full review to commence shortly, after transfer of staff into the new organisation structure is completed.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

A. Receive the quarterly budget review statement (QBRS) for the period ended 31 March 2020.
B. Authorise the adjustments to the Council's budgeted Income & Expenditure, Capital Expenditure and Cash & Investments as shown in the QBRS.

BACKGROUND

The attached report covers proposed variations to the original budget and includes a review of Council's;

- Operating income and expenses,
- Capital budget, and,
- Cash and investments

The report also includes a statement by the responsible accounting officer regarding the unsatisfactory projected net operating result and recommended remedial action.

Overall there is a negative impact of $457k to the Net Operating Result before Capital Items from $5.757 mil revised budget to $6.21 mil (Project Year end Result)).

Notable changes in the budget are included in the attachment. Changes to home care and NDIS services are cost neutral and reflect increased funding being allocated to Council from the recipients of those support packages. Increased costs relating to Council's support of the Rural Fire Service during the bushfires amounted to $508 thousand and should be claimable under the emergency disaster declaration. Council has also received a bushfire recovery grant of $1.225 million which has been reflected in the changes.

The timing of the completion of capital projects is still an area that requires further review. Implementation of the new organisational structure, which will combine a number of the major capital projects into one area, is underway. Once staff are under this new structure a full review of the capital works program is planned and this may impact on the budget for the remaining part of the year. This will be a timing impact, as the projects still need to be undertaken.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

This report provides a summary of Council's financial performance to aid decision making for Council's financial sustainability and ability to deliver services to the community.

2. Environmental

It is not considered that the recommendations will have any environmental impacts.

3. Economic

Refer to the attached report for the details of the revised budget estimates for operating income and expenditure, capital expenditure and cash and investments / reserve balances.

4. Civic Leadership

Council's operational plan sets out its achievements, goals and revenue policy, including estimated income and expenditure. The QBRS plays an important role in monitoring council's progress against the plan and the ongoing management of Council's annual budget.

Clause 203 (1) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (the Regulations) requires a council's responsible accounting officer to prepare and submit a QBRS to the governing body of council.

The 2019 budget was adopted under Council Resolution 228/19 (on 20 June 2019).

The September quarterly budget review statement was adopted under Council Resolution 432/19 (on 21 November 2019).

The December quarterly budget review statement was adopted under Council Resolution 14/20 (on 20 February 2020).

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Table of Contents **page**

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

31 March 2020

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Snowy Monaro Regional Council for the quarter ended 31 March 2020 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30 June 2020 remains unsatisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

This opinion is based on the following factors;

1. The estimated net operating deficit before capital grants and contributions is increased by $457k to a total of $6.21 million.

2. Net operating deficits continue to impact council's ability to fund asset renewals to the same level that they are depreciating. As with the former shire council's prior to merger, this impacts the ability of council to meet the 100% asset renewals benchmark with the negative impact of operating losses to cash reserves.

Proposed remedial action to deal with this position include;

Continue to focus on improving the profitability of business units that are currently being subsidised.

Cost and efficiency saving opportunities are currently being implemented including;
Corporate Information System implementation
Organisational redesign
Infrastructure revaluations resulting in depreciation savings

Review of internal resource allocation to grant funded and capital works projects.

A focus on staff leave management plans to reduce employee leave liability provisions and prevent a net operating cost of climbing leave balances.

Continue to review and set realistic goals with priority projects. The impact of carrying forward large amounts from previous years affects both short and long term forecasting.

Signed: _____ **Date:** 7/05/2020

Matt Payne
Responsible Accounting Officer

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2020
Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

($000's)	Original Budget 2019/20	Approved Changes: Carry Forwards	Approved Changes: Sept QBRS	Approved Changes: Dec QBRS	Revised Budget 2019/20	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
Income									
Rates and Annual Charges	31,589				31,589			31,589	30,910
User Charges and Fees	14,505				14,505	135	1	14,640	11,352
Interest and Investment Revenues	1,928			35	1,963			1,963	1,402
Other Revenues	1,872		9	50	1,931	(60)	2	1,871	1,231
Grants & Contributions - Operating	19,603		180	41	19,824	3,113	3	22,937	14,359
Grants & Contributions - Capital	13,862		(3,170)	205	10,897	1,040	4	11,937	1,816
Net gain from disposal of assets	903			967	1,870			1,870	1,602
Total Income from Continuing Operations	**84,262**	**-**	**(2,981)**	**1,298**	**82,579**	**4,228**		**86,807**	**62,672**
Expenses									
Employee Costs	28,021		72	828	28,921	1,713	5	30,634	24,629
Borrowing Costs	290		5		295	10	6	305	58
Materials & Contracts	19,763	-	582		20,345	1,567	7	21,912	13,448
Depreciation	19,272				19,272	180	8	19,452	
Other Expenses	8,446		118	42	8,606	175	9	8,781	6,724
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	**75,792**	**-**	**777**	**870**	**77,439**	**3,645**		**81,084**	**44,859**
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operation	**8,470**	**-**	**(3,758)**	**428**	**5,140**	**583**		**5,723**	**17,813**
Discontinued Operations - Surplus/(Deficit)					-			-	
Net Operating Result from All Operations	**8,470**	**-**	**(3,758)**	**428**	**5,140**	**583**		**5,723**	**17,813**
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	**(5,392)**	**-**	**(588)**	**223**	**(5,757)**	**(457)**		**(6,214)**	**15,997**

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details	
1	***User Charges and Fees***	
	Increase Home Care Package in consumers and implementation of fee structure	134,744
2	***Other Revenues***	
	Reduced debt recovery actions due to bushfires and COVID-19	(60,000)
3	***Grants & Contributions - Operating***	
	Bushfire Recovery Grant	1,225,000
	Section 44 Claim - January Bushfires	508,000
	Special WAP Project Shared Trails - Weeds	20,000
	Increase in Home Care Package consumers	566,785
	Increase in NDIS consumers	792,908
		3,112,693
4	***Grants & Contributions - Capital***	
	Bobeyan Road Upgrade - Year 1	1,000,000
	Villages Water Safety Program	40,000
		1,040,000
5	***Employee Costs***	
	Section 44 Claim - January Bushfires	308,000
	Organisational redesign - Redundancy payments	895,000
	Increase in service delivery to Home Care Packages consumers	350,765
	Increase in service delivery to NDIS consumers	158,582
		1,712,347
6	***Borrowing Costs***	
	Changes in Accounting Standards - Leases moved to balance sheet	10,200
7	***Materials & Contracts***	
	Bushfire Recovery Grant	1,225,000
	Bombala Dog Pound - Operating Costs transferred to Capital	(6,000)
	Changes in Accounting Standards - Leases moved to balance sheet	(502,000)
	Section 44 Claim - January Bushfires	200,000
	Special WAP Project Shared Trails - Weeds	20,000
	Reduced debt recovery actions due to bushfires and COVID-19	(60,000)
	Rates harmonisation project deferral	(50,000)
	Cooma Sports Hub Concept Plan - Operating Costs transferred to Capital	(70,000)
	Increase in Support Goods and Equipment to meet Home Care Packages consumers	175,382
	Increase in Support Goods and Equipment to meet NDIS consumers	634,326
		1,566,708

8	***Depreciation***	
	Changes in Accounting Standards - Leases moved to balance sheet	180,000
9	***Other expenses***	
	Increase in other expenses to meet Home Care Packages needs	175,382

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Capital Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2020
Capital Budget - Council Consolidated

($000's)	Original Budget 2019/20	Approved Changes: Carry Forwards	Approved Changes: Sept QBRS	Approved Changes: Dec QBRS	Revised Budget 2019/20	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
Capital Expenditure									
- Plant & Equipment	5,278	478	49		5,805			5,805	2,576
- Software	3,672				3,672	502	1	4,174	2,389
- Land & Buildings	1,066	4,402	1,439	385	7,292	271	2	7,563	2,309
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	5,885	5,952			11,837	1,000	3	12,837	7,579
- Water & Sewer	16,470			66	16,536	80	4	16,616	2,062
- Other infrastructure	4,234	3,976	2,242	10	10,462			10,462	786
Loan Repayments (Principal)					-			-	
Total Capital Expenditure	**36,605**	**14,808**	**3,730**	**461**	**55,604**	**1,853**		**57,457**	**17,701**
Capital Funding									
Grants & Contributions	17,695	247	(3,170)	205	14,977	1,040		16,017	1,571
Restricted Cash Reserves	18,007	14,561	6,900	256	39,724	813		40,537	14,528
Receipts from Sale of Assets									
- Plant & Equipment	903				903			903	1,602
- Land & Buildings					-			-	
Total Capital Funding	**36,605**	**14,808**	**3,730**	**461**	**55,604**	**1,853**		**57,457**	**17,701**
Net Capital Funding - Surplus/(Deficit)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Capital Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details	
1	***Capital Expenditure - Plant & Equipment***	
	Changes in Accounting Standards - Leases moved to balance sheet	502,000
2	***Capital Expenditure - Land & Buildings***	
	Bombala Dog Pound - Operating Costs transferred to Capital	6,000
	Delegate School of Arts Compliance Inspections CR291/19 and CR56/19	170,000
	Cooma Sports Hub Concept Plan - Operating Costs transferred to Capital	70,000
	Purchase of Cooma Levee Bank CR56/20	25,000
		271,000
3	***Capital Expenditure - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths***	
	Bobeyan Road Upgrade - Year 1	1,000,000

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Cash & Investments - Council Consolidated

($000's)	Original Budget 2019/20	Approved Changes Carry Forwards	Approved Changes Sept QBRS	Approved Changes Dec QBRS	Revised Budget 2019/20	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	2019 Actual figures
Externally Restricted (1)									
Section 94 Developer Contributions Combined	1,793		(80)		1,713			1,713	1,793
Section 64 Developers Contributions Water Combined	2,493				2,493			2,493	2,493
Section 64 Developers Contributions Sewer Combined	1,980				1,980			1,980	1,980
Hostel Entry Contributions- Snowy	419				419			419	919
Hostel bonds - Yallambee	2,896				2,896			2,896	3,178
Crown Land	983		(502)		481			481	1,284
Unexpended Grants Reserve	1,321				1,321			1,321	5,304
Other Contributions					-			-	81
HACC Vehicle Replacement - combined	458				458			458	458
Kamoto-Cooma Friendship Scholarship Fund	44				44			44	44
Boco Rock Contributions	279				279			279	337
Combined Water Supply Works Reserve	18,197		(32)	(66)	18,099	(40)	1	18,059	17,042
Combined Sewerage Works Reserve	15,811		(28)		15,783			15,783	19,349
Domestic Waste Management Reserve	4,971		(2,204)		2,767			2,767	4,896
Total Externally Restricted	**51,645**	**-**	**(2,846)**	**(66)**	**48,733**	**(40)**		**48,693**	**59,158**
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose									
Internally Restricted (2)									
Employee Leave Entitlement	3,067				3,067	(895)	2	2,172	3,067
Plant Replacement	-				-			-	2,245
Quarry Operations	850				850			850	685
Uncompleted Works & Projects					-			-	1,801
Other Internal Reserves	15,006	(14,561)	(445)	1,030	1,030	(25)	3	1,005	
Waste Services (Non Domestic)	-		193		193			193	998
Deposits, Retentions & Bonds	682				682			682	682
Yallambee Lodge Building & Equipment	5,405		(4,390)	(987)	28			28	1,047
Unexpended Grants - Merger Implementation	788				788			788	4,460
Unexpended Grants - Stronger Communities	1,105			(10)	1,095			1,095	11,092
Former Bombala LGA	702				702	(120)	4	582	1,810
Former Snowy LGA	-				-			-	731
Total Internally Restricted	**27,605**	**(14,561)**	**(4,642)**	**33**	**8,435**	**(1,040)**		**7,395**	**28,618**
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose									
Unrestricted (ie. available after the above Restrictions)	-		-		-			-	(6,370)
Total Cash & Investments	**79,250**	**(14,561)**	**(7,488)**	**(33)**	**57,168**	**(1,080)**		**56,088**	**81,406**

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Investments

Investments have been invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

Cash

The Cash at Bank figure included in the Cash & Investment Statement totals $81,405,663

This Cash at Bank amount has been reconciled to Council's physical Bank Statements.
The date of completion of this bank reconciliation is 01/04/20

Reconciliation Status

The YTD Cash & Investment figure reconciles to the actual balances held as follows:	**$ 000's**
Cash at Bank (as per bank statements)	1,496
Investments on Hand	79,910
Reconciled Cash at Bank & Investments	81,406
Balance as per Review Statement:	81,406
Difference:	-

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details	
1	***Combined Water Supply Works Reserve***	
	Villages Water Safety Program	(40,000)
2	***Employee Leave Entitlement Reserve***	
	Organisational redesign - Redundancy payments	(895,000)
3	***Other Internal Reserves***	
	Delegate School of Arts Compliance Inspections CR56/19	(50,000)
	Purchase of Cooma Levee Bank CR56/20	(25,000)
	Rates harmonisation project deferral	50,000
		(25,000)
4	***Former Bombala LGA***	
	Delegate School of Arts Compliance Inspections CR291/19	(120,000)

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2020
Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter;

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)
GHD Pty Ltd	Jindabyne Quarry Landfill Feasibility and Concept Design	550,000	31/03/20	18 months	Y
Davone Construction	Snowy Oval Cooma Amenities Project	773,793	22/01/20	20 weeks	Y
McMahons Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Heavy Patching 2019/2020 Program	345,152	1/01/2020	NA	Y
Ignite Architects Pty Ltd	PP268 Yallambee Lodge Extension Principal Design Consultar	286,185	14/01/20	24 months	Y
Electoral Commission of NSW	Administration of all Elections, Council Polls and Constitutional	243,590	01/01/20	3 years, 3 months	N
Cardno (NSW/ACT) Pty Ltd	Contract & Project Management - Bombala STP Augmentation	595,980	02/02/20	43 weeks	Y
McMahons Earthmoving Pty Ltd	PP262 Cooma Lions Park Design & Construct	256,968	24/02/20	18 months	Y
Paynter Dixon Constructions Pty Ltd	PP290 - PP291 Yallambee Lodge and Snowy River Hostel Buil	54,120	10/03/20	60 days	Y

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/20 to 31/03/20

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Budget Review Statement

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Overview

Expense	**YTD Expenditure** (Actual Dollars)	**Bugeted (Y/N)**
Consultancies	699,382	Y
Legal Fees	386,248	Y

Definition of a consultant:

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a concultant from other contractors.

9.4.8 NSW INDEPENDENT BUSHFIRE INQUIRY SUBMISSION

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.3 Advocate and work with other levels of government, community and industry to improve outcomes
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.3.1 Council connects, recognises, advocates and works in collaboration with all leaders across the community and beyond our boundaries
Attachments:	1. Draft Submission
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The closing date for submissions to the NSW Independent Bushfire Committee is Friday 22 May.

The attached draft was prepared by staff and circulated to Councillors for comment, with all comments received incorporated into the draft.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the draft submission, as amended, to the NSW Independent Bushfire Inquiry and authorise the Chief Executive Officer to formally lodge it on behalf of Council.

BACKGROUND

The NSW Government has commissioned an independent expert inquiry into the 2019-20 bushfire season to provide recommendations for improvements ahead of the next bushfire season.

Dave Owens APM, former Deputy Commissioner of NSW Police, and Professor Mary O'Kane AC, Independent Planning Commission Chair and former NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer, are leading the six-month inquiry, which is reviewing the causes of, preparation for and response to the 2019-20 bushfires.

The Inquiry welcomes submissions from bushfire-affected residents, emergency and support personnel, organisations and the general public.

The Inquiry is to consider, and report to the NSW Premier on, the following matters:

1. The causes of, and factors contributing to, the frequency, intensity, timing and location of, bushfires in NSW in the 2019-20 bushfire season, including consideration of any role of weather, drought, climate change, fuel loads and human activity.

2. The preparation and planning by agencies, government, other entities and the community for bushfires in NSW, including current laws, practices and strategies, and building standards and their application and effect.
3. Responses to bushfires, particularly measures to control the spread of the fires and to protect life, property and the environment, including:
   3.1. immediate management, including the issuing of public warnings
   3.2. resourcing, coordination and deployment
   3.3. equipment and communication systems.
4. Any other matters that the inquiry deems appropriate in relation to bushfires.

And to make recommendations arising from the Inquiry as considered appropriate, including on:

5. Preparation and planning for future bushfire threats and risks.
6. Land use planning and management and building standards, including appropriate clearing and other hazard reduction, zoning, and any appropriate use of indigenous practices.
7. Appropriate action to adapt to future bushfire risks to communities and ecosystems.
8. Emergency responses to bushfires, including overall human and capital resourcing.
9. Coordination and collaboration by the NSW Government with the Australian Government, other state and territory governments and local governments.
10. Safety of first responders.
11. Public communication and advice systems and strategies.

The attached submission has been drafted based on the Terms of Reference.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The communities of the Snowy Monaro region have been significantly impacted, both directly and indirectly by the bushfires, as well as by the continuing drought, floods and now the COVID-19 pandemic.

It's appropriate for Council to use whatever mechanism it can to ensure that the any learnings are captured from these events and improvement made to community capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from such disastrous events.

2. Environmental

It is anticipated that the Inquiry's recommendations will include changes to environmental management.

3. Economic

As noted in the submissions, despite the Section 44 declaration, Council has funded the normal hours of all the staff engaged in fire related activities.

4. Civic Leadership

The intent of the submission is to inform the Inquiry so that may develop recommendations to the NSW Government to ensure that:

- State and local governments are better able to assist communities to prepare for and recover from natural disasters;
- Combat agencies are better equipped and organised to the respond future disasters.

SMRC Submission NSW Independent Bushfire Inquiry

Snowy Monaro Regional Council is grateful for the opportunity to make a submission regarding the recent Bushfire Crisis. Council's response follows the Inquiry's Terms of Reference.

SMRC acknowledges that the bushfire emergency was unprecedented, and that agencies and individuals responded on a scale not before seen in NSW. In particular, the work of volunteers – those on the front line as well as those providing support services – is gratefully acknowledged.

There is no doubt that the Snowy Monaro region will experience bushfire, and other emergencies, in the future. Based on published predictions for climate change these emergencies will be more frequent and more severe.

The following comments are provided as a means to improving our preparation for such emergencies and should not in any way be construed as a criticism of any agency or individual.

Council would be happy to provide further information required by the Inquiry.

1. The causes of, and factors contributing to, the frequency, intensity, timing, and location of, bushfires in NSW in the 2019-20 bushfire season, including consideration of any role of weather, drought, climate change, fuel loads and human activity.

1. A fundamental cause of the bushfire crisis was the abnormally high quantities of fuel, which was of itself abnormally dry. The factors leading to situation this include:
    1.1. Drought
    1.2. Previous fires leaving dead timber
    1.3. Reported less fuel-reduction activities than previously, while noting:
        1.3.1. the drought and general weather conditions may have limited the opportunities for cool burns
        1.3.2. it has been suggested that staff reductions at State agencies such as NPWS may have reduced their capacity to undertake fuel reduction activities
2. Extreme weather conditions, possibly because of climate change
3. Remote locations of ignition

2. The preparation and planning by agencies, government, other entities and the community for bushfires in NSW, including current laws, practices and strategies, and building standards and their application and effect.

1. The scale of the fires across NSW has been called unprecedented and, like the 2009 Victorian bushfires, will no doubt lead to significant changes in the preparation for, and management of, emergencies. One obvious such change is the recent announcement of Resilience NSW.
2. It could be argued that no agency was prepared for the scale of the emergency, while noting that
    2.1. There have been reports that there were several submissions to State and Federal governments that such an emergency was likely
    2.2. The lessons from the 2003 cross-border fires do not appear to have been learned.

3. The lack of preparedness of relevant agencies had the consequential impact of communities and individuals not being prepared.

4. The "on-the-fly" decisions – such as the deployment of the ADF and the creation of new agencies such as the National Bushfire Recovery Agency (NBRA), led to some initial confusion and duplication of effort.

    4.1. The on-going role of NBRA seems to a duplication of State agencies – it seems like an organisation struggling to find a purpose, attempting to establish separate communication channels to the State's own recovery efforts.

5. There was a distinct lack of co-ordination, governance, and oversight for 'emergency' works including the construction of access tracks and trails in areas not under fire threat. Such works resulted in poorly constructed accessways that have already failed due to minor flooding. Works constructed in such a haphazard manner have ignored basic environmental controls and display a very poor execution of basic civil works. Examples in our area do not meet the RFS standards for construction of fire trails and appeared not to have been directed to be undertaken as 'emergency' works. No agency appears to be responsible for such works.

6. Victorian / NSW Cross-border issues of note include:

    6.1. Lack of integration of emergency services and systems, with the Bombala and Cooma Fire Control Centres at times "flying blind" through lack of information of what was happening in Victoria;

    6.2. While it was sensible for a Relief (evac) Centre to be established in Delegate for people forced to leave their homes in NE Victoria and unable to safely travel south to Victorian centres, there appears to be no ability for inter-State cooperation on the operation of such centres. SMRC requested State assistance to manage the centre, which was provided, but once the person who attended found out that there were only Victorian residents present, his supervisors advised him to leave.

3. Responses to bushfires, particularly measures to control the spread of the fires and to protect life, property and the environment, including:

3.1. immediate management, including the issuing of public warnings

1. The immediate management of the fires was impressive, with the standing-up of the fire control centres and the incident control team appeared to operate well.

    1.1. During the course of the fires, it became apparent that there was some evidence of "turf wars" but the actual fire control operations appeared to be not impacted.

    1.2. Initially the role of the ADF was not well understood, and with some community members having false expectations that the ADF would be used in direct property protection.

2. The emergency broadcasting via ABC 1602 AM frequency was again found wanting – this has been a long-standing issue and appears to be no closer to being resolved. The coverage across the Monaro area is completely inadequate. Local lobbying to address this issue has not produced any tangible solution. There is a current proposal to utilise the former 2XL AM transmission tower with higher power output, but again it seems that hurdles are being put in place. This is a serious concern with evidence from previous fire events available to

support an urgent upgrade of the ABC emergency broadcasting capacity in the Snowy Monaro Region.

3. Black spots in both the mobile network and the Government emergency radio network hampered operations. One example of where a black spot hampered response was in the Rockton area where five properties were destroyed. Mobile phone blackspots are reasonably well documented in a publicly available database, while combat agencies would have an understanding of where there are blackspots in the emergency services network.

4. There is a strong perception in the region that the softwoods plantations were "sacrificed" with priority given to built-asset protection. The softwoods industry is a significant component of the South-East economy, particularly for the Bombala district within SMRC. This lack of protection for the source timber has placed the future of the Bombala community at risk as without the forestry industry it is unlikely that the town will be able to survive.

3.2. Resourcing, coordination and deployment

1. The expectations for Councils to deploy staff to assist with RFS operations needs to be reviewed. Basic administration tasks are acceptable, however, requiring staff to operate RFS radio systems without any prior training and with only very basic familiarisation is highly unsatisfactory. A specific example was an employee, who had never worked in a bushfire support role previously was shown how to operate the radio and then left to their own while the other operators took breaks or went home. In a high-intensity situation, this is not a great outcome. The risk of an error during high pressure situations could have significant consequences. Council was often required to allocate a minimum number of admin staff on weekly roster arrangements, while some RFS staff were able to take days off.

2. Perhaps not unexpectedly in such a major event there was some evidence of miscommunication.

3. The activities undertaken, and assistance provided by the ADF is applauded. However, co-ordination of their activities, including the establishment of camps with adequate amenities, could have been much better at the start. Establishment of a protocol for use in future deployments would be beneficial.

4. The nominated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was at the Council chambers and it did not allow adequate communications with the RFS Incident Management Team. A temporary EOC was established at the Fire Control Centre (in a small meeting room); this significantly improved communications and emergency operations but severely restricted staff numbers in the room. This in turn meant that EOC all agency meetings had to be held outside and using multiple mobile phones for 'conference calls'. Having an EOC that has space for all agencies, and adjacent to the Incident Management team, is critical to the management of a critical emergency.

3.3. Equipment and communication systems.

1. Telecommunications, including mobile phone, landline, and internet services were completely cut on Sunday 2 February due to an apparent single point failure of one exchange in the area between Bredbo and Michelago. Redundancy systems need to be in place to prevent such outages in future events.

2. A lot of Council and private plant/equipment is deployed to assist with containment activities. In the absence of a properly trained operator, plant is less effective and subject to damage. For example, some modern road graders have 'joystick' operations – and in the hands of an operator who is unfamiliar with the operation of such equipment, additional hazards are introduced.

    2.1. Deployment of such equipment should only be based on having adequate numbers of sufficiently trained operators available.

3. There is an apparent underlying expectation, however, that a Council will provide all its available plant in crisis situations.

4. Any other matters that the inquiry deems appropriate in relation to bushfires.

1. Like many regional Councils, SMRC currently has an operating deficit, and has limited capacity to meet costs associated with such emergencies.

    1.1. Section 44 declaration only covers overtime, so for the duration of the emergency, SMRC ratepayers were funding up to 20 people per day allocated to assisting the RFS, either in administration or as plant operators.

    1.2. Council also made other decisions to assist its community, such as free green waste disposal at an estimate cost of $130,000.

2. Evacuation centre management and resourcing needs considerable review;

    2.1. There was a lack of preparedness for the Cooma evacuation centre, with the local Salvos store providing its entire stock of mattresses to ensure the facility could open;

    2.2. On two occasions the closure of evacuation centres caused considerable concern.

        2.2.1. The closure of the Delegate relief centre, while perhaps understandable from an operational perspective was poorly managed from community relations perspective. SMRC, which was managing and staffing the facility declined to close it given the community concerns, so it was forcibly closed by police.

        2.2.2. On one occasion the Cooma evacuation centre was stood down while it was still occupied by people identified as vulnerable and at risk. It fell to SMRC staff to find appropriate accommodation for these people.

        2.2.3. At one stage, the police "moved on" people at the Cooma evacuation centre on the understanding that around 1,000 people would be coming up from the severely impacted far-south coast.

Make recommendations arising from the Inquiry as considered appropriate.

5. Preparation and planning for future bushfire threats and risks.

1. Following the 2009 fires, Victoria established a more regulated approach to emergency planning. This included a more significant role in planning and preparing for emergencies for the position like the NSW LEMO.

    1.1. Victoria now funds permanent full-time LEMO positions, rather than having the role as an additional duty added to an existing position as is common in NSW.

    1.2. SMRC notes the recent announcement of Resilience NSW, and subsequent comments that full-time LEMO positions funded by the NSW Government are under consideration

is a very positive sign and similar to the approach to the Victorian Government has taken following the catastrophic 2009 fires.

6. Land use planning and management and building standards, including appropriate clearing and other hazard reduction, zoning, and any appropriate use of indigenous practices.

1. Council acknowledges that the State has moved quickly to facilitate the rebuilding of bushfire damaged properties by variations to various planning instruments such as biodiversity controls.

2. SMRC, like many regional and rural councils, is aware that there are dwellings and other structures that do not have the appropriate regulatory approvals. This may lead to significant complications in any rebuilding effort.

    2.1. This may be further complicated where dwellings may have been constructed on properties not having dwelling entitlements.

    2.2. Council is aware of at least one group of destroyed dwellings that do not necessarily have coinciding legal and practical access.

7. Appropriate action to adapt to future bushfire risks to communities and ecosystems.

1. Council acknowledges that given the predicted increase in severity and frequency of bushfires consideration will need to be given to the balance between the natural environment and the protection of life and property.

2. Council suggests that any variation to existing standards be based on sound data, including the submissions of those who witnessed the fire behaviour firsthand.

    2.1. Many fire fighters, some with decades of experience, argue that the bushfires behaved in a manner they had never seen.

3. This suggests that the current science of fire-prevention, life and asset protection (such as planning controls), and fire-spread modelling will all need to be updated.

8. Emergency responses to bushfires, including overall human and capital resourcing.

1. The RFS, does not have the resources it needed given the scale of the emergency.

2. Given this and the predicted increase in severity and frequency of bushfires, it would seem imperative that the State expand the capacity of the RFS.

    2.1. SMRC acknowledges that it would be unnecessarily expensive for each State and Territory to have resources adequate to combat widespread catastrophic bushfires.

    2.2. SMRC therefore suggests that it would be appropriate for there to be a Federal reserve of assets including aircraft and other assets, that could be deployed as required.

    2.3. Such a Federal reserve would benefit from a standardisation of equipment across Australia.

9. Coordination and collaboration by the NSW Government with the Australian Government, other state and territory governments and local governments.

1. There was a lack of cross-border intelligence sharing, leading to uncertainty in planning fire control activities.

2. The establishment of the National Bushfire Recovery Agency appears to create duplication, and its role even now remains unclear.

3. While each jurisdiction should remain responsible for planning, and maintaining suitable resources, for future emergencies, a Federally administered reserve of assets such as VLATs would appear to be a sensible solution to the potential of costly duplication.

10. Safety of first responders.

1. Poor communication platforms – even the State emergency network – place first responders at risk.

2. The lack of cross-border intelligence on fire activity, and subsequent lack of coordination of planning, potentially adds to first-responder risk.

3. Older RFS assets do not have modern crew protection capabilities.

4. Council notes that at least one local brigade appealed for donations of PPE, consistent with media reports of PPE shortages across the state.

11. Public communication and advice systems and strategies.

1. NSW lacks a single "source of truth" for emergency information:

    1.1. The "Fires Near Me" app is very general. This at times led to unnecessary community anxiety.

    1.2. The "Live Traffic" app only maps the closure of State roads, so residents seeking to evacuate may need to use local roads, potentially requiring them to access multiple Council websites.

2. The publication of fire-spread prediction maps based on an assumption of no suppression activity led to heightened community anxiety.

3. Some of the community anxiety caused by police actions may have been prevented if local police, rather than "riot squad" police in their different uniforms which are unfamiliar to regional communities, dealt with closure of evacuation centres and similar activities.

9.4.9 MEMBERSHIP OF ELYSIAN WINDFARM COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.3 Advocate and work with other levels of government, community and industry to improve outcomes
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.3.1 Council connects, recognises, advocates and works in collaboration with all leaders across the community and beyond our boundaries
Attachments:	1. Letter of invitation
Cost Centre	
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council's Chief Executive Officer has received an invitation to nominate a representative from the Elysian Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee to nominate join the Committee.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council nominate the Chief Executive Officer or a Councillor as Council's representative on the Elysian wind Farm Community Consultative Committee.

BACKGROUND

The Elysian Wind Farm project near Tuross is in the early stages on planning. Under the NSW planning system, State significant projects such as this are required to engage with the community through a Community Consultative Committee.

The role of Committee members is a voluntary one. Committee members will be expected to contribute constructively to meeting discussions, attend approximately four meetings a year, and communicate information to the broader community.

Expressions of Interest for further committee members are being sought from the broader community. This means Council will have one place on the committee and another seven places will be open to community members. The Independent Chairperson will assess all applications in accordance with criteria issued by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

To ensure that the legitimate interests of the residents of the Snowy Monaro region are heard in discussions about the Elysian Wind Fam and related matters.

2. Environmental

To ensure that the environment of the Snowy Monaro region is adequately understood during any discussions about the Elysian Wind Fam and related matters.

3. Economic

The cost of travel to meetings would be borne by Council.

4. Civic Leadership

While Council's formal involvement in the approval process commences once the EIS is lodged and the NSW Government calls for submissions, it is appropriate that interests of the broader Snowy Monaro region are represented.

Peter Bascomb

General Manager

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

7 April 2020

Dear Peter

Elysian Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee – Invitation to join Committee

This proposed wind farm project near Tuross is in the early stages of planning. Under the NSW planning system, State Significant projects such as this are required to engage with the community through a Community Consultative Committee.

As the General Manager of Snowy Monaro Regional Council, I am writing to personally invite you or another representative of Council to join the Committee.

The role of Committee members is a voluntary one. Committee members will be expected to contribute constructively to meeting discussions, attend approximately four meetings a year, and communicate information to the broader community.

For your information, we are now also seeking expressions of interest for further Committee members from the broader community. This means that Council will have one place on the Committee and another seven places will be open to community members. It is a government requirement that membership is capped at seven community representatives, so it is important to note that not all applications from members of the community will be successful. I confirm that as the independent Chairperson for the Committee, all applications will be assessed in accordance with criteria issued by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Please indicate your interest and availability to participate in the Committee using the enclosed form, to be returned by 11 May 2020 to:

Brendan Blakeley

Independent Chairperson

elysianwindfarmccc@elton.com.au

or

Elysian Windfarm Community Consultative Committee

Level 6, 332-342 Oxford Street

Bondi Junction NSW 2022

If you have any questions about the Community Consultative Committee, please feel free to contact me at elysianwindfarmccc@elton.com.au or (02) 9387 2600. We appreciate your taking the time to read this letter and look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Yours sincerely

[redacted]

Brendan Blakeley

Independent Chairperson
Elysian Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee

NOMINATION FORM – REPRESENTATIVES OF STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

Nomination details

I would like to be a community representative on the Elysian Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee.

I accept that selection and appointment to the Committee will be subject to my:

» being a member of a stakeholder group with an interest in the project, including an industry, community, environmental or Aboriginal group

» having knowledge and awareness of the project and related issues of concern

» being able to represent and communicate the interests of the group or community

» being willing to adhere to the Committee's code of conduct.

I have attached a supporting letter demonstrating how I meet the criteria for membership.

Signed declaration

If appointed to the Committee, I:

» confirm that I am aware of my responsibilities as a community representative on the Committee

» accept that the position is voluntary with no entitlement to remuneration

» agree to sign and comply with the Committee's code of conduct agreement

» agree to sign a declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests, and keep this declaration up to date.

Name: _____

Contact details: _____

Address: _____

Stakeholder group: _____

Signature and date: _____

This signed nomination form and supporting letter must be sent directly to the Community Consultative Committee Independent Chairperson and not to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. The Independent Chairperson's details can be found on the advertisement calling for nominations.

9.4.10 GRANTS APPLICATIONS - ACTIVITY SYNOPSIS AS AT 30TH APRIL 2020

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Strategy Officer
Author:	Grants Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	11.2 Council utilises sound fiscal management practices, pursues and attracts other sources of income
Delivery Program Objectives:	11.2.3 Alternative sources of revenue to rating income are identified and maximised
Attachments:	Nil
Cost Centre	4010 – Finance (Grants Management)
Project	
Further Operational Plan Actions:	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on grants activity for the quarter ended 31 March 2020, and the month of April 2020.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the information related to grants activity for the quarter ending 31 March 2020, and the month of April 2020.

BACKGROUND

This report provides an update on grants activity as at 30 April 2020.

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

Council receives recurrent funding for some operations including the Financial Assistance grant, RFS subsidies, Library Funding, Community Services and Aged Care, and Roads (Regional and Roads to Recovery).

2. Environmental

A number of grants provide environmental benefits. Example: Council's Biosecurity Management endeavours and Green Team aims have benefited from additional grant funding.

3. Economic

All Community Strategic Plan (CSP) key themes benefit from collaboration, advocacy and the seeking of additional funding streams. A concerted approach to advocating and identifying

appropriate grant funding opportunities for Council initiatives improves the financial sustainability of Council.

Grant Applications 2019-20 Financial Year:

Please note: For reference ease, key developments are indicated by shading below.

Grant Applications – Successful

Funding Program & Origin	Grant Request	Project Details	Grant Awarded
Sports Election Commitments Program - STATE	$15,000,000	Capital - Cooma Sports Hub - C006-04 **As at April 2020** – Funding Agreement development in progress.	$15,000,000
Regional Growth Fund - Stronger Country Communities Fund Round 3 (SCCF3) - STATE	$564,053	Three (of nine) applications: SCCF3-0155 HUBGrade (Cooma), Youth; $168,940 SCCF3-0375 RYDER Program - Regional Youth Development Entertainment & Recreation (3 year delivery plan; includes vehicle & trailer purchase), Youth; $265,000 SCCF3-0376 Bringing Jindabyne Community Memorial Hall into 21st Century - Heating & Cooling, Community; $130,113	$564,053
Election Commitments Program - STATE	$1,000,000	Cooma CBD Streetscape Beautification - ECF19021 **April 2020**: Migrated from SCCF Round 3 by State.	$1,000,000
National Landcare Program - Smart Farms Small Grants Round 3 - COMMONWEALTH	$50,000	Operational - Sustainable land management education project.	$50,000
Bushfire Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement Program - COMMONWEALTH/STATE	$1,225,000	Bushfire Recovery and Renewal Suite (7 Activities). Resolution 32/20.	$1,225,000
Bushfire Community Resilience & Economic Recovery Fund - STATE	$250,000	Snowy Monaro Bushfire Recovery Program (Phase 1) – Suite of initiatives aimed at supporting both economic & community well-being recovery needs within the LGA. Ref: BCRERF1-043	$250,000
Transport NSW Financial Arrangements Road Management - STATE	$20,000,000	Capital - Bobeyan Road sealing, via four year deliver project schedule.	$20,000,000
Women's Week 2020 - STATE	$3,500	Operational - International Women's Day in Delegate. Ref: WWG2020183	$3,500
Youth Week 2020 - STATE	$1,887	Operational - Youth Week (1-9 April 2020), funding total includes a transport subsidy element ($400). Ref: YW2020-026	$1,887
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program (CRIFP) 2019-20 -	$194,547	33 x Operational - Vegetation Management projects. Noxious weed	$166,315

Funding Program & Origin	Grant Request	Project Details	Grant Awarded
STATE		control on Crown land.	
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program (CRIFP) 2019-20 - STATE	$127,595	Capital – Nimmitabel Showground electrical upgrade.	$127,595
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program (CRIFP) 2019-20 - STATE	$149,676	Capital - Apex Park (Bombala Caravan Park) electrical and drainage upgrades. *Only electrical element funded.	$77,831
Regional Communities Development Fund Round 2 - STATE	$558,525	Capital - Berridale Beautification. RCDF2-004 **As at April 2020** – Funding Agreement remains pending subject to final project delivery needs being clarified.	$558,525
South Eastern NSW PHN Community Grants - COMMONWEALTH	$9,880	Operational – 'Yoga for Seniors' in Cooma & Berridale Aged Care facilities	$9,880
Safe & Secure Water Program (SSWP) - STATE	$60,000	Scoping Study - Michelago Water and Sewage Infrastructure; EOI secured an invitation to submit a detailed application – Ref: SSWP147 (RNSW1997)	$60,000
Safe & Secure Water Program (SSWP) - STATE	$3,351,078	Capital - Adaminaby STP Upgrade (50% of TPC; revised April 2019). Ref: RNSW1810	$3,351,078
Wage Subsidy – Road Safety Officer (RSO) - STATE	$64,600 *per annum, capped & variable*	Performance Funding Agreement with RMS - Expires 30 June 2021	$64,600 *per annum, capped & variable*
Local Government Road Safety Program Project - RSO Related - STATE	$2,500	Operational - Heavy Vehicle Forum	$2,500
Local Government Road Safety Program Project - RSO Related - STATE	$150	Operational - Motor Fest 2019	$150
Vehicle Contribution Subsidy – RSO Related - STATE	$6,720	Operational - 2019-20 RSO Vehicle Contribution	$6,720
Art of Ageing 2020-21 - STATE	Priceless - Exhibition	Exhibition at the Cooma Library. Related to the NSW Ageing Strategy. Reference: AOA2020-00025	Priceless - Exhibition
2020 NSW Seniors Festival Grants Program (Category 2) - STATE	$5,100	Operational – "Be My Valentine Seniors Festival & Dinner Dance" project.	$3,300
2019 National Youth Conference - STATE	$1,455	Operational – Youth Council related; Youth Conference attendance financial assistance.	$1,455

Grant Applications – Unsuccessful

Funding Program & Origin	Grant Request	Project Details
National Science Week Grants - COMMONWEALTH	$5,550	Operational - National Science Week (August 2020) activities & exhibition.
Regional Growth Fund - Stronger Country Communities Fund Round 3	$4,571,307	Six (of nine) applications:

(SCCF3) - STATE		SCCF3-0300 Jindabyne Skate Park Upgrade, Community; $950,000 SCCF3-0301 Lions Park - Murrumbidgee River Shared Use Path (Cooma) – Stage 1, Community; $996,000 SCCF3-0302 Cooma CBD Streetscape Beautification, Community; $1,000,000 SCCF3- 0303 Bombala Playground and Parking Upgrade, Community; $838,200 SCCF3- 0304 Delegate School of Arts Upgrade, Community; $435,018 SCCF3- 0305 Werri-Nina Centre Kitchen Upgrade, Community; $352,089
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program (CRIFP) 2019-20 - STATE	$20,000	Operational - Michelago Cemetery. General upgrade works related to treefall risk mitigation.
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program (CRIFP) 2019-20 - STATE	$15,477	Capital - Solar system, inverter & smart metering at Snowy River Holiday Park – Dalgety CP Trust.
My Community Project - STATE	$19,257	Capital – Solar heating at Adaminaby Pool. Ref: MCP19-01222
My Community Project - STATE	$155,550	Tree planting - Natural shade provision Snowy Monaro Recreational Facilities (17+ sites). Ref: MCP19-03134
My Community Project - STATE	$87,974	Capital - Heating & cooling upgrade at Jindabyne Community Memorial Hall. Ref: MCP19-02929
Landfill Consolidation and Environmental Improvements (Stream 1) - STATE	$200,000	Delegate Landfill – Partial capping and closure. Ref: 2018-LC1-0017
2020 NSW Grandparents Day - STATE	$3,900	Operational – Community engagement project (multi-generational).

Grant Applications – Lodgements Pending Outcome

Funding Program & Origin	Grant Request	Project Details
Showground Stimulus Program - STATE	$432,815	Capital - Suite of upgrades at Bombala Showground
Showground Stimulus Program - STATE	$365,909	Capital - Electrical upgrades at Cooma Showground
Showground Stimulus Program - STATE	$3,700	Capital - Bar lights and painting at Cooma Showground; Cooma Pastoral and Agricultural Association request.
Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery - Stream 1 Exceptional Circumstances - COMMONWEALTH	$22,000	Operational - Lake Light Sculpture Jindabyne - 2021 Event Expansion (Timing Update); Ref: Stream1X005 **March 2020:** 2020 event cancelled due to C0VID-19 impacts.
Combatting Social Isolation for Seniors During COVID-19 - STATE	$10,000	Operational - 'Community Connection Within Snowy Monaro – Seniors'; Wellbeing related.
Local Government Transport Infrastructure Projects (Shovel ready) - COMMONWEALTH	$27,500	Capital - Installation of speed reduction devices (Dalgety, Michelago & Cooma) and virtual fence 2nd trial site.

Funding Program & Origin	Grant Request	Project Details
Active Transport Program 2020-21 - STATE	$670,000	Capital – Shared user path Mittagong Road, Cooma North.
Law Week NSW - STATE	$900	Operational – 'Planning Ahead: Wills, Estates, Power of Attorney and more'; Library sites.
Recreational Fishing Trust - STATE	$32,480	Operational (includes signage install) - Improved information and access for Snowy Monaro recreational fishing.
Safe and Secure Water Program - Stream 2 IWCM Strategy - STATE	$220,000 *Capped and variable co-funding*	Operational - IWCM Strategy (capped at 50% of eligible costs). Ref: SSWP245
Direct Ministerial Request - Select Roads Projects Business Case - STATE	$17,500,000	Capital – Eight (8) local collector roads. Negotiations active with Transport NSW/RMS as to delivery mechanics. **As at April 2020** - Fixing Local Roads applications lodged November 2019 to expedite funding formalisation, upon State advice.
Regional Growth Fund - Growing Local Economies Fund (GLE) - STATE	$12,939,350	Capital - Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail Project; Project migrated for consideration under GLE with the support of Department of Premier & Cabinet. **As at April 2020 -** Negotiations continue with the DPC, with capital cost estimates in review, and forward maintenance surety considerations.

Grant Opportunities – Upcoming

Funding Program & Origin	Fund Basics	Project Considerations	Close Date
Aged Care - Business Improvement Fund - COMMONWEALTH	Funding generally available to support one of the following sets of actions: Supporting a provider to go through a process of business improvement, for example to assist in the restructuring of business operations; Supporting the transition of a business to a new provider; and where there is no other option, Supporting the safe and orderly close down of a business and transition of resident's to appropriate alternative facilities.	A provider can only apply for one of the funding support streams. A provider Business Case should be attached to each application. Funding does not cover ongoing operational expenses.	15th May 2020
Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program - COMMONWEALTH	Funding to upgrade and replace bridges to enhance access for local communities and facilitate higher	An engineer's report (not more than three years old) & a letter from the Council agreeing to	29th May 2020

Funding Program & Origin	Fund Basics	Project Considerations	Close Date
	productivity vehicle access. Funding is limited to a maximum of $2 million per proposal for LGAs. Mandatory 50% co-contribution required.	match Australian Government funding to be provided at time of application, as evidence of readiness to proceed.	
Bridge Renewal Program - COMMONWEALTH	Funding to upgrade and replace bridges to enhance access for local communities and facilitate higher productivity vehicle access. Funding is limited to a maximum of $2 million per proposal for LGAs. Mandatory 50% co-contribution required.	An engineer's report (not more than three years old) & a letter from the Council agreeing to match Australian Government funding to be provided at time of application, as evidence of readiness to proceed.	29th May 2020
Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery - Stream 1 - COMMONWEALTH	Support for smaller-scale events (including the promotion of these events), concerts, festivals and/or other visitor attractions such as art installations and tourist walks.	Applicants may apply for more than one grant in this stream, up to a total value of $30,000 per applicant. Applications assessed progressively.	18th December 2020 - Extended
Community War Memorials Fund 2020/21 - Round 1 - STATE	Grants of up to $10,000 to protect, conserve or repair local war memorials in New South Wales.	The program supports a wide range of war memorial types including honour rolls, memorial halls and avenues of trees. Grants for work to improve accessibility are capped at $2,000.	27th July 2020 - Extended
Cigarette Butt Litter Prevention Grants Program (Round 1) - STATE	The program aims to reduce cigarette butt litter and littering behaviour in NSW by supporting stakeholders to deliver local cigarette butt litter prevention projects that answer local needs and contribute to achieving NSW goals in long-term litter reduction.	Round 1 has $500,000 available for projects delivered from September 2020 to September 2021. A maximum of $40,000 (excluding GST) available to each successful applicant.	28th July 2020 - Extended
Drought Communities Programme Extension - COMMONWEALTH	Provides councils with up to $1 million per announcement for community infrastructure and drought relief projects. Funding targets projects that: provide work for people whose employment has been impacted by drought; stimulate local community spending; use local resources, businesses and	Project completion date currently specified as 30th June 2021.	1st June 2021

Funding Program & Origin	Fund Basics	Project Considerations	Close Date
	suppliers; and/or provide a long-lasting benefit to communities and the agricultural industries they depend on. Additional funding announced in January 2020 for 52 new councils, with SMRC being part of this extension advice.		

4. Civic Leadership

A proactive grant sourcing approach aligns strongly with the role and responsibilities of Council.

9.4.11 BUSHFIRE RECOVERY UPDATE

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Author:	Local Recovery Officer
Key Theme:	4. Leadership Outcomes
CSP Community Strategy:	10.2 Sound governance practices direct Council business and decision making
Delivery Program Objectives:	10.2.2 Councillors are supported to make informed decisions in the best interest of the community and to advocate on behalf of the community

Attachments:

Cost Centre

Project

Further Operational Plan Actions:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an information report to update the Councillors on the activities being undertaken to assist the community with the recovery after the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.

The following officer's recommendation is submitted for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the Bushfire Recovery Update.

BACKGROUND

Mayoral Fund

The Mayoral Bushfire Relief Fund has closed, the Committee has met and the applications approved.

There were a total of 128 applications for funding from the SMRC Mayoral Bushfire Relief Fund across the 4 categories. Some applications claimed in more than 1 category.

- 15 x Primary Residence destroyed
- 39 x Outbuildings
- 101 x fencing
- 25 x waste vouchers

The Committee, comprising the Mayor, Deputy Mayor & CEO, met on Monday 27 April 2020 and approved the majority of applications as submitted. Three applications were reviewed to ensure

that the application has been made correctly and related to property details and description not the category claimed.

Following the review the Committee approved these three applications with adjustments to amounts claimed. Applicants were notified of this review by the Recovery Team.

Two late applications were received. These were reviewed by the Recovery Team who found genuine errors had been made by the applicants with email attachments.

Recommendations were made to the Committee that the applications being approved notwithstanding that they were received after the closing date of the 17 April 2020.

These applications were referred to the Committee who have approved the late applications. At the date of this report applicants are being notified of the outcome of the Committee review.

The Fund was oversubscribed but all applications within the guidelines could be met with moderate changes to other allocations within the Federal grant.

Each applicant was contacted by a Recovery Office who confirmed the grant approval and confirmed bank account details.

The feedback today has been very positive from both Recovery Officers Robin Guthrie & Tracy Crompton who has shared some quotes:-

> "That's made my day!"
>
> "We have lost just so much and you just can't believe what this means to me."
>
> "I really, really sincerely want to thank you all!"
>
> "This means that I can go ahead and order my fencing."
>
> "What a fantastic surprise!"

Bushfire Clean up - Laing O'Rourke head contractor are now communicating directly with Residents who have registered with Service NSW for the clean-up. This is an opt in program.

The Recovery Team have worked with Service NSW & Laing O'Rourke to cross check data to ensure as far as possible resident contact details are correct and those who should have registered have been noted.

At the date of this report Laing O'Rourke has confirmed

- 90 contact calls have been made (the number includes follow up calls and messages left)
- 39 unique contacts have been made (direct contact with land holder)
- 11 inspections have been undertaken

The Recovery Team will be providing assistance to Laing O'Rourke if contact is not able to be made with land holders who have registered.

The commencement of the clean-up process has been welcomed by land holders

Blaze Aid

Bredbo

This camp has now relocated to Numeralla. There are 7 volunteers however they continue to do their best. The number of volunteers has fallen due to Covid -19. The camp is working well with land holders who are very happy with the support.

To date:

- 37 km of fencing has been cleared
- 12 km of fencing has been reinstated
- 51 properties registered for assistance
- 29 properties completed

Bredbo wishes to review winter activities at the end of the month and is pushing on with the remaining registered properties to cover as much as they can. The local RFS is providing assistance where possible with clearing.

Bombala

This camp continues at the Bombala Showground with 27 volunteers

- 39.5 km of fencing has been cleared
- 19.85 km of fencing has been reinstated
- 75 properties registered
- 6 properties completed

The properties registered with the Bombala camp are larger land holders than those in the Bredbo & surrounds area.

Bombala camp has indicated they wish to continue through winter and if Covid-19 restrictions are eased would like to take in more volunteers.

SMRC Recovery Committee

Work continues with the Sub Committees with the development and implementation of action plans. Currently working with Teena Patterson Grants Officer to implement the 7 approved projects with funding allocation from the Bushfire Community Resilience & Economic Recovery Fund Application – Phase 1.

Changing model of community engagement

With Covid – 19 restrictions in place the Recovery team is making phone calls and engaging with the community on a one to one basis. This was particularly so with the Mayoral Fund application process and is working well. Community members have valued the contact from Council.

This new engagement model now covers dedicated social media pages, webinars, videos, email distribution, 2MNO radio segments weekly, ABC South East interviews, and comments in Mayoral Column.

Social media developments

- Dedicated Bushfire Recovery Facebook Group – this was established to have a dedicated bushfire recovery focus and is working well and allows us to link in quickly with community Notice Boards in Adaminaby, Bumbalong, Bredbo, Bombala, Cooma, Delegate, Jindabyne, Thredbo
- To date 22 posts have been made
- Webinar to be held on Wednesday 13th May 2020 5.30 pm on the topic – Supporting Our Neighbours Fencing Program. Council is hosting the webinar supported by a panel of speakers from Local Land Services, National Parks and State Forests
- The Webinar will be recorded and posted on line for those who could not participate
- Q & A sheets will be developed from the Webinar: posted on line, featured in press as appropriate and sent via our email distribution lists

Email Distribution lists

We now have the following contacts who help us distributed Newsletters and updates.

- 8 x Chambers of Commerce
- 13 x Progress Association
- 10 x Service & Other Clubs
- 9 x CWA
- 5 x Show Societies
- 7 x Livestock Property Agents/Rural Suppliers
- 52 x RFS

2MNO – Community Radio

- A weekly Friday am segment has commenced
- To date the Mayor has featured in a discussion on the Mayoral Fund
- The next scheduled segment will be with the Rural Financial Counselling Service
- Each week will be a different topic and will cover agencies that are able to provide support as well as Health & Well Being topics.

Assistant Recovery Officers continue to deal directly with enquiries that come to Council. This continues to be well received by the Community
Robin Guthrie: Bombala & Surrounds
Tracy Crompton: Adaminaby / Numeralla/ Bredbo and surrounds

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

The program is designed to support the social recovery of the community within the available funding.

2. Environmental

There are significant environmental impacts and funds have been allocated towards assisting with the recovery operation for wildlife, who have been majorly impacted by the events.

3. Economic

Recommended	Budget	Adjustments -	Balance	Actual
Recovery Centre and support	$310,000.00	$34,481.00	$275,519.00	$0.00
Mayoral Fund	$475,000.00		$475,000.00	$475,000.00
Add waste Budget Mayoral Fund	$5,850.00		$5,850.00	$5,850.00
Add Mayoral Fund Shortfall for oversubscription			$99,481.00	$99,480.00
Financial advisory service for business	$80,000.00	$15,000.00	$65,000.00	$0.00
Research on economic impacts and effective support	$50,000.00	$15,000.00	$35,000.00	$0.00
Economic support programs	$240,000.00	$35,000.00	$205,000.00	$0.00
Improved fire resilience on Council Facilities	$50,000.00		$50,000.00	$0.00
Wildlife Rescue Support	$20,000.00		$20,000.00	$0.00
Total expenditure				$580,330.00
Initial Funding Grant $1,225 plus $5850 Waste	$1,230,850.00			
Balance available	$1,230,850.00	$99,481.00	$1,230,850.00	$580,330.00

4. Civic Leadership

Council is demonstrating leadership by providing support to the many people in the community affected by the event, whether directly or indirectly.

10.1 LEGAL AND PRACTICAL ACCESS

Record No:

Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Author:	Councillor Anne Maslin
Attachments:	Nil

Councillor Anne Maslin has given notice that at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 21 May 2020, she will move the following motion.

MOTION

That Council

A. Posts on the Home Page of SMRC Website in a prominent position, and on all Rates notices, the following advice: ”SMRC Council alerts purchasers of land or property in SMRC region, be it for residential purposes or otherwise, that Legal and Practical Access to the purchased land is the responsibility of the purchaser” and
B. That Council action this Motion within 21 days of today’s date.

BACKGROUND

SMRC staff and Councillors have expended many hours dealing with historic disputes between landholders over Legal and Practical Access.
These disputes pre-date this Council, and in some cases the disputes have existed unresolved for decades and have cost the public purse significant amounts of money.
Dealing with these issues continues to cost SMRC ratepayers a considerable amount in staff time, and in Council meetings.
By posting this alert on the SMRC website, and on rates notices, Council will enact a civic duty to minimise any future disputes over Legal and Practical Access, and also will ensure that Council staff will not be expected to intervene.

Elizabeth Hayes, Legal Officer for LGNSW has researched the legal position on this issue. The following are her comments.

The law in the attached document is based on most land in NSW being held in the Torrens Title system, which has been in place since 1863. Torrens Title replaced the Old or common law system of keeping a record of the chain of title to prove ownership of the land. The principle behind Torrens Title is the certainty and reliability of the records. There may still be some land held under the Old system which may entitle a "right of access by some empirical right", but this would not be common.

What this means is that a purchaser of land must check the Land Titles register to ensure that there is a registered easement over the neighbour's land that gives them a lawful right of carriageway. Unless there is a registered easement in the land , the purchaser is subject to the whims of the neighbour who may refuse access and they may be forced to apply for a court order (under s88K of the *Conveyancing Act*) to get an easement. Before making the application to the

court, the person must attempt to get an agreement with the neighbour to register the easement; this may include offering reasonable compensation to the neighbour.

This is generally a private issue, unless the council is the owner of the land through which the person is seeking access. Councils may also get caught up because of historical decisions that the council has made, but otherwise, it is up to the two landowners to resolve.

Easement when landlocked

An easement is a right applying to land. It enables the owner of a parcel of land to have the use of other land owned by another person, for a purpose, such as use as a carriageway. Without the easement this use would constitute a trespass or nuisance.

Easements fall into two categories:

- Private easements are made between the owners of two or more parcels of land. The land having the benefit of the easement is known as the dominant tenement while the land having the burden of the easement is the servient tenement.

- *Easements in gross* are created in favour of the Crown or a public or local authority constituted by an Act of Parliament. An *easement in gross* does not have a dominant tenement and the right to release, vary or modify them is vested in the creating authority.

The dominant tenement of an easement is carried with the land, ie when the land is transferred the new occupier acquires the benefit.

Usually when a person purchases a parcel of land they, or their solicitor will check that if the property is landlocked, that there is an easement on the registered plan that will lawfully allow the purchaser of the land access through another person's land. The site of an easement must be clearly indicated in the plan with enough information to identify the nature of the easement, such as its exact location and whether there are conditions of use.

No easement

If there is no registered easement but there is a road or track that has allowed traditionally allowed access across another person's land, then that arrangement will continue so long as the relationship between the parties remains amicable. If, however there is a new owner who is unhappy with the arrangement and decides to block this access then section 88K of the C*onveyancing Act 1919* applies.

Section 88K of that Act provides that the court will make an order granting an easement if the easement is reasonably necessary for the effective use or development of the land. The court will only make such an order if they are satisfied that:

- The order will not be inconsistent with the public interest
- The owner of the burdened land can be adequately compensated
- All reasonable attempts have been made to obtain an easement, but without success

These orders can be made against private individuals, against councils or against statutory bodies.

As per dot point 3, before making the application to the court, the person must attempt to get an agreement with the neighbour to register the easement; this may include offering reasonable compensation to the neighbour. An application to a court for an order can be a very expensive and stressful exercise.

Adjoining land

Where the land adjoins the road, the common law provides that the owner of the land has a right to free and uninterrupted access to the road from any point on the land which is contiguous with the highway. This is a private right, which the person enjoys as an adjoining landowner.

However, this access is subject to statutory interference such as the *Roads Act 1993* which can for example, restrict access by a person to a freeway, transit way or a controlled access road (s.67).

Public road means -
(a) any road that is opened or dedicated as a public road, whether under this or any other Act or law, and
(b) any road that is declared to be a public road for the purposes of this Act.
[1] classified road means any of the following—
(a)a main road, (b) a highway, (c) a freeway,(d) a controlled access road, (e) a secondary road, (f) a tourist road, (g) a tollway, (g1) a transitway, (h) a State work

QUADRUPLE BOTTOM LINE REPORTING

1. Social

By alerting those purchasing land and homes in SMRC region that Legal and Practical Access is the purchaser's responsibility, dispute over access will occur less frequently in future. This has obvious community benefits.

2. Environmental

If Legal and Practical Access is established from the outset, there is diminished cause for landowners to forge unmarked tracks through the landscape, with the attendant risk of erosion and land degradation.

3. Economic

By ensuring that land purchasers are aware of their responsibility regarding Legal and Practical Access, SMRC staff will not be asked to spend valuable time on disputes. Furthermore, landholders will not be forced into costly legal battles over Access.

4. Civic Leadership

Clearly some of the disputes that already exist over Legal and Practical Access in SMRC, have resulted from landholders purchasing property and being insufficiently informed that Access is their responsibility.
By ensuring that prospective landowners are well aware of this responsibility, SMRC will save a large amount of valuable staff time, and limit disputes which cause serious and long lasting damage in the community.

GENERAL MANAGER'S RESPONSE

Clause 9. 1 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice provides as follows:

9.1 Notices of Motion

(1) The deadline for lodging notices of motion in writing for inclusion on the business paper for consideration at any meeting of the Council, shall be eleven (11) days prior to the meeting.

(2) A councillor must give notice of business in writing no later than 4.00pm on the Tuesday that follows the ordinary meeting of council.

(3) At an Ordinary meeting Councillors may give notice of motions in writing to be listed as matters on the business paper for the next Ordinary meeting of Council.

(4) The rules applying to the content of Questions also apply to the content of Notices of Motion.

(5) Councillors are to ensure, where it is intended that staff be asked to carry out some specific defined action, that a Notice of Motion is written in such a way that, if carried, the motion carries such clear and unambiguous direction.

13. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

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

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

and Council considers that the closure of that part of the meeting for the receipt or discussion of the nominated items or information relating thereto is necessary to preserve the relevant confidentiality, privilege or security of such information, and discussion of the material in open session would be contrary to the public interest.

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

RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT pursuant to Section 10A subsections 2 & 3 and Section 10B of the Local Government Act, 1993 (as amended) the following items on the agenda for the Ordinary Council meeting be dealt with in Closed Session for the reasons specified below:

13.1 Clarification and Update on Cmunt Matter

Item 13.1 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(g) of the Local Government Act because it contains advice concerning litigation, or advice as comprises a discussion of this matter, that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.2 Option to purchase land - Jindabyne

Item 13.2 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(di) of the Local Government Act because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.3 Legal Actions and Potential Claims Against SMRC as at 30 April 2020

Item 13.3 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(e) of the Local Government Act because it contains information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.4 Judgment of Court of Criminal Appeal on Tropic Asphalts case

Item 13.4 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(g) of the Local Government Act because it contains advice concerning litigation, or advice as comprises a discussion of

this matter, that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

13.5 Additional Information - Delgate Bridge Repairs Tender

Item 13.5 is confidential in accordance with s10(A)(2)(di) of the Local Government Act because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

2. The press and public be excluded from the proceedings of the Council in Closed Session on the basis that these items are considered to be of a confidential nature.

3. That the Minutes and Business Papers including any reports, correspondence, documentation or information relating to such matter be treated as confidential and be withheld from access by the press and public, until such time as the Council resolves that the reason for confidentiality has passed or become irrelevant.

4. That the resolutions made by the Council in Closed Session be recorded in the Minutes of the Council Meeting.

5. That upon this recommendation being moved and seconded, the Chairperson invite representations from the public as to whether this part of the meeting should be closed to consider the nominated item.