



AGENDA

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING Tuesday 6 March 2007

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ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE COMMITTEE:

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REPORTS THROUGH THE GENERAL MANAGER

01 [TCS-OC] Submission to the Department of Local Government - "Planning A Sustainable Future"

ORIGIN:

Corporate Performance

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Department of Local Government has recently released a Planning a Sustainable Future options paper on "Integrated Planning and Reporting for NSW Local Councils".

The paper is part of the Local Government Reform Program which was delivered by the State Government in September 2003, with the aim of ensuring healthy and sustainable local Councils that are accountable and responsive to their communities. In December 2005 the Department issued a discussion paper "Fitting the Pieces Together", which focused on integrated planning and reporting issues. The various models presented in this Options Paper have been developed from the discussion paper outcomes.

The Department anticipates that any reforms from this paper would be implemented from 2008.

Council has been requested to provide a submission by 9 March 2007 on the proposals contained in the position paper.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Endorses Option 3 – Reshape the Framework with the inclusion of a fifth theme, being infrastructure.**
- 2. Forwards this submission "Planning A Sustainable Future" to the Department of Local Government.**

REPORT:

Options Proposed in the “Planning A Sustainable Future” Paper

Option 1 Maintain the status quo



It is considered that maintaining the status quo is not an option, due to the changing expectations of the community, as well as infrastructure management and reporting (under the new national framework for asset management and financial planning).

Although the existing framework does not prohibit long-term planning, the management plan may be developed for a period longer than three years, it does not encourage it either. Furthermore there is no guidance for Councils seeking to improve their strategic position.

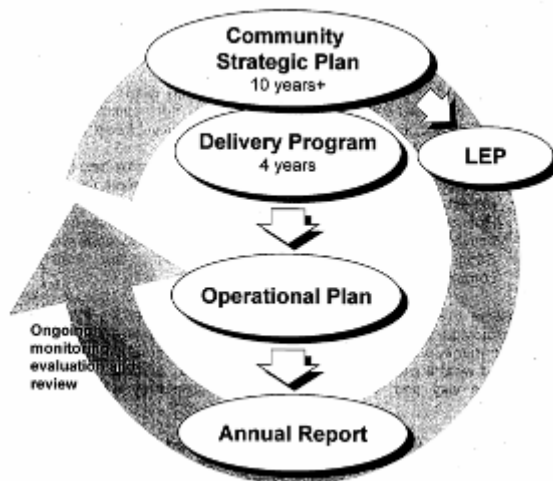
Option 2 Add to the existing framework



This option improves the strategic focus of the Council by adding a mandatory strategic plan to the existing framework. The disadvantage with this approach is that Councils would need to determine how they could integrate the objectives of their new strategic plan into the management plan structure and how the social plan and SOE could help inform the strategic plan. There is currently existing problems with differing plan preparation timeframes. For example, the Management Plan has a three year life cycle and is reviewed annually, whilst the Social Plan has a five year cycle and is reviewed

annually. A comprehensive State of Environment report is prepared every four years with a supplementary report being prepared annually.

Option 3 Reshape the framework



This option involves reshaping the existing framework, to strengthen the strategic focus, streamline the planning and reporting processes and encourage integration between the various plans. This model is designed to operate continuously, not statically and to encourage councillors to play a role in developing long term plans. Changes to the Local Government Act 1993, will be required to define the roles of Councillors and the General Manager in developing, implementing and maintaining the Council's Community Strategic Plan.

There is no intention by the Department to maintain what councils should call their Plan. However, all Plans would include four mandatory "themes" – social, environmental, economic and governance, which must be addressed in some way.

It will require substantial changes to existing legislation, involve a significant implementation period and in the initial stages additional commitment of resources by councils. The implementation period would be envisaged to be staged over the 2008-2012 council term.

Council's current planning and reporting practices as required by Legislation

Tweed Shire Council complies with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General Regulation) 2005 in preparing LEP's, a yearly 3 year Management Plan, Quarterly Performance Reviews, Annual Reports, Social Plans and State of the Environment Reports.

Council for the past three Management Plans and in the current Draft Management Plan has been consistently changing the document format and content in order to deliver a Management Plan which provides effective communication to its residents, on what outcomes it proposes to achieve in the Plans.

There is agreement that both the Management Plan and Annual Report documents are overly prescriptive and encourage a focus on compliance and operational issues rather than a strategic direction. Council has improved the link between its Social Plan and State of the Environment Report, to the Management Plan, however there is still an opportunity for improvement.

Plans/Strategies

Council has invested considerable time and energy into developing a number of plans across a wide range of its traditional programmes. A number of outcomes in these plans were incorporated into the Management Plan, due to limited available resources, however, they were not incorporated into a formal overarching document.

7 Year Infrastructure and Services Plan

In developing the 7 Year Infrastructure and Services Plan in 2006, Council did source information from 13 individual adopted plans/strategies for inclusion in the document, which was difficult as there was not one document that would supply the appropriate information.

Long Term Financial Planning

Council has developed a 10 year Financial Plan, which has been continuously monitored and updated to reflect information contained in the adopted budgets and of program plans that have been prepared.

However, there was no link of the financial information to a strategic corporate plan.

Elected councils tend to focus on the delivery of services and functions and budget one year at a time. Consideration of rate variations have traditionally occurred just prior to the Management Plan public consultation process commencing. This does accord with the Act.

Integrated Planning and Reporting Options Paper Comments

It is timely for the Department of Local Government to consider a change in planning and reporting in conjunction with the discussion paper on the 'New Direction for Local Government'. The current legislative requirements for management plan preparation and annual report are overly prescriptive and focus on operational issues, resulting in the community showing limited interest in the documents.

The legislative requirements should change the councillor focus from operational to strategic, especially the preparation of the management plans and budget.

The Options Paper states that, "However all plans would include four mandatory 'themes' - Social, Environmental, Economic and Governance which must be addressed in some way". A fifth 'theme' of Infrastructure is desirable.

The Percy Allan report on the independent inquiry into the financial sustainability of local government identified the renewal of infrastructure as an important challenge for local government. Therefore any infrastructure issues should be removed from the suggested four themes and be incorporated into its own 'theme'. Such a suggestion would enable

councils to more effectively plan and report on the issue of its infrastructure to its community and other relevant bodies.

Recommended Option

It is recommended that the Department of Local Government amends the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General Regulation) 2005 to encompass the planning and reporting processes identified under Option 3 – Reshape the framework, with the addition of a fifth 'theme' - infrastructure. The inclusion of an infrastructure 'theme' will assist in meeting this important challenge for local government as identified in the Percy Allan financial sustainability inquiry.

Reshaping of the planning and reporting would enable Council to become more strategically focussed and give the flexibility to deliver plans which are appropriate to the community. The preparation of the delivery plan and annual operational plan will give Council a new direction away from the yearly management plan preparation, budget discussions and late determination of special rate variations to efficiently determine the community strategic plan delivery programming, operational plan and budget in advance, allowing time for effective consultation with the community and planning the implications of their decisions.

The new direction is positive in that it improves the planning process, while simplifying previous complex documents which tended to focus more on operational compliance.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Any recommendations from the position paper "Planning a Sustainable Future" will require amendments to the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. A significant implementation period will be required in the initial stages plus additional commitment of resources.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Any recommendations from the position paper "Planning A Sustainable Future" could have an impact on Council policies.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

To view any "non confidential" attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website www.tweed.nsw.gov.au or visit Council's offices at Tweed Heads or Murwillumbah (from Friday the week before the meeting) or Council's libraries (from Monday the week of the meeting).

Nil.

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02 [TCS-OC] Tender - Supply and Delivery of Stationery & Ancillary Items

ORIGIN:

Director Technology & Corporate Services

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Hunter Councils Inc. on behalf of the Richmond, Tweed, Clarence Council Cooperation invited tenders for the supply and delivery of stationery and ancillary items to participating councils of Clarence Valley, Byron, Richmond Valley, Ballina, Rous Water and Tweed.

The period of the tender is from date of acceptance of each participating council until 31 March 2009 and for an extension of 12 months until 31 March 2010, based on the tenderers satisfactory performance.

Tenders were received from:

- Corporate Express Ltd;
- Dolphin Stationery Office Choice; and
- Q. Stores.

The evaluation panel are recommending that each of the tenderers be accepted on a "panel contract", as it will deliver savings in stationery costs to participating councils, as the tender prices will be more competitive than current rates obtained individually by councils.

The results of this tender process reveal the benefits that can be delivered to ratepayers by councils participating in business clusters which are being advocated by the Department of Local Government in its position paper "*A New Direction for Local Government*".

Council purchases the majority of its stationery from either Corporate Express or Q Stores under the Department of Commerce purchasing arrangement. However, the proposed contract offers greater benefits than currently available to Council through the State Government Contract.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:

- 1. Council accepts the tenders for the Supply and Delivery of Stationery & Ancillary Items from:**

- **Corporate Express Australia Ltd;**
- **Dolphin Stationery Office; and**
- **Q Stores**

for appointment to a panel contract until 31 March 2009.

- 2. Subject to satisfactory performance by the contractors, that the contract be extended for a further 12 months until 31 March 2010.**

REPORT:

As per summary.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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1. **Confidential Attachment** - Hunter Councils - Richmond Tweed Clarence Council Cooperation Tender T50607RTC Supply of Stationery (DW 1549607).
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O3 [TCS-OC] Amended Chemical Closet Fees

ORIGIN:

Corporate Compliance

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council at its meeting of 15 August 2006 resolved that it:

“Advertises an amended fee of \$288 for the chemical closet fee for twenty eight (28) days for public comment”.

The advertisement inviting public submissions of the proposed amended fee was placed in the Tweed Link on Tuesday, 29 August 2006 and no objections were received.

Council is now required in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 to formally adopt the fee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council formally adopts the amended fee of \$288 for the chemical closet fee.

REPORT:

As per summary.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Nil.

O4 [GM-OC] Tweed Tourism Quarterly Performance Report - October to December 2006

ORIGIN:

Business Undertakings

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

As required by the current Tweed Tourism (formally Tweed and Coolangatta Tourism (TACTIC) Agreement a quarterly performance report and financial statement is to be provided for Council's review. Below is Tweed Tourism's Performance Report for the quarter 1 October to 31 December 2006.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report be received and noted.

REPORT:



Tweed Tourism December Quarter 2006 Report

1. Financial

Details are provided in a confidential attachment to this report.

- Principal variance in revenue related to time delay with Marketing funds from TSC and industry co-operative marketing funds due to delay
- Principal variance in expenditure related to corresponding inability to undertake marketing activity

2. Marketing

Description and value of co-operative contributions

The extended approval process for the TSC 7 Year Plan resulted in us being late into the marketplace with co-operative opportunities. Many operators had already allocated their budgets and were not in a position to engage in the activities offered. It is envisaged that next year we will have a higher success rate due to earlier planning. A range of Co-operative industry opportunities has been compiled and offered to Tweed operators:

Co-Operative Activities being undertaken

- Australian Tourism Exchange - 4 partners, total contribution \$4,400
- Oz Talk NZ – 3 partners, total contribution \$3,920
- Travel Shows – 4 partners, total contribution \$2480 for each show in Sydney and Melbourne. We are currently developing a partnership with Ballina Tourism to share booths at Sydney and Melbourne Travel Shows
- Ekka, Brisbane – in conjunction with Twin Towns
- Fly Drive Campaign – 2 partners, total contribution \$30,000. Tourism NSW are also contributing around \$400,000 in matching media value
- Inbound Ready Workshops – increasing market readiness of Tweed operators, 20 Tweed partners/20 Byron & Ballina partners. Tourism NSW expected to contribute around \$3,000 and DSRD \$10,000
- Tweed DVD now completed and being copied for retail sale. Partnership between TSC, Twin Towns and Tweed Tourism with \$5,000 from each partner

A range of opportunities was developed and offered to the industry with no take up including Event Connection QLD, Sydney on Sale (Aust Event Expo now), Caravan & Camping Shows, Regional NSW & SE QLD, Sydney & Brisbane Bridal Expos, Sydney Fishing & Great Outdoors Expo and Kidz Expos

Update on Marketing Action Plan implementation

- Marketing Plan was approved subsequent to this quarter.
- Annual Tweed Visitors Information Guide due end April
- A range of new Tweed promotional collateral is under production including free map, Conference brochure and product guides
- Tweed Tourism Marketing Group re-established

Copies of media coverage about tourism in the Tweed

- Supplied to Council in December with Marketing Plan

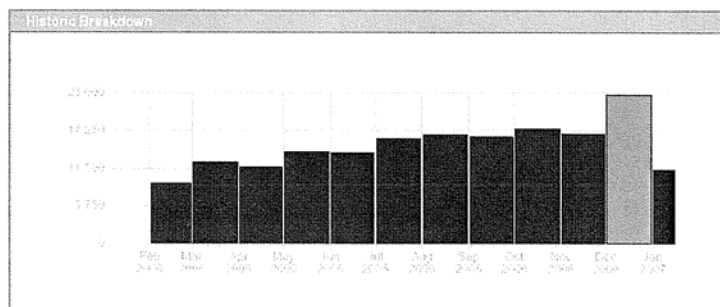


Progress / status of the TT website upgrade activity plan

- Tweed Tourism website is being totally overhauled as part of implementation of the BookEasy Reservations system. The new site is expected to go 'live' by end February.

Visitation of website

Visits trend



3. Members

Membership Numbers at 31/12/06

Service - 42
 TACTIC - 108
 Corporate - 9
 Corp. Affiliates - 26
 Reciprocal - 4
Total: 189

Membership Revenue

Details are provided in a confidential attachment to this report.

4. Visitor Information Centres

- Tweed Heads VIC relocated to shop front in Twin Towns, opened mid December 2006
- Kingscliff VIC opened early December 2006
- Preliminary architectural designs have been done for Tweed Heads VIC in Chris Cunningham Park and work is progressing to get costings and timelines

Movement in visitor numbers at each VIC vs previous year

2006 - 2007										
	2006/07	2005/06	Variance	2006/07	2005/06	Variance	2006/07	2005/06	Variance	2005/06
	WHRC			Tweed Heads			Uki			Kingscliff
Sept Qtr	7485	8033	-6.82%	6276	6422	-2.27%	599	732	-18.17%	
Dec Qtr	6234	6193	0.66%	4899	5153	-4.93%	528	119	343.70%	587
Mar Qtr										
Jun Qtr										
Total	13719	14226	-3.56%	11175	11575	-3.46%	1127	851	32.43%	587

Commissions Earned

Details are provided in a confidential attachment to this report.



Quality of service at Visitor Information Centres

- Surveys will be introduced during next quarter

5. Product Development

Current Product Development Projects

- Taste the Tweed
- Environment
 - Bird Watching
 - Bush Walks
 - Rainforest Way
- Health & Lifestyle
- ATEC Symposium

6. Meetings/workshops with TEDC, Council and other stakeholders and outcomes of those meetings

- Dates have been set for meetings between TEDC and Tweed Tourism Boards

7. Other

- Strategic Plan currently under development to be presented by end February 2007
- Amendments to Tweed Tourism constitution to provide Council with varied places on TT Board made as per agreement
- Networking – meeting held with Ballina Tourism resulting in agreement to co-op at Sydney and Melbourne Travel Shows and to investigate further opportunities
- Numerous activities underway with Tourism NSW including Inbound Ready Workshops, familiarisation tours and Fly Drive Campaign

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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1. **Confidential Attachment** - Tweed Tourism Confidential Financial Report - October to December 2006 (DW1543671).
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O5 [EO-OC] Acquisition of Crown Land - Cudgera Creek, Hastings Point

ORIGIN:

Design

FILE NO: Land - Acquisitions

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council has installed major sewerage and water pipelines within the Cudgera Creek riverbed between the car park and the beach at Hastings Point to service the southern area of the Tweed Coast. It is now necessary to complete the acquisition of the riverbed, being part Crown Reserves R56146 and R1001008, from Department of Lands. A plan of acquisition has been registered for the areas. They are shown as Lot 1 and Lot 2 in DP 1102130. The Department have provided their concurrence to the acquisition of Lots 1 and 2 in DP 1102130 as required.

The acquisition is to proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act, 1991 whereby an application is to be made to the Department of Local Government for approval to the acquisition.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:-

- 1. Council approves the acquisition of Lot 1 and 2 in DP 1102130 under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act, 1993 and the making of the necessary application to the Minister and/or Governor;**
- 2. Lot 1 and 2 in DP 1102130 be dedicated as road following gazettal of the acquisition; and**
- 3. All necessary documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.**

REPORT:

As per Summary of Report.

Box:e-ID5 /Doc:DP 1102130 P /Rev:15-Sep-2006 /Sta:SC.OK /Prt:16-Sep-2006 02:04 /Pgs:ALL /Seq:1 of 1
 WARNING : Electronic Document Supplied by LPI NSW for Your Internal Use Only.

PLAN FORM 2
 SOURCE: AIR PHOTO ONLY

THE INSTRUMENT FOR LANDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 3 OF THE SURVEYING REGULATION 2001 AND CLASS 834 OF THE COASTAL PROTECTION ACT 1974 HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND WATER RESOURCES AS SHOWN HEREON.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND WATER RESOURCES

Plan Drawing only to appear in this book

NAME	REGISTRATION NUMBER	CLASS	HEIGHT	CSF
PH40715	55028123	U	U	6.096431
PH40715	55028123	U	U	6.096431
PH40715	55028123	U	U	6.096431
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DATA COMPARISONS

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REFERENCE MARKS

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NOTE

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PLANNING

ORIGINATION

APPROVED: 15.9.2006

NAME: CLONIN TRILE

APPROVED: ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: X 5440 - 7

PLAN OF LAND PROPOSED TO BE ACQUIRED FOR ROAD PURPOSES UNDER THE ROADS ACT 1993

LENGTH: 10.0 METRES

WIDTH: 1.0 METRE

LOCALITY: HASTINGS POINT

TOWNSHIP: CUDGERA

COUNTY: ROLDS

PLAN FOR USE ONLY FOR DETERMINATION OF PARTIAL ACQUISITION FOR ROAD PURPOSES UNDER THE ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: 15.9.2006

NAME: CLONIN TRILE

APPROVED: ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: X 5440 - 7

PLAN FOR USE ONLY FOR DETERMINATION OF PARTIAL ACQUISITION FOR ROAD PURPOSES UNDER THE ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: 15.9.2006

NAME: CLONIN TRILE

APPROVED: ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: X 5440 - 7

PLAN FOR USE ONLY FOR DETERMINATION OF PARTIAL ACQUISITION FOR ROAD PURPOSES UNDER THE ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: 15.9.2006

NAME: CLONIN TRILE

APPROVED: ROADS ACT 1993

DATE: X 5440 - 7

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Nil.

O6 [EO-OC] Acquisition of Crown Land - Bilambil Creek, Bilambil

ORIGIN:

Design

FILE NO: Land - Acquisitions

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council are upgrading the bridge on Urliup Road over the Bilambil Creek at Bilambil. During the initial investigation it was noted that part of the bridge has been and will continue to be, located within the riverbed which is Crown Land. It is now necessary to complete the acquisition of the riverbed, being part Crown Reserves R56146, from Department of Lands to rectify the encroachment. A plan of acquisition has been registered for the area. It is shown as Lot 1 in DP 1107218. The Department have provided their concurrence to the acquisition of Lot 1 as required.

The acquisition is to proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act, 1991 whereby an application is to be made to the Department of Local Government for approval to the acquisition.

RECOMMENDATION:

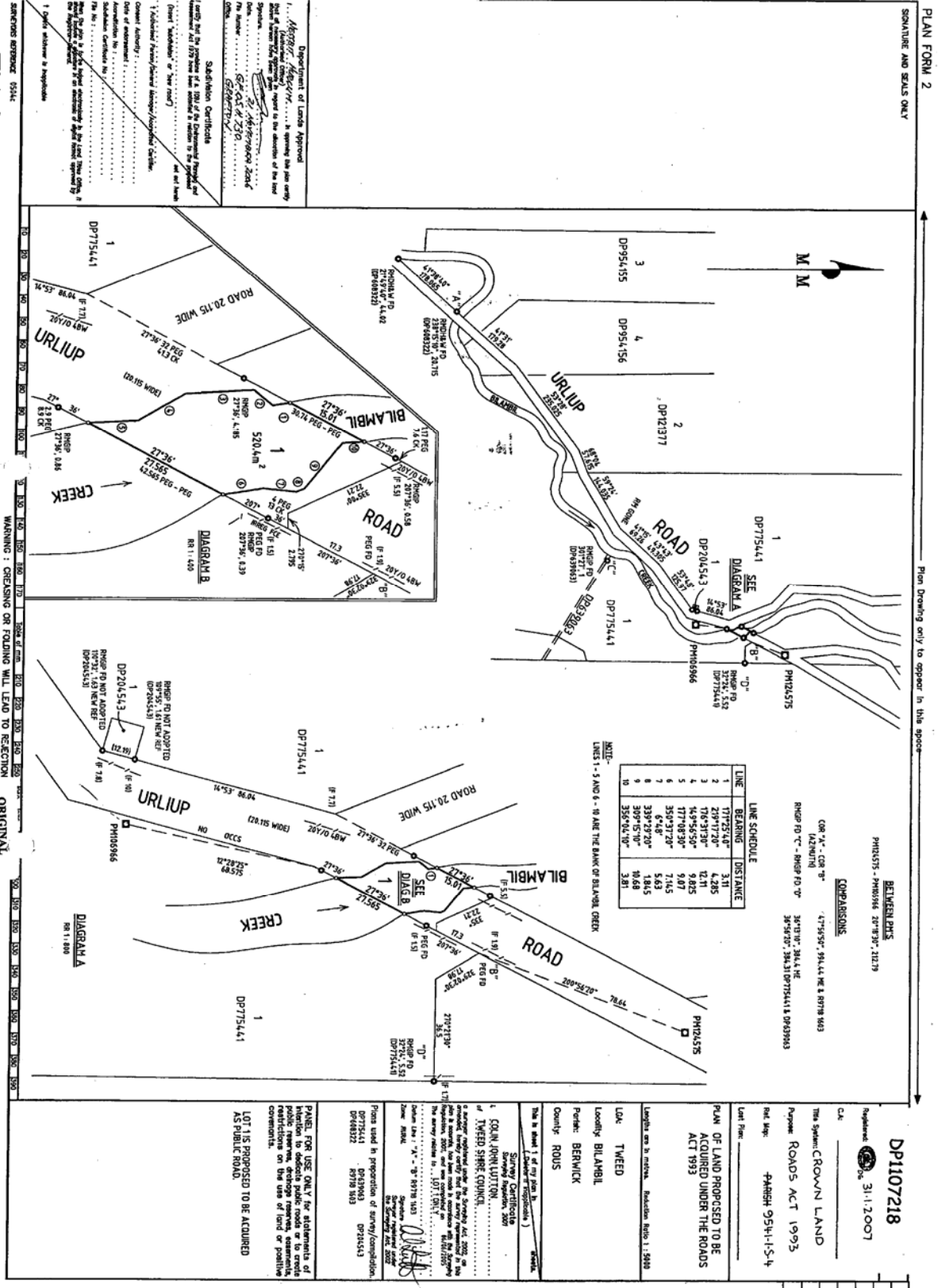
That:-

- 1. Council approves the acquisition of Lot 1 in DP 1107218 under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act, 1993 and the making of the necessary application to the Minister and/or Governor;**
- 2. Lot 1 in DP 1107218 be dedicated as road following gazettal of the acquisition; and**
- 3. All necessary documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.**

REPORT:

As per Summary of Report.

Box:e-IDS /Doc:DP 1107218 P /Rev:02-Feb-2007 /Sta:SC.OK /Prt:03-Feb-2007 02:09 /Pgs:ALL /Seq:1 of 1
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LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

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Nil.

07 [EO-OC] Naming of Public Road, Tarcoola Lane, Uki

ORIGIN:

Design

FILE NO: GS5/1 Pt4

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council at its meeting of 28 November 2006, resolved to publicise its intention to name the newly created road reserve which runs off Kyogle Road, Uki, as "*Tarcoola Lane*" and allowed one month for objections to the proposal.

No objections were received to this proposal.

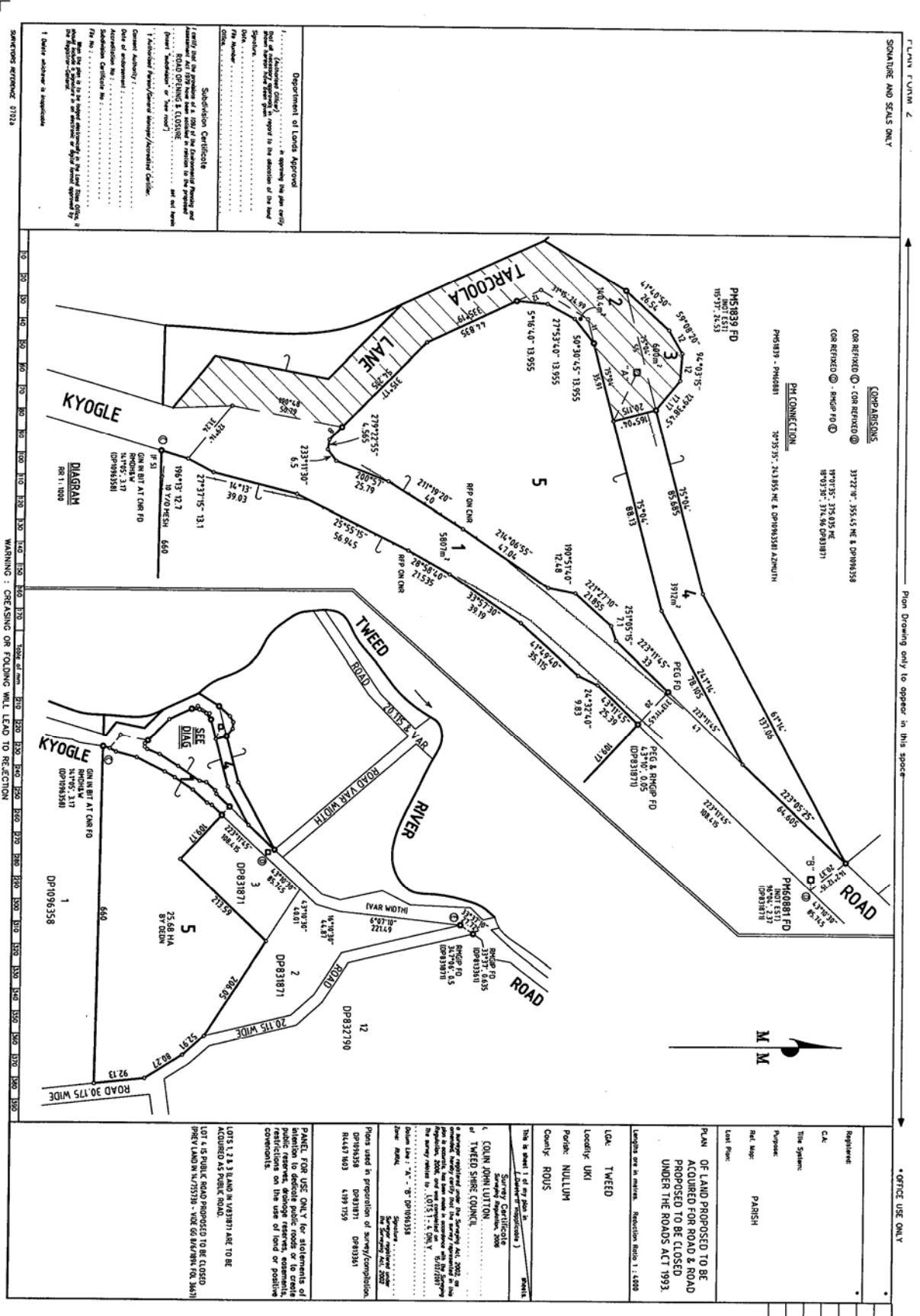
RECOMMENDATION:

That:-

- 1. Council adopts the name of "*Tarcoola Lane*", being the newly created road reserve which runs off Kyogle Road, Uki; and**
- 2. The naming of the public road be gazetted under the provisions of the Roads (General) Regulation, 1994 and the Roads Act, 1993.**

REPORT:

As per Summary of Report. The location plan is shown below for ease of referral:-



LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Nil.

08 [EO-OC] Tender for the Supply of Bulk Bituminous Emulsion

ORIGIN:

Works

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council uses approximately 235,000 litres of bituminous emulsion for road patching and prime sealing annually. The current contract for the supply of bulk bituminous emulsion ends on 30 June 2007. Regional Procurement Initiatives Hunter Councils Inc have conducted a joint tender process for the four northern councils (Tweed, Ballina, Clarence Valley and Richmond Valley). Tenders were called closing 19 December 2006. The contract is for the period to 31 December 2008, with an option to extend to 31 December 2009.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:-

- 1. Accepts the tender of Pioneer Road Services for the supply and delivery of bulk bituminous emulsion until 31 December 2008, with an option to extend to 31 December 2009.**
- 2. Executes the contract under Common Seal of Council.**

REPORT:

Council uses approximately 235,000litres of bituminous emulsion for road patching and prime sealing annually. The current contract for the supply of bulk bituminous emulsion ends on 30 June 2007. The offer of Regional Procurement Initiatives Hunter Councils Inc to conduct a joint tender process for the four northern councils (Tweed, Ballina, Clarence Valley and Richmond Valley) was accepted and tenders closing 19 December 2006 were called. The contract is for a period from acceptance to 31 December 2008, with an option to extend to 31 December 2009.

Two tenders were received – Pioneer Road Services P/L and Works Infrastructure. The tenders were evaluated (see Confidential attachment) with the outcome that the acceptance of the most favourable tender (Pioneer) would result in a slight reduction in costs compared with the current tender. The contract with Pioneer would commence from the expiry of the current contract.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

*To view any "**non confidential**" attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website www.tweed.nsw.gov.au or visit Council's offices at Tweed Heads or Murwillumbah (from Friday the week before the meeting) or Council's libraries (from Monday the week of the meeting).*

1. **Supplementary Confidential Information** Tender Evaluation Report and Tables - Hunter Councils (DW 1549421).
-

09 [EO-OC] Licence Agreement over Road Reserve - Kirkwood Road, Tweed Heads South

ORIGIN:

Design

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council has negotiated an exchange of land with Country Energy where part of the unformed Kirkwood Road reserve will be granted to them for part of their land, Lot 2 in DP 615053, of an equivalent area along the western boundary of Lot 2 to provide a path for stormwater drainage.

Council has prepared a concept plan for the future extension of Kirkwood Road and the subject land has been demonstrated as surplus to Council's requirements.

The land exchange will be effected by the closure of the road reserve, and subsequent transfer to Country Energy of the road closure parcel, and a subdivision of Country Energy's land to create the lot as a drainage reserve.

RECOMMENDATION:

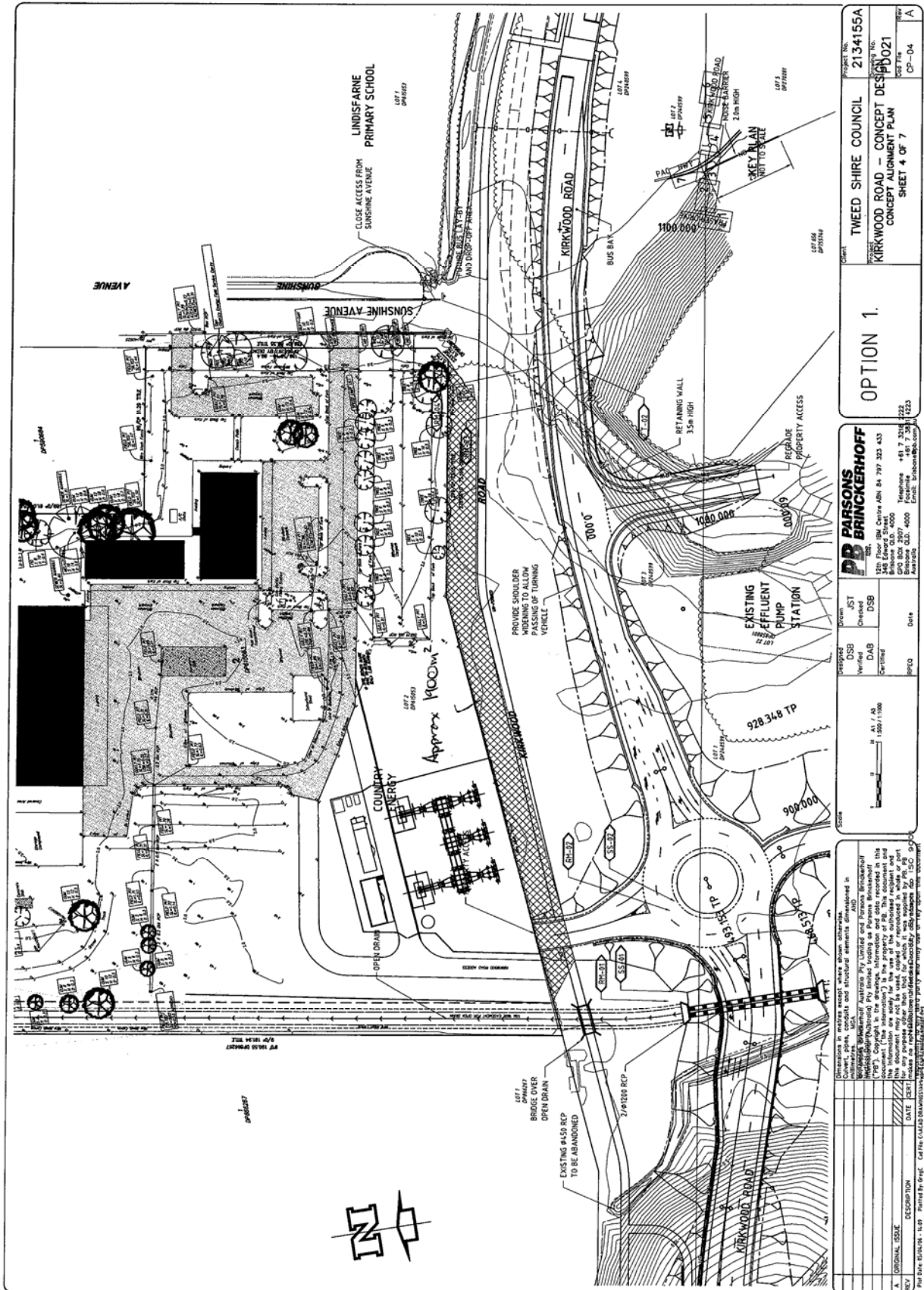
That Council:-

- 1. Approves entering into a Licence Agreement with Country Energy for part of the unformed road reserve of Kirkwood Road, Tweed Heads South immediately adjacent to Lot 2 DP 615053;**
- 2. Approves the commencement of a road closure application to effect a land exchange with Country Energy whereby the road closure parcel is to be transferred to Country Energy and a drainage reserve of an equivalent area is to be transferred to Council from the subdivision of Lot 2 DP 615053;**
- 3. All necessary documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.**

REPORT:

Council has negotiated an exchange of land with Country Energy where part of the unformed Kirkwood Road reserve will be granted to them for part of their land of an equivalent area along the western boundary of Lot 2 in DP 615053 to formalise the existing stormwater drainage and make it compatible with the proposed Kirkwood Road alignment.

The area sought by Country Energy is immediately south of Lot 2, the plan below shows the area of road reserve to be closed as hatched:



PROJECT No: 2134155A
 TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
 KIRKWOOD ROAD - CONCEPT DESIGN
 CONCEPT ALIGNMENT PLAN
 SHEET 4 OF 7

OPTION 1.

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
 120 Floor, IBM Centre A/N 84, 797 333 433
 348 Edward Street, Gold Coast, QLD 4217
 Telephone: 481 7 2318 2222
 Email: info@parsonsbrinckerhoff.com.au

Unissued	DBS	DBS	DBS
Issued	DBS	DBS	DBS
Approved	DBS	DBS	DBS
Final	DBS	DBS	DBS

Dimensions in metres except where shown otherwise. All dimensions are to the centreline of the road and include all elements shown in this plan. The information in this plan is for reference only and does not constitute a contract. The information in this plan is for reference only and does not constitute a contract. The information in this plan is for reference only and does not constitute a contract.

The area sought to be acquired for drainage reserve will be an equivalent area of 1900m².

The land exchange will be effected by the closure of the road reserve, and subsequent transfer to Country Energy, and a subdivision of Country Energy's land to create the lot as a drainage reserve.

Council will bear all costs in relation to the road closure and Country Energy will bear all costs in relation to the preparation and registration of the subdivision plan.

Country Energy require the unformed road reserve for the construction of a new Zone Substation within Lot 2, however, it will extend 10 metres into the road reserve to the south. The 66kV/11kV substation will augment the existing 66kV/11kV Tweed electricity distribution system and cater for the future electricity loads in the Tweed area.

A development application has been prepared by ERM Australia for the substation and Council must provide consent to its lodgement as landowner.

Country Energy have also requested access to the road reserve for the construction of the substation following approval and it is recommended that Council enter into a Licence Agreement for the area of road reserve proposed to be closed and transferred.

Such an arrangement would not impede construction and would run concurrently with the road closure process, which is anticipated to take at least twelve months to complete.

It is recommended that Council approve the road closure and transfer to Country Energy of part of the unformed road reserve of Kirkwood Road immediately south of Lot 2 in DP 615053 in exchange for an equivalent area as drainage reserve on the western boundary of Lot 2.

It is further recommended that Council approve entering into a Licence Agreement with Country Energy immediately to reflect its consent to the lodgement of the development application, and to indicate its approval, as landowner, to the construction of the substation within the road reserve.

The Licence Agreement will expire upon the transfer of the closed road to Country Energy and its consolidation with Lot 2 and the registration of the plan of subdivision to create the drainage reserve.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil. There will be no Licence Fee by virtue of the agreement for the land exchange. Each party to bear its own costs in relation to the land exchange.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

To view any "**non confidential**" attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website www.tweed.nsw.gov.au or visit Council's offices at Tweed Heads or Murwillumbah (from Friday the week before the meeting) or Council's libraries (from Monday the week of the meeting).

Nil.

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O10 [EO-OC] Cudgen Creek Foot Bridge Piling Works Tender No. EC2006-161

ORIGIN:

Works

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Tenders were recently called, in accordance with the NSW Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 and Council's Procurement Policy, for the piling works for Cudgen Creek Foot Bridge Tender No. EC2006-161.

Tenders closed in the tender box at 4pm on 31 January 2007.

One Tender was received and this report recommends that the tender received be not recommended for award.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:-

- 1. Council not accept the tender received in relation to EC2006-161.**
- 2. Council undertakes the scope of works as tendered utilising Day Labour and specialised subcontractors**

REPORT:

As part of the replacement program of the Cudgen Creek Bridge Stage 1, tenders were called for suitable contractors to supply and install all temporary works, supply and install stage 1 abutment and centre pier bored piles and remove temporary works.

At the close of tenders on 31 January 2007, one tender was received.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Legal

In accordance with Clause 15 of Tweed Shire Council Conditions of Tendering, Council reserve the right to accept or not accept tenders submitted.

Financial

Council's evaluation of the scope of works and the submitted amount indicates that the price submitted is inflated by approximately 29% over the estimated value of the works. With this outcome Council requested that the tenderer resubmit their tender based on a revised scope of works. This revised scope of works deleted supply of materials for the tender and some earthworks. This revised tender presented Council with an approximate saving of 19% over the original tender price submitted, which upon evaluation seemed to be elevated also.

Resources

Council presently has the resources and the experience to complete this scope of works utilising alternative specialised sub-contractors to erect temporary false work and to bore and place cast in situ piles. The experience gained from previous works i.e. Byangum Bridge has developed the confidence of staff to be able assess and undertake complex projects like this completing them on time and within budget.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

1. **Confidential Attachment:** EC2006-161 Supplementary Confidential Information to Agenda Item EC2006-161 Tender evaluation for the Piling works Cudgen Creek Foot Bridge. (DW1548690).
-

011 [EO-OC] Kielvale Village Sewerage Extension

ORIGIN:

Water

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The majority of the existing on-site disposal systems in the village of Kielvale do not contain adequate effluent infiltration within the bounds of each property. The discharge from these systems creates a potential health risk and adverse environmental impact on the adjoining properties including a proposed development to the North.

A proposal (see attachment A) has been received from the Proponent (PRC Developments Pty Ltd) for the development to the North of the Village to provide additional sewerage infrastructure for the adjoining properties as part of the development. The proposal will benefit 20 adjoining properties. It is proposed that works be initiated to provide sewerage services to the 20 benefiting properties.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:-

- 1. Agrees in principal to the proposal from the proponent of DA06/0129 PRC Developments Pty Ltd for the contribution toward a Sewerage Scheme for Kielvale as per their Email to Council dated 1 November 2006.**
- 2. Consults with the 20 affected owners advising of the proposed sewerage scheme and seeking majority support for the same.**
- 3. Submits a further report to Council advising the acceptance or otherwise of the affected property owners of the proposed scheme.**

REPORT:

Proposed Development

Councils Planning Division is currently undertaking an assessment of a 72 Lot Residential Subdivision on the northern side of Reserve Creek Road, Kielvale. The proponents of this Development (PRC Developments Pty Ltd) have offered to provide additional sewerage infrastructure to service the Village.

The existing allotments adjoining the proposed development have septic disposal systems, which potentially dispose of effluent directly or indirectly upon the development land to the detriment of that land.

To rectify this problem PRC developments have offered to undertake the following work:

1. Provide capacity in the proposed sewerage system for the ultimate village development estimated at 400ET within the Trunk gravity mains, Rising main and pump station at the cost of the developer.
2. Redirect internal drainage (private sewer) of 20 adjoining properties from Septic System to new Sewerage Scheme at the cost of the developer. These costs would normally be borne by the individual property owner.
3. Supply and install branch sewer lines from the development to adjoining properties with cost to be met by Council estimated at \$116,600. These branch sewer lines will service 20 Lots.
4. During the construction phase of the proposed development the proponent has offered to put in place a temporary collection system to intercept and redirect for periodic collection and disposal any sub-surface infiltration as it enters the development land. The developer is prepared to meet the cost of these temporary measures.

Proposed Kielvale Sewerage Extension

Figure 2 defines those properties that would be included in the scheme. The ultimate yield of the Village is estimated at 400 Equivalent Tenements.

The works would include the extension of the system to 20 of the 36 lots on the northern side of Reserve Creek Road adjoining the proposed development with the work undertaken by the Developer. The developer will also undertake redirection of internal drainage on behalf of property owners. Council is to reimburse the developer the cost of branch line extensions. There will be opportunity in the future to further extend the system to include additional properties.

Total Capital Cost Estimate and Funding Proposal

Below is an estimate of the works, which excludes the contribution from the developer and includes the applicable headworks charge (2006/07 Fees and Charges) for connection to the existing Murwillumbah Sewerage Scheme.

Preconstruction cost	\$5,000
Capital cost - Developers Cost	\$116,600
Project management (15%)	\$2,000
Contingency (10%)	\$12,000
Section 64 Contribution (20 ET's x \$2,863)	\$57,260
Total Scheme Cost	\$204,860
Cost per Property	\$10,243

The estimated cost per property compares favourably with that of previous projects namely Uki Sewerage Scheme which cost in the order of \$23,000 per property and Burringbar – Mooball which is estimated to cost in excess of \$30,000 per property.

The Scheme will be fully funded by the benefiting property owners through a charge levied under Section 495, 501 or 565 of the Local Government Act.

Consultation

It is necessary for Council to consult with the affected community to determine the level of acceptance of the proposed scheme. It is proposed to undertake advice to owners via individual letters detailing the proposed scheme and funding structure. Owners will also be advised of Council's position in relation to the existing on-site sewage systems and responsibility to remedy to existing illegal operation of the same.

In 1998 the NSW Government introduced regulatory changes requiring on-site sewage management systems to be operated to minimum environment and public health standards. These changes also require Council to ensure these standards are met and issue approvals to operate. Council has developed an On-site Sewage Management Strategy to implement these changes. Where Kielvale systems are failing Council will require works to be performed to bring them to NSW standards. These works may be substantial and require outlays in excess of \$10,000. Responsibility for maintenance is also ongoing and will be a continuing burden for residents not connected to the sewerage system.

In the event of rejection by the owners of a Sewerage Scheme Council would have no alternative but to regulate the existing systems consistent with Council's On-site Sewage Management Strategy.

The following items are copies of correspondence from PRC Developments Pty Ltd taken from DW 1510992 and 1488359:-

P. R. C. Developments Pty Ltd
 A C N 086 475 005 / ABN 11 086 475 005
 4 Autumn Court
 MUDGEERABA QLD
 AUSTRALIA 4213

Ph / Fax 07 5530 6467
 Mobile 0412 257 210
 E-mail prcdev@bigpond.net.au

SEWERAGE RETICULATION PROVISION TO PART OF EXISTING KIELVALE VILLAGE

1.0 ALLOTMENTS AFFECTED

The following existing Kielvale allotments adjoin the Development Land and based on investigations have septic disposal systems which are on or which dispose of effluent upon the Development Land to the detriment of that land

Property Description	Comment
Lot 5, DP 749384	Will be connected at Stage 1 Not included in connection costs due to an agreement with this owner on land acquisition for the new road
Lot 6, DP 749384	Adjoins Stage 3 but will be connected at Stage 1
Lot 1, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 1, DP 519699	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 2, DP 519699	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 2, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 3, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 4, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 5, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 6, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 7, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 8, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 9, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 10, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 11, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 1
Lot 12, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 2 but will be connected at Stage 1
Lot 13, DP 251365	Adjoins Stage 2 but will be connected at Stage 1
Lot 1, DP 701398	Adjoins Stage 2 but will be connected at Stage 1
Lot 4, DP 701398	Adjoins Stage 2 but will be connected at Stage 1
Lot 5, DP 701398	Adjoins Stage 2 but will be connected at Stage 1

2.0 PROPERTY CONNECTIONS

As previously advised, the developer is prepared to connect each of these properties to the new sewerage reticulation within the proposed development. The following works are proposed per lot

- Supply and place new house drainage from the new sewer lines to connect to the existing house drainage upstream of septic system

The developer is prepared to undertake this work free of cost to Council and to the owners of these adjoining allotments

Excluding Lot 5, DP 749384 with whose owner the developer has an agreement for reconnection, the developer has budgeted \$ 85 000 00 (excluding GST) for this work

However, the developer will not be responsible for rehabilitation of the on-site disposal systems once the houses are connected to the new sewerage system.

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Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1510992

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During development construction the developer will put in place a temporary collection system to intercept, and redirect for periodic collection and disposal any sub-surface infiltration as it enters the development land until such time as the new house drainage connections are made. Although the need for this is because the existing on-site disposal systems do not contain effluent infiltration within the bounds of each property, the development will bear the cost of these temporary measures.

3.0 SEWERAGE RETICULATION EXTENSION

Further consideration has been given to the requirements for the extension of the sewerage lines to enable drainage of the above allotments. The attached Figure KV2003-Figure 19 refers. Provisions made especially to enable these connections are as follows:

- Sewer line 2 from the house connection (HC) to Lot 6, to the HC for Lot 5,
- Sewer line from MH 7/2 to MH 1/9,
- Sewer line from MH 1/5 to MH 3/5 to the HC to proposed lot 35,
- Sewer line from MH 1/8 to MH 3/8 to the HC to proposed lot 38,
- Sewer line from MH 1/7 to MH 2/7 to the HC to proposed lot 5,
- Sewer line from MH 1/12 to MH 2/7,
- Sewer line from MH 1/6, to MH 3/6 to the house connection HC to proposed lot 9

The options for the location of the branch lines 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 are:

- Locate the lines within the development land, or
- Locate the lines within the existing allotments

As will be seen from the attached Figure the proposed design locates the lines within the proposed allotments in the development land. This will minimise disturbance of the existing lots. It will require additional easements within the proposed lots in the development land that would otherwise not have been required if the sewer lines had been located within the existing adjoining lots.

As advised, the developer will undertake this work during the construction of Stage 1. Where existing allotments adjoin Stages 2 and 3 of the development, the developer will also extend the sewer lines through the development land to connect these lots and the future stages to the pump station. A small lift station in proposed Lot 11 (Stage 2) will be required for this purpose.

The following summarises the estimated cost of this sewer reticulation work:

Work Item	Quantity	Estimated Cost
Supply and construct sewer lines	430 m	\$ 53 600
Supply and construct sewer manholes	14 No	\$ 52 000
Supply and construct house connection branches	19 No	\$ 11 000
Total		\$ 116 600

(Costs are GST exclusive)

The developer proposes to carry out these works at Stage 1. The developer will undertake the work but on the basis that the cost of this work will be reimbursed to the developer by Council.

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Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

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once completed and connected Actual costs will apply The cost does not include the house drainage extensions mentioned above

4.0 ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL

The alternative to the connection of existing Kielvale lots to the proposed sewer reticulation as discussed above is that all existing adjoining allotment owners shall be required to rectify their on-site disposal systems at their cost, and to do so in manner that ensures there is no disposal onto the development land at the present and any future time In many cases existing allotment sizes are not large enough to contain sewage disposal within their boundaries for this purpose and this requirement will not be possible

There is therefore no other alternative to the proposal to extend sewerage reticulation to these lots that does not result in detriment being caused to the development land

5.0 OTHER WORKS

The above costs do not incorporate any of the proposed development works that will provide for the ultimate development yield of Kielvale Some of these include

- A sewage pump station well sized to cater for the ultimate yield (400 ET)
- A sewer rising main sized to cater for ultimate yield
- Incorporation into the development gravity sewer network of mains sized to receive discharge from future pump stations servicing the existing development and proposed expansion of Kielvale south of reserve Creek Road
- Contributions towards on-going maintenance costs required to cater for the low initial development yield until the threshold yield is achieved where these costs are no longer required This includes septicity control

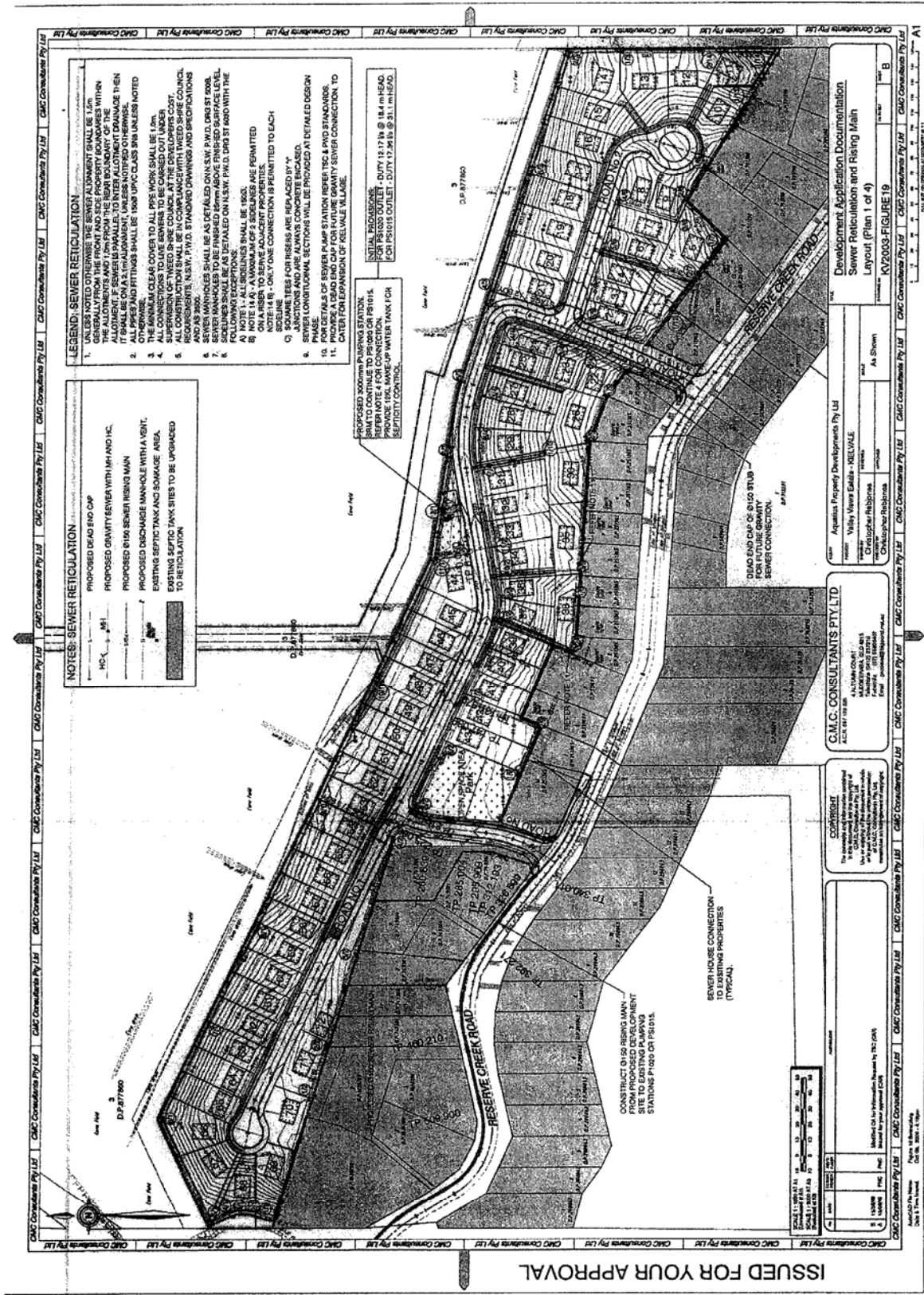
These are works associated with the trunk network providing an indirect benefit to the existing 19 lots The works and funding for same are discussed in the DA documentation

P N Casey
PRC Developments Pty Ltd

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Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1510992



DataWorks Document Number: 1510992

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would certainly be more than the costs of connection of house drainage to a purpose built underground sewer line.

5. The requirement for this rectification exists now regardless of the proposed development,
6. The second rectification possibility is the development and it provision of a sewerage reticulation system that will enable connection of all existing Kielvale lots including those on the southern side of Reserve Creek Road.
- 7 The proposed development will
 - a Contain a sewer system that will have mains sized to cater for all existing development flows, including flows from the present and future development on the southern side of Reserve Creek Road where such flows will be from future rising mains given the topography of that land will require such infrastructure.
 - b. Internal reticulation will be located so that existing lots adjoining the development land and that drain towards the development land can be connected to the sewer reticulation with minimal work.
 - c. A preliminary design has been developed for this purpose in the event that a Part 5 application is made for the development work required to install the sewer within the existing lots.
 - d. There will be some impact but this impact will not be as extensive as that required for rehabilitation.
8. To reiterate the Developer's intent as set out in the DA documentation, the developer is prepared to undertake the following for each existing lot that drains onto the development land or that can be connected to the proposed sewerage system by means of a gravity sewer extension:
 - a. Design and construct the gravity sewer connections to service the existing allotments This work would be done on the basis that the developer would pre-fund it, seeking compensation by way of headworks offsets or grant from appropriate schemes for funding of unsewered areas.
 - b. Connect the house drainage from each exist lot to the sewer connections so provided. This connection will be done at the developer's cost as a measure of good will. The connection will ensure that solids and effluent will flow to the new sewer system
9. It is not proposed that the developer will rehabilitate the on-site effluent disposal areas within each lot after they are connected to the sewerage. Over time the effluent disposal beds will dry. Each existing owner will be required to deal with the solids storage tanks.

The issue is then raised about temporary provisions during the construction phase. There is an impact because at the time that earthworks is undertaken the proposed sewerage work will not have been commenced, and even with connection through internal reticulation, it will be some time before the delivery infrastructure is connected to enable disposal of Kielvale sewage to the existing regional network and eventually the treatment plant. On this issue we advise as follows:

Page 2

Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1488359

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1. The design programme will be set so that:
 - a. In the first instance, the designs for the sewerage reticulation required to connect existing lots to the new system, the requirements for connection within the development land, and the trunk delivery works will be forwarded to Council. A Part 5 application can then be made for the sewer works within the development land.
 - b. On approval construction of the trunk infrastructure works can be started so that these are advanced and installed at the time that internal sewerage for the development and for the existing development is required to be connected
 - c. The designs for the balance of the internal works will be delivered for Construction Certificate approval during the Part 5 assessment period.
2. Commencement of the development construction works will see the earthworks being done for the whole 3 stages of the development at Stage 1. The timeframe for these earthworks is anticipated to be 3 months
3. Sewer reticulation can then be established in the areas where existing development drains onto the development land.
4. The design will incorporate temporary measures to control effluent drainage onto the development land. At this time, and subject to detailed design, temporary collection reticulation (say underground cut-off drainage lines) to collection tanks where effluent generated can be pumped out and disposed of is envisaged as a part of the development cost. The temporary works will be rehabilitated as sewer reticulation works are established.

For this preferred alternative, it is envisaged that the cost to the owners of existing lots of conversion of their on-site detention systems to reticulated sewer will be minimal. We cannot say there will be no cost at this time. However, in all cases where there are existing problematic disposal systems the preferred alternative is the least expensive one for the owners. In some cases the preferred alternative will be the only alternative for the existing owners to prevent them polluting the development land

Please advise if there are any further queries on this matter

Regards

Pat Casey
Director
PNC\pnclaq01\F24

Page 3

Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1488359

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FACSIMILE MESSAGE:

To: Tweed Shire Council **From:** Pat Casey
Attention: Lindsay McGavin
Fax No: By e-mail **Date:** 1 November, 2006
Copy To:
Fax No: **Job No.:** AQ01
Subject: Kielvale DA – DA06/0129

Number of pages including cover sheet: 2

Lindsay

As requested and discussed on Monday 30/10/2006 and yesterday, on the matter of the existing development sewage disposal and the impact of the proposed development we confirm our advice as follows:

1. The majority of existing allotments at Kielvale adjoining the development land have problems with their on-site sewage disposal systems to the extent that discharge of septic effluent onto the development land is occurring. These problems exist now and the onus for rectification of same lies with the owners of the systems. It is not the developer's responsibility to rectify these problems
2. Ideally, there should not be any effluent discharge onto the development land if the existing systems were operating properly, but the developer recognises that this problem exists.
3. There are 2 possibilities for rectification of the problem. The first is to require all problematic systems to be rehabilitated. The second is to install a sewerage reticulation system
4. Rehabilitation will involve considerable expense for most of the affected owners and potentially:
 - a. Existing disposal systems will need to be disconnected, existing disposal areas / trenches within the allotments excavated, unsuitable media removed, dried and disposed off, existing saturated soils dried out to kill residual problematic "bugs", new primary disposal areas formed, new reserve disposal areas set out for future use, and the system reconnected.
 - b. In some cases this will not be possible because property owners have established appurtenances on their land reducing available disposal area, and because existing allotments are too small.
 - c. This solution also does not guarantee that there will not be further future effluent discharge onto the development land.
 - d. The costs associated with this rectification are likely to be on a par with costs associated with pump out during the development construction period, and

Page 1

Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

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would certainly be more than the costs of connection of house drainage to a purpose built underground sewer line

5. The requirement for this rectification exists now regardless of the proposed development,
6. The second rectification possibility is the development and it provision of a sewerage reticulation system that will enable connection of all existing Kielvale lots including those on the southern side of Reserve Creek Road
7. The proposed development will:
 - a. Contain a sewer system that will have mains sized to cater for all existing development flows, including flows from the present and future development on the southern side of Reserve Creek Road where such flows will be from future rising mains given the topography of that land will require such infrastructure
 - b. Internal reticulation will be located so that existing lots adjoining the development land and that drain towards the development land can be connected to the sewer reticulation with minimal work
 - c. A preliminary design has been developed for this purpose in the event that a Part 5 application is made for the development work required to install the sewer within the existing lots
 - d. There will be some impact but this impact will not be as extensive as that required for rehabilitation.
8. To reiterate the Developer's intent as set out in the DA documentation, the developer is prepared to undertake the following for each existing lot that drains onto the development land or that can be connected to the proposed sewerage system by means of a gravity sewer extension:
 - a. Design and construct the gravity sewer connections to service the existing allotments. This work would be done on the basis that the developer would pre-fund it, seeking compensation by way of headworks offsets or grant from appropriate schemes for funding of unsewered areas.
 - b. Connect the house drainage from each exist lot to the sewer connections so provided. This connection will be done at the developer's cost as a measure of good will. The connection will ensure that solids and effluent will flow to the new sewer system.
9. It is not proposed that the developer will rehabilitate the on-site effluent disposal areas within each lot after they are connected to the sewerage. Over time the effluent disposal beds will dry. Each existing owner will be required to deal with the solids storage tanks.

The issue is then raised about temporary provisions during the construction phase. There is an impact because at the time that earthworks is undertaken the proposed sewerage work will not have been commenced, and even with connection through internal reticulation, it will be some time before the delivery infrastructure is connected to enable disposal of Kielvale sewage to the existing regional network and eventually the treatment plant. On this issue we advise as follows:

Page 2

Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1488359

P. R. C. Developments Pty Ltd
A C N 086 475 005 / ABN 11 086 475 005
4 Autumn Court
MUDGEERABA QLD
AUSTRALIA 4213

Ph / Fax: 07 5530 6467
Mobile 0412 257 210
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1. The design programme will be set so that:
 - a. In the first instance, the designs for the sewerage reticulation required to connect existing lots to the new system, the requirements for connection within the development land, and the trunk delivery works will be forwarded to Council. A Part 5 application can then be made for the sewer works within the development land.
 - b. On approval construction of the trunk infrastructure works can be started so that these are advanced and installed at the time that internal sewerage for the development and for the existing development is required to be connected.
 - c. The designs for the balance of the internal works will be delivered for Construction Certificate approval during the Part 5 assessment period.
2. Commencement of the development construction works will see the earthworks being done for the whole 3 stages of the development at Stage 1. The timeframe for these earthworks is anticipated to be 3 months.
3. Sewer reticulation can then be established in the areas where existing development drains onto the development land.
4. The design will incorporate temporary measures to control effluent drainage onto the development land. At this time, and subject to detailed design, temporary collection reticulation (say underground cut-off drainage lines) to collection tanks where effluent generated can be pumped out and disposed of is envisaged as a part of the development cost. The temporary works will be rehabilitated as sewer reticulation works are established.

For this preferred alternative, it is envisaged that the cost to the owners of existing lots of conversion of their on-site detention systems to reticulated sewer will be minimal. We cannot say there will be no cost at this time. However, in all cases where there are existing problematic disposal systems the preferred alternative is the least expensive one for the owners. In some cases the preferred alternative will be the only alternative for the existing owners to prevent them polluting the development land.

Please advise if there are any further queries on this matter.

Regards

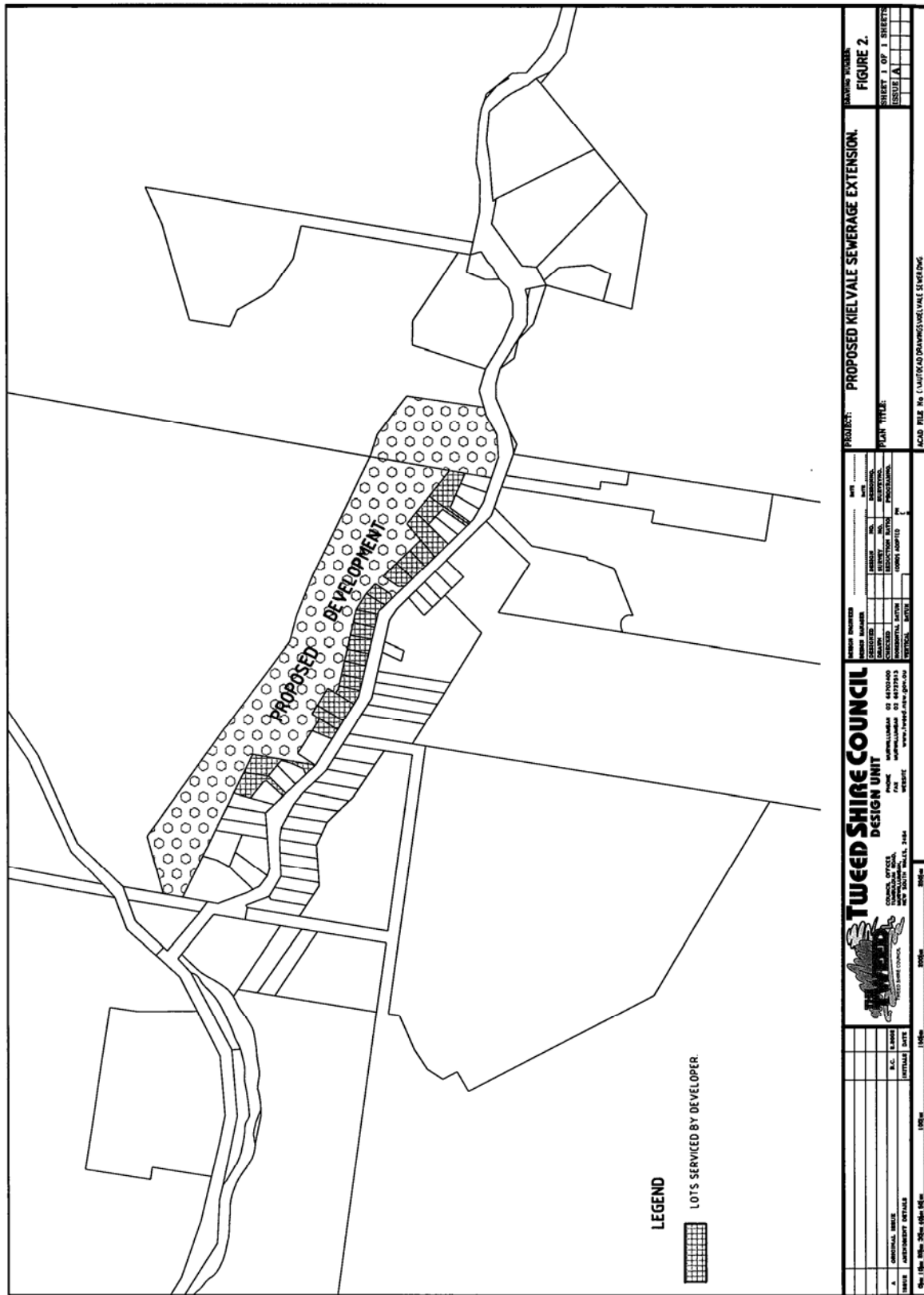
Pat Casey
Director
PNC\pnc\aq01\f24

Page 3

Principals: P N Casey, BE, MIEAust, LGE(Queensland), CPEng

DataWorks Document Number: 1488359

Figure 2:



LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Funding for the works by the benefiting property owners would be either as a lump sum under Section 565 of the Local Government Act or over 4 years as a Special Rate under Section 495 or a Charge under Section 501.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

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012 [EO-OC] Koala Beach Link Road - Partial Refund of TRCP No. 4 Contribution

ORIGIN:

Planning & Infrastructure

FILE NO: DA/0249 Pt 5

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

In September 2003 the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, Mr Craig Knowles approved the development application for stages 5 and 6 of Koala Beach.

Condition 93 of this consent required construction of an access road to the Koala Beach Playing Fields.

This access road also forms part of the connection between Koala Beach and Seabreeze Estates.

The developer of the Koala Beach Estate has requested a credit from their Tweed Road Contribution Plan payments for works on this road. After analysing this request it is considered appropriate to credit \$174,281.84 out of the \$288,260 of contributions paid. This refund covers the incremental costs of constructing the road to a trunk collector standard as opposed to the local access standard that would be required under Condition 93.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorises a credit refund of \$174,281.84 from the \$288,260 paid by the developer of Koala Beach Stages 5 and 6 (DA 73-2-2003) for the Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 - Local Area 3 Levy.

REPORT:

On 5 September 2003 the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, Mr Craig Knowles determined development application no. 73-2-2003 for stages 5 and 6 of the Koala Beach subdivision development.

Condition 93 of this consent reads:-

"93 subject to Condition 122 (which refers to the Deed of Agreement with the Council) construction of the access road between the residential area and the active open space is to be constructed prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate for stage 6)."

The above road is also the northern section of the trunk collector linking Koala Beach to the Seabreeze Estate and has been designed in accordance with this functional requirement.

On 20 March 2006 the developer of the Koala Beach Estate wrote to Council regarding cash contributions paid into the Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 and Local Area 3 of the same plan and requested a refund of their contribution of \$288,260 into the Local Area 3 Fund. (See Attachment 1).

Originally this request was refused as it was a requirement of condition 93 to construct the road and also a legal agreement between Council and the developer required the road to be constructed as an access road by the developer as far as the Koala Beach Sports Fields.

After discussions with Council officers, a revised request based on the developer having constructed this road to a higher trunk collector standard, rather than the lower local access road standard that would normally be required to access active open space, was submitted. The revised refund was \$174,281.84 (See Attachment 2).

The higher standard for a trunk collector road includes being wider in total width, pavement width and pavement thickness than the local access road standard. It is considered reasonable for the incremental additional cost of this standard of road to be a credit for the Tweed Road Contribution Plan Local Area 3 Koala Beach / Seabreeze Link Road.

A detailed cost estimate break down has been submitted which identifies the incremental cost of constructing the subject road to the higher standard.

This data has been analysed by Council's Engineering and Operations Division and is consistent with current construction costs and clearly demonstrates the works undertaken above a local access road standards.

Based on this information, it is considered reasonable to refund \$174,281.84 out of the \$288,260.00 paid by the developer. This refund covers the incremental costs of

constructing the road to trunk collector standard as opposed to the required local access standard.

The refund does not impact on the developers Road Contribution into the 'main pool' of TRCP 4, which remains unchanged.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Reduces the Local Area 3 Funds in TRCP 4 but part of the road funded from this Plan has been constructed in lieu.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

1. **Supplementary Confidential Attachments (DW 1366096 - 1515487 - 1515487)**
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013 [EO-OC] Tweed District Water Supply Restriction Policy

ORIGIN:

Water

FILE NO: Water Management - Policy

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Councils Water Supply Restriction Trigger Levels were last reviewed on 21 August 2002. On the 19 December 2006 a report to Council highlighted the significant reduction in the Tweed District Water Supply system yield. In light of that report it is now appropriate to review the Water Restriction policy. Drought security criteria have been reviewed nationally, and Tweeds circumstance of having a single source supply with no viable alternatives, along with continuing growth suggests that a more cautious approach be adopted. This report details the derivation of the proposed restriction trigger levels along with the need to develop a Drought Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:-

- 1. Council adopts the restrictions detailed in the following table:**

Restriction Trigger Levels	% of CHD Full Capacity
External Sales banned and Pre Activation Activities at:	90%
Level 1 (Target 5% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	Not Used
Level 2 (Target 10% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	75%
Level 3 (Target 15% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	Not Used
Level 4 (Target 20% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	60%
Level 5 (Target 25% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	Not Used
Level 6 (Target 30% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	50%
Level 7 (Target 40% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	40%

- 2. Council officers bring forward a further report detailing the composition of the individual Restriction Levels 2, 4, 6 and 7.**

REPORT:

The “Tweed District Long Term Water Supply report” submitted to Council in December 2006 highlighted the significant reduction in the Tweed district Water Supply system yield. In light of that report it is now appropriate to review the existing restriction policy.

Background

Council adopted a Water Restriction Policy at its meeting of 21 August 2002 leading up to the 2002 / 2003 drought as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1

Restriction Trigger Levels	% of CHD Full Capacity
External Sales banned at:	65%
Level 1 (Target 10% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	50%
Level 2 (Target 20% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	45%
Ongoing review by Council	40%

At its meeting of 5 February 2003 Council amended the restriction policy as detailed in Table 2.

Table 2

Restriction Trigger Levels	% of CHD Full Capacity
External Sales banned at:	65%
Level 1 (Target 10% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	50%
Level 2 (Target 20% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	45%
Level 3 (Target 30% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	35%
Level 4 (Target 40% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	25%

The four levels of restrictions in table 2 were derived specifically for Tweed Shire and were refined during the 2002 / 2003 drought to cater for the needs of the local community. They can not be directly compared to other Authorities’ restriction levels. It was argued at the time that generic restrictions were not likely to achieve the reduction target levels as they could not take into account the significant differences in water usage from one community to the next. The approach proved very successful achieving the targeted reductions and wide community acceptance catering for various groups which would have otherwise been disadvantaged. A copy of the actual restrictions imposed follows at the end of this report as "Insert 1", noting level four restrictions were not developed as a result of the drought breaking shortly after the introduction of Level 3 restrictions.

Since this period Government and Industry bodies have highlighted the need to provide some form of consistent framework for water restrictions across the State.

At its meeting of 2 July 2003 Council adopted the NSW Premier’s Department proposal for “*Guiding Principles and Consistent Water Restrictions*” for the NSW North Coast. This document is reproduced in full at the end of this report as "Insert 2". This proposal listed 6 restriction levels plus an additional emergency level.

The NSW Water Directorate produced Guidelines for the Development of Drought Management Plans in December 2003. These Guidelines built on and refined the

Premier’s Department proposal for “Guiding Principles and Consistent Water Restrictions” for the NSW North Coast. These guidelines recommended seven (7) restriction levels from low to extreme and appear at the end of this report as "Insert 3". The Reduction Targets for each level are not explicit and allows Councils some flexibility in implementation.

The NSW Department of Water Utilities and Sustainability (DWUS) also require the development of a Drought Management Plan as part of its Best Practice Management Guidelines (May 2004). The requirements of this Plan are detailed below:

Drought Management Plan

A comprehensive drought management plan details the demand and supply issues to be addressed during drought conditions. Appropriate drought management planning will ensure that town water supplies with significant storage do not fail in times of drought. Drought management planning includes documenting basic data on water demands, rainfall, evaporation, records of past droughts, the existing water supply system, and its water resources, and strategies to achieve the objective of having sufficient water to satisfy the basic needs of the community. This check list is essentially a road map to assist LWUs to quickly implement sound drought management planning. LWUs should have a sound drought management plan in place and be ready to implement their plan when drought conditions arise.

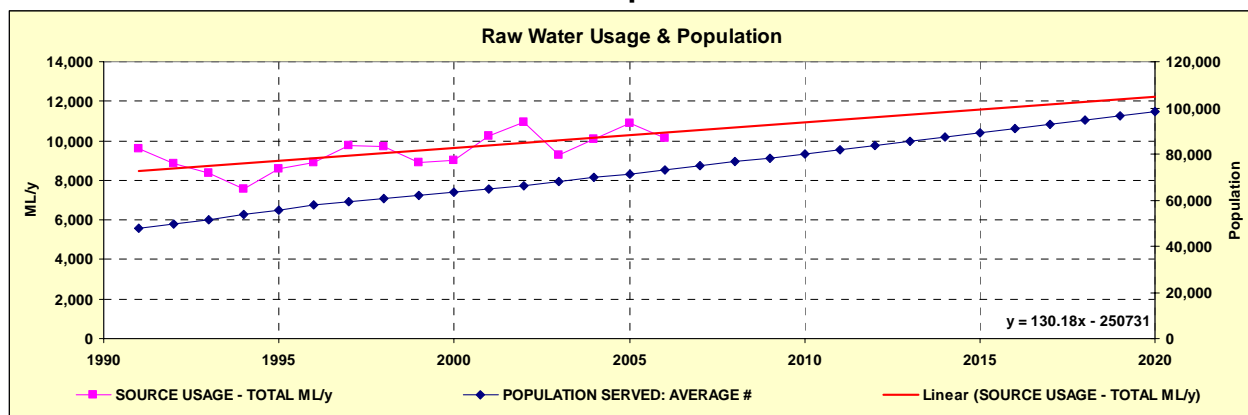
A detailed list of the DWUS Drought Management Plan requirements is reproduced at the end of this report as "Insert 4".

This report focuses specifically on restriction trigger levels and is therefore a small but significant component of a full Drought Management Plan.

Drought Security Criteria

The following Graph 1 shows historic and predicted raw water usage along with the average population connected to the Tweed District Water Supply, taking into account ongoing downward trends in per person water consumption.

Graph 1



Hunter Water Australia were engaged by Council to carry out a peer review as part of the development of SunWater’s “Tweed District Water Supply Security Review” report of November 2006. They have provided an expert overview of the future direction of water supply security criteria determination and made a specific recommendation for Tweed Shire’s circumstance. The overview has been reproduced in full and appears at the end of this report as "Insert 5". Their recommendation is detailed below:

Table A Proposed Interim System Performance Criteria – Tweed Water Supply System

Security of Supply	Total storage should not fall below a minimum total storage (buffer or contingency storage) - equivalent to one year restricted supply (plus any expected inflows and losses) during a repeat of the worst drought on record.
Level of Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restrictions imposed no more than 5% of the time ➤ Restriction imposed no more frequently than every 10 years on average

The contingency (buffer) storage equates to 80% of annual usage. It is considered that an ongoing 20% reduction in usage can be achieved by imposing restrictions. This contingency storage allows a 12 months response time to put in place an emergency source of supply. Based on current consumption the contingency storage would equate to 8,000 Megalitres (note that Dam Capacity is 15,000 Megalitres).

This Contingency Storage has been used as the basis for determining Restriction levels. When the Dam reaches this level Restrictions that achieve a 20% reduction in demand would need to be in place and Council would need to commence emergency measures to source alternate water supplies.

Proposed Restriction Trigger Levels

Table 3 details the Proposed Restriction Trigger Levels incorporating the intent of both the Premier’s Department proposal for “*Guiding Principles and Consistent Water Restrictions*” and the NSW Water Directorate “*Guidelines for the Development of Drought Management Plans*”.

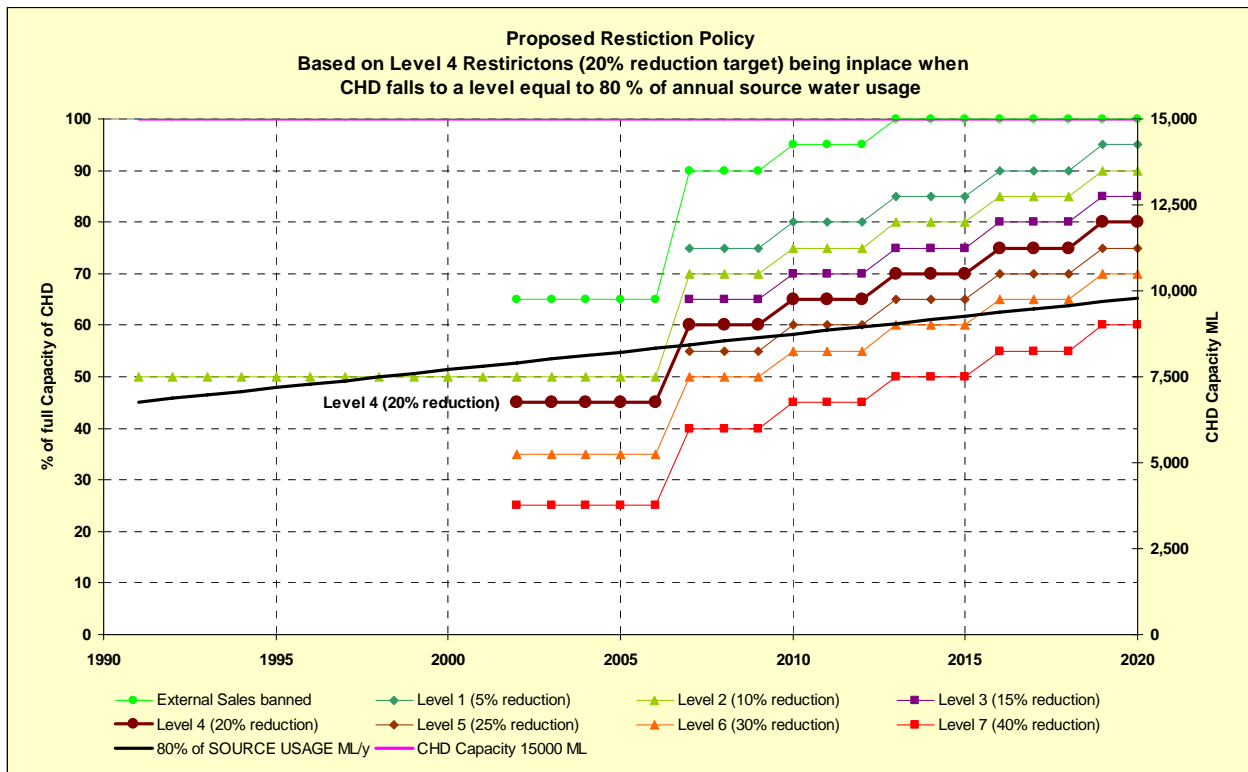
Table 3

Restriction Trigger Levels	% of CHD Full Capacity
External Sales banned and Pre Activation Activities at:	90%
Level 1 (Target 5% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	75%
Level 2 (Target 10% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	70%
Level 3 (Target 15% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	65%
Level 4 (Target 20% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	60%
Level 5 (Target 25% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	55%
Level 6 (Target 30% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	50%
Level 7 (Target 40% reduction) Restriction imposed at:	40%

The following Graph 2 compares the proposed seven (7) level restriction policy with the 80% contingency storage criterion taking into account both population growth and our

current reduction trends in per person consumption. Noting Level 4 restrictions are imposed prior to the dam capacity falling to a level equivalent to 80% of annual usage.

Graph 2



Graph 2 indicates the need to immediately increase the restriction levels significantly from the historic levels. It also shows these triggers will need to be progressively increased to cater for population growth. It is suggested that a detailed review of these levels be carried every three years to ensure they reflect actual usage, population growth and maintain the proposed security criteria. Additionally the frequency and duration of restrictions will increase and the current level of service enjoyed by our community will continue to deteriorate below accepted national levels (i.e. a frequency less than 1 in 10 years and duration of less than 5% of the time) until the system yield can be increased and or demand significantly reduced by the implementation of Councils Integrated Water Cycle Management actions.

It should be noted as per person consumption continues to fall as a result of the conservation message being more widely accepted and implemented, the impact of restrictions will be less and the reduction targets proposed will be increasingly more difficult to achieve. To achieve ongoing reductions in consumption greater than 20% across all sectors of the community is considered optimistic.

The administration required to manage seven (7) levels of restrictions is high and is likely to be confusing to all. The period between imposing one level of restriction to the next could be as little as four (4) weeks if no significant rainfall occurs. It is therefore recommended Council only utilise levels 2, 4, 6 and 7 and implementing level 2 restrictions at 75% instead of the 70% as indicated in Table 3. It is also recommended to

initiate a public awareness campaign, of the pending drought situation, to coincide with the banning of external sales via water carting.

The proposed restriction trigger levels for adoption are detailed in Table 4, including typical residential restrictions for each level to be used.

Table 4

Restriction Levels	Trigger	% of CHD Full Capacity	Typical Residential Restrictions
External Sales banned and Pre Activation Activities at:		90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water carters banned from selling and delivery water outside of shire boundary • Initiate public awareness campaign
Level 1 (Target 5% reduction) Restriction imposed at:			Not Used
Level 2 (Target 10% reduction) Restriction imposed at:		75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprinklers and fixed hoses banned • Hand held hoses or micro sprinklers permitted for one (1) hour between 6:30pm and 7:30pm • Emptying and refilling of existing pools banned
Level 3 (Target 15% reduction) Restriction imposed at:			Not Used
Level 4 (Target 20% reduction) Restriction imposed at:		65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprinklers and fixed hoses banned • Micro sprinklers banned • Hand held hoses permitted for one (1) hour between 6:30pm and 7:30pm on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays
Level 5 (Target 25% reduction) Restriction imposed at:			Not Used
Level 6 (Target 30% reduction) Restriction imposed at:		55%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprinklers and fixed hoses banned • Micro sprinklers ban • Hand held hoses banned • Very minor use of hygiene buckets permitted for outdoor purposes
Level 7 (Target 40% reduction) Restriction imposed at:		45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As directed by the Water Supply Authority

INSERT 1

2002/2003 Water Restriction Levels 1, 2 & 3 (from DW1548724)

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL - WATER RESTRICTIONS	
TYPE OF CONSUMER	LEVEL 1 RESTRICTIONS effective from 27/10/2002
<u>Residential & Connected Rural Dwellings</u>	
Gardens, Car Washing, Window Cleaning	Hand held hoses allowed 6pm to 7pm
	Micro sprinklers allowed 6pm to 7pm
	Sprinklers, soaker hoses banned
	Fixed hoses banned
Washing Down Boats, Boat Motors & Trailers used in saltwater	No restriction
Swimming Pools - Private	Filling of new pools allowed
	Topping up of pools allowed 6pm to 7pm
	Emptying & refilling of existing pools banned
Washing of driveways, paved areas and roofs	Buckets or watering cans only
<u>Public Facilities</u>	
Public Gardens / Sportsgrounds	Sprinklers 1 hr per day 5am to 6am or application for times
Beach Showers	No restriction
<u>Business & Commercial Premises</u>	
Market Gardens, Orchards, Nurseries & Commercial Flower Gardens	Sprinklers 2 hrs per day - application for times
Other Irrigation & Farming Use	Banned
Stock Watering if connected	No restriction
Commercial Premises - Motor Vehicle Washing	No restriction
Washing of Buses, Taxis, Food Transport, Ambulances & Garbage Vehicles	No restriction
Golf Courses	Watering of greens - no restriction
	Fairway watering banned
Carpet Cleaning	No restriction
Building / Construction Industry / Ready Mixed Concrete	No restriction
New Turf	Watering in - then sprinklers 1 hr per day for 7 days - 6pm to 7pm

Paved Public area, where food is prepared or consumed, or for health reasons	No restriction
Water Cartage - Potable Supply	No restriction - private carriers must be registered. No delivery outside of shire
WATER HOTLINE 02 66702685 (Monday to Friday 8.00 am to 4.30pm)	

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL - WATER RESTRICTIONS	
TYPE OF CONSUMER	LEVEL 2 RESTRICTIONS effective from 18/11/02
<u>Residential & Connected Rural Dwellings</u>	
Gardens, Car Washing, Window Cleaning	Hand held hoses allowed 6.30pm to 7.30pm on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays Micro sprinklers banned Sprinklers, soaker hoses banned Fixed hoses banned Watering cans or buckets permitted at any time
Lawn Watering	Banned
Washing Down Boats, Boat Motors & Trailers used in saltwater	Use of hand held hoses or "muffs" for a maximum of 10 minutes for cleaning after each use
New Turf	Watering in - then sprinklers for 7 days 6.30pm to 7.30pm - then hand held hoses between 6.30pm and 7.30pm on Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays for two additional weeks only
Swimming Pools - Private	Filling of new pools allowed Topping up of pools allowed 6.30pm to 7.30pm on Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays Emptying & refilling of existing pools banned
Washing of driveways, paved areas and roofs	Buckets or watering cans only at all times
Spear Pumps	No restrictions - signs must be displayed
<u>Public Facilities and Institutions</u>	
Public Gardens	Hand held hoses from 7.30am to 8.30am on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays (Application for alternate times will be considered)
Turf Wickets	Mondays soaker hoses for 3hrs, Wednesdays & Fridays 1hr with hand held hoses
Sports Grounds	All watering banned

Lawn Watering	Banned
Paved Public Areas	Hand held hoses permitted for safety or health reasons
Beach Showers	No restriction
<u>Business & Commercial Premises</u>	
Gardens, Window Cleaning, Essential Maintenance	7.30am to 8.30am Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays
Lawn Watering	Banned
Market Gardens, Orchards, Nurseries & Commercial Flower Gardens	Sprinklers/hand watering 2 hrs per day - application for times
Other Irrigation & Farming Use	Banned
Stock Watering if connected	No restriction
Motor Vehicle Dealers	Hand held hoses 7.30am to 8.30am Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays Buckets permitted at any times
Commercial Car Washing Premises	No restriction
Washing of Buses, Taxis, Transport, Ambulances & Garbage Vehicles	No restriction
Golf Courses, Bowling Clubs & Tennis Clay/Grass Courts	Watering of Greens & Courts no restrictions Fairway watering banned
Building / Construction Industry / Ready Mixed Concrete	No restriction
Other Commercial uses eg., Dog Washing, High Pressure Cleaning, House Washing, Carpet Cleaning	For registered businesses no restriction
New Turf	Watering in - then sprinklers for 7 days 7.30am - 8.30am - then hand held hoses between 7.30am and 8.30am on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays for two additional weeks only
Paved Public area, where food is prepared or consumed, or for health reasons	Hand held hoses permitted for safety or health reasons
Water Cartage - Potable Supply	No restriction - private carriers must be registered. No delivery outside of shire
WATER HOTLINE 02 66702685 (Monday to Friday 8.00 am to 4.30pm)	

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL - WATER RESTRICTIONS

TYPE OF CONSUMER	LEVEL 3 RESTRICTIONS effective from 5/2/03
<u>Residential & Connected Rural Dwellings</u>	
Gardens, Car Washing, Window Cleaning	Hand held hoses banned Micro sprinklers banned Sprinklers, soaker hoses banned Fixed hoses banned Watering cans or buckets permitted at any time
Lawn Watering	Banned
Washing Down Boats, Boat Motors & Trailers used in saltwater	Use of hand held hoses or "muffs" for a maximum of 10 minutes for cleaning after each use
New Turf	Hand held hoses only - watering in - first day then 6:30pm to 7:30pm for seven (7) days
Swimming Pools - Private	Filling of new pools allowed Topping up of pools - By hose 6:30pm to 7:30pm Sundays only Emptying & refilling of existing pools banned
Washing of driveways, paved areas and roofs	Buckets or watering cans only at all times
Spear Pumps	No restrictions - signs must be displayed
<u>Public Facilities and Institutions</u>	
Public Gardens	Hand held hoses - Banned.
Turf Wickets	Hand held hoses only - limited to amount required to keep surfaces operational
Sports Grounds	All watering banned
Lawn Watering	Banned
Paved Public Areas	Hoses banned. Buckets only
Beach Showers	Banned
<u>Business & Commercial Premises</u>	
Ornamental Gardens, Window Cleaning, Essential Maintenance	Hand held hoses banned. Water cans or buckets only
Lawn Watering	Banned
Market Gardens, Orchards, Nurseries & Commercial Flower Gardens	Sprinklers/hand watering 2 hrs per day - application for times
Other Irrigation & Farming Use	Banned
Stock Watering if connected	No restriction
Motor Vehicle Dealers	Fixed and hand held hoses banned

	Buckets permitted at any time
Commercial Car Washing Premises	No restriction
External washing of Buses, Taxis, Transport, Ambulances & Garbage Vehicles	Buckets only
Internal washing - commercial vehicles	Hoses permitted for health and safety reasons only
Golf Courses, Bowling Clubs & Tennis Clay/Grass Courts	Watering of Greens & Courts - limited to amount required to keep surfaces operational. Hand held hoses only
	All other watering banned
Building Industry / Ready Mixed Concrete	No restriction
Land Development and Road Construction	Compaction and dust suppression - approval required for town water use
Other Commercial uses eg., Dog Washing, High Pressure Cleaning, House Washing, Carpet Cleaning	For registered businesses no restriction
New Turf, Grass Seeding	Approval required for town water use
Paved Public area, where food is prepared or consumed, or for health reasons	Hand held hoses - Banned. Buckets permitted. Watering banned in all other public areas
Water Cartage - Potable Supply	No restriction - private carriers must be registered. No delivery outside of shire
WATER HOTLINE 02 66702685 (Monday to Friday 8.00 am to 4.30pm)	

INSERT 2

Premier's Department Proposal for "Guiding Principles and Consistent Water Restrictions" for the NSW North Coast (from DW 907044)



PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT
NEW SOUTH WALES

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EMAIL regcoord@nor.com.au
PO BOX 805 COFFS HARBOUR NSW 2450

REGIONAL COORDINATION PROGRAM
NORTH COAST
LEVEL 1, AMP CENTRE, GORDON STREET
COFFS HARBOUR NSW 2450

13 May 2003

Dr John Griffin
General Manager
Tweed Shire Council
Civic and Cultural Centre
MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484

WATER RESTRICTIONS

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL	
FILE No	DROUGHT
DOCUMENT No	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
RECD	15 MAY 2003
BOX No	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
ASSIGNED TO	J. GRIFFIN
HARD COPY	<input type="checkbox"/>
IMAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Dear John

Outcomes of North Coast Drought Management Meeting 15 April 2003

Proposal for Consistent Water Restrictions for the North Coast

Please find attached the minutes of the meeting 15 April 2003, including a summary of the lessons learned during the drought, and progress on agreed actions.

One of the key issues that arose during the drought was the inconsistency of water restriction policies, and the problems that created in managing water consumption, particularly where media boundaries overlapped the geographic boundaries of water supply authorities and local government areas

As a follow up action from our series of meetings, a working group met on 2 April 2003 to develop a proposal for consistent water restrictions for the North Coast. The working group was comprised of representatives of North Coast Local Government Authorities, water supply authorities and NSW Government Agencies. The working group developed a proposed set of guiding principles and consistent water restrictions, mainly aimed at domestic consumers, but also dealing broadly with industrial/commercial users.

In developing this proposal, the working group recognised that our knowledge of demand management and the impacts of restrictions on water consumption and on communities require constant monitoring and updating. However, if we can as a first step, adopt a consistent approach, then work towards improving our knowledge by analysing the impacts from hard evidence, we can continually improve the efficiency of water demand management and the response to water restrictions in future

The proposal was reviewed by participants at the 15 April 2003 meeting, and after some minor amendments, the meeting agreed that the proposal should be recommended for adoption by Local Government. On behalf of the group, I

commend the attached set of guiding principles and proposed consistent water restrictions to you, and ask that you take appropriate action to formally adopt them.

I understand that arrangements for adoption of water restrictions vary across the region, with some water supply authorities or local government authorities having delegation to make these decisions directly, whereas others require approval of constituent LGA's. In an effort to assist with this process, I have developed the attached format for you to formally advise that you, or the organisation delegated to make this decision on your behalf, has formally adopted the proposal.

Once we confirm adoption of the proposal, we will be able to commence work on developing some graphics, symbols and communication material that will assist us in educating the community about the importance of using water wisely and complying with water restrictions.

The North Coast Institute of TAFE has offered to assist in the process by running a design competition for local students to develop this material. I think this would help to develop community ownership of the approach. I will be in contact with you soon to discuss how we might progress this.

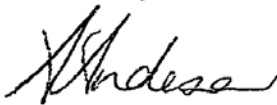
There are a number of issues still to be resolved in future and they include how a consistent approach can be developed to deal with:

- Filling of new swimming pools
- Topping up of existing swimming pools
- Washing of cars and boats, boat motors and trailers
- Maintenance of lawns v. gardens,
- Window cleaning, washing of driveways, paved areas and roofs.
- Restrictions on commercial users
- The use of buckets to water gardens may be encouraging back injuries. We should review this element of restrictions policies if there is evidence of significant injuries.

I would like to thank all of you for your participation in the coordination of our response to the drought. The open sharing of information and experience, and the cooperative approach to what was a very serious situation for the whole region has helped the region through the situation. This is a credit to you and your staff.

I would appreciate it if you would complete the attached format providing advice of formal adoption of the proposal. Please contact me on **6648 7237** if you would like further information about the proposal.

Yours sincerely


for **Jacqui Parry**
Regional Coordinator,
North Coast

PROPOSED GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND CONSISTENT WATER RESTRICTIONS FOR THE NORTH COAST

Guiding Principles

In developing the proposal for consistent water restrictions policy, the following guiding principles:

- We should **always manage water responsibly**. Water restriction policies should therefore be supported by sound water efficiency programs.
- Communities will sometimes have to **limit water usage to protect the domestic water supplies, our health and the environment**.
- **Consistency** in water restriction policies across the region is needed to **minimise confusion and maximise the effectiveness** of water demand management strategies.
- **Electronic and print media boundaries overlap the boundaries of water supply authorities and LGA's**, which strengthens the need for consistent communication with North Coast communities.
- Water restriction policies should be **simple** to understand, with **minimum number of levels** needed to have effective demand management strategies.
- In communicating water restriction policies, we should **adopt language and symbols which are easy to understand, accepted by the community**.
- Water restrictions should be implemented on the basis of a **clearly understood need, or "Triggers"**, so that the community can understand why they are being applied.
- Water restrictions should be set to **achieve clearly communicated targets in reductions in water consumption** in an agreed timeframe, with minimum impact on communities, industry, businesses and essential services.
- It is understood that **some flexibility is needed** as each water supply and community behaves differently, so we will adopt a core policy that is consistent, but allow some room for variation according to community need.
- That water restriction policies, **triggers and goals are set on the basis of evidence and experience**, and are reviewed regularly in response to new information.
- It is acknowledged that at this stage **our knowledge of demand management and the impacts of restrictions on water consumption and on communities is not perfect**. However, if we can as a first step, adopt a consistent approach, then **work towards improving our knowledge by analysing the impacts from hard evidence**, we can continually improve the efficiency of water demand management in future.

Consistent Water Restriction policy

- **Adopting common elements as a starting point**

This initial proposal for consistent water restriction policies has been developed in a way that builds in the common elements of policies of all North Coast LGA's and water supply authorities, as a starting point, and simplifying the approach. Restriction levels and consumption targets are at this stage not based on firm evidence, but statistical analysis of water consumption during this last drought should provide an improved information base.

- **Triggers**

Each LGA or Water Supply Authority will need to determine the conditions or "Triggers" under which each level of restriction is needed. These "Triggers" will take into account:

- The type of water supply (storage, run of river, bore fields, etc)
- Current and predicted patterns of rainfall, long term weather forecasts
- Whether emerging from, or going into drought.
- Storage volume and levels, river flow and ground water conditions
- Any unique water supply features such as pumping or storage limitations.
- Season / time of year
- Atmospheric conditions impacting on consumption and evaporation (cloud cover, min./max temperatures, winds etc)
- Water consumption/demand levels
- Seasonal fluctuation in population and community needs
- Experience with community response to application of restrictions

- **Levels**

Communities understand the current language of Level numbers, so we have retained that element of familiarity. It is recognised that not all LGA's or water authorities would apply these levels sequentially (that is some might want to go from 1 to 3 or 4, then 6) depending on the nature of the water supply, but it is important that they are applied consistently when used.

- **Restriction policy**

The restriction policy for each level places **increasing limits** on external / non-essential use of water, but as indicated above, does not constrain the purpose for which the water is used.

- **Timing**

Watering outside is consistently banned from 8 am to 4 pm, to send a clear message to consumers that they should not be watering gardens or lawns in the hottest part of the day, and also makes enforcement of restrictions easier across the region.

Allowing external use of water on **only every second day**, using the **odds and evens system** makes it easy for consumers to remember the policy, allows flexibility for consumers who have commitments on particular days, and helps water suppliers manage water pressure and enforce restrictions. (The ODDS AND EVENS SYSTEM allows you to water on odd numbered days if your house number is odd, and on even numbered days if your house number is even).

People who have installed **water saving micro-spray systems** are rewarded by being allowed to continue using them up to Level 4 restrictions.

- **Targets for reduction in consumption**

Target reductions in consumption levels are based on a % of Normal (average daily) consumption. It has not yet been established that the restriction policies proposed at each level can deliver this level of demand reduction, and this needs to be tested by evidence from statistical analysis of water consumption records during recent droughts.

Target consumption levels are a guide only, and are a measure of total daily consumption per head of resident population. It is acknowledged that this will vary between LGA's based on the composition of population, % households connected to domestic water supply and the nature of industries in the LGA.

- **Outstanding Issues**

There are a number of issues still to be resolved and they include how we deal with.

- Filling of new swimming pools
- Topping up of existing swimming pools
- Washing of cars and boats, boat motors and trailers
- Maintenance of lawns v. gardens,
- Window cleaning, washing of driveways, paved areas and roofs
- NSW Health Dept. representatives suggested that encouraging people to use buckets to water gardens may be encouraging back injuries. We should consider eliminating this from the restrictions policies if there is evidence of significant injuries.

A simple approach may be to restrict water usage, but not the purpose for which it is used, so long as the outcome is reduced demand. This needs to be discussed further at our meeting scheduled for 2 September 2003

- **Domestic and Industrial / Commercial users**

The policy substantially deals with domestic water users, but anticipates that each LGA or water supply authority will identify major industrial and commercial water users, or key industry sectors (such as dairy, abattoirs, other food producers and processors, tourism, building trades, turf farmers, swimming pool manufacturers, etc) and in consultation with these businesses or industry sectors, develop water management plans that will put in place appropriate demand management strategies that are triggered by the levels of domestic water restrictions.

- **Education, Communication and Enforcement Strategies.**


To ensure effective demand management, restriction policies need to be supported by effective education, communication and enforcement strategies, as well as a sound water efficiency program. Clearly there are some lessons to be learned from recent droughts. This will be discussed at our next meeting in September.

PROPOSAL FOR CONSISTENT WATER RESTRICTIONS FOR NORTH COAST LGA'S AND WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES						
Trigger	Level	Restriction Policy	Symbol	Objective	Target reduction in average consumption (%)	Target consumption levels (litres/person/day)
LGA's to set Triggers	All	ALWAYS USE WATER WISELY	TBA	Implement water efficiency programs at all times	Indicative guide only – LGA's to set targets	Indicative guide only – LGA's to set targets
*	1.	Sprinklers and fixed hoses may be used outside the hours of 8 am – 4 pm	TBA	Raise awareness of emerging drought and limit outside water use		230-330
*	2.	Sprinklers and fixed hoses are banned. Micro-sprays for 15 minutes and hand held hoses for 2 hours every second day, outside the hours of 8 am and 4 pm, on odd or even days matching house numbering system	TBA	Reduce non-essential use of water	0 - 5%	220-320
*	3.	Sprinklers and fixed hoses banned. Micro-sprays for 15 minutes and hand held hoses for 1 hour every second day, outside the hours of 8 am and 4 pm, on odd or even days matching house numbering system	TBA	Reduce non-essential use of water	5-10%	200-300
*	4.	Sprinklers and fixed hoses banned. Micro-sprays for 15 minutes and hand held hoses for ½ hour every second day, outside the hours of 8 am and 4 pm, on odd or even days matching house numbering system	TBA	Reduce non-essential use of water	10-20%	180-260
*	5.	Use of Sprinklers, micro-sprays, fixed and hand held hoses banned. Gardens can be watered by buckets only.	TBA	Reduce non-essential use of water	20 – 30%	160-220
*	6.	All external use of water banned. Gardens can be watered with grey water only.	TBA	Eliminate non-essential use of water	30 – 40%	140-180
*	Emergency Water Supply Management	As directed by the water supply authority	TBA	Emergency water supply management to maintain domestic water supply	40 – 50%	100 or less
EACH LGA / WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY WILL NEED TO DEFINE SPECIFIC TRIGGER LEVELS TO SUIT THEIR INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS. ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC DETAILS WITHIN EACH RESTRICTION LEVEL MAY ALSO NEED TO BE ADDED. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL WATER USERS, AND KEY INDUSTRY SECTORS ALSO NEED TO BE IDENTIFIED, AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED WITH THEM THAT WILL REQUIRE APPROPRIATE ACTION AT EACH LEVEL OF RESTRICTIONS.						

INSERT 3

NSW Water Directorate "Guidelines for the Development of Drought Management Plans" Section 8

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES	
WATER DIRECTORATE	
8 IMPLEMENTATION	
LEVEL	TRIGGER
Pre-activation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past experience Seasonal conditions, (hot, cold, holiday periods).
Level 1 LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authoritative advice on an adverse climatic forecast. Urban restrictions in sympathy with adjoining agricultural drought. Critical loss of pumping capacity, (pump or power failure). Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 9 months. Reduction in water allocation by regulatory authority. River, WT, or storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE)
Level 2 LOW TO MODERATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial loss of filtration capacity. Demand exceeding capacity of the system to supply. Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 8.5 months. River, WT, or storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE) Consumption target not achieved.
	<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>(Applies to domestic properties. Applies to community, commercial and industrial properties unless exempted)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public education and consultation. Communication strategies activated. Voluntary restrictions. Pricing Policy, Water Efficiency and Demand Management. Best Practice systems operations. Review alternate water source availability. Review Emergency Procedures. Public awareness campaign <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target consumption levels 220-320 litres/person/day or Target consumption level (based on current population) (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Raise awareness of emerging drought and limit outside water use. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Water cartage from town supply under commercial arrangements. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outside public showers. Sprinklers and fixed hoses between nominated ST and DST.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness campaign <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target consumption levels 200-320 litres/person/day or Target consumption level (based on current population) (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinklers and fixed hoses. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro sprinklers for 15 minutes and hand-held hoses 2 hours every second day, outside nominated ST or DST, on odd or even days matching house-numbering system, no Mondays (INSERT TIMES).

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES			
			
LEVEL	COLOUR	TRIGGER	ACTIVITIES
Level 3 MODERATE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major system failure. River flow falling below the minimum flow allocated by the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) for town water supply on regulated streams. Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 8 months. River, WT, or storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE) Consumption target not achieved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness campaign Target consumption levels 200-300 litres/person/day or Target consumption level (based on current population) (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinklers and fixed hoses. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro sprinklers for 15 minutes and hand-held hoses 1 hour every second day, outside nominated ST or DST, on odd or even days matching house-numbering system, no Mondays (INSERT TIMES).
Level 4 MODERATE TO HIGH		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread contamination of the water source or supply. Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 7 months. No flow conditions in the river supplying town water. River, WT, or storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE) Water table reduction below town water supply bore pump service level. Rainwater dependent communities without water. Consumption target not achieved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement alternate water source access and water acquisition. Installation of bores as appropriate. Implement Emergency Procedures. Provision for fire fighting. Community consultation and public awareness campaign. Target consumption levels 180-260 litres/person/day or Target consumption level (based on current population) (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinklers and fixed hoses. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro sprinklers for 15 minutes and hand-held hoses 1/2 hour every second day, outside nominated ST or DST, on odd or even days matching house-numbering system, no Mondays (INSERT TIMES).

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES	
WATER DIRECTORATE	DROUGHT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
LEVEL	COLOUR
LEVEL 5	HIGH
Level 6	VERY HIGH
Level 7	EXTREME
TRIGGER	ACTIVITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption target not achieved. Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 6 months. No flow conditions in the river supplying town water. River, WT, and storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community consultation and public awareness campaign. Target consumption levels 160-220 litres/person/day or (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinklers, fixed and hand held hoses, micro sprinklers. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watering of gardens by buckets only.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption target not achieved. Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 3 months. No flow conditions in the river supplying town water. River, WT, and storage level falls below (INSERT MEASURABLE LEVEL OR GAUGE DEPTH HERE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community consultation and public awareness campaign. Target consumption levels 100-150 litres/person/day or (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Give consideration to Community, Commercial and Industrial needs. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All external use of water. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of grey water, recycled water, treated effluent.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water source deterioration in capacity. The supply will last 2 months. Consumption target not achieved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community consultation and public awareness campaign. Target consumption level 100 litres/person/day or (INSERT QUANTITY HERE) ML/day Reduce non-essential use of water. Intermittent reticulation supply. Water carted or transported in from outside the local area for internal domestic use only. Prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All external use of water. Allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of grey water, recycled water, treated effluent.

INSERT 4

Department of Water Utilities and Sustainability (DWUS) Drought Management Plan Requirements

Drought Management Plan

A comprehensive drought management plan details the demand and supply issues to be addressed during drought conditions. Appropriate drought management planning will ensure that town water supplies with significant storage do not fail in times of drought. Drought management planning includes documenting basic data on water demands, rainfall, evaporation, records of past droughts, the existing water supply system, and its water resources, and strategies to achieve the objective of having sufficient water to satisfy the basic needs of the community. This check list is essentially a road map to assist LWUs to quickly implement sound drought management planning. LWUs should have a sound drought management plan in place and be ready to implement their plan when drought conditions arise.

Drought Management – Check List

1. Executive Summary

- Covers all major issues, objectives, planning, strategies and monitoring for existing essential supplies of water to the service area(s).
- Includes a summary of the drought management plan for implementation.

2. Background

- Includes the existing water supply system(s) in the service area(s) and a locality map.
- Includes history of past droughts.
- Includes information on the impact of past droughts on water services, e.g. restrictions, effect of restrictions on demands, any emergency sources identified, etc.

3. Objectives

- Identifies key objectives required to maintain a basic/restricted supply to all users. There is a need to consider social and environmental impacts.
- Tailor strategies relevant to the service areas.
- Endorse and implement a plan that minimises the risk of the community running out of water.

4. Data

- Identification of all communities served by the LWU's reticulated water supply, those with private reticulated water services and those with no reticulated water services within the service area(s).
- Identification of any properties, businesses, other LWUs etc. that may seek water in times of drought.
- Identification of all water requirements. Identify the normal and minimum potable and non-potable water requirements.
- Identify water dependent industry/businesses, any fire fighting requirements and opportunities for recycled water use.
- Includes a description and plan of all water supply schemes in the service area(s).
- Includes height/storage volume and height/surface area graphs for all water supply dams and weirs.
- Historical performance of rivers, dams, weirs and bores in previous droughts.
- Note: All data to be specified a daily basis. Includes the average rainfall figures and evaporation rates.

5. Plan

- Demand management options.
- Restriction strategies including means and methods for the enforcement of restrictions and the expected results of imposing restrictions.
- Availability of alternative water sources (including estimated costs and times to implement).
- Water cartage options.
- Identify legislation, local laws and council policies affecting the contingency arrangements.
- Links to water sharing plans/committees, water management plans/committees, irrigators, etc.
- Impact of extraction on downstream stakeholders.
- Impact of reduced flows in watercourses.
- Level of prediction and intervention – trigger Levels.
- Identify human resource requirements.

6. Monitoring During Drought

- Daily monitoring of demands.
- Daily monitoring of water supply sources (dams, bores and streams).
- Monitoring impact of restrictions on consumption
- Monitoring the electrical conductivity, alkalinity and algae levels in the water sources.

7. Consultation

- Comprehensive media strategy and public consultation.
- Regular consultation with appropriate government agencies (DEUS, DEC, NSW Health, DIPNR etc).

8. Operation of Drought Management Plan (DMP)

- DMP should discuss, analyse and identify any impact on other regions and localities ie. upstream, downstream or conjunctive water users.
- DMP should demonstrate a sustainable strategy that considers all other stakeholders. DMP documents an agreed procedure for progressive implementation of water restrictions.

INSERT 5

Hunter Water Australia Advice - "Tweed Supply Security Review - Comments on Performance Criteria" - from DW 1548919



HUNTER WATER AUSTRALIA

8 – 10 Kings Road, Broadmeadow NSW 2292

PO Box 5007 Hunter Region MC NSW 2310 Phone (02) 4941 5888 Fax (02) 4941 5801

Wednesday, 16 August 2006

General Manager
Tweed Shire Council
PO Box 816
MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484

ATTENTION: ANTHONY BURNHAM

Dear Anthony

**TWEED SUPPLY SECURITY REVIEW –
COMMENTS ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

I refer to the workshop on 18 May 2006 and the subsequent teleconference on 22 June 2006 regarding the Tweed Supply Security Review project currently being undertaken by Sunwater for Tweed Shire Council. An action arising from the workshop and teleconference was for Hunter Water Australia to provide some comments on various performance criteria for inclusion in the Final Report currently being prepared by Sunwater.

The following comments are offered for inclusion in the report:

Water Supply Performance Criteria

Ideally, town water security (and associated water supply system yields) should be assessed using established performance criteria, as is becoming increasingly common in most major cities around Australia. Performance criteria should include both a *security of supply* component and a *level of service* component.

The security of supply (or reliability of supply) component would typically define the minimum total storage volume acceptable during the most severe drought of a particular climatic sequence (generally either a long term historical sequence, say 100 years, or a generated stochastic sequence, say 10,000 years). Typical security of supply criteria include:

- Total storage should not fall below a minimum total storage limit of say 30% during a repeat of the worst drought on record – which offers a buffer storage in the case of a more severe drought.



- Total storage should not fall below a minimum total storage of say 5% during an estimate of the worst possible drought - estimated using say a 10,000 year stochastic sequence.

Security of supply criteria will vary between authorities, depending on the type of catchment, climate and extent of drought contingency planning. At present, there is no generally accepted scientific method of determining optimum security of supply criteria. Generally speaking, an authority with high confidence in its ability to call on new or alternative sources of water in an extreme drought should be able to adopt lower values for security of supply criteria.

The level of service criteria would typically define the frequency and proportion of time in restrictions over a particular climatic sequence. Typical level of service criteria include:

- Restrictions occur no more than once in 10 years, on average.
- Restrictions are in place for no more than 5% of the time, on average.

Level of service criteria will also vary between authorities, depending on the values and expectations of the communities they service and their historical experience with drought periods and associated restrictions.

By adopting a combination of the above performance criteria, a water supply system can be designed with the primary objective of not running out of water and at the same time achieve an acceptable level of service, with restrictions not being imposed too often. This is in line with the recent urban water resource planning framework outlined by the Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) and published in June 2005 (WSAA, 2005).



Historic No Failure Yield (HNFY)

The previous estimate of yield for the Tweed Water Supply System (Sunwater, 2002) was based on the HNFY, which is defined as the annual volume of water that can be supplied without failure (ie without applying restrictions and without running out of water) for every year of the analysis. The HNFY is basically a security of supply criteria that requires the system to not run out of water through a repeat of the historic climate sequence. By not including restrictions in the modelling of the historic climate sequence, an undefined 'buffer storage' is included as an additional performance criteria and is equivalent to the water saved by imposing restrictions during the worst case drought sequence. The extent of this buffer storage is dependent on the length of the worst case drought sequence and the effectiveness of restriction regimes and will therefore vary from system to system. In most cases, the volume of buffer storage that is effectively included in an assessment of HNFY is insufficient to guard against more severe climate conditions and/or to cater for the uncertainty in the modelling (including demand assumptions).

Assessing a water supply system on the basis of HNFY effectively ignores the consideration of levels of service criteria, such as the frequency and length of time in restrictions.

HNFY is no longer considered an adequate measure for assessing water supply system performance and as such, should not be relied upon for defining the yield of a water supply system.

DEUS Performance Criteria

The Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability (DEUS) defines level of service standards for NSW town water supplies. The DEUS level of service criteria are:

- Restrictions imposed no more than 5% of the time [5% rule]
- Restriction imposed no more frequently than every 10 years on average [10% rule]

In addition, DEUS also specifies a security of supply criteria, viz:

- The system should be able to supply 80% of normal demand (20% reduction) through a repeat of the worst drought on record (starting at the storage level at which restrictions should be first applied to satisfy the 5% and 10% rule) [20% rule]



The 20% rule effectively includes a buffer storage allowance in the assessment of system yields. The buffer storage is equivalent to the difference in system storage between full supply capacity and the storage level at which restrictions are introduced. However, similar to the buffer storage included in an assessment using HNFY, the actual extent of the buffer storage is not defined and will vary from system to system. In addition, the assumed average demand reduction of 20% is generally too optimistic for most systems and consequently has the effect of reducing the effective buffer storage included in the assessment.

An assessment of existing Tweed water supply system using the DEUS criteria results in a system yield higher than the yield that was determined using the HNFY approach. This suggests that the effective buffer storage included in the DEUS criteria assessment is actually less than the buffer storage included in the HNFY approach.

Therefore, although the DEUS criteria approach does include consideration of appropriate level of service criteria, the effective buffer storage allowance is still not defined and is not considered to be sufficient for the Tweed water supply system.

State Water Performance Criteria

Town water security is not explicitly defined in a river regulated by DNR and State Water. However, State Water generally uses a security of supply criteria only, with town water supply (along with other 'high security' water supply) being nominally guaranteed through a repeat of the worst drought on record plus up to an additional full year of restricted supply. This is similar to saying that total system storage should not fall below a minimum total storage equivalent to one year restricted supply (plus any expected inflows and losses) during a repeat of the worst drought on record.

This minimum total storage volume is referred to as the carry over reserve (COR) and is used in the resource assessment for the river. The COR is used in the calculation of the irrigation allocation for any given month. It is added to the town water requirements for the remainder of the water year and forms part of the essential storage requirements for the dam that must be satisfied before water is made available for irrigators.

The State Water performance criteria include a more specific buffer storage allowance of one year restricted supply (plus consideration of inflows/losses). The buffer storage or COR has to be specified as it is used in the resource assessment for the regulated river and directly impacts on the volume of water available for general security irrigators. However, the State Water performance criteria do not include level of service criteria and unrealistically assume that restrictions are not applied unless a drought sequence more severe than the worst on record is experienced.



Proposed Interim Performance Criteria

It is suggested that a hybrid water resource planning approach be adopted for assessing town water security (and associated water supply system yields) for the Tweed water supply system. The proposed approach is in line with the urban water resource planning framework outlined by WSAA (WSAA, 2005), and is effectively a hybrid of the DEUS criteria and the State Water criteria.

The proposed interim performance criteria include a security of supply component (including a defined buffer or contingency storage) and a level of service component (refer to Table A below).

Table A Proposed Interim System Performance Criteria – Tweed Water Supply System

Security of Supply	Total storage should not fall below a minimum total storage (buffer or contingency storage) - equivalent to one year restricted supply (plus any expected inflows and losses) during a repeat of the worst drought on record.
Level of Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Restrictions imposed no more than 5% of the time > Restriction imposed no more frequently than every 10 years on average

The level of service criteria are in line with many other major population centres across Australia. In the absence of stochastic modelling (ie the use of synthetically generated climate sequences of around 10,000 years) a contingency storage criteria is considered to be the preferred approach for assessing security of supply.

The contingency storage is effectively the volume of water reserved in storage to take into account future uncertainties, such as:

- Unprecedented climatic fluctuations / variability
- Long term climate change
- Higher than anticipated demand / population growth
- Modelling uncertainties

The size of the contingency storage should also depend on other factors, such as:

- The consequence of a community running out of water
- The additional cost associated with reserving the contingency volume
- The time required to put in place emergency supply options



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In the absence of a more detailed assessment, it is suggested that a contingency storage allowance of one year restricted supply (plus any expected inflows and losses) be adopted for the Tweed water supply system. The desired long term security of supply and level of service standards should be determined in association with Tweed community and with reference to a more detailed assessment of the consequences of restrictions and supply shortfalls.

If you have any queries, please ring me on 02 4941 5816 or send an email to cameron.smith@hwa.com.au.

Yours faithfully

CAMERON SMITH
Senior Civil Engineer

WATER SUPPLY ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (AcMP) IMPLICATIONS:

Amend Appendices "P" & "S" Section 4 of AcMP in accordance with resolution Maintaining Current Level of service in respect to the frequency and duration of water restrictions.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Development of a full Drought Management Plan (DMP) needs to be resourced.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

1. Amend Water Policy in accordance with resolution.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

To view any "**non confidential**" attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website www.tweed.nsw.gov.au or visit Council's offices at Tweed Heads or Murwillumbah (from Friday the week before the meeting) or Council's libraries (from Monday the week of the meeting).

Nil.

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014 [EC-OC] Request for "In-Kind" Support/Waive Fee

ORIGIN:

Community & Cultural Services

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council has received requests from various organisations asking that Council provides in-kind support/waives the fees for room hire. Details of the requests are reproduced in the body of this report.

In accordance with Section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993 - Donations, Council resolved on 6 October 2004 that:-

".... in future, all donations made by Council, whether in cash or in kind, be made by way of a resolution of Council."

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:-

- 1. With reference to the request from Red Cross Tweed Heads Branch, Council provides the South Tweed Community Hall for a reduced fee of \$32.80 being 50% of the full fee of \$65.60 for the Red Cross Calling Fundraiser collection point and sausage sizzle to be held on 10 March 2007 and that Council's support is recognised with the following acknowledgement "This programme has been supported by Tweed Shire Council".**

- 2. With reference to the request from Northern Rivers Symphony Orchestra, Council provides the Tweed Heads Civic Centre free of charge for three concert performances in 2007, and that Council's support is recognised with the following acknowledgement "This programme has been supported by Tweed Shire Council".**

REPORT:

Council has received requests from various organisations asking that Council provides in-kind support/waives the fees for room hire. Details of the requests are reproduced as follows:-

Organisation Name	Request	Est \$ Amount of Waiver	Recommendation	Meet Guidelines?
Red Cross Tweed Heads Branch	Request fee be reduced for hire of South Tweed Community Hall	32.80	That the fee be reduced to \$32.80 being 50% of the scheduled fee of \$65.60.	Yes
Northern Rivers Symphony Orchestra	Request fee be waived for hire of Tweed Heads Civic Centre for 3 concert performances in 2007	594.00	That the fee be waived for the purpose of three concert performances in 2007.	Yes

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Should requests be approved for the waiving of fees for room hire, the income for the meeting room will be impacted by the amount of the fee reduction.

Should requests for "in kind" support be approved, this will impact on the costing of Council's involvement in the activity.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

In considering this request, reference should be made to:-

Festivals Policy.

Donations Policy.

Guidelines for Fee Reduction, Auditoriums, Meeting Rooms and Halls.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

*To view any "**non confidential**" attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website www.tweed.nsw.gov.au or visit Council's offices at Tweed Heads or Murwillumbah (from Friday the week before the meeting) or Council's libraries (from Monday the week of the meeting).*

1. Red Cross Tweed Heads Branch (DW1538633)
2. Northern Rivers Symphony Orchestra (DW1536803)

O15 [EC-OC] Status Report on Council's Public Transport & Community Transport Programs and Initiatives

ORIGIN:

Community & Cultural Services

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This report describes the level of transport service available locally, with particular regard to Council's involvement in programs and initiatives. It discusses community perceptions of local transport needs, and how well they are being met for different social groups. It then considers possible policy directions for Council, and options for particular transport developments.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Considers this assessment of public transport and community transport programs in Tweed, and notes the strengths and weaknesses identified,**
- 2. Further investigates ways to plan, coordinate and develop local transport services in the Shire,**
- 3. Aims to achieve a more equal balance of transport benefits between the different social groups in the community.**

REPORT:

Background

The 2006 Social Plan Review received more submissions about transport than any other topic, and Council resolved on 31 January 2007 to call for:

"A status report on Council's public transport and community transport programs and initiatives, including an overview of the current level of public transport available in the Shire and communication strategies that are in place".

Current Level of Public Transport in Tweed

The Shire has a bus-based local transport system, supported by taxis. One major bus operator and six smaller operators provide commercial services along with five taxi operators (see the Public Transport Network brochure).

Five bus routes, all radiating from Tweed Heads, provide hourly services or better (12 to 32 services per day in each direction) to nearby suburbs, Kingscliff, Pottsville and Murwillumbah. Five other routes from Tweed Heads and three from Murwillumbah provide less frequent services (5 to 11 services per day).

There are rural services to Murwillumbah on a once or twice daily basis from such places as Uki, Kunghur, Nimbin, Crabbes Creek and Mullumbimby, but only on one day per week from Tyalgum, Chillingham, Clothiers Creek and Pottsville.

In addition, a substantial Government-funded school bus system (that members of the public can use) serves more of the rural areas, but routes are often not as direct as scheduled services. Although a majority of students use this system, there has been an increasing tendency for parents to use cars, which creates congestion and hazards at the schools.

Destinations outside the Shire include the Gold Coast, reached by frequent connections at Tweed Heads, but few cross-border routes. There is a direct service to Robina Station for Brisbane, and an Airport Link connecting service via Golden Four Drive into Coolangatta Airport.

Byron/Lismore destinations have fewer services. A regional service between Lismore and Brisbane has four services per day, and CountryLink provides up to six services through the Shire to meet the Sydney XPT rail service at Casino (this service has a minimum trip length of 40kms, and cannot be used for local trips).

Several interstate coach companies also serve Tweed Heads and Murwillumbah several times a day.

The Murwillumbah-Sydney daily XPT rail service has terminated at Casino since 2004, and a campaign for a local commuter service on the line has been supported by regional Councils and NOROC.

Altogether the public system provides around 300 daily bus services in the Shire, with the major operator, Surfside Buslines, utilizing up to 20 buses at any one time. This operator carried 788,572 passengers on scheduled services during 2006, and 1,197,234 students on school services. That represents 15,165 scheduled service passengers/week, a figure that is increasing but is price-sensitive and varies with the state of the economy.

Work travel is the only transport statistic recorded in the Census, and this is not the most important travel purpose in Tweed. On Census Day in 2001 only 18,600 people travelled to work from Tweed. Of those, 242 (1.3%) travelled by bus, train or taxi, but a higher proportion used public transport for shopping, personal business and leisure purposes. Overall public transport use may be similar to the Gold Coast estimate of 5.1% of total trips.

The cost to users is higher locally than in the metropolitan areas, even though incomes are significantly lower. Instead of a subsidized \$2.50 daily metropolitan ticket, Tweed residents generally pay between \$2 and \$6 for an unsubsidised one-way trip (\$1-\$3 concession or child).

Council's Programs and Initiatives

Council's Public Transport Working Group is an advisory committee charged with promotion of the transport services and increasing public awareness. Participants are the Ministry of Transport, Northern Rivers Social Development Council, Tweed/Byron/Ballina Community Transport, Veterans Affairs Dept, Bus and Taxi operators, community groups and progress associations. Council has developed a Transport Network brochure to encourage use of the services.

Council's Access Committee also deals with accessibility issues for people with a disability or low mobility, including access to buildings and transport.

Healthy Ageing is a Council program that promotes senior's activities and Senior's Transport Information Days in the media and Tweed Link, with contributions from many agencies and operators. In 2006 the program focused on transport information and has fulfilled this need; it will be reinforced at the annual Senior's Expos. In future it will focus more on promoting seniors' activities. Future senior's transport needs will emphasise the need for more vehicles to be accessible.

There are small amounts assisting youth transport services in Council's youth budget.

The Social Plan carries out annual consultations that also provide much feedback relating to transport issues. A draft Sustainable Local Transport Plan was prepared in 2004 as part of strategic planning for sustainability, but has not been adopted.

Each of these mechanisms has identified perceived issues in the community that there is a lack of transport services. Partly these perceptions may be due to a lack of knowledge about the services available, but it is also argued that the public system is not sufficient for people to rely entirely on for all their transport needs – hours of operation, coverage, frequency and length of journey time do not meet all expectations of the system because of the limited public investment in it, and limited resources (mostly private sector)

available to operate it. It is also likely that patronage is being suppressed by the relative ease of travel by car, and lack of road congestion compared to larger cities.

Recently there have been several State Government initiatives to address transport gaps, including a new youth charter bus service and a late-night entertainment bus service. There are prospects of a regional Mobility Management Office project via Northern Rivers Social Development Council. A State infrastructure grants program for bus shelters and related works also has provided around \$100,000 annually to the Shire.

Current Level of Community Transport in Tweed

Tweed/Byron/Ballina Community Transport ("TBBCT") is an NGO funded by the Federal and NSW Governments and operating in 3 Shires. It provides transport to people who are frail, elderly (including Department of Veterans Affairs clients) or have a disability requiring support or assistance, and are unable to use public transport to attend medical appointments, go shopping or meet their social needs.

TBBCT operates easy-access buses, transport in volunteers' own vehicles, or arranges taxis/hire cars/charter buses. Apart from medical transport, it operates door-to-door social bus services in the main urban centres two or three days each month, and there is a fortnightly shopping bus service focused on the coastal areas and Tweed Heads.

It asks clients to make a contribution to the cost of travel. It does not provide emergency transport, or assist clients who need more support than it can provide, and does not operate to nursing homes or hostels. It provides bookings through offices in Byron Bay and (part-time) Murwillumbah.

The service may have a waiting list and set priorities according to the greatest need and urgency. It is under pressure because of the rapid growth of elderly population in its area of operation. It would appreciate any further help the Council could provide to maintain its buses.

The North Coast Area Health Service provides non-emergency health-related transport, but primarily for in-patients of hospitals. NSW Ambulance Service also operates from the two hospitals for emergencies.

There is a state-funded taxi subsidy scheme providing half-price fares for people with an approved disability, subject to approval by a medical practitioner.

Apart from TBBCT, there are many community services, retirement villages and clubs that operate bus transport for their own clients, such as Tweed Valley Respite Service based at Kingscliff. It has sometimes been suggested that these resources are under-utilised, and could be systematically used to provide additional local transport. Council has prepared a database of these transport resources for any organization that could use them. No attempt has been made to actively organize a resource-sharing operation, however, as it was considered there would be considerable work and legal issues involved to arrange hirings, and it is likely most hirings would be at times when the owner would want to use the bus for his own purposes. Advice from the Tweed Valley Respite Service confirms this view. Their six buses are fully used transporting people to and from their centres every day, involving runs up to 2 hours morning and afternoon, and

they have no capacity to hire out buses. That is not to say that two community organizations could not share resources if their needs were compatible, but this is likely to be the exception.

Council's Programs and Initiatives

Council does not have an active role in Tweed/Byron/Ballina Community Transport ("TBBCT"), but it garages and services one Community Transport bus at its own cost on a permanent basis at Murwillumbah depot.

Council's community staff refer clients to the Community Transport service.

TBBCT management is represented on Council's Public Transport Working Group and Access Committee dealing with local transport issues.

Initiatives such as Healthy Ageing promote TBBCT services through 'information days', media advertising and Tweed Link.

The Disability Discrimination Act has implications for transport service providers to provide for people with a disability, but many other people in the community who are not disabled would be safer if they had more alternatives to driving.

Conclusions on Transport Needs

Like many non-metropolitan areas, Tweed has a sharp dichotomy between transport-rich and transport-poor groups. Those who have use of a car are provided with good roads and other subsidies, and can get where they want to go easily. This group tends to be employed, prosperous and healthy. Those who cannot use a car for various reasons (about half the population) are very much more limited as to where, when, or indeed whether they can go anywhere, depending on their abilities, the service's limits and whether they can pay. This group includes older children, teenagers, many students and people not in the work force, unemployed and under-employed people, members of single-vehicle families, people with a disability or poor health, and many pensioners and frail older people.

The reason for the dichotomy is that the considerable State and Council transport funds available are spent largely on improving roads that mainly benefit car-owners, and hardly at all on transport services that would benefit the neglected groups. There is a need for a better balance between these two aspects of transport.

Tweed Population in Transport Disadvantaged Categories*

Social Group	%	Number
10-16 years	9.7	7,203 persons (ABS 2001)
60+ years	28.5	21,235 persons (ABS 2001)
Household Income <\$399/wk	31.75	9,044 households
Non-Car Owners	10.6	3,209 households
Social Security Pensions	-	18,103 pensions

*Does not include young people older than 16, or the members of single-vehicle households where the breadwinner uses the vehicle during working hours (there were 14,933 households with one vehicle).

The public transport system currently provides good connectivity between major towns, suburbs and commercial and community destinations during daytime hours, but is inadequate in many less central urban, village and rural locations, and for evening activities.

The community transport system providing for social and health needs is under-resourced for an ageing community in a dispersed area of growing population. Tweed has one of the highest proportions of elderly immigrants in NSW, and many find that support services here do not meet the levels available in their places of origin.

Possible Directions for Council Policy

Tweed Shire Council is effectively the managing authority for local transport, but at present there is not a high degree of coordination and development of the system. It could achieve a range of social, economic and environmental objectives by implementing more sustainable transport policies. These include improvements in equity, health outcomes, cost advantages and environmental outcomes as well as accessibility.

Scheduled public transport replaces more than 12,600 private vehicle trips/week in Tweed, and school services replace an even larger number, mainly in the busier locations, and so already provide a significant reduction in local traffic congestion, accident risks, and greenhouse gas emissions that could be increased further.

Public transport provides less expensive mobility for people on a limited income than owning a car, with lower cost/km and no standing costs. The weekly costs of owning a medium family car are above \$150, which would more than provide a weekly all-routes bus pass for each member of the family. Households may generate up to 10 vehicle trips/day, but smaller, less mobile households may average less than 2 trips/day, which could cost less than \$50 weekly by public transport.

Public transport is more attuned to sustainability, pollution reduction, low energy use and passenger safety compared to a private car-based system, and should be supported on these grounds alone. It also has a much lower environmental impact on natural areas and on residential areas compared to building bigger roads.

Public transport operates best as an integrated service network, with convenient interchange between services and modes. Planning for Tweed network enhancement could focus on building a more comprehensive regional system of train, bus and taxi services to serve more destinations, more quickly and at more times of the day, as existed before car ownership became widespread, to provide more equitably for the transport-disadvantaged groups.

Options for Transport Development

Council expends considerable transport funds of its own, independent of State programs, which it can direct to transport projects of its own choosing. It can also partner with the State on many programs to achieve agreed objectives..

The source of funding for transport developments is beyond the scope of this report, but public transport does generate income to help fund service development, whereas road

expenditure does not. It also reduces road traffic, which allows lower road maintenance expenditure.

Options for public and community transport improvements include:

Public Transport

- Establishing a budget item for "public transport promotion and awareness", preparing media campaigns to encourage use of Tweed's local services, and promoting the regional transport information website.
- Investigating a range of models to determine the best structure for Council to carry out its role to more actively plan the development of the local transport system.
- Planning to expand the public transport network and fund services;
 - trialling a direct bus service between Murwillumbah and the Coast towns,
 - trialling an expanded bus service to villages in the Tweed Valley,
 - trialling increased evening services on some routes,
 - identifying and preserving a corridor for a rail link with Queensland.
- Partnering with regional Councils and the State to initiate a local rail service in the Northern Rivers on the existing track, to reduce road traffic volumes and congestion in the same way that the bus system does, but over longer distances and with less pollution and greater safety.

Community Transport

- Supporting the Healthy Ageing program with modest ongoing funding, but with more emphasis on promoting activities for older people than on transport itself,
- Contributing funds to expand the present community transport services under the auspices of TBBCT, with an emphasis on expanded services within Tweed Shire,
- Funding an affordable local taxi subsidy scheme for less-mobile people to meet their essential needs (similar to the current Gold Coast City Council 'Council Cabs' scheme) (included in Budget requests),
- Funding a family bus concession scheme to assist low-income families with children (included in Budget requests),

Major Destinations	Route No. (see map)
Shopping Centres:	
Tweed Centro	601-605, 610, 700, 757, 758, 760, 765
Tweed City	601 607, 610
Banora Point	602, 608
Sunnyside (Mbah)	605,616, 618, 621A, 621B, 622, 623, 625, 650
Kingscliff Shops	601,603, 608, 645
Learning Institutions:	
Southern Cross Uni	601-605
K'Cliff TAFE	601, 603, 645
Mbah TAFE	605, 616, 618, 621A, 621B, 622, 623, 625, 645, 650
Hospitals:	
Tweed District Hospital	602, 604
Murwillumbah Hospital	622
John Flynn Hospital	758
Gold Coast Hospital	700
Civic Centres / Galleries:	
Tweed River Regional Art Gallery	623
Murwillumbah Civic Centre	622, 623, 605
Tweed Civic Centre	601- 605
Swimming Pools:	
South Tweed Swimming Pool	601-605
Kingscliff Swimming Pool	601,603
Murwillumbah Swimming Centre	605,622, 623
Clubs:	
Twin Towns Club	601-605, 610, 700, 757, 758, 760, 765
Club Banora	602,606
Tweed Heads Bowls Club	601-605
South Tweed Bowls Club	601-605
Seagulls Club	601
Kingscliff/Cabarita/Potsville Bowls	603,608,645
Airports:	
Coolangatta	610/611, 700, 757, 758, 760
Brisbane	765

Bus Operators	Routes	Phone
Surfside Bus Lines	601-608, 700+	07 5571 6555
Parsons Bus Services	616, 618	02 6672 2353
Brims Bus Services	625	02 6679 5145
Murwillumbah Bus Company	621-623	02 6672 6222
Singhs Bus Services	(Tyalgum)	02 6672 7464
Kirklands	610-611	1300 367 077
Walters Bus Services	650	02 6622 6266
Brunswick Valley Coaches	645	02 6680 1566
Hail and Ride: In areas without identified bus stops, you can signal the bus driver to stop for you!		
Trains		Phone
Country Link (NSW)		13 22 32
Country Link M'bah/Travel Centre	(02) 6676 7310	
Trans Info (QLD)		13 12 30
Taxis		Phone
Regent Taxis (Tweed Heads)	(07) 5588 1234	
Tweed Heads/Cool Taxis Services	(07) 5536 1144	
Tweed Taxis Service	(02) 6672 6666	
Tweed Valley Taxis	(02) 6672 5566	
Kingscliff Taxis Service	(02) 6674 130	
Community Transport		Phone
Tweed/Ballina Byron Community Transport	(02) 6686 8324	
Going Places website: www.goingplaces.org.au		

Although all care has been taken with the production of this brochure, the TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL can not be responsible for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in respect to information supplied.



More than 280 daily bus services to shopping centres, clubs, pools, hospitals, colleges, and other local destinations.



November Edition
2006

Promoting Travel Alternatives.....
Because it's how you get there that counts.

LEGAL/RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Nil.
