

Mayor: Cr B Longland (Mayor)

Councillors: M Armstrong (Deputy Mayor) G Bagnall C Byrne K Milne W Polglase P Youngblutt

Agenda

Ordinary Council Meeting Thursday 14 February 2013

held at Murwillumbah Cultural and Civic Centre commencing at 6.00pm

COUNCIL'S CHARTER

Tweed Shire Council's charter comprises a set of principles that are to guide Council in the carrying out of its functions, in accordance with Section 8 of the Local Government Act, 1993.

Tweed Shire Council has the following charter:

- to provide directly or on behalf of other levels of government, after due consultation, adequate, equitable and appropriate services and facilities for the community and to ensure that those services and facilities are managed efficiently and effectively;
- to exercise community leadership;
- to exercise its functions in a manner that is consistent with and actively promotes the principles of multiculturalism;
- to promote and to provide and plan for the needs of children;
- to properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development;
- to have regard to the long term and cumulative effects of its decisions;
- to bear in mind that it is the custodian and trustee of public assets and to effectively account for and manage the assets for which it is responsible;
- to facilitate the involvement of councillors, members of the public, users of facilities and services and council staff in the development, improvement and co-ordination of local government;
- to raise funds for local purposes by the fair imposition of rates, charges and fees, by income earned from investments and, when appropriate, by borrowings and grants;
- to keep the local community and the State government (and through it, the wider community) informed about its activities;
- to ensure that, in the exercise of its regulatory functions, it acts consistently and without bias, particularly where an activity of the council is affected;
- to be a responsible employer.

Items for Consideration of Council:

ITEM	PRECIS	PAGE
CONFIRMATIO	N OF MINUTES	7
1	[CONMIN] Confirmation of the Minutes of the Ordinary and Council Meetings held Thursday 24 January 2013	7
2	[CONMIN] Confirmation of the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting held Friday 1 February 2013	7
SCHEDULE OF	OUTSTANDING RESOLUTIONS	9
3	[SOR] Schedule of Outstanding Resolutions	9
MAYORAL MIN	UTE	17
4	[MM-CM] Mayoral Minute - Period from 5 January to 30 January 2013	17
ORDINARY ITE	MS FOR CONSIDERATION	21
REPORTS THR	OUGH THE GENERAL MANAGER	21
REPORTS FRO	M THE DIRECTOR PLANNING AND REGULATION	21
5	[PR-CM] Variations to Development Standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standards	23
6	[PR-CM] Earthworks at Lot 1 DP 387105 Clothiers Creek Road, Nunderi	27
7	[PR-CM] Illegal Dwelling House on a Parcel of Land with no Dwelling Entitlement	33
8	[PR-CM] Tweed Development Control Plan Section B15 - Seabreeze Estate, Pottsville	39
9	[PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0243 for a Three Lot Subdivision - 2 Residential Lots and 1 Residue Lot at Lot 58 DP 1083567 Collins Lane, Casuarina	45
10	[PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0170 for Alterations and Additions to Motel (Staged) at Lots 9-12 Section 4 DP 31209 Nos. 19-25 Cypress Crescent, Cabarita Beach; Lots 1-2 Section 4 DP 29748 Nos. 26-28 Tweed Coast Road, Cabarita Beach	83
11	[PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0320 for a Two Lot into Six Lot Subdivision at Lot 12 DP 825726 No. 26 Waterlily Close; Lot 25 DP 870463 No. 37 Hindmarsh Road, Nunderi	161

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES 245		
12	[CNR-CM] River Health Grants	245
13	[CNR-CM] Biodiversity Grant Program	249
14	[CNR-CM] Action on the Ground - AOTGR1-66 - Increasing Soil Carbon in Tweed Valley Farmland	253
15	[CNR-CM] Parkes Lane Terranora Proposed Partial Sewerage Scheme	257
16	[CNR-CM] Lease to NBN Co Limited - Part Lot 1 DP 1069562 Duranbah Road Duranbah	261
17	[CNR-CM] Proposed Sale of Council Property - 1 Nullum Street Murwillumbah	267
18	[CNR-CM] Contract EC2012-273 Proposed Extension of Murwillumbah Historic Museum	271
19	[CNR-CM] EC2012-251 Margaret Olley Tweed River Art Gallery Extension	275
20	[CNR-CM] Tweed River Art Gallery - Expressions of Interest to Operate Cafe	279
REPORTS FRO	OM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS	283
21	[EO-CM] Naming of Park - Arthur Holmes OAM Memorial Garden	283
22	[EO-CM] Naming of Park - Clarrie Purnell Park	285
23	[EO-CM] Tree Poisoning - Terrace Street, Kingscliff	287
24	[EO-CM] Murwillumbah Airfield - Lease to Linmil Pty Ltd	293
25	[EO-CM] Cudgera Avenue and Tweed Coast Road, Pottsville - Dedication of Council Land as Road	297
REPORTS FRO	OM THE DIRECTOR TECHNOLOGY AND CORPORATE SERVICES	301
26	[TCS-CM] Dates and Times of Council Meetings	301
27	[TCS-CM] Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3	305
28	[TCS-CM] Model Code of Conduct and Procedures	311
29	[TCS-CM] Better, Stronger Local Government - The 'Case for Sustainable Change' Paper November 2012 - Submission to Independent Local Government Review Panel	315
30	[TCS-CM] Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs)	329
31	[TCS-CM] Pecuniary Interest Returns for newly elected councillors	337
32	[TCS-CM] Corporate Quarterly Report - 1 October to 31 December 2012	339

33	[TCS-CM] Delivery Program Six Monthly Progress Report 1 July to 31 December 2012	343
34	[TCS-CM] Quarterly Budget Review - December 2012	347
35	[TCS-CM] Legal Services Register as at 31 December 2012	371
36	[TCS-CM] Complaint Analysis Report 1 October to 31 December 2012	379
37	[TCS-CM] Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.4	385
38	[TCS-CM] Secondary Employment Policy, Version 1.3	393
39	[TCS-CM] Monthly Investment and Section 94 Developer Contributions Report for the Period Ending 31 January 2013	399
REPORTS FRO	M SUB-COMMITTEES/WORKING GROUPS	403
40	[SUBCOM] Reports from Subcommittees and/or Working Groups	403
41	[SUB-EAC] Minutes of the Equal Access Advisory Committee Meeting held Wednesday 22 November 2012	405
ORDERS OF THE DAY 40		
42	[NOM-Cr G Bagnall] Destination Tweed	409
43	[NOM-Cr K Milne] Urban Land Release Strategy	409
44	[NOM-Cr K Milne] Fingal Road	409
QUESTIONS ON	NOTICE	411
45	[QON-Cr G Bagnall] Eviron Road Quarry	411
CONFIDENTIAL	ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION	413
REPORTS THROUGH THE GENERAL MANAGER IN COMMITTEE		
REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS IN 4 COMMITTEE		413
1	[EO-CM] 23 Honeyeater Circuit, South Murwillumbah - Records and Storage Facility	413

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1 [CONMIN] Confirmation of the Minutes of the Ordinary and Council Meetings held Thursday 24 January 2013

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

To view any **"non confidential"** attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website <u>www.tweed.nsw.gov.au</u> 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. Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held Thursday 24 January 2013 (ECM 62799858).
- 2. **Confidential Attachment** Minutes of the Confidential Council Meeting held Thursday 24 January 2013 (ECM 6279017).

2 [CONMIN] Confirmation of the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting held Friday 1 February 2013

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

To view any **"non confidential"** attachments listed below, access the meetings link on Council's website <u>www.tweed.nsw.gov.au</u> 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. Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting held Friday 1 February 2013 (ECM 62907910)

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING RESOLUTIONS

3 [SOR] Schedule of Outstanding Resolutions



CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE:

Section 2.8 Outstanding Resolutions

No debate is to be allowed on Outstanding Resolutions. Any changes to or debate on Outstanding Resolutions should only be by way of a Notice of Motion or a report to Council.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

1	Civic Leadership
1.2.1	Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making processes
1.2.2.1	Priority decision making
1.2.2.1.1	Council decisions will be in accordance with the Community Strategic Plan

26 June 2012

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR PLANNING AND REGULATION

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

27 [CNR-CM] Management and Dedication of Environmental Lands at Kings Forest and Cobaki

364

Cr K Skinner Cr W Polglase

RESOLVED that this item be deferred for a Workshop to include the proponent, Council officers and Councillors.

Current Status: A Workshop has been held and Council continues to negotiate with the proponent and the Department and a final report will be considered by Council in the forthcoming months.

21 August 2012

REPORTS FROM SUB-COMMITTEES/WORKING GROUPS

38 [SUB-EAAC] Minutes of the Equal Access Advisory Committee Meeting held Wednesday 20 June 2012

542

Cr D Holdom Cr J van Lieshout

RESOLVED that the:

- 1. Minutes of the Equal Access Advisory Committee Meeting held Wednesday 20 June 2012 be received and noted; and
- 2. Director's recommendations be adopted as follows:

General Business Items

1. Regional forum for Equal Access Committees, 7 May

- 1) That as part of the ongoing official Tweed Shire Council induction process (which new and returning Councillors will undergo post elections on September 8):
 - An induction workshop on Access and Inclusion is held.
 - The workshop be scheduled and conducted no later than the end of February 2013.

Current Status: Access and inclusion training to be conducted at a suitable time.

25 October 2012

ORDERS OF THE DAY

47 [NOM-Cr K Milne] Greenfield Policy Implications

NOTICE OF MOTION:

621 Cr K Milne Cr G Bagnall

RESOLVED that Council brings forward a report in regard to enhancing Council's policies for major Greenfield developments to improve outcomes for:

1. Ecological sustainability appropriate to Tweed Shire's nationally and internationally significant environment and its current environmental stress,

- 2. Community health planning, including meeting the needs of seniors and children,
- 3. Planning for green spaces, community gardens, edible landscapes and wild places,
- 4. Reduced carbon emissions, energy efficiency, and potential for greater on site waste management, and
- 5. Opportunities to promote and facilitate a more localised economy through appropriate planning.

Current Status: Report to be prepared.

13 December 2012

ORDERS OF THE DAY

49 [NOM-Cr K Milne] Planning Reforms Agenda

NOTICE OF MOTION:

789

Cr K Milne Cr G Bagnall

RESOLVED that Council brings forward a report detailing the current planning reforms agenda and options for reprioritising the planning reforms agenda to include:

- a) a Sustainability policy for Council
- b) a Sustainability Development Control Plan for new developments
- c) a National Iconic Landscapes Development Control Plan

Current Status: Report to be prepared.

50 [NOM-Cr K Milne] Ecologically Sustainable Economic Development

NOTICE OF MOTION:

791

AMENDMENT

Cr M Armstrong Cr C Byrne

RESOLVED that Council brings forward a report on developing an economic development strategy for the Shire with a primary objective of achieving leading best practice in ecologically sustainable development, cultural development and protection of agricultural lands.

Current Status: Report to be prepared.

52 [NOM-Cr G Bagnall] Council's Sustainability Purchasing Power

NOTICE OF MOTION:

793

Cr G Bagnall Cr P Youngblutt

RESOLVED that Council brings forward a report on:

- 1. Options for improving sustainability outcomes and preference for local suppliers in regard to Council's procurement policies, tender processes and selection criteria.
- 2. The legislative obstacles that impact on Council's ability to improve sustainability outcomes through the above measures, including suggested recommendations that might address these issues.

Current Status: Report to be prepared.

3 [PR-CM] Dwelling Entitlements

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY:

The report contains legal advice that impacts on Council's development and planning decisions.

Local Government Act

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following: -

(e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law.

C 63

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the report on Dwelling Entitlements; and
- 2. Endorses that a Councillors Workshop be held to discuss recent legal advice regarding dwelling entitlements.

Current Status: Workshop scheduled for 21 February 2013.

24 January 2013

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

9 [CNR-CM] Draft Policy for Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste to the Sewerage System

12

Cr M Armstrong Cr P Youngblutt

RESOLVED that Council:

- 1. Exhibits the draft policy for Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste to the Sewerage System and accepts public submissions for a period of four weeks from 28 January to 22 February 2013 as per Section 160 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- 2. Staff prepares a subsequent report to Council, summarising any submissions received and including a final draft of the policy for Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste to the Sewerage System for formal adoption by Council.

Current Status: Draft Policy to be advertised.

12 [CNR-CM] Coastal Zone Management Plan for the Tweed Coast Estuaries

16

Cr M Armstrong Cr K Milne

RESOLVED that the Draft Coastal Zone Management Plan for the Tweed Coast Estuaries and Catchments be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days.

Current Status: Draft Policy to be exhibited.

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS

19 [EO-CM] Policy - Addressing - Rural and Urban

23

Cr C Byrne Cr P Youngblutt

RESOLVED that Council approves the placing of the draft Policy - Addressing Rural and Urban on public exhibition for a period of 28 days and inviting submissions for a period of 42 days.

Current Status: Draft Policy to be advertised.

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR TECHNOLOGY AND CORPORATE SERVICES

33 [TCS-CM] Volunteer Policy, Version 2.0

40

Cr C Byrne Cr P Youngblutt

RESOLVED that Council places the draft Volunteers Policy Version 2.0 on public exhibition in accordance with Section 160 of the Local Government Act 1993, for 28 days and seeks public submissions for 42 days.

Current Status: Draft Policy to be advertised.

35 [TCS-CM] Community Strategic Plan 2013/2023

42

Cr P Youngblutt Cr C Byrne

RESOLVED that the Draft Community Strategic Plan 2013/2023 be endorsed, and placed on public exhibition for the period 4 February 2013 until 4 March 2013, inviting community feedback.

Current Status: Advice has been provided to regularly consulted community groups and document will be available on Council's web site under "On Exhibition" page.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

46 [NOM-Cr C Byrne] Operation of Library Services

NOTICE OF MOTION:

58

Cr C Byrne Cr W Polglase

RESOLVED that a report be generated to demonstrate the viability of Tweed Shire Council being able to provide library services in its own capacity to all residents, and ratepayers of Tweed Shire, and to explore other partners for the provision of such services.

Current Status: Report to be prepared.

Page 15

CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS IN COMMITTEE

2 [EO-CM] Review of Quarry Operating Business Plan

C 3

AMENDMENT

Cr G Bagnall Cr K Milne

RECOMMENDED that this item be deferred to a Workshop.

Current Status: Workshop to be scheduled.

MAYORAL MINUTE

4 [MM-CM] Mayoral Minute - Period from 5 January to 30 January 2013

SUBMITTED BY: Cr B Longland, Mayor



Councillors,

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Attended by the Mayor

- 16 Jan 2013 Destination Tweed Board Meeting Mantra at Salt Village, Kingscliff.
- 18 Jan 2013 Aboriginal Advisory Committee meeting Tweed Byron Local Aboriginal Land Council, 21/25 Ourimbah Road, Tweed Heads.

INVITATIONS:

Attended by the Mayor

- 17 Jan 2013 Draft LEP 2012, Community Consultation South Sea Island Room, Tweed Heads Civic Centre, Cnr Brett and Wharf Streets (also attended by Crs Byrne, Milne and Bagnall).
- 23 Jan 2013 4CRB Radio Talkback with the Mayor 4CRB Radio, 8 Stevenson Court, Burleigh Heads.
- 28 Jan 2013 Australia Day celebrations (Main Tweed Shire event) Tumbulgum Hall, Corner Riverside Drive and Government Road, Tumbulgum (also attended by Crs Armstrong and Byrne).
- 30 Jan 2013 Tweed River Regional Museum Foundation Meeting Bray Park, Murwillumbah.

Attended by other Councillor(s) on behalf of the Mayor

 16 Jan 2013 - Tweed River Art Gallery (TRAG) Foundation Board Meeting - Marks Family Library, Tweed River Art Gallery - Warren Polglase attended as president of the TRAG Foundation.

Inability to Attend by or on behalf of the Mayor

Not applicable during the period from 5 January to 30 January 2013.

REQUESTS FOR WORKSHOPS:

There were no additional requests for workshops from Councillors in the period from 5 January to 30 January 2013, other than those already scheduled.

CONFERENCES ATTENDED:

Attended by the Mayor and/or Councillors

Councillors did not attend any conferences in the period from 5 January to 30 January 2013.

Information on Conferences to be held

- 24-27 Mar 2013 Planning Institute of Australia 2013 National Congress National Convention Centre, Canberra - In Canberra's centenary year, planners, architects, urban designers and professionals dedicated to creating better cities and regions across Australia will come together at the meeting place 100 years after it was born to 'Celebrate the value of Planning' in a modern world - Registration \$1750pp for 3 days plus flights and 3 night's accommodation (approx \$2,500 total) - Refer http://www.piacongress.com/index.php/program
- 28-31 May 2013 National Floodplain Management Conference Twin Towns Clubs & Resorts, Tweed Heads, NSW - With major flooding occurring over much of Australia in recent years it is time for a review, learning from these events, exploring opportunities and developing national solutions. This year's theme is "Shared Experiences, National Solutions" - Early bird Registration \$1000pp by 8 March for 3 days -No flights or accommodation required - Refer www.floodplainconference.com/

SIGNING OF DOCUMENTS BY THE MAYOR:

 14 Jan 2013 - Request – Dedication of land as Public Road – Lot 533 DP 869111 -Pottsville.

RECEIPT OF PETITIONS:

Any petitions received either by Councillors or Council will be tabled.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS

a. Policy:

Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.2.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Appropriate expenditure is allowed for attendance by Councillors at nominated conferences, training sessions and workshops.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.2 Decisions made relating to the allocation of priorities will be in the long-term interests of the community
- 1.2.2.1 Priority decision making
- 1.2.2.1.1 Council decisions will be in accordance with the Community Strategic Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

That:-

- 1. The Mayoral Minute for the period from 5 January to 30 January 2013 be received and noted.
- 2. The attendance of Councillors at nominated Conferences be authorised.
- 3. Any petitions received by Councillors or Council be tabled.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

ORDINARY ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

REPORTS THROUGH THE GENERAL MANAGER

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR PLANNING AND REGULATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 - SECT 79C 79C Evaluation

- (1) Matters for consideration-general In determining a development application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:
 - (a) the provisions of:
 - (i) any environmental planning instrument, and
 - (ii) any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Director-General has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), and
 - (iii) any development control plan, and
 - (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 93F, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 93F, and
 - (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph), and
 - (v) any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the Coastal Protection Act 1979),

that apply to the land to which the development application relates,

- (b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality,
- (c) the suitability of the site for the development,
- (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations,
- (e) the public interest.

Note: See section 75P (2) (a) for circumstances in which determination of development application to be generally consistent with approved concept plan for a project under Part 3A.

The consent authority is not required to take into consideration the likely impact of the development on biodiversity values if:

- (a) the development is to be carried out on biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995), or
- (b) a biobanking statement has been issued in respect of the development under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.
- (2) Compliance with non-discretionary development standards-development other than complying development If an environmental planning instrument or a regulation contains non-discretionary development standards and development, not being complying development, the subject of a development application complies with those standards, the consent authority:
 - (a) is not entitled to take those standards into further consideration in determining the development application, and
 - (b) must not refuse the application on the ground that the development does not comply with those standards, and
 - (c) must not impose a condition of consent that has the same, or substantially the same, effect as those standards but is more onerous than those standards,

and the discretion of the consent authority under this section and section 80 is limited accordingly.

- (3) If an environmental planning instrument or a regulation contains non-discretionary development standards and development the subject of a development application does not comply with those standards:
 - (a) subsection (2) does not apply and the discretion of the consent authority under this section and section 80 is not limited as referred to in that subsection, and
 - (b) a provision of an environmental planning instrument that allows flexibility in the application of a development standard may be applied to the non-discretionary development standard.

Note: The application of non-discretionary development standards to complying development is dealt with in section 85A (3) and (4).

- (4) Consent where an accreditation is in force A consent authority must not refuse to grant consent to development on the ground that any building product or system relating to the development does not comply with a requirement of the Building Code of Australia if the building product or system is accredited in respect of that requirement in accordance with the regulations.
- (5) A consent authority and an employee of a consent authority do not incur any liability as a consequence of acting in accordance with subsection (4).
- (6) Definitions In this section:
 - (a) reference to development extends to include a reference to the building, work, use or land proposed to be erected, carried out, undertaken or subdivided, respectively, pursuant to the grant of consent to a development application, and
 - (b) "non-discretionary development standards" means development standards that are identified in an environmental planning instrument or a regulation as non-discretionary development standards.

5 [PR-CM] Variations to Development Standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standards

SUBMITTED BY: Director



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

In accordance with the Department of Planning's Planning Circular PS 08-014 issued on 14 November 2008, the following information is provided with regards to development applications where a variation in standards under SEPP1 has been supported/refused.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes the January 2013 Variations to Development Standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standards.

REPORT:

On 14 November 2008 the Department of Planning issued Planning Circular PS 08-014 relating to reporting on variations to development standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 (SEPP1).

In accordance with that Planning Circular, the following Development Applications have been supported/refused where a variation in standards under SEPP1 has occurred.

DA No.	DA12/0501
Description of Development:	Alterations and additions to existing two (2) storey dwelling and conversion of ground floor to granny flat
Property Address:	Lot 2 DP 411004 No. 7 McPhail Avenue, Kingscliff
Date Granted:	10/1/2013
Development Standard to be Varied:	Clause 51A - Multi Dwelling Housing Densities in Zone 2a
Zoning:	2(a) Low Density Residential
Justification:	This proposal involves a 39% variation to the development standard in Clause 51A of the TLEP 2000 as the site area is $550.1m^2$ which is less than the required $900m^2$ for two multi-dwelling units in the 2(a) zone.
Extent:	39% variation: 550.1m ² site area when 900m ² required.
Authority:	Tweed Shire Council under assumed concurrence

DAN	
DA No.	DA12/0555
Description of Development:	Two storey dwelling and inground swimming pool
Property Address:	Lot 22 DP 1066506 No. 10 North Point Avenue, Kingscliff
Date Granted:	17/1/2013
Development Standard to be Varied:	Clause 16 and Clause 32B of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan
Zoning:	2(e) Residential Tourist
Justification:	Council has received an application to construct a single residence on the subject property. The property is beach front land in an approved residential subdivision. A SEPP No 1 variation is sought to Clause 32B of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan 1988 relating to overshadowing of waterfront open space. The proposed two storey dwelling will cast a shadow on the adjacent waterfront open space during the nominated times in the development standard. The shadow encroachment cast by the development into the foreshore is considered only minor and will have minimal impact on the public's enjoyment of the foreshore land. The shadows cast only impact on the coastal dune vegetation and do not reach the beach.
Extent:	The shadow encroachment cast by the development into the foreshore is considered only minor and will have minimal impact on the public's enjoyment of the foreshore land. The shadows cast only impact approximately 15 metres into the coastal dune vegetation and do not reach the beach, which is approximately 100m from the rear property boundary.
Authority:	Tweed Shire Council under assumed concurrence

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not applicable.

c. Legal:

No-Legal advice has not been received. Attachment of Legal Advice-Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.4 Strengthen coordination among Commonwealth and State Governments, their agencies and other service providers and Statutory Authorities to avoid duplication, synchronise service delivery and seek economies of scale
- 1.4.1 Council will perform its functions as required by law and form effective partnerships with State and Commonwealth governments and their agencies to advance the welfare of the Tweed community

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

[PR-CM] Earthworks at Lot 1 DP 387105 Clothiers Creek Road, Nunderi

SUBMITTED BY: Development Assessment



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

6

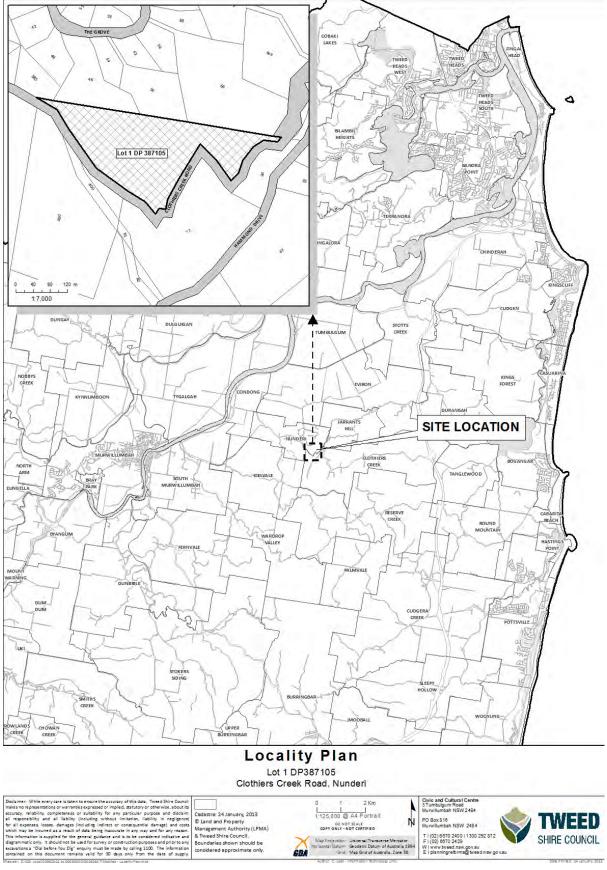
Council received advice that significant tree removal and earthworks had recently occurred on the above property. Following correspondence and a site inspection, it was concluded that being zoned Rural 1(a) with no Tree Preservation Order (TPO) over the land, the works to reactivate horticulture on the farm may well be a legitimate land use. The concern is more for any unreasonable environmental impacts which may occur from erosion, as a large area of steep land has been exposed in a season when heavy rains might occur. Advice has been offered to the land owner and the incident registered with the Department of Environment and Heritage, as well as the local Catchment Management Authority.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council advises the landowner of Lot 1 DP387105 Clothiers Creek Road, Nunderi to consult with the relevant Government Agencies regarding 'best practice' for cultivation on steep slopes.

REPORT:

SITE DIAGRAM:



1. Background:

Council received advice that significant tree removal and earthworks had recently occurred on the above property. A letter was immediately sent to invite a formal response from the landowner. That correspondence advised that the farm had been in the family for 37 years and had historically grown bananas, mangoes, avocadoes and bush nuts on the slopes, and small cropping on the lower flats. Further, that regular dumping of 'filter press' from the sugar mill had created an uneven gradient with 'wash out' holes emerging when lower substrates were eroded. The hillside had apparently become quite uneven with ruts and channels and needed preparation prior to planting.

The current purpose is to reinstate agriculture by first clearing the undergrowth/weeds (Lantana and 'Devils Fig'), then regrading the slope so as to create an even surface for planting. The landowner states that planting will commence immediately as they are anxious not to miss the current growing season. The slopes were sown with 50 kilos of seed on 5-6 January 2013 to help bind the surface, but various plant stock (Mango, Avocado and Macadamia) are currently being planted on the steep slope.

The existing track was upgraded and widened to allow access by heavy water tanker trucks. The existing pad and borrow pit was regraded in readiness for a new farm machinery shed/store.

The trees removed were mostly Camphor Laurel and old Mango trees. Four Box trees were removed as the farmer intends re-fencing that northern side boundary. The timber is being used for fence posts.

2. Assessment:

The farm is zoned Rural 1(a), with no TPO over the land. The current works to reactivate horticulture on the farm are considered to be a legitimate land use within the Rural zone. The immediate concern is not landuse, so much as whether any unreasonable environmental impacts might emerge from erosion should heavy rains occur prior to soil stabilisation by horticulture. A large area of steep land (over 18 degrees in places) has been exposed in a season when heavy rains might occur.

The contractor has used the weed/undergrowth vegetative matter to create a large bund along the base of the slope – in effect a large 'sed fence' to filter any top soil if it was dislodged in a storm event. The owner states that after the heavy storm event just prior to Christmas (21 December 2012) when local rain gauges measured a fall of 30mm, he inspected/photographed the drainage line at the base of the slope and there was no silt evident.

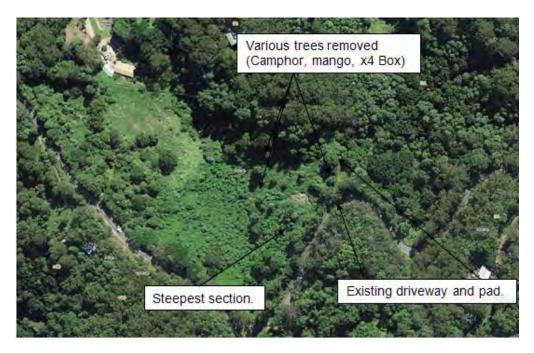
In respect to earthworks, there appears to be significant disturbance in connection with the pad and entry road. However both the landowner and contractor insist the pad is "essentially the same size" but now evenly graded and level in readiness for a shed. It is difficult to contend this assertion as Council officers did not observe the site prior to works. Exemption for earthworks under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 is confined to Residential zones which means any earthworks in the rural zone would technically require consent. In respect to farming works, there may be a range of earthworks occurring at any one time within the rural zone. The key issue moving forward is whether there are negative impacts in the future if the site is not stabilised.

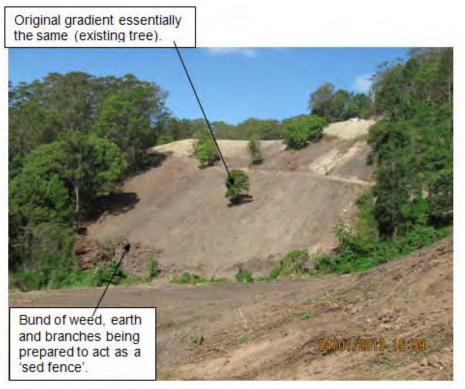
At this point in time, there is no evidence of any environmental degradation caused by erosion or silt. No particular breach is currently evident. Council's role at this time is more to advise and caution. If unreasonable environmental impacts emerge in the future, then penalty may be assessed if appropriate.

In the interim, advice has been offered to the land owner and the incident registered with the Department of Environment and Heritage. Contact was also made with the local Catchment Management Authority whose officer is going to contact the landowner to provide 'best practice' advice and support.

The matter has also been referred to the Natural Resource Management unit for advice. Based on the information presented, they consider Council's response to date is reasonable and appropriate.

SITE PHOTOS:





OPTIONS:

- 1. Continue to provide, and direct the landowner to seek, advice on 'best practice' land management for horticulture on sleep slopes; or
- 2. Defer consideration of whether to issue a Penalty Infringement Notice until issues of site management are resolved/clarified; or
- 3. Issue a Penalty Infringement Notice.

Council officers recommend Option 1 as mediation with the landowner has been constructive and works done in good faith.

CONCLUSION:

The landowner is reinvigorating a rundown farm within the Rural 1(a) zone. There is no TPO covering the site. The key concerns are whether the earthworks were excessive and what environmental damage might occur if heavy storm events erode the slope prior to consolidation by plant growth. Large 'sed fence' bunding is in place and there is currently no evidence of any sedimentation despite a storm event on the 21 December after the works were complete. Planting of various fruit trees has already commenced. The relevant government agencies have been consulted and Council has written to the landowner directing him to continue dialogue to ensure optimum land management.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 4 Caring for the Environment
- 4.2.1.1 Provide effective response to compliance issues

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

7 [PR-CM] Illegal Dwelling House on a Parcel of Land with no Dwelling Entitlement

SUBMITTED BY: Building and Environmental Health

FILE REFERENCE: PF5065/10



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

An application for a building certificate has been submitted to Council in respect of a dwelling Building Code Classification (Class 1a) and Shed (Class 10b) buildings on Lot 2 DP 614306 Slash Pine Road, Glengarrie which does not have dwelling entitlement.

This includes an illegal dwelling house which was erected in 1988 and has recently undergone unauthorised major alterations and additions.

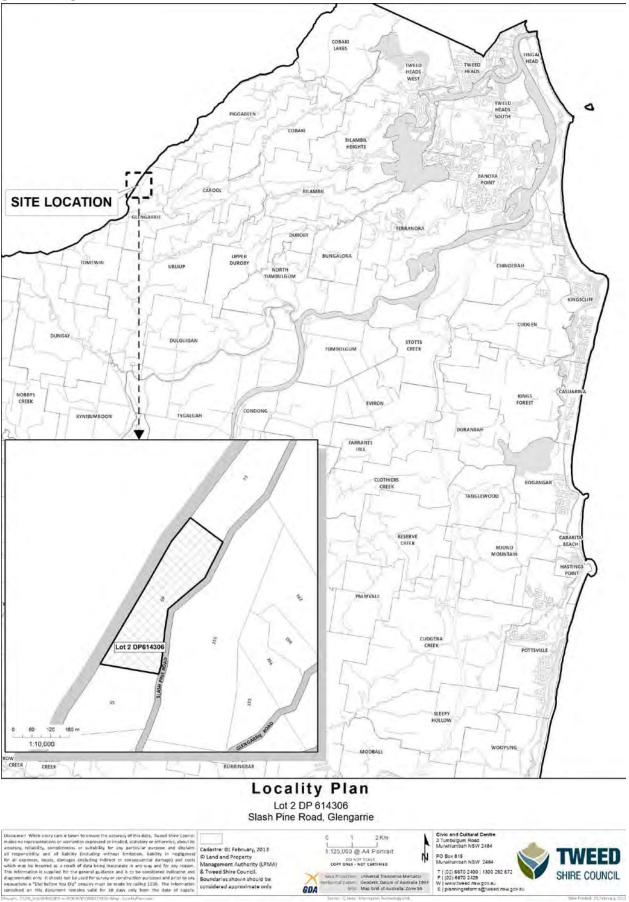
It is recommended that Council support a range of actions to respond to these unauthorised works.

RECOMMENDATION:

That in respect of premises Lot 2 DP 614306 Slash Pine Road, Glengarrie:

- 1. Building Certificate BC12/0108 for the dwelling Class 1a be refused as the subject land does not have dwelling entitlement;
- 2. Notice be served upon the owners requiring that they submit within 30 days for approval to Council, a statement of works proposed to render the dwelling house uninhabitable and that such works are carried out within 60 days from the date of this Notice;
- 3. Should arrangements satisfactory to Council not eventuate during this period, the matter be referred to Council's Solicitors to initiate appropriate action in the Land and Environment Court to ensure compliance.

SITE DIAGRAM:



REPORT

Background

On 5 October 1995 a Development Application DA95/324 was lodged with Council for the erection of a new single dwelling house on Lot 2 DP 614306 Slash Pine Road, Glengarrie.

The application was accompanied by a State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 (SEPP No. 1) Objection which was an objection to development standard Clause 25(3) of Tweed Local Environmental Plan 1987 and related to the minimum lot size for the erection of both a new dwelling house and demolish the existing illegal dwelling house.

Council records at that time revealed that the subject parcel of land did not have a dwelling entitlement as it did not meet the minimum 40 hectares and was not created as part of an approved Council subdivision, but has an existing dwelling upon it which was erected without the appropriate approval of Council. It is to be noted that a recent search has confirmed that the subject property still does not have legal dwelling entitlement.

This application was referred to Councils Development Assessment Panel on 24 November 1995 who resolved to approve the application subject to the concurrence of the Director of the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning. The Director of the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning did not grant concurrence and subsequently the application was refused and resulted in the development application being refused on the 20 March 1996.

Around the time the applicant received notice that the development application had been refused, the property changed ownership without the new owners being aware that the land did not possess a dwelling entitlement.

The matter of the illegal dwelling house was referred to Council on 4 September 1996 where it was resolved to give the current new owners 30 days to render the illegal dwelling house uninhabitable.

Council's records identify that on 14 November 1996 an inspection was undertaken by Council's Planning Officer. A note on the file states: "I conducted an inspection of site on Thursday 14/11/96 and met Mr Savage. Discussions between myself and Mr Savage indicate that he was in the process of moving out, which appeared to be the case. He also indicated that he would use the building as a shed associated with the agriculture he intends to establish on the property. I advised Mr Savage I would conduct a further inspection soon to ensure compliance".

A search of Councils available records have not indicated any subsequent reinspections to ensure ongoing compliance with Councils Notice requiring that the illegal dwelling house rendered uninhabitable.

On 19 November 2012 an application for a Building Certificate in respect to the subject buildings was lodged with Council. A consequent inspection has identified that this building was still being used as a dwelling house and that the owners of the premises are the same owners that were directed to render the building uninhabitable.

This illegal dwelling house was originally erected in 1988 and has recently undergone unauthorised major alterations and additions which include bedrooms, lounge room, kitchen,

bathroom, laundry and perimeter verandas all of which were undertaken by its current owner.

Council bushfire maps also identify the site as being in bushfire prone area and when assessed in accordance with Planning for Bushfire Protection document 2006 and Australian Standard AS 3959-2009 the site falls within the Flame Zone. Furthermore it would appear that no consideration has been given to or built into the dwelling house to safe guard the occupants in the event of a bushfire which would have been required if formal approval had been sought.

OPTIONS:

Given that the applicant for the Building Certificate had been previously made aware of the non existence of a dwelling entitlement and previous Council direction it would appear that the only option available is as follows:

1. The Building Certificate be refused and the owners be directed to render the dwelling uninhabitable with advice that if the dwelling is not made uninhabitable within 60 days, that Council will refer the matter to its Solicitors with the instructions to initiate appropriate action in the Land and Environment Court to ensure compliance.

CONCLUSION:

Given the circumstances, it is considered that Council pursue the matter as the current owners are the same owners who were originally directed to render the building uninhabitable.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

Should Council issue a Building certificate it may compromise Councils power to control dwellings on properties that do not have a Council dwelling entitlement.

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

The matter be referred to Councils Solicitor in the event that the current owners fail to comply with any direction given by Council.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.1 Ensure actions taken and decisions reached are based on the principles of sustainability
- 1.1.1 Establish sustainability as a basis of shire planning and Council's own business operations
- 1.1.1.4 Assessment of new developments and building works (Building & Environmental Health unit)

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

8 [PR-CM] Tweed Development Control Plan Section B15 - Seabreeze Estate, Pottsville

SUBMITTED BY: Planning Reforms

FILE REFERENCE: GT1/DCP/B15



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

At its meeting of 25 October 2012, Council considered a report regarding a proposed amendment to the Tweed Development Control Plan 2008, Section B15 Seabreeze Estate - Pottsville (draft Seabreeze DCP). The primary purpose of the draft Seabreeze DCP was to remove the designation of land for a 'Potential Future School Site' to enable the development of the land for urban purposes. Council resolved to reject the draft Seabreeze DCP and request the Department of Education and Communities (DEC) undertake an updated needs analysis for the high school using the latest census figures.

Council's Planning Reform Unit (PRU) formally requested the updated analysis and advice from DEC and a response has now been received. The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with the DEC's advice and options for providing an appropriate planning framework for the remaining undeveloped land within Seabreeze Estate.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Rescinds Point 1 of Minute 604 of Council's 25 October 2012 meeting; and
- 2. Receives and notes the further advice received from NSW Department of Education and Communities that the site is not required for Departmental educational purposes.
- 3. Adopts the draft Tweed Development Control Plan 2008, Section B15 Seabreeze Estate - Pottsville as detailed within Attachment 3 to this report, which includes the removal of the designated 'Potential Future School Site'; and
- 4. Reviews the education infrastructure strategies and controls contained within Tweed Development Control Plan, Section B21 Pottsville Locality Based Development Code be undertaken as part of the Planning Reform Unit's general policy maintenance program endorsed in its Work Program 2012-2015.

REPORT:

This report provides updated information following Council's resolution on 25 October 2012, regarding draft Development Control Plan, Section B15 Seabreeze Estate - Pottsville (draft Seabreeze DCP), being that Council:

- "1. Rejects the proponent's request to amend the Tweed Development Control Plan Section B15 - Seabreeze Estate, Pottsville, thereby retaining the existing Section B15 of the Tweed Development Control Plan.
- 2. Requests the Department of Education and Communities to undertake an updated needs analysis for the high school using the latest census figures."

For reference, a copy of the Council report from 25 October 2012 is provided in Attachment 1 of this report.

In accordance with the Council's resolution the Planning Reform Unit (PRU) subsequently notified the Department of Education and Communities (DEC) of Council's resolution and request. A complete copy of DECs correspondence is provided in Attachment 2 of this report, and may be summarised as follows:

- The updated analysis of secondary school enrolment demand for students living in the Pottsville area indicates that the number of secondary school students living in Pottsville has been relatively stable in recent years and shows there is not enough demographic demand to require another government secondary school in the Tweed Coast LGA.
- The updated analysis indicates that the number of primary school students living in Pottsville is not sufficient to require a third primary school at this point in time (considering the existing Pottsville Beach Primary School and recently approved non-government school in Charles Street, Pottsville).
- DEC will continue to monitor education needs in the Pottsville area and continue to explore as a priority the identification of a future primary school site in the Dunloe Park Release Area.

Secondary School

The advice from DEC appears to conclude, based on their statistical analysis of historical demographic trends and most recent 2011 Census data, that there is presently an insufficient demand nexus to support additional capital investment in secondary school infrastructure in the Pottsville locality.

It is likely that the projection of demand is limited by the extent of urban land use zoning presently available under the Tweed LEP 2000 within Pottsville, on which a reasonable prediction of population yield can be made, as well as preliminary predictions concerning undeveloped lands that have been identified as potentially suitable for urban development but not yet zoned or developed (i.e. Dunloe Park, Kings Land, Pottsville Employment Land).

This latter criterion (future development sites) would likely have the greatest influence on whether secondary school infrastructure is likely to be justified in the longer-term. It is also likely that future development will have a bearing on where any schools would be built. The DEC advice is indicative of this rationale as it refers to the potential development area of 'Dunloe Park' as the likely location of a future primary school. It might follow that an economic approach concerning the provision of a secondary school, in the event that development yields are higher than currently projected and satisfy the DEC thresholds, may result in the collocation of a primary and secondary school in that locality.

The question then arises from a consideration of the DEC advice as to whether it is reasonably open to the Council to maintain the school site designation within the DCP, specifically for a secondary school, upon land that is presently in private ownership when the target developer (DEC) has essentially communicated contrary intentions regarding a location for a future school and no intention regarding a purchase or acquisition of the identified land.

If this is the correct question to answer Council's decision about whether the 'Potential Future School Site' should be maintained in the DCP, then it is likely that the answer would lead to a conclusion that it is both unwarranted and unnecessary.

Primary School

Similarly to the discussion above regarding the secondary school, the DEC advice indicates that there is not presently a demand for an additional primary school in the Pottsville area. However, unlike that of the secondary school, there is a greater likelihood of that demand reaching the DEC thresholds if development of the Dunloe Park release area proceeds as anticipated. In that event it is probable that the release area will be the preferred location, as has been communicated within the advice.

There is, likewise with that of the secondary school, no commitment to purchase or acquire the land identified in the DCP. Therefore the question posed above is equally relevant to a consideration regarding a future primary school.

It might also be relevant to ask a further question; for what public purpose or benefit is to be gained by restricting the development of private land so that it can be used for a public purpose, by a specific public authority, when that Authority (DEC) has advised that it does not intend to use or acquire the land for that purpose.

In answering the first question it is more probable than not that it was reasonably open to Council to incorporate a provision within the DCP that had the effect of sterilising the identified land for all but the nominated land-use (future school site) upon a consideration of the commitments made by the Proponent in securing Councils and the community's support for the rezoning and development of the land. This was essentially based on a detailed structure plan that was prepared by the proponent and inclusive of the schools site commitment.

In answering the second question it is pertinent to consider the site's history, and consequently the commitment. The Seabreeze Estate development has largely been constructed and progressively developing in excess of 10 years. During this time the DCP has been operative and advanced the location of a future school site. The site's owners, Metricon (QLD) had been in communication with the DEC on many occasions during the last ten years and at one stage came close to negotiating a sale to the State of NSW before it resiled to its current view, as discussed above.

Consequently, without confirmation from the DEC regarding their intention and commitment to the site it could be readily argued that it remains open to the Council to hold the Proponent landowner to their commitment of providing a future school site through the DCP provisions but, this position has changed.

Now that the DEC has made clear their views on the demand projections and preferred site location, which do not rely or marry with those of the DCP, it is likely that in answering the further question above that the only conclusion to be drawn about the public purpose or benefit to be gained by restricting the development of private land is that there is none. There is no utility in designating private land for public purposes in the face of the advice provided by the DEC.

The Proponent has been held to their commitment for as long as was reasonably thought necessary to either have the site secured for a school development, through purchase or acquisition, or in the alternative to have the target authority (DEC) confirm their intentions.

In light of the DEC correspondence it is more probable than not that the only conclusion to be reached about whether it remains reasonably open for the Council to continue with the DCP schools site controls is that it is no longer reasonable to do so.

OPTIONS:

That Council:

- 1. Rescinds Part 1 of Minute 604 of Council's 25 October 2012 meeting and adopt the draft Seabreeze DCP as detailed within Attachment 3, which includes the removal of the designated Potential Future School Site; or
- Rescinds Part 1 of Minute 604 of Council's 25 October 2012 meeting and approve the draft Seabreeze DCP as detailed within Attachment 3 subject to the inclusion of a suitable site not smaller than 3ha (allowing sufficient area for a potential primary school) for the purposes of a 'Potential Future School Site'. The earmarking for a 'Potential Future School Site' be reviewed, if requested, no earlier than 2018 or;
- 3. Rescinds Part 1 of Minute 604 of Council's 25 October 2012 meeting and approve the draft Seabreeze DCP as detailed within Attachment 3 subject to the inclusion of a suitable site not smaller than 6ha (allowing sufficient area for a potential secondary school) for the purposes of a 'Potential Future School Site'. The earmarking for a 'Potential Future School Site' be reviewed, if requested, no earlier than 2018 or;
- 4. Rejects the proponent's request to amend the DCP thereby retaining the existing Section B15 of the Tweed Development Control Plan.

Option 1 is considered the preferred option as it is clear the DEC has no intention of acquiring the site for school purposes either in the short or long-term and continuing to restrict the use of the land indefinitely is unreasonable and unnecessarily restrictive on the land owner.

Option 2 allows the landowner to develop the majority of the remaining land whilst securing sufficient land to enable a Potential Future School (Primary School). Whilst this is not the preferred option, it is considered to be the most effective should Council wish to maintain a potential school designation as DEC have indicated that primary school infrastructure will likely be required in advance to secondary school infrastructure. Similarly, the review timeline of 2018 correlates with advice provided by DEC regarding their estimated earliest timeframe for further school infrastructure.

Option 3 allows the landowner to develop the majority of the remaining land whilst securing sufficient land to enable a Potential Future School (Secondary School). Whilst this is not the preferred option, it is an option should Council consider it reasonable to maintain a land reservation for a potential secondary school. As discussed above, the review timeline of 2018 correlates with advice provided by DEC regarding their estimated earliest timeframe for further school infrastructure.

Option 4 is not considered to be a desirable option as it effectively sterilises all land within Stage 2 of Seabreeze Estate from development and does not provide the necessary planning framework to monitor and distribute available sewer capacity, as updated within the Draft Seabreeze DCP.

CONCLUSION:

A key component of the draft Seabreeze DCP is the requested removal of the designated 'Potential School Site' to enable the development of that land for residential purposes.

The provision of an additional school for the Pottsville locality has long been discussed amongst the community, developers, Council and education providers. Since 2000, the subject land within Seabreeze Estate has been identified for a 'potential school site'.

Despite the longstanding designation for a potential school site, more recent population and demographic trends, as well as other factors in the way educational needs can be accommodated, have led the Department of Education and Communities (DEC) to conclude that a high school is not required for the foreseeable future and that a primary school is not considered warranted until the development of the Dunloe Park release area. Subsequent to Council's 25 October 2012 resolution, DEC has provided an updated demographic analysis further supporting this advice.

Whilst Council could seek to retain the current potential school site designation within Seabreeze until such time that the Dunloe Park release area becomes a reality, the requested amendment to the Seabreeze DCP does not preclude the construction of school facilities within the Pottsville locality. DEC have indicated a preference to pursue a site within the future Dunloe Park development, dependent on population growth and demographics. In addition, schools are a permitted land use throughout the majority of zones within the Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000, including the current residential zoning of the site.

In light of the above, maintaining the specific designation of land for a 'potential school site' within the Seabreeze Estate DCP is considered unreasonable and without a proper justification for doing so.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.5 Manage and plan for a balance between population growth, urban development and environmental protection and the retention of economical viable agriculture land
- 1.5.2 Land use plans and development controls will be applied and regulated rigorously and consistently and consider the requirements of development proponents, the natural environment and those in the community affected by the proposed development
- 1.5.2.2 Planning Controls updated regularly

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

- Attachment 1 Council report of 25 October 2012 (ECM 62798823)
- Attachment 2 Advice received from NSW Department of Education and Communities dated December 2012 (ECM 62798827)
- Attachment 3 Draft Tweed Development Control Plan Section B15 Seabreeze Estate, Pottsville (ECM 62798828)

9 [PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0243 for a Three Lot Subdivision -2 Residential Lots and 1 Residue Lot at Lot 58 DP 1083567 Collins Lane, Casuarina

SUBMITTED BY: Development Assessment

FILE NUMBER: DA12/0243 Pt1



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The proposal seeks approval for a three lot subdivision at Lot 58 DP 1083567; Collins Lane Casuarina.

Two of the proposed lots (Lot 1 and Lot 2) would be immediately suitable for residential use based on their size $(627m^2 \text{ and } 472m^2)$ while the remaining allotment would be a residue lot capable of future subdivision (Lot 3 with an area of approximately $5251m^2$). Council is in receipt of another Development Application (DA12/0565) to undertake a subsequent subdivision of the residue allotment (Lot 3) however this is subject to a separate application which will be determined at a future time.

In regards to this three lot subdivision a State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standard (SEPP 1) objection accompanies the application. The objection is in respect of the development standard identified within Clause 21A (2)(a) of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000, specifically seeking variance to the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard for the 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands) zone.

The SEPP 1 objection relates to a small portion of the site adjacent to the eastern boundary which is zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands). The 7(f) zoned land represents approximately 13.50% of the site and the remainder of the site is zoned 2(e) Residential Tourist 86.50% which has a minimum lot size requirement of 450m².

The application was referred to the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure requesting the Director-General's Concurrence. Concurrence was granted to vary the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard subject to a condition being placed on the development consent to the effect that no residential, associated buildings or structures permitted on land zoned 7(f).

The application has been referred to Council for determination as the officers do not have the delegation to determine a development application with a SEPP 1 objection greater than 10 per cent variation of the applicable development standard in accordance with the Department of Planning directive (circular PS 08-014).

It is considered that the subject application is suitable for approval, subject to various conditions.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Development Application DA12/0243 for a three lot subdivision - 2 residential lots and 1 residue lot at Lot 58 DP 1083567 Collins Lane, Casuarina be approved subject to the following conditions:

GENERAL

- 1. The development shall be completed in accordance with the Statement of Environmental Effects and the following Plan Nos, except where varied by the conditions of this consent.
 - Staging Plan Stage 1 Rev.2 by Planit dated 06/12.

[GEN0005]

2. The subdivision is to be carried out in accordance with Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivision Manual and Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.

[GEN0125]

3. Approval is given subject to the location of, protection of, and/or any necessary approved modifications to any existing public utilities situated within or adjacent to the subject property.

[GEN0135]

4. A Sewer manhole is present on this site. This manhole is not to be covered with soil or other material.

Should adjustments be required to the sewer manhole, then application shall be made to Council's Community and Natural Resources Division for approval of such works.

[GEN0155]

5. No residential, associated buildings or structures are permitted on land zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands).

[GENNS02]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

6. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Clause 146 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations, 2000, a Construction Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

These charges will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

Heavy Haulage Component

Payment of a contribution pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the Heavy Haulage (Extractive materials) provisions of Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 - Version 5 prior to the issue of a construction certificate. The contribution shall be based on the following formula:-

\$Con _{TRCP - Heavy} = Prod. x Dist x \$Unit x (1+Admin.)

where:

\$Con _{TRCP - Heavy} heavy haulage contribution

and:

- Prod. projected demand for extractive material to be hauled to the site over life of project in tonnes
- Dist. average haulage distance of product on Shire roads (trip one way)
- \$Unit the unit cost attributed to maintaining a road as set out in Section 7.2 (currently 5.4c per tonne per kilometre)
- Admin. Administration component 5% see Section 6.6

[PCC0225/PSC0185]

7. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a cash bond or bank guarantee (unlimited in time) shall be lodged with Council for an amount based on 1% of the value of the works as set out in Council's fees and charges at the time of payment.

The bond may be called up at any time and the funds used to rectify any noncompliance with the conditions of this consent which are not being addressed to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

The bond will be refunded, if not expended, when the final Subdivision/Occupation Certificate is issued.

[PCC0275]

8. In accordance with Section 109F(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), a construction certificate for SUBDIVISION WORKS OR BUILDING WORKS shall NOT be issued until any long service levy payable under Section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act, 1986 (or where such levy is payable by instalments, the first instalment of the levy) has been paid. Council is authorised to accept payment. Where payment has been made elsewhere, proof of payment is to be provided.

[PCC0285]

9. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate details of the source of fill, description of material, proposed use of material, documentary evidence that the fill material is free of any contaminants and haul route shall be submitted to Tweed Shire Council for the approval of the General Manager or his delegate.

[PCC0465]

10. All fill is to be graded at a minimum of 1% so that it drains to the street or other approved permanent drainage system and where necessary, perimeter drainage

is to be provided. The construction of any retaining wall or cut/fill batter must at no time result in additional ponding occurring within neighbouring properties.

All earthworks shall be contained wholly within the subject land. Detailed engineering plans of cut/fill levels and perimeter drainage shall be submitted with a S68 stormwater application for Council approval.

[PCC0485]

11. A Traffic Control Plan in accordance with AS1742 and the latest version of the RTA publication "Traffic Control at Work Sites" shall be prepared by an RTA accredited person and shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to issue of the Construction Certificate. Safe public access shall be provided at all times.

[PCC0865]

12. The proponent shall submit plans and specifications with an application for construction certificate for the following civil works and any associated subsurface overland flow and piped stormwater drainage structures designed in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction specifications.

OTHER

- (a) Provision of water connections for Lots 1 and 2, generally as per "Proposed Water Reticulation Layout" plan by Opus No. TW_N-T2013.00 sheet 4 Rev. 3 dated 16.9.12 as pertaining to Lots 1 and 2 only.
- (b) Construction of sewer infrastructure to service Lots 1 and 2 generally as per "Proposed Sewer Reticulation Layout" plan by Opus No. TW_N-T2013.00 sheet 3 Rev.3 dated 16.9.12 - <u>subject to</u> relocation of the sewer main to avoid future Lot 3.

<u>Note</u>: sewer main construction will need to be of sufficient depth to enable internal house service lines to fall to the connection point, being against the fall of the land: site filling is necessary as per the following requirement.

- (c) Site filling to facilitate fall to the Collins Lane road frontage for Lots 1 and 2

 as well as future Lot 3. This is to enable stormwater infiltration surcharges
 to gravitate to the street.
- (d) Turfing of the footpath area of Collins Lane.

[PCC0875]

- 13. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate for civil works, the following detail in accordance with Council's Development Design and Construction Specifications shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval.
 - (a) copies of compliance certificates relied upon
 - (b) four copies of detailed engineering plans and specifications, prepared in accordance with Development Design Specification D13 particularly Section D13.09. The detailed plans shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - Earthworks
 - Roadworks/furnishings
 - Stormwater drainage
 - Water supply works

- Sewerage works
- Landscaping works
- Sedimentation and erosion management plans
- Location of all service conduits (water, sewer, electricity supply and telecommunication infrastructure), as well as details and locations of any significant electrical servicing infrastructure such as transformers and substations

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 and Section 138 of the Roads Act to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PCC0985]

- 14. A construction certificate application for works that involve any of the following:
 - connection of a private stormwater drain to a public stormwater drain
 - installation of stormwater quality control devices
 - erosion and sediment control works

Will not be approved until prior separate approval to do so has been granted by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act.

- a) Applications for these works must be submitted on Council's standard Section 68 stormwater drainage application form accompanied by the required attachments and the prescribed fee.
- b) Where Council is requested to issue a construction certificate for civil works associated with a subdivision consent, the abovementioned works can be incorporated as part of the construction certificate application, to enable one single approval to be issued. Separate approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act will then NOT be required.

[PCC1145]

- 15. Erosion and Sediment Control shall be provided in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Construction Certificate Application must include a detailed erosion and sediment control plan prepared in accordance with Section D7.07 of Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality.
 - (b) Construction phase erosion and sediment control shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Tweed Shire Council Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality* and its Annexure A - "Code of Practice for Soil and Water Management on Construction Works".

[PCC1155]

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

16. The proponent shall accurately locate and identify any existing sewer main, stormwater line or other underground infrastructure within or adjacent to the site and the Principal Certifying Authority advised of its location and depth prior to commencing works and ensure there shall be no conflict between the proposed development and existing infrastructure prior to start of any works.

[PCW0005]

- 17. Prior to the commencement of works, the applicant shall ensure that a Site-Specific Safety Management Plan and Safe Work Methods for the subject site have been prepared and put in place in accordance with either:-
 - (a) Occupation Health and Safety and Rehabilitation Management Systems Guidelines, 3rd Edition, NSW Government, or
 - (b) AS4804 Occupation Health and Safety Management Systems General Guidelines on Principles Systems and Supporting Techniques.
 - (c) WorkCover Regulations 2000

[PCW0025]

18. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to commencement of filling operations details of the source of the fill, nature of material, proposed use of material and confirmation that further blending, crushing or processing is not to be undertaken shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

Once the approved haul route has been identified, payment of the Heavy Haulage Contribution calculated in accordance with Section 94 Plan No 4 will be required prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate.

[PCW0375]

- 19. Civil work in accordance with a development consent must not be commenced until:
 - (a) A Construction Certificate for the civil work has been issued in accordance with Councils Development Construction Specification C101 by:
 - (i) The consent authority, or
 - (ii) An accredited certifier, and
 - (b) The person having the benefit of the development consent:
 - (i) Has appointed a principal certifying authority,
 - (ii) Has appointed a Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier (SWAC) to certify the compliance of the completed works. The SWAC must be accredited in accordance with Tweed Shire Council DCP Part A5 -Subdivision Manual, Appendix C with accreditation in accordance with the Building Professionals Board Accreditation Scheme. As a minimum the SWAC shall possess accreditation in the following categories:
 - C4: Accredited Certifier Stormwater management facilities construction compliance
 - C6: Accredited Certifier Subdivision road and drainage construction compliance

The SWAC shall provide documentary evidence to Council demonstrating current accreditation with the Building Professionals Board prior to commencement of works, and

(iii) Has notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of the appointment,

- (iv) A sign detailing the project and containing the names and contact numbers of the Developer, Contractor and Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier is erected and maintained in a prominent position at the entry to the site in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications. The sign is to remain in place until the Subdivision Certificate is issued, and
- (c) The person having the benefit of the development consent has given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the civil work.

<u>Note</u>: For subdivisions creating 5 new allotments or less, OR the value of new public infrastructure is less than \$30,000, then the SWAC may be substituted for an Institute of Engineers Australia Chartered Professional Engineer (Civil College) with National Professional Engineers Register (NPER) registration.

[PCW0815]

20. The proponent shall provide to the PCA copies of Public Risk Liability Insurance to a minimum value of \$10 Million for the period of commencement of works until the completion of the defects liability period.

[PCW0835]

21. Prior to commencement of work on the site all erosion and sedimentation control measures are to be installed and operational including the provision of a "shake down" area, where required. These measures are to be in accordance with any erosion and sedimentation control plan and adequately maintained throughout the duration of the development.

[PCW0985]

DURING CONSTRUCTION

22. All proposed works are to be carried out in accordance with the conditions of development consent, approved construction certificate, drawings and specifications.

[DUR0005]

23. Construction and/or demolition site work including the entering and leaving of vehicles is limited to the following hours, unless otherwise permitted by Council:-

Monday to Saturday from 7.00am to 6.00pm

No work to be carried out on Sundays or Public Holidays

The proponent is responsible to instruct and control subcontractors regarding hours of work.

[DUR0205]

- 24. All reasonable steps shall be taken to muffle and acoustically baffle all plant and equipment. In the event of complaints from the neighbours, which Council deem to be reasonable, the noise from the construction site is not to exceed the following:
 - A. Short Term Period 4 weeks.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 20dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest likely affected residence.

B. Long term period - the duration.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 15dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest affected residence.

[DUR0215]

25. All lots must be graded to prevent the ponding of surface water and be adequately vegetated to prevent erosion from wind and/or water to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR0745]

- 26. During filling operations,
 - No filling is to be placed hydraulically within twenty metres (20m) of any boundary that adjoins private land that is separately owned. Fill adjacent to these boundaries is to be placed mechanically.
 - All fill and cut batters shall be contained wholly within the subject land.
 - All cut or fill on the property is to be battered at an angle not greater than 45° within the property boundary, stabilised and provided with a dish drain or similar at the base in accordance with Tweed Shire Councils Design and Construction Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority.

and upon completion,

• All topsoil to be respread and the site to be grassed and landscaped including battered areas.

[DUR0755]

27. Proposed earthworks shall be carried out in accordance with AS 3798, "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments".

The earthworks shall be monitored by a Registered Geotechnical Testing Consultant to a level 1 standard in accordance with AS 3798. A certificate from a registered Geotechnical Engineer certifying that the filling operations comply with AS3798 shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority upon completion.

[DUR0795]

28. The use of vibratory compaction equipment (other than hand held devices) within 100m of any dwelling house, building or structure is strictly prohibited.

[DUR0815]

29. No soil, sand, gravel, clay or other material shall be disposed of off the site without the prior written approval of Tweed Shire Council General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR0985]

30. The surrounding road carriageways are to be kept clean of any material carried onto the roadway by construction vehicles. Any work carried out by Council to remove material from the roadway will be at the Developers expense and any such costs are payable prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate/Occupation Certificate.

[DUR0995]

- 31. All work associated with this approval is to be carried out so as not to impact on the neighbourhood, adjacent premises or the environment. All necessary precautions, covering and protection shall be taken to minimise impact from:
 - Noise, water or air pollution
 - Dust during filling operations and also from construction vehicles
 - Material removed from the site by wind

[DUR1005]

32. Where the construction work is on or adjacent to public roads, parks or drainage reserves the development shall provide and maintain all warning signs, lights, barriers and fences in accordance with AS 1742 (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices). The contractor or property owner shall be adequately insured against Public Risk Liability and shall be responsible for any claims arising from these works.

[DUR1795]

33. Any damage caused to public infrastructure (roads, footpaths, water and sewer mains, power and telephone services etc) during construction of the development shall be repaired in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate and/or prior to any use or occupation of the buildings.

[DUR1875]

34. Tweed Shire Council shall be given a minimum 24 hours notice to carry out the following compulsory inspections in accordance with Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan, Part A5 - Subdivision Manual, Appendix D. Inspection fees are based on the rates contained in Council's current Fees and Charges:

Water Reticulation, Sewer Reticulation, Drainage

- (a) Excavation
- (b) Bedding
- (c) Laying/jointing
- (d) Manholes/pits
- (e) Backfilling
- (f) Permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures
- (g) Drainage channels
- (h) Final inspection on maintenance
- (i) Off maintenance

Council's role is limited to the above mandatory inspections and does <u>NOT</u> include supervision of the works, which is the responsibility of the Developers Supervising Consulting Engineer.

The EP&A Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an "accredited certifier".

The fee for the abovementioned inspections shall be invoiced upon completion of all civil works, and subject to the submission of an application for a 'Subdivision Works Compliance Certificate'.

[DUR1895]

35. The developer/contractor is to maintain a copy of the development consent and Construction Certificate approval including plans and specifications on the site at all times.

[DUR2015]

36. The works are to be completed in accordance with Tweed Shire Councils Development Control Plan, Part A5 - Subdivision Manual and Design & Construction Specifications, including variations to the approved drawings as may be required due to insufficient detail shown on the drawings or to ensure that Council policy and/or good engineering practices are achieved.

[DUR2025]

37. Regular inspections shall be carried out by the Supervising Engineer on site to ensure that adequate erosion control measures are in place and in good condition both during and after construction.

Additional inspections are also required by the Supervising Engineer after each storm event to assess the adequacy of the erosion control measures, make good any erosion control devices and clean up any sediment that has left the site or is deposited on public land or in waterways.

This inspection program is to be maintained until the maintenance bond is released or until Council is satisfied that the site is fully rehabilitated.

[DUR2375]

38. No acid sulfate soils to be disturbed without the prior written approval of Council.

[DURNS01]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

39. Prior to issue of a subdivision certificate, all works/actions/inspections etc required by other conditions or approved management plans or the like shall be completed in accordance with those conditions or plans.

[PSC0005]

40. A certificate of compliance (CC) under Sections 305, 306 and 307 of the Water Management Act 2000 is to be obtained from Council to verify that the necessary requirements for the supply of water and sewerage to the development have been made with the Tweed Shire Council.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 64 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" and a "Certificate of Compliance" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

Annexed hereto is an information sheet indicating the procedure to follow to obtain a Certificate of Compliance:

Water DSP6: 2 ET @ \$12150 per ET \$24,300

South Kingscliff Water Levy: 2 ET @ 282 per ET \$564

Sewer Kingscliff: 2 ET @ \$5838 per ET \$11,676

These charges to remain fixed for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in Council's adopted Fees and Charges current at the time of payment.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PCC0265/PSC0165]

41. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

These charges include indexation provided for in the S94 Plan and will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

(a) Tweed Road Contribution Plan:

13 Trips @ \$1155 per Trips \$15,015 (\$1145 base rate + \$10 indexation) S94 Plan No. 4 Sector7_4 LCA4 - Casuarina: \$2,197 13 trips at \$169 per trip (\$168 base rate + \$1 indexation)

(b) Shirewide Library Facilities:

2 ET @ \$816 per ET \$1,632

(\$792 base rate + \$24 indexation)

S94 Plan No. 11

(c)	Bus Shelters:
()	2 ET @ \$62 per ET \$124
	(\$60 base rate + \$2 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 12
(d)	Eviron Cemetery:
	2 ET @ \$121 per ET \$242
	(\$101 base rate + \$20 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 13
(e)	Extensions to Council Administration Offices
	& Technical Support Facilities
	2 ET @ \$1812.62 per ET \$3,625.24
	(\$1759.9 base rate + \$52.72 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 18
(f)	Casuarina Beach/Kings Forest Community Facilities:
	2 ET @ \$2203 per ET \$4,406
	(\$2153 base rate + \$50 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 19
(g)	Casuarina Beach/Kings Forest Open Space:
	2 ET @ \$1245 per ET \$2,490
	(\$717 base rate + \$528 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 19
(h)	Cycleways:
	2 ET @ \$460 per ET \$920
	(\$447 base rate + \$13 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 22
(i)	Regional Open Space (Casual)
	2 ET @ \$1064 per ET \$2,128
	(\$1031 base rate + \$33 indexation)
	S94 Plan No. 26
(j)	Regional Open Space (Structured):
	2 ET @ \$3730 per ET \$7,460
	(\$3619 base rate + \$111 indexation)

S94 Plan No. 26

[PCC0215/PSC0175]

42. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

These charges will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

Heavy Haulage Component

Payment of a contribution pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the Heavy Haulage (Extractive materials) provisions of Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 - Version 5 prior to the issue of the subdivision certificate. The contribution shall be based on the following formula:-

\$Con _{TRCP - Heavy} = Prod. x Dist x \$Unit x (1+Admin.)

where:

\$Con TRCP - Heavy haulage contribution

and:

- Prod. projected demand for extractive material to be hauled to the site over life of project in tonnes
- Dist. average haulage distance of product on Shire roads (trip one way)
- \$Unit the unit cost attributed to maintaining a road as set out in Section 7.2 (currently 5.4c per tonne per kilometre)
- Admin. Administration component 5% see Section 6.6

[PSC0185]

43. Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate a defect liability bond (in cash or unlimited time Bank Guarantee) shall be lodged with Council.

The bond shall be based on 5% of the value of the public infrastructure works approved under Section 138 of the Roads Act and Section 68 of the Local Government Act (as set out in Councils Fees and Charges current at the time of payment), which will be held by Council for a period of 6 months from the date on which the Occupation Certificate is issued.

It is the responsibility of the proponent to apply for refund following the remedying of any defects arising within the 6 month period.

[PSC0215]

44. Any damage to property (including pavement damage) is to be rectified to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate PRIOR to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate. Any work carried out by Council to remove material from the roadway will be at the Developers expense and any such costs are payable prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate.

[PSC0725]

45. Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, Work as Executed Plans shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivision Manual and Council's Development Design Specification, D13 - Engineering Plans.

The plans are to be endorsed by a Registered Surveyor OR a Consulting Engineer Certifying that:

- (a) All drainage lines, sewer lines, services and structures are wholly contained within the relevant easement created by the subdivision;
- (b) The plans accurately reflect the Work as Executed.

Note: Where works are carried out by Council on behalf of the developer it is the responsibility of the <u>DEVELOPER</u> to prepare and submit works-as-executed (WAX) plans.

[PSC0735]

46. A Subdivision Certificate will not be issued by the General Manager until such time as all conditions of this Development Consent have been complied with.

[PSC0825]

47. Prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate, certification from a Fire Protection Association Australia (FPA Australia) accredited Bushfire Planning And Design (BPAD) certified practitioner, must be submitted to the PCA, confirming that the subject development complies with the Rural Fire Service's General Terms of Approval imposed under Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 on the consent.

[PSC0830]

48. Prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate, certification from a Fire Protection Association Australia (FPA Australia) accredited Bushfire Planning And Design (BPAD) certified practitioner, must be submitted to the PCA, confirming that the subject development complies with the Rural Fire Service's General Terms of Approval imposed under Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 on the consent.

[PSC0830]

- 49. The creation of easements for services, rights of carriageway and restrictions as to user (including restrictions associated with planning for bushfire) as may be applicable under Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act including (but not limited to) the following:
 - (a) Easements for sewer, water supply and drainage over ALL public services/infrastructure on private property.
 - (b) The existing Restrictions on Title over this site, relating to stormwater infiltration requirements, disallowed plant species, and pet ownership (dogs and cats) restrictions, are to be reiterated on the 88B instrument for this subdivision.

Pursuant to Section 88BA of the Conveyancing Act (as amended) the Instrument creating the right of carriageway/easement to drain water shall make provision for maintenance of the right of carriageway / easement by the owners from time to time of the land benefited and burdened and are to share costs equally or proportionally on an equitable basis.

Any Section 88B Instrument creating restrictions as to user, rights of carriageway or easements which benefit Council shall contain a provision enabling such restrictions, easements or rights of way to be revoked, varied or modified only with the consent of Council.

Privately owned infrastructure on community land may be subject to the creation of statutory restrictions, easements etc in accordance with the Community Land Development Act, Strata Titles Act, Conveyancing Act, or other applicable legislation.

[PSC0835]

50. Submit to Council's Property Officer for approval an appropriate plan indicating the street/road address number to both proposed and existing lots. In accordance with clause 60 of the Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation 2012 the Plan of Subdivision (Deposited Plan) shall show the approved street address for each new lot in the deposited plan. Furthermore, prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, each lot shall have its' address number displayed in accordance with Council's procedure on street numbering.

[PSC0845]

51. Council's standard "Asset Creation Form" shall be completed (including all quantities and unit rates) and submitted to Council with the application for Subdivision Certificate.

[PSC0855]

52. Pursuant to Section 80A(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As amended) and Clause 97 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations, 2000 Development Consent No. DA06/1289 dated 24 January 2008 shall be surrendered by lodgement of the prescribed information, suitably executed, PRIOR to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate.

[PSC0875]

53. Prior to registration of the plan of subdivision, a Subdivision Certificate shall be obtained.

The following information must accompany an application:

- (a) Original plan of subdivision prepared by a registered surveyor and 7 copies of the original plan together with any applicable 88B Instrument and application fees in accordance with the current Fees and Charges applicable at the time of lodgement.
- (b) All detail as tabled within Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan, Part A5 - Subdivision Manual, CL 5.7.6 and Councils Application for Subdivision Certificate including the attached notes.

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Supplies Authorities Act, 1987 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PSC0885]

- 54. Prior to the application for a Subdivision Certificate a Compliance Certificate or Certificates shall be obtained from Council OR an accredited certifier for the following:-
 - (a) Compliance Certificate Water Reticulation
 - (b) Compliance Certificate Sewerage Reticulation

(c) Compliance Certificate - Drainage

Note:

- 1. All compliance certificate applications must be accompanied by documentary evidence from the developers Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier (SWAC) certifying that the specific work for which a certificate is sought has been completed in accordance with the terms of the development consent, the construction certificate, Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 Subdivisions Manual and Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.
- 2. The EP&A Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an "accredited certifier".

[PSC0915]

55. The six (6) months Defects Liability Period commences upon the registration of the Plan of Subdivision.

[PSC0925]

56. Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate and also prior to the end of defects liability period, a CCTV inspection of any stormwater pipes and sewerage system installed and to be dedicated to Council including joints and junctions will be required to demonstrate that the standard of the infrastructure is acceptable to Council.

Any defects identified by the inspection are to be repaired in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specification.

All costs associated with the CCTV inspection and repairs shall be borne by the applicants.

[PSC1065]

57. Prior to issuing a Subdivision Certificate, reticulated water supply and outfall sewerage reticulation shall be provided to all lots within the subdivision in accordance with Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivisions Manual, Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications and the Construction Certificate approval.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act, 2000 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PSC1115]

58. The production of written evidence from the local telecommunications supply authority certifying that the provision and commissioning of underground telephone supply at the front boundary of the allotment has been completed.

[PSC1165]

- 59. Electricity
 - (a) The production of written evidence from the local electricity supply authority certifying that reticulation and energising of underground electricity (residential and rural residential) has been provided adjacent to the front boundary of each allotment; and
 - (b) The reticulation includes the provision of fully installed electric street lights to the relevant Australian standard if necessary. Such lights to be capable of being energised following a formal request by Council.

Should any electrical supply authority infrastructure (sub-stations, switching stations, cabling etc) be required to be located on Council land (existing or future), then Council is to be included in all negotiations. Appropriate easements are to be created over all such infrastructure, whether on Council lands or private lands.

Compensatory measures may be pursued by the General Manager or his delegate for any significant effect on Public Reserves or Drainage Reserves.

[PSC1185]

60. The existing Restriction on Title (No. 15 per 88B instrument annexed to DP 1083567) relating to compulsory use of the site for multi-unit tourist accommodation, is to be extinguished.

[PSCNS01]

GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 100B OF THE RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

- 1. The development proposal is to comply with the subdivision layout identified on the plan prepared by Planit Consulting, reference Plan No. 1C (revision 02), dated 01/13.
- 2. At the issue of subdivision certificate and in perpetuity, the land inward from the eastern boundary of the residue lot to a distance of 15 metres, shall be maintained as an inner protection area (IPA) as outlined within section 4.1.3 and Appendix 5 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006' and the NSW Rural Fire Service's document 'Standards for asset protection zones'.
- 3. Water, electricity and gas are to comply with section 4.1.3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.

REPORT:

Applicant: Heaven Forbid Pty Ltd
 Owner: Quantum Funds Management Limited
 Location: Lot 58 DP 1083567 Collins Lane, Casuarina
 Zoning: 2(e) Residential Tourist and 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands)
 Cost: Not Applicable

Background:

Historically the subject site obtained development approval for the construction of 92 tourist accommodation units within a three storey configuration (DA06/1289). The proposal included a swimming pool on the ground level with basement car parking for 99 vehicles with vehicular access provided from the proposed extension of Casuarina Way. The proposal involved a mixture in bedroom numbers, 81 x 1 one bedroom units, 8 x 2 bedroom units and 3 x 3 bedroom units. The applicant has advised that due to current market conditions this consent is not viable and that a traditional subdivision would better suit the current market conditions. Therefore if the subject application were to be approved it is recommended that a condition of consent would require the voluntary surrender of DA06/1289 prior to issue of a Subdivision Certificate for the subject subdivision (see Condition 52).

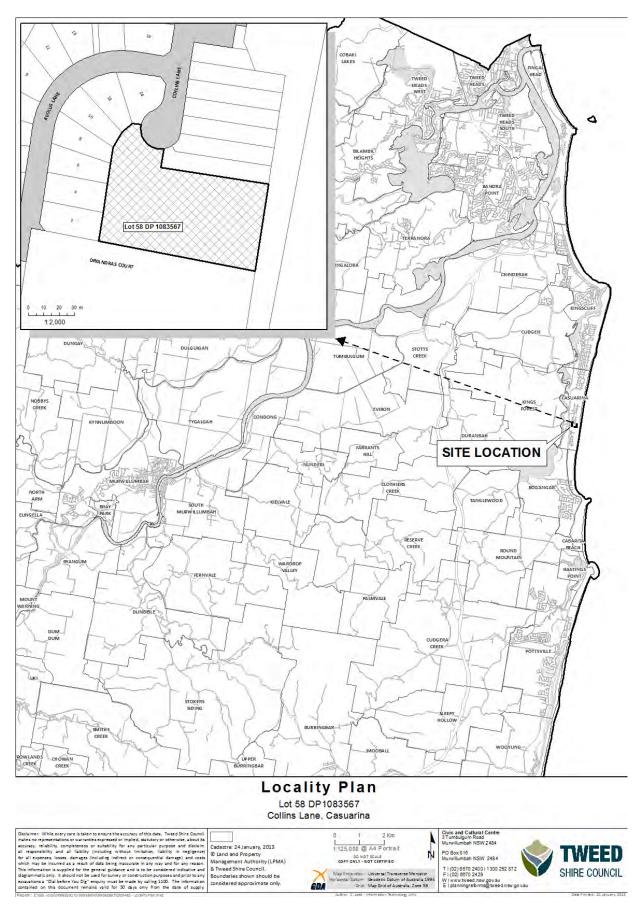
The subject application to create a three lot subdivision is considered Stage 1 of the ultimate development of Lot 58 Collins Lane as the subject application only seeks to create two residential lots capable of residential use and one residue parcel capable of further subdivision.

Council is already in receipt of the proposed Stage 2 development (DA12/0565) which seeks to further subdivide proposed Lot 3 into a further 8 allotments all capable of residential use. This Stage 2 application consists of a battle axe lot with access from Collins lane; an internal access road (right of way) from Dryandras Court to service four lots; with the remaining three lots gaining direct access from Dryandras Court. The proposal also requires new water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure to service the entire 10 residential lots (DA12/0243 and DA12/0565).

The reason the applicant has chosen to submit the two applications to Council (as opposed to one staged application) is that the second application (DA12/0565) requires access from Dryandras Court and Dryandras Court has not yet been dedicated to Council ownership and the current land owner has not and will not grant owners consent. As such that development application cannot be determined until the road has been dedicated. That development application will be reported to Council once Dryandras Court has been dedicated to Council regarding the dedicated to Council. A subdivision certificate has been lodged with Council regarding the dedication of the road however, Council has requested further information to satisfy Council's requirements prior to determination of the subdivision certificate. DA12/0565 will also need to be reported to Council as that application also requires a SEPP 1 Objection relating to the small portion of the site adjacent to the eastern boundary which is zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands) being less than the required land area in accordance with clause 21A (2)(a) of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000.

Accordingly the application currently before Council is merely for a three lot subdivision creating two lots capable of residential use and one residue parcel that will be capable of subdivision at a later date.

SITE DIAGRAM:





Considerations Under Section 79c Of The Environmental Planning And Assessment Act 1979:

(a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (TLEP 2000)

Clause 4 - Aims of the Plan

Clause 4 illustrates that the aims of the TLEP 2000 are to give effect to the desired outcomes, strategic principles, policies and actions of the Tweed Shire 2000+ Strategic Plan. The vision of the plan is "the management of growth so that the unique natural and developed character of the Tweed Shire is retained, and its economic vitality, ecological integrity and cultural fabric is enhanced". Clause 4 further aims to provide a legal basis for the making of a Development Control Plan (DCP) to provide guidance for future development and land management, to give effect to the Tweed Heads 2000+ Strategy and Pottsville Village Strategy and to encourage sustainable economic development of the area which is compatible with the Shire's environmental and residential amenity qualities.

The subject development application is considered suitably in keeping with the above, as it is not considered likely to result in a reduction of residential amenity for nearby residential properties or the shire as a whole.

Clause 5 - Ecologically Sustainable Development

Clause 5 of the LEP relates to ecologically sustainable development. The TLEP 2000 aims to promote development that is consistent with the four principles of ecologically sustainable development, being *the precautionary principle, intergenerational equity, conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity and improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms.*

The subject site is an existing infill site and therefore the proposed development is considered to be in keeping with the ESD principles.

Clause 8 - Consent Considerations

This clause specifies that the consent authority may grant consent to development (other than development specified in Item 3 of the table to clause 11) only if:

- (a) it is satisfied that the development is consistent with the primary objective of the zone within which it is located, and
- (b) it has considered that those other aims and objectives of this plan (the TLEP) that are relevant to the development, and
- (c) it is satisfied that the development would not have an unacceptable cumulative impact on the community, locality or catchment that will be affected by its being carried out or on the area of Tweed as a whole.

In this instance, the subject site is mostly zoned 2(e) Residential Tourism and partly zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands), the primary objectives of which are outlined below.

The proposed subdivision is considered consistent with the primary objective of the zone as it will be for residential use.

Other relevant clauses of the TLEP 2000 have been considered elsewhere in this report and it is considered that the proposed subdivision generally complies with the aims and objectives of each.

The proposal is not considered to contribute to any unacceptable cumulative impact in the community due to the established residential nature of the local area.

Clause 11 - Zone objectives

The site is part zoned 2(e) Residential Tourist and 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands).

2(e) Residential Tourist Zone

Primary objective

 To encourage the provision of family-oriented tourist accommodation and related facilities and services in association with residential development including a variety of forms of low and medium density housing and associated tourist facilities such as hotels, motels, refreshment rooms, holiday cabins, camping grounds, caravan parks and compatible commercial services which will provide short-term accommodation and day tourist facilities.

Secondary objective

 To permit other development which has an association with a residential/tourist environment and is unlikely to adversely affect the residential amenity or place demands on services beyond the level reasonably required for residential use.

The proposed development for a three lot residential subdivision within the Casuarina Beach Estate is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the 2(e) zone.

7(f) Environmental Protection

Primary objectives

- To identify land susceptible to coastal erosion and protect it from inappropriate development.
- To protect and enhance the scenic and environmental values of the land.

Secondary objective

• To allow for other development that is compatible with the primary function of the zone.

The proposed subdivision is considered to be appropriate in the 7(f) zone as the two proposed residential lots are wholly within the land zoned 2(e) Residential Tourist. Only the residue lot incorporates a portion of 7(f) Environmental Protection zoned land (in the eastern most portion of the lot).

Any future residential dwelling/structure will be required to be situated entirely within the 2(e) zone and no buildings or associated structures will be permitted in the 7(f) zone. The approved use of all allotments will be residential, which is consistent with the surrounding land uses.

Clause 15 - Essential Services

The proposal can be adequately serviced by way of existing water and sewer mains within the locality, subject to compliance with the provisions of Tweed DCP Section A5 and conditions of consent.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the provisions of Clause 15 of TLEP 2000.

Clause 16 - Height of Building

A three storey height limit applies to the site. No buildings are proposed as part of this application.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the provisions of Clause 16 of TLEP 2000.

Clause 17 - Social Impact Assessment

Having regard to the provisions of DCP Section A13, a detailed social impact assessment is not required.

Clause 21A

Clause 21A requires a minimum 40 hectares for land zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection. The proposed development site incorporates an approximate 15m wide strip of land zoned 7(f) along the eastern boundary of the site, approximately 13.5% of the site or 857.79m². The area in question does not meet the 40 hectare requirement and as such, the applicant has lodged a SEPP 1 Objection with the application, specifically seeking variance to the minimum lot size development standard for the 7(f) zone. Further assessment in terms of the SEPP 1 Objection is detailed later in this report.

Clause 27 - Development in Zone 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands)

The objective of Clause 27 is to protect land that may be susceptible to coastal erosion processes from inappropriate development.

It is considered that the proposed three lot Torrens title subdivision will not impact on the behaviour of the sea, beach or dune, landscape or scenic quality of the locality, and any native vegetation.

Although the 2100 Coastal Hazard line is located within the development site (approx 8m from the eastern property boundary), the 2100 Coastal Hazard line is within the 20m wide 7(f) zone. As such, no development is allowed within the 7(f) zone, including earthworks or vegetation removal is not permitted to take place that could influence coastal erosion processes. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to satisfy the provisions of Clause 27.

Clause 35 - Acid Sulfate Soils

The subject site is identified as possessing Class 4 Acid Sulfate Soils. Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) that accompanied DA06/1289 included an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan (ASSMP) (Cardno, 12 October 2006). The Environment and Health Services Report prepared for DA06/1289 outlined that the ASSMP was reviewed and considered to be adequate. A condition was recommended requiring compliance with the ASSMP.

The proposal requires infrastructure connections throughout the site, which is claimed by the applicant not to exceed 1.5 metres in depth.

Due to no works being proposed beyond 2 metres and that the site is highly disturbed, it is considered that no further assessment is required in this regard subject to conditions. It is considered that the proposal complies with the requirements of Clause 35 of the TLEP 2000.

Clause 39 - Contaminated Lands

The site is existing residential land and is part of the greater Casuarina Beach Estate. Council Environmental Health Unit has advised that in accordance with a Council Resolution of 21 November 2001, no further testing for contamination was necessary. It is considered the proposal complies with the requirements of Clause 39 of the TLEP 2000.

Clause 39A - Bushfire Protection

The subject land is identified as being within a bushfire hazard area. As per the provisions of the Rural Fires Act 1997 and pursuant to Section 100B of the Act a permit is required for subdivisions on land subject to bushfire hazard.

The NSW Rural Fire Services has given their general terms of approval for the development and appropriate conditions of consent have been imposed.

State Environmental Planning Policies

SEPP (North Coast Regional Environmental Plan) 1988

Clause 29A: Natural areas and water catchment

Clause 29A relates to the clearing of natural vegetation in environmental protection areas. The proposed development does not propose any vegetation removal within the 7(f) zone.

Clause 32B: Coastal Lands

This clause applies to the subject site as the NSW Coastal Policy applies. The proposal is consistent with the NSW Coastal Policy, Coastline Management Manual and North Coast Design Guidelines. The development will not result in overshadowing of the beach or waterfront open space.

Clause 33: Coastal hazard areas

The proposal is for subdivision of existing residential allotments within the Casuarina Beach Estate. All foreshore rehabilitation and beach access points have been undertaken/established as part of the parent subdivision. The proposal has no direct implications or relevance in this regard.

As noted above, the 2100 Coastal Hazard line is located within the residue lot (approx 8m from the eastern property boundary). No development is allowed within the 7(f) zone, therefore no earthworks or vegetation removal will take place that could influence coastal erosion processes. The applicant states:

"the proposal is for subdivision of an existing residential allotment within the Casuarina Estate. All foreshore rehabilitation and beach access points have been undertaken/established as part of the parent subdivision. The proposal has no direct implications or relevance in this regard."

It is considered the proposed subdivision is in accord with the Coastline Management Manual and the existing subdivision patterns within the area. Therefore, the proposal is compliant with Clause 33.

Clause 43: Residential development

Clause 43 of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan 1988 (NCREP) provides guidelines for Council when considering residential development. These controls include density, site erosion and environmental constraints on the land.

Site erosion will be minimised throughout the construction phase and enforced via conditions of consent. The density of the proposed development has been maximised (in terms of low density residential development) without adversely affecting the environmental features of the land.

Clause 32B: Coastal Lands

The proposal is considered not to negate the objectives of the following policies:

- (a) The NSW Coastal Policy 1997;
- (b) The Coastline Management Manual; and
- (c) The North Coast: Design Guidelines.

The proposed development is considered not to contravene the objectives of Clause 32B by: not creating any significant adverse effects to the public access to the foreshore, create overshadowing to beaches, waterfront open space before 3pm midwinter (standard time) or 6.30pm midsummer (daylight saving time).

Clause 33: Coastal hazard areas

Before granting consent to development on land affected or likely to be affected by coastal processes, the council shall:

- (a) Take into account the Coastline Management Manual;
- (b) Require as a condition of development consent that disturbed foreshore areas be rehabilitated; and
- (c) Require as a condition of development consent that access across foredune areas be confined to specified points.

The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Coastline Management Manual, if necessary a condition will be imposed requiring disturbed foreshore areas be rehabilitated and access across foredune areas be confined to specified points.

Clause 43: Residential development

The provisions of Clause 43 of the NCREP relate to residential development on urban zoned land. The provisions state:

- (1) The council shall not grant consent to development for residential purposes unless:
 - (a) It is satisfied that the density of the dwellings have been maximised without adversely affecting the environmental features of the land;
 - (b) It is satisfied that the proposed road widths are not excessive for the function of the road;
 - (c) It is satisfied that, where development involves the long term residential use of caravan parks, the normal criteria for the location of dwellings such as access to services and physical suitability of land have been met;

- (d) It is satisfied that the road network has been designed so as to encourage the use of public transport and minimise the use of private motor vehicles; and
- (e) It is satisfied that site erosion will be minimised in accordance with sedimentation and erosion management plans.

The proposed development is consistent with the desired future character and densities of the area. The proposal is considered suitable for the site in relation to the NCREP.

Clause 81: Development adjacent to the ocean or a waterway

- (1) Council shall not consent to a development application for development on land within 100 metres of the ocean or any substantial waterway unless it is satisfied that:
 - (a) There is a sufficient foreshore open space which is accessible and open to the public within the vicinity of the proposed development,

The proposal will not permanently reduce or affect access to or along the foreshore open space.

(b) Buildings to be erected as part of the development will not detract from the amenity of the waterway, and

No buildings are proposed as part of this development however, the future dwellings would be assessed to ensure that they do not detract from the amenity of the waterway.

(c) The development is consistent with the principles of any foreshore management plan applying to the area.

The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Coastline Management Manual, if necessary a condition will be imposed requiring disturbed foreshore areas be rehabilitated and access across foredune areas be confined to specified points.

(2) Nothing in sub-clause (1) affects privately owned rural land where the development is for the purpose of agriculture.

The site is not for the purpose of agriculture.

SEPP No. 1 - Development Standards

A SEPP 1 objection accompanies the application. The objection is in respect of the planning standard identified within Clause 21A (2)(a) of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000, specifically seeking variance to the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard for the 7(f) zone.

The 7(f) zoned land represents approximately 13.50% of the site and the remainder of the site is zoned 2(e) Residential Tourist which has a minimum lot size requirement of $450m^2$. It is proposed as part of this subdivision to include the 7(f) zoned land within residue lot (lot 3).

A SEPP 1 submission may be supported where the applicant demonstrates that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case and specifies the grounds of that objection. The applicant must also demonstrate the consistency with the aims of the SEPP.

In support of the proposed variation, the applicant has provided the following:

"Specifically the objective of Clause 21A seeks to protect the ecological or scenic values of coastal lands and protect land that maybe susceptible to coastal erosion processes from inappropriate development.

With reference to the above objective, it is noted that the site is located within the Central Precinct of the Casuarina Beach Estate. The proposed subdivision has been designed to replicate the existing layout with regard to the 'beach front' allotments and is clearly representative of the established subdivision pattern.

In this regard the established subdivision pattern provides 'beach front' residential allotments (inclusive of the subject site) which incorporate a part 2(e)/7(f) zoning. This configuration sees all 7(f) zoned land within the existing residential allotments provide areas less than 40 hectares. An effective visual representation of this situation can be found within Councils zoning maps, an extract is provided right:

Despite the lot size variation all existing 'beach front' allotments within Casuarina Beach achieve land uses generally in accord with the objectives for the 7(f) zone. This is achieved by way of the regulatory requirements of Tweed Development Control Plan 2008 Section B5 and 88b Covenants which enforce no development and strict landscaping standards (native coastal dune species) in these areas.

By virtue of the proposal applying these existing controls the subdivision will effectively duplicate the established environmental and scenic characteristics of both the adjoining 'beach front' allotments and that of the subject property. No adverse impacts will result to the established environmental character nor will development be permit on land subject to coastal erosion hazard.

The proposal meets the objectives of the development standard notwithstanding the non compliance with minimum lot size."

Assessment of the applicant's submission:

The following assessment of the SEPP 1 is based on the principles set by Chief Justice Preston (*Wehbe v Pittwater Council* [2007] NSW LEC 827).

1. The applicant must satisfy the consent authority that "the objection is well founded", and compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case

Chief Justice Preston has noted 5 ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy.

The applicant has adopted the first option being the objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard has been adopted which states:

21A Subdivision in Zone 7 (f)

- (1) **Objectives**
 - To protect the ecological or scenic values of coastal lands,

• To protect land that may be susceptible to coastal erosion processes from inappropriate development.

In this regard, the applicant notes the following:

"As discussed above and confirmed by judgments supported by the Land & Environment Court, the ability of a proposal to attain the objective of the standard and its intent are fundamental to the appropriateness of applying the standard in the first instance. Specifically the objective of Clause 21A seeks to protect the ecological or scenic values of coastal lands and protect land that maybe susceptible to coastal erosion processes from inappropriate development.

With reference to the above objective, it is noted that the site is located within the Central Precinct of the Casuarina Beach Estate. The proposed subdivision has been designed to replicate the existing layout with regard to the 'beach front' allotments and is clearly representative of the established subdivision pattern.

In this regard the established subdivision pattern provides 'beach front' residential allotments (inclusive of the subject site) which incorporate a part 2(e)/7(f) zoning. This configuration sees all 7(f) zoned land within the existing residential allotments provide areas less than 40 hectares. An effective visual representation of this situation can be found within Councils zoning maps, an extract is provided right:

Despite the lot size variation all existing 'beach front' allotments within Casuarina Beach achieve land uses generally in accord with the objectives for the 7(f) zone. This is achieved by way of the regulatory requirements of Tweed Development Control Plan 2008 Section B5 and 88b Covenants which enforce no development and strict landscaping standards (native coastal dune species) in these areas By virtue of the proposal applying these existing controls the subdivision will effectively duplicate the established environmental and scenic characteristics of both the adjoining 'beach front' allotments and that of the subject property. No adverse impacts will result to the established environmental character nor will development be permit on land subject to coastal erosion hazard.

The proposal meets the objectives of the development standard notwithstanding the non compliance with minimum lot size."

Comment:

Council agrees with the applicant in that compliance with the development standard not possible, and that the zone objectives are complied with. It is considered that the objectives of Clause 21A will be maintained by the proposed development, despite the minimum 40ha requirement not being met. As noted elsewhere in this report, there is no development proposed within the 7(f) zone and conditions of consent will prohibit any structures within the zone.

Therefore, it is Council's opinion that the objectives of the standard (particularly relating to the protection of the ecological values of the land) are achieved, notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard. Land susceptible to coastal erosion processes will be protected from inappropriate development, by way of restrictions of use applied to each new allotment.

It is considered that strict compliance with the minimum lot size of 40ha for the 7(f) zone is unreasonable and unnecessary in this instance.

2. The consent authority must be of the opinion that granting consent to the development application would be consistent with the policy's aim of providing flexibility in the application of planning controls where strict compliance with those controls would, in any particular case, be unreasonable or unnecessary or tend to hinder the attainment of the objects specified in s 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;* and

The objectives specified within Section 5(a)(i) and (ii) relate to the promotion and co-ordination of the orderly and economic use and development of land, and the protection, provision and co-ordination of communication and utility services.

The applicant has noted the following:

"It is noted that the variation requested is done so with particular reference to the content and wording of the objective to the standard. Accordingly, we have broken down the request for variation in to three (3) specific headings, each of which is identified within the objective proper.

An analysis in this context has been carried out as follows:-

Is the development appropriate to its location and surrounding development??

It is contended that the development responds in the positive in relation to this question. In this regard, the key elements to consider are defined as follows:-

- 1. What is the character of the locality;
- 2. What elements form or shape development in the locality;
- 3. Will the development appear out of character with surrounding development; and
- 4. Will the development translate into excessive or avoidable impacts?

With reference to the above objective, it is noted that the subdivision partner of part 2(e) / 7(f) zoned allotments is well established within the Casuarina Estate. The intent objectives of the 7(f) zone as it relates to the Casuarina Estate has been achieved by way of the regulatory requirements of Tweed Development Control Plan 2008 Section B5 and 88b Covenants which enforce no development and strict landscaping standards (native coastal dune species) in these areas. The proposal will not alter this approach and will emulate the existing character of the locality.

Is the development appropriate to the environmental characteristics of the land??

Despite the lot size variation all existing 'beach front' allotments within Casuarina Beach achieve land uses generally in accord with the objectives for the 7(f) zone. This is achieved by way of the regulatory requirements of Tweed Development Control Plan 2008 Section B5 and 88b Covenants which enforce no development and strict landscaping standards (native coastal dune species) in these areas. By virtue of the proposal applying these existing controls the subdivision will effectively duplicate the established environmental and scenic characteristics of both the adjoining 'beach front' allotments and that of the subject property. No adverse impacts will result to the established environmental character.

The SEPP No.1 Objection is considered to warrant support in that flexibility in planning controls is achieved and imposing compliance with the development standard is clearly a hindrance to the objects as listed in s 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979."

Comment:

The proposal provides for two residential lots and one residue lot Torrens title subdivision in an existing subdivision that incorporates a development with access to utility services and is within close proximity to community facilities. The subject allotment has been identified for development since the creation of the Casuarina Beach Estate.

The SEPP1 Objection is considered to warrant support in that flexibility in planning controls is achieved and approval of the development would not hinder the attainment of the above objectives.

- 3. It is also important to consider:
 - a. whether non-compliance with the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional planning; and
 - b. the public benefit of maintaining the planning controls adopted by the environmental planning instrument.

The Director-General's concurrence has been granted to vary the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard, subject to no residential, associated buildings or structures permitted on land zoned 7(f). As such, the proposed non-compliance with clause 21A of the Tweed LEP 2000 is not considered to raise any matter of significance for State or regional planning.

There would be little public benefit in maintaining the development standard in this particular case, as only a minor portion of the site (13.50%) is zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection (Coastal Lands) and the proposed subdivision will have no impact upon that particular zone. That is, the area of land zoned 7(f) will remain unchanged, with all new development required to be located entirely within the 2(e) zoned land.

The streetscape and amenity of the locality will remain relatively the same, noting that the subject site is infill development within a well established residential precinct of Casuarina Beach estate.

Chief Justice Preston notes that there is a public benefit in maintaining planning controls. However, the proposed non-compliance with clause 21A of the Tweed LEP 2000 is considered to be justified in this instance and is not likely to result in an adverse planning precedent as it is localised. As such, the granting of this application is unlikely to impact upon public benefit.

Conclusion

Given that the three principles set by Chief Justice Preston have been met, strict compliance with the development standard under clause 21A is considered unreasonable and unnecessary in this instance. As such, the SEPP1 Objection warrants support.

In addition, the Director-General's Concurrence has been granted to vary the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard subject to no residential, associated buildings or structures permitted on land zoned 7(f).

The Department of Planning advised that concurrence was granted in this instance for the following reasons:

- "The variation to the development standard will enable the orderly development of the remainder of the land which is zoned 2(e) Residential Tourist.
- Proposed lot 3 contains an area of 2(e) zoned land which is large enough to accommodate development without an adverse impact on the 7(f) zone.

In granting concurrence the Department requests that, should Council approve the development application, a condition be placed on the development consent to the effect that no residential buildings or structures be permitted on land zoned 7(f) Environmental Protection."

SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land

The land has been sand mined in the past and areas of radiation have been discovered in the Casuarina Beach area. In relation to this development, Council's Environmental Health Unit are satisfied that on the basis of the information submitted to Council, that further investigation is not required for radioactive material.

SEPP No 71 – Coastal Protection

Clause 8 of the SEPP identifies matters for consideration for land within the coastal zone. The application is considered to adequately satisfy the matters for consideration. Specifically the proposed development will be considered compatible with existing and approved development for the locality upon completion of the proposed subdivision works.

Clause 18(2) requires a master plan if subdivision of land is proposed within the sensitive coastal zone or the subdivision of residential land into more than 25 lots, unless the Minister has waived the need for a master plan. As the proposal is for less than 25 lots (being 3 lots, with the residue lot proposed to be subdivided into 8 lots) correspondence from the Department of Planning regarding a master plan requirement is not required.

SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011

The proposed development is not required to be determined by the Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP) therefore the application can be determined by Council.

(a) (ii) The Provisions of any Draft Environmental Planning Instruments

Draft Tweed LEP 2010

Under the Draft LEP 2010, the subject site is zoned R1 – General Residential and E2 Environmental Conservation. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the objectives of both zones.

Clause 4.1 of the Draft LEP 2010 relates to minimum subdivision lot sizes and refers to the Lot Size Map. This map identifies the same minimum lot sizes as the current LEP. That is, the R1 land currently zoned 2(e) is identified as Lot Size code G, which requires 450m²; the E2 land currently zoned 7(f) is identified as Lot Size code AB2, which requires 40ha.

Clause 4.6 of the Draft LEP 2010 relates to exceptions to development standards, to allow a degree of flexibility. The proposed subdivision is consistent with clause 4.6 in that: the applicant has lodged a written request that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard (SEPP1 Objection); Council is satisfied that the written request adequately addresses all matters; the proposal will be in the public interest; and concurrence has been granted.

(a) (iii) Development Control Plan (DCP)

Tweed Development Control Plan

A2-Site Access and Parking Code

The proposal complies with Council's policy.

Access to proposed Lots 1, 2 and 3 is via the cul-de-sac in Collins Lane. The lot frontages for proposed Lots 1, 2, 3 are 10.7m, 10.7m and 4m respectively.

Future development (subdivision) of residual Lot 3 is dependent on gaining access from Dryandras Court. As previously mentioned Dryandras Court has been constructed but not dedicated to Council and currently remains in private ownership. Access to the subject land cannot be gained from Dryandras Court until the road is dedicated to Council. Council's subdivision manual requires that every lot shall have feasible access from a street.

Council's design specifications also require that a minimum 9m kerb frontage is provided for each lot within a cul-de-sac arrangement, unless alternative provision for parking is made.

Proposed Lots 1 and 2 both have frontages of 10.7m which is considered satisfactory. Proposed Lot 3 is a large residual battleaxe allotment and meets the minimum requirements in regards to access handle width (4m). Ideally this allotment would have a 9m frontage to Collins Lane however this will ultimately not be necessary as access to this lot will in the future be off Dryandra Court. Therefore the lack of the 9m frontage in regards to Lot 3 is not considered necessary as alternative provision for parking and access will be established through a future subdivision application.

A5-Subdivision Manual

Lot size and solar orientation

Regarding the relevant provisions governing lot size and geometric requirements, all allotments are compliant meeting both the 450m² minimum size and providing sufficient width and length to accommodate the required 10m by 15m building envelope and winter solar access and summer sun deflection.

Geotechnical/Earthworks/Landforming

The site is currently cleared and grassed. An existing 8m wide concrete cross over is on the Dryandras Court frontage, and fences are present on all boundaries. The land is generally flat with a gentle slope towards the south and east. Existing ground levels range from RL 8.4m to RL 7.8m along the western boundary, with a gentle slope towards the eastern and southern boundaries where ground levels range from RL 6.5m to 5.5m. Average gradients for the site range from 2.6% in the west-to-east direction and 1.3% in the north-to-south direction. No major bulk earthworks are proposed. The land has been previously filled in conjunction with prior development of the entire Casuarina estate. All access is currently via Collins Lane, and no road construction is required for this subdivision. The existing land grading is appropriate for a single larger scale development over the site – but not for a subdivision. A consequence of the site being subdivided is stormwater management is now more difficult to satisfactorily achieve for individual lots, in accordance with the regime adopted consistently over the Casuarina estate. Most sites have been filled/graded to fall to the street, where roofwater infiltration pits - which are usually located in the front yards can surcharge in large storm events and overflows can gravitate to the street. Some filling of the site will be necessary to facilitate fall to the street for Lots 1 and 2 - as well as future Lot 3. Appropriate consent conditions will be imposed accordingly.

Road Network/Horizontal/Vertical Alignment, Cross Section

Collins Lane is classed as an Access Street and has a pavement width of 7m with roll over kerb and guttering. Collins Lane terminates in a cul-de-sac head at the northern boundary of the subject lot. Dryandras Court will be classed as an Access Street also, and has a pavement width of 7.8m and roll over kerb and guttering. Dryandras Court is located along the southern boundary of the subject lot, and as previously stated, has not yet been dedicated as a public road. Both roads have flat vertical and horizontal alignment. The roads are relatively new and the pavement is in good condition. No roadworks are required as a consequence of this subdivision proposal.

Bus routes/Shelters

The nearest bus route is located on Casuarina Way. All proposed lots within the subdivision are located within 400m of the existing bus shelters situated on Casuarina Way.

Access

Access to proposed Lots 1 and 2 is via the cul-de-sac in Collins Lane. The lot frontages for proposed Lots 1 and 2 are 10.7m and 10.7m respectively.

Battleaxe allotments/Cul-de-sac parking

Proposed Lot 3 is a large residual battleaxe allotment and meets the minimum requirements in regards to access handle width (4m). Council's design specifications also require that a minimum 9m kerb frontage is provided for each lot within a cul-de-sac arrangement, unless alternative provision for parking is made. Proposed Lots 1 & 2 both have frontages of 10.7m which is considered satisfactory. Future subdivision of residual Lot 3 will create a small battleaxe lot accessing Collins Lane, within which the applicant will provide a designated off-street parking area. This is considered to be an acceptable alternative solution and will be enforced via an 88B restriction on that future subdivision. A concrete

area for this off-street car park is to be constructed within the allotment. This issue will be addressed in any future subdivision proposal over residual Lot 3, and is only mentioned now to ensure parking provisions and requirements are not overlooked for Collins Lane, due to the 'staging' of the subdivision of this site.

Pedestrians/Footpaths/Cycleway

The Collins Lane frontage has an existing 1.2m wide concrete footpath.

The Dryandras Court frontage has an existing 2m wide concrete footpath.

With regard to the treatment of the footpath areas, advice from Recreation Services is that the Collins Lane frontage will be required to be turfed, and that no street trees are necessary.

No action is required for the Dryandras Court frontage as a consequence of this proposal, but any future subdivision of residual Lot 3 will require submission of a landscaping plan.

Traffic Generation/Assessment

Traffic generation has not been addressed in the development application, but it is considered that the proposed subdivision will not have any detrimental effect on the surrounding road network.

Parking/Manoeuvring

No engineering concerns regarding Lots 1 and 2. Any future subdivision of residual Lot 3 will require on-street parking to be satisfactorily addressed.

Lawful point of discharge

The subdivision is an infill subdivision with all major surrounding stormwater infrastructure installed. Stormwater is managed mainly by infiltration into the existing sandy soils, with most overland flows gravitating to the south-east and collected in existing gully pits located in Dryandras Court. The stormwater is then directed towards existing infiltration basins located to the east of the subject land. Minor filling will be required to ensure proposed Lots 1 and 2 – as well as future Lot 3 - drain towards Collins Lane. Most of the properties within the Casuarina estate have been graded to fall to the street, where roofwater infiltration pits – which are usually located in the front yards – can surcharge in large storm events and overflows can gravitate to the street.

The alternative of providing an inter-allotment stormwater drainage line, and associated swale drain, would have a detrimental impact on the developable areas of the lots, particularly future Lot 3, which is already an undersized lot with limited development potential and concerns with regard to amenity. Therefore site filling to facilitate this stormwater management regime will be a condition of consent. All new allotments will be required to infiltrate roof water, as per the rest of the Casuarina estate. An existing 88B restriction currently imposes this requirement, which will be required to be reiterated (for clarity) on the 88B instrument for this subdivision.

Water Supply

Council's reticulated potable water supply is available to the area. Recommended conditions of consent shall require the provision of service in accordance with Council's standards.

Sewer

Council's piped sewer infrastructure is available within the area. There is an existing sewer manhole in the north-eastern corner of the site, and a 225mm gravity main is located along the eastern boundary of the subject lot in the 7(f) environmental zone. Due to the excessive depth of the sewer main it is classified as a trunk main, and individual property connections directly from this main are not permissible.

Electricity

Electricity services are currently provided to the area via Country Energy underground infrastructure. Recommended conditions of consent shall require the applicant to provide services in accordance with the standards of the supply authority.

Telecommunication

Telecommunication services are currently provided to the area via Telstra underground infrastructure. Recommended conditions of consent shall require the applicant to provide services in accordance with the standards of the supply authority.

A11-Public Notification of Development Proposals

The proposed development was notified for a period of 14 days from 4 July 2012 to 18 July 2012. Council did not receive any submissions in relation to this application.

B5-Casuarina Beach

The proposed subdivision is not inconsistent with the plan, with the proposed subdivision layout consistent with established subdivision pattern within the Casuarina locality.

The applicant proposed the following comment in relation to Section B5:

"The site has been approved for the development of ninety two (92) one (1) bed tourist accommodation units under development consent DA06/1289. As demonstrated through other developments within Casuarina and surrounding areas demand no longer exists for such proposals and development of such a product on the site is commercially unviable.

Subdivision of the site is consistent with a number of existing approvals issued within Casuarina for allotments that were identified for medium density purposes within the Casuarina master plan. Councils support for lower density development within Casuarina has again been demonstrated within the recently determine consent DA11/0444. This proposal has seen the redevelopment of lots previously approved for medium density uses within the master plan subdivided into low density residential allotments in response to market conditions.

The proposal is consistent with the established approach and will enable the timely, orderly and economic development of the land."

B9-Tweed Coast Strategy

Section B9 provides a broad overview of major strategic planning issues relevant to the Tweed Coast generally.

The proposal is generally consistent with B9 and does not contravene the intended urban structure, centres hierarchy or design principles relating to the Tweed Coast.

B25 – Coastal Hazards

The Aim of this Section are:

- To provide guidelines for the development of the land having regard to minimising the coastal hazards risks (a function of likelihood and consequence) to development on land in proximity to the Tweed Coast.
- To establish if the proposed development or activity is appropriate to be carried out, and the conditions of development consent that should be applied if it is to be carried out, having regard to the coastal hazard lines established in the Tweed Coastline Hazard Definition Study 2001 (as amended).
- To minimise the risk to life and property from coastal hazards associated with development and building on land that is in proximity to the Tweed Coast.
- To maintain public access to public land on the Tweed Coast.

The subject site is partially located within the 2100 hazard line shown on the mapping to Section B25. This subdivision will see the proposed residue lot 3 located partially within the 2100 hazard line. As the proposal will be replicating all existing covenant restrictions and will be subject to the provisions of Section B5 of the TDCP 2008. No structures other than coastal themed fencing will be permitted within the parts of the allotments which fall within 2100 hazard line.

The proposal does not compromise the provisions of Section B25 of the TDCP 2008.

(a) (iv) Any Matters Prescribed by the Regulations

Clause 92(a) Government Coastal Policy

The subject land is affected by the coastal policy. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the relevant provisions of the NSW Government Coastal Policy 1997.

Clause 92(b) Applications for demolition

Not Applicable.

Clause 93 Fire Safety Considerations

Not Applicable.

Clause 94 Buildings to be upgraded

Not Applicable.

(a) (v) Any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the <u>Coastal</u> <u>Protection Act 1979</u>),

Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan 2005

This Plan applies to the Shire's 37 kilometre coastline and has a landward boundary that includes all lands likely to be impacted by coastline hazards plus relevant Crown lands. This management plan is applicable to the proposed development. Appropriate conditions of consent have been applied to ensure that the proposal will comply with the provisions of the management plan.

Tweed Coast Estuaries Management Plan 2004

This Plan relates to the Cudgen, Cudgera and Mooball Creeks and is therefore not applicable to the proposed development.

<u>Coastal Zone Management Plan for Cobaki and Terranora Broadwater</u> (adopted by Council at the 15 February 2011 meeting)

This Plan relates to the Cobaki and Terranora Broadwater's and is therefore not applicable to the proposed development.

(b) The likely impacts of the development and the environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality

The proposal is considered not to create significant impacts on the natural and built environments or social or economic impacts in the locality.

Context and Setting

The proposal is considered compatible with the existing density and character of surrounding Casuarina Beach development and locality.

(c) Suitability of the site for the development

The property is/can be fully serviced by all necessary infrastructure (water, sewer, stormwater, electricity and telecommunications), and has easy access to main roads. The site and surrounding properties are zoned for residential development. It is therefore considered that the site is suitable for the proposed development.

(d) Any submissions made in accordance with the Act or Regulations

Public Notification

The application was notified from Wednesday 4 July 2012 to Wednesday 18 July 2012. Council did not receive any submissions relating to this application.

Department of Planning

As noted previously within this report, the Director-General's concurrence has been granted to vary the 40 hectare minimum lot size development standard, subject to no residential, associated buildings or structures permitted on land zoned 7(f).

NSW Rural Fire Services

The subject land is identified as being within a bushfire hazard area. As per the provisions of the Rural Fires Act 1997 and pursuant to Section 100B of the Act, the proposed subdivision was referred to the NSW RFS as Integrated development. The NSW RFS has granted a bushfire safety authority, subject to conditions of consent which have been applied.

(e) Public interest

The proposed development is generally consistent with the applicable environmental planning instruments and the Tweed Development Control Plan. The development is considered to be in the interest of the general public.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Approve the development application with conditions; or
- 2. Refuse the development application and provide reasons.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed development is consistent with the applicable environmental planning policies. The proposal is considered not to result in adverse cumulative impacts on the natural or built environments, with the site suitable for the development.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.1 Ensure actions taken and decisions reached are based on the principles of sustainability
- 1.1.1 Establish sustainability as a basis of shire planning and Council's own business operations
- 1.1.1.3 Assessment of new developments (Development Assessment unit)

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

10 [PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0170 for Alterations and Additions to Motel (Staged) at Lots 9-12 Section 4 DP 31209 Nos. 19-25 Cypress Crescent, Cabarita Beach; Lots 1-2 Section 4 DP 29748 Nos. 26-28 Tweed Coast Road, Cabarita Beach

SUBMITTED BY: Development Assessment

FILE NUMBER: DA12/0170 Pt2



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This Development Application was previously considered at the Council Meeting of 13 December 2012. It was resolved by Council at this meeting that the determination of the Development Application be deferred to allow for further discussions at a Councillors Workshop. This Workshop was held on 17 January 2012. During this Workshop the provisions of the relevant legislation in relation to the enlargement, expansion and intensification of the Motel were discussed. The officers' also responded to an additional request submitted by the applicant to vary the recommended conditions of consent that were included in the report to the December Council Meeting. There were no formal outcomes arising from the Workshop. It is therefore recommended that no amendments are made to the officers' report or recommended conditions of development consent that were submitted to the 13 December 2012 Council Meeting.

Council has received a development application for alterations and additions to an existing motel at Cypress Crescent, Cabarita Beach in three stages, as detailed further below. The existing motel currently comprises: a one bed care takers residence; 14 motel rooms; a small reception, bathroom and kitchen area and one three bed self contained holiday apartment.

The proposal seeks an additional five motel rooms (19 in total), one additional three bedroom self contained holiday apartment (two in total), the construction of a separate one bedroom caretakers residence and the construction of amenities (restaurant area, lounge area, laundry, toilets, multipurpose space and the like).

Stage 1 principally involves the renovation of existing rooms; construction of reception, restaurant, dining space and new kitchen; new communal lounge with amenities and kitchenette; renovation of serviced apartment; creation of second serviced apartment; construction of outdoor food and beverage service area; new at grade car parking; retention of existing swimming pool and partial site landscaping. Stage 2 involves the construction of third level including new motel rooms and new caretakers dwelling; construction of new swimming pool, tennis courts and tennis cabana (which are to be deleted from the consent as detailed further within this report) and landscaping. Stage 3 involves the construction of new caretakers dwelling, storeroom, common amenities and multipurpose space.

The development, by reason of the third storey element, would result in the overshadowing of waterfront open space (Crown Reserve) before 3pm midwinter and before 7pm midsummer (daylight saving time). On this basis the proponent lodged a State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 (SEPP No. 1) objection seeking a variation to the provisions of Clause 32B of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan (NCREP) 1988.

On this basis this development application is being reported to Council due to the Department of Planning's Circular PS08-014 issued on 14 November 2008 requiring all SEPP No. 1 variations greater than 10% to be determined by full Council. Given the Department of Planning and Infrastructure have advised Council Officers to be conservative with the application of the 10% rule, and it is virtually impossible to calculate 10% of the shadow development standard as it is time based, officers have resolved to report this application to full Council.

Please note that Council officers had sought a relaxation of the requirement for all development applications involving SEPP No. 1 variations of more than 10% to be determined by full Council. In a letter dated 16 July 2012 confirmation was received from the Department of Planning and Infrastructure that an interim variation to the reporting requirement for Clause 32B(4) of the SEPP (North Coast Regional Environmental Plan), in relation to overshadowing of waterfront open space. However, it advised that a development application is to be referred to full Council where the development concerned exceeds two storeys in height.

Six submissions and one late submission containing a number of objections to the development have been received as well as a list of signatures (approximately 260) in support of the proposed development.

The subject application has been referred to the relevant departments in Council for consideration and a formal request for further information was sent to the applicant in relation to: asset protection zones for bush fire safety purposes; additional information in relation to coastal hazards; stormwater and drainage and further clarification in relation to parking and access; signage; vegetation removal; residential amenity (overlooking, noise and disturbance to adjoining occupants); design and appearance of the building and existing use rights.

A response to the request for information was received by Council on 24 September 2012 and has since been referred to the relevant departments within Council.

It is considered that the proponent has adequately addressed all of the issues raised within the request for further information and, following an assessment of the additional information against the relevant heads of consideration, the application is recommended for approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Development Application DA12/0170 for Alterations and Additions to Motel (Staged) at Lots 9-12 Section 4 DP 31209 Nos. 19-25 Cypress Crescent, Cabarita Beach; Lots 1-2 Section 4 DP 29748 Nos. 26-28 Tweed Coast Road, Cabarita Beach be approved subject to the following conditions:

GENERAL

- 1. The development shall be completed in accordance with the Statement of Environmental Effects and Plan Nos:
 - Site Plan Proposed, DA106 Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
 - Ground Floor Plan, DA107 Revision B, dated 13 September 2012;

- First Floor Plan Proposed, DA108, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
- Second Floor Plan Proposed, DA109, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
- Roof Plan Proposed, DA110, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
- Elevations North / South, DA201, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
- Elevations East / West, DA202, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;
- Sections, DA300, Revision A, dated 29 March 2012;

All prepared by Virginia Kerridge Architect, except where varied by the conditions of this consent.

[GEN0005]

2. The issue of this Development Consent does not certify compliance with the relevant provisions of the Building Code of Australia.

[GEN0115]

3. Approval is given subject to the location of, protection of, and/or any necessary approved modifications to any existing public utilities situated within or adjacent to the subject property.

[GEN0135]

4. Any business or premises proposing to discharge a pollutant discharge greater than or differing from domestic usage is to submit to Council an application for a Trade Waste Licence. This application is to be approved by the General Manager or his delegate prior to any discharge to sewer being commenced. A trade waste application fee will be applicable in accordance with Councils adopted Fees and Charges.

[GEN0190]

5. Structures proposed/identified within/over the proposed Drainage Easement on the land are not approved and are to be deleted or located external to the easement. This refers to the "Covered Service Entry" portion of the proposed development.

Council may reconsider this requirement and allow a modified version of an open roofed structure over Council's stormwater pipe infrastructure if appropriate justification is provided that addresses:

- Retention of the existing ground level, without full floor slab construction over the stormwater pipe. "Lightweight" concrete flooring or paving would be acceptable.
- A clear vertical clearance of 2.4m (minimum) from the finished ground/floor level to the underside of any roof structure is provided.
- Verification that the proposed easement is not the relief stormwater overland flowpath route through the site.
- No permanent walls to be erected across the easement.
- Adjacent floor slabs to incorporate appropriate pier and beam design to avoid placing any load on the existing pipe.
- Unimpeded access is to be available to the pipe by Council Officers at all times.

Details are to be provided with the construction certificate application for the relevant Stage of the proposed development.

[GEN0255]

6. The owner is to ensure that the proposed building is constructed in the position and at the levels as nominated on the approved plans or as stipulated by a condition of this consent, noting that all boundary setback measurements are taken from the real property boundary and not from such things as road bitumen or fence lines.

[GEN0300]

7. The signage hereby approved shall not include any form of internal or external illumination, unless otherwise approved by the General Manager or delegate officer in order to safeguard the residential and visual amenity of the locality.

[GENNS01]

8. Waste management on the site shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan prepared by Planit Consulting, dated April 2012.

[GENNS02]

- 9. The facilities hereby approved within the motel building (such as restaurant/dining area, lounge room and outdoor food and beverage service area) are to be used by guests of the motel only.
- 10. The swimming pool hereby approved shall be used by guests of the motel only and are not to be utilised by members of the general public, unless otherwise approved in writing by the General Manager or delegate officer.
- 11. This development consent approves the construction of alterations and additions to the existing motel only to be used by guests and staff of the motel only (i.e. persons using the premises for overnight accommodation within the motel). This application does not approve the use of the facilities hereby approved for functions, parties or the like or for catering to the general public.
- 12. The use of the motel for members of the general public or for functions, parties or the like will require an additional development approval.
- 13. This approval relates to Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Section 4 DP 31209 and does not authorise any works over Lots 1 or 2 in Section 4 DP 29748 (eg. the proposed tennis court and signage).
- 14. This approval does not include any signage. Where statutorily required any signage should be subject to a future application.
- 15. The 'multipurpose space' as shown on Ground Floor Plan, DA107 Revision B shall be used as a storage area and games room for the guests of the motel only.

[GENNS03]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

16. The developer shall provide 25 parking spaces including parking for the disabled in accordance with Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan Part A2 - Site Access and Parking Code.

Full design detail of the proposed parking and manoeuvring areas including integrated landscaping shall be submitted to Tweed Shire Council and approved by the General Manager or his delegate prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

[PCC0065]

17. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Clause 146 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations, 2000, a Construction Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

These charges include indexation provided for in the S94 Plan and will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

(a) Tweed Road Contribution Plan:

14.88 Trips @ \$1155 per Trips\$17186

(\$1145 base rate + \$10 indexation)

S94 Plan No. 4

Sector7_4

(b) Open Space (Casual):

10.4 ET @ \$526 per ET \$5470 (\$502 base rate + \$24 indexation) S94 Plan No. 5

- (c) Open Space (Structured):
 10.4 ET @ \$602 per ET \$6261
 (\$575 base rate + \$27 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 5
- (d) Shirewide Library Facilities:

10.4 ET @ \$816 per ET \$8486

(\$792 base rate + \$24 indexation)

S94 Plan No. 11

- (e) Community Facilities (Tweed Coast North) 10.4 ET @ \$1352 per ET \$14061 (\$1305.6 base rate + \$46.4 indexation) S94 Plan No. 15
- (f) Extensions to Council Administration Offices
 & Technical Support Facilities
 10.4 ET @ \$1812.62 per ET \$18851.25
 (\$1759.9 base rate + \$52.72 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 18

[PCC0215]

18. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Clause 146 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations, 2000, a Construction Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

These charges will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

Heavy Haulage Component

Payment of a contribution pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the Heavy Haulage (Extractive materials) provisions of Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 - Version 5 prior to the issue of a construction certificate. The contribution shall be based on the following formula:-

\$Con _{TRCP - Heavy} = Prod. x Dist x \$Unit x (1+Admin.)

where:

\$Con _{TRCP - Heavy} heavy haulage contribution

and:

- Prod. projected demand for extractive material to be hauled to the site over life of project in tonnes
- Dist. average haulage distance of product on Shire roads (trip one way)

- \$Unit the unit cost attributed to maintaining a road as set out in Section 7.2 (currently 5.4c per tonne per kilometre)
- Admin. Administration component 5% see Section 6.6

[PCC0225/PSC0185]

19. A certificate of compliance (CC) under Sections 305, 306 and 307 of the Water Management Act 2000 is to be obtained from Council to verify that the necessary requirements for the supply of water and sewerage to the development have been made with the Tweed Shire Council.

Pursuant to Clause 146 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations, 2000, a Construction Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 64 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" and a "Certificate of Compliance" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

Annexed hereto is an information sheet indicating the procedure to follow to obtain a Certificate of Compliance:

Water DSP6: 2.727 ET @ \$12150 per ET \$33133.10

Sewer Hastings Point: 4.1314 ET @ \$5838 per ET \$24119.10

These charges to remain fixed for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in Council's adopted Fees and Charges current at the time of payment.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PCC0265]

20. In accordance with Section 109F(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), a construction certificate for SUBDIVISION WORKS OR BUILDING WORKS shall NOT be issued until any long service levy payable under Section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act, 1986 (or where such levy is payable by instalments, the first instalment of the levy) has been paid. Council is authorised to accept payment. Where payment has been made elsewhere, proof of payment is to be provided.

[PCC0285]

21. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate details of the source of fill, description of material, proposed use of material, documentary evidence that the fill material is free of any contaminants and haul route shall be submitted to Tweed Shire Council for the approval of the General Manager or his delegate.

[PCC0465]

22. All fill is to be graded at a minimum of 1% so that it drains to the street or other approved permanent drainage system and where necessary, perimeter drainage is to be provided. The construction of any retaining wall or cut/fill batter must at no time result in additional ponding occurring within neighbouring properties.

All earthworks shall be contained wholly within the subject land. Detailed engineering plans of cut/fill levels and perimeter drainage shall be submitted with a S68 stormwater application for Council approval.

[PCC0485]

- 23. Application shall be made to Tweed Shire Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 for works pursuant to this consent located within the road reserve. Application shall include engineering plans and specifications undertaken in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications for the following required works: -
 - (a) Vehicular access: construction of two (2) vehicular footpath crossings.
 - (b) Construction of concrete path paving for the Cypress Crescent frontage.

The above mentioned engineering plan submission must include copies of compliance certificates relied upon and details relevant to but not limited to the following:

- Road works/furnishings
- Stormwater drainage
- Water and sewerage works
- Sediment and erosion control plans
- Location of all services/conduits
- Traffic control plan

[PCC0895]

24. Details from a Structural Engineer are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval for all retaining walls/footings/structures etc taking into consideration the zone of influence on the sewer main, public stormwater infrastructure, or other underground infrastructure and include a certificate of sufficiency of design prior to the determination of a construction certificate.

[PCC0935]

- 25. Permanent stormwater quality treatment shall be provided in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Construction Certificate Application shall detail stormwater management for the occupational or use stage of the development in accordance with Section D7.07 of Councils Development Design Specification D7 Stormwater Quality.
 - (b) Permanent stormwater quality treatment shall comply with section 5.5.3 of the Tweed Urban Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Councils Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality.
 - (c) The stormwater and site works shall incorporate water sensitive design principles and where practical, integrated water cycle management.
 - (d) Specific Requirements to be detailed within the Construction Certificate application include:
 - (i) Shake down area along the haul route immediately before the intersection with the road reserve.

- 26. A construction certificate application for works that involve any of the following:
 - connection of a private stormwater drain to a public stormwater drain
 - installation of stormwater quality control devices
 - erosion and sediment control works

will not be approved until prior separate approval to do so has been granted by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act.

Applications for these works must be submitted on Council's standard Section 68 stormwater drainage application form accompanied by the required attachments and the prescribed fee.

[PCC1145]

- 27. Erosion and Sediment Control shall be provided in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Construction Certificate Application must include a detailed erosion and sediment control plan prepared in accordance with Section D7.07 of Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality.
 - (b) Construction phase erosion and sediment control shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Tweed Shire Council Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality* and its Annexure A - "Code of Practice for Soil and Water Management on Construction Works".

[PCC1155]

- 28. The applicant is to provide a report from a suitably qualified person verifying that an environmental risk assessment has been carried out, and that radiation levels throughout the proposed development site do not pose a public health risk. In the event that radiation is detected at levels likely to result in a risk to occupants and/ or users of the site, then a site remediation plan is to be prepared and submitted to Tweed Shire Council for approval to the satisfaction of the General Manager or delegate.
- 29. A noise management plan shall be prepared and submitted to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate which details the type of plant and equipment proposed, proposed location of all plant and equipment, and proposed noise mitigation measures to ensure that the emission of intrusive noise is prevented. Such management plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the issue of the construction certificate.
- 30. Prior to the construction certificate being issued plans drawn to a scale of 1:50 detailing the following with regards to all food related areas (handling, storage, preparation and service) shall be provided to Council for assessment and approval, accompanied by a completed Application for Approval of Food Premise Fit-out, and the adopted fee in Council's Fees and Charges. Evidence of the plans being approved shall be provided prior to release of the construction certificate:
 - a. Floor plan;
 - b. Layout of kitchens and bar showing all equipment;
 - c. All internal finish details including floors, wall, ceiling and lighting;
 - d. Hydraulic design in particular method of disposal of trade waste;

- e. Mechanical exhaust ventilation as per the requirements of AS1668 Pts 1 & 2 where required.
- 31. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the applicant is to provide details of the location, height and materials of all boundary treatment (fences and walls) to be approved in writing by the General Manager or delegate officer. Boundary treatment shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details and thereafter be retained as such.
- 32. Prior to the construction certificate being issued plans drawn to a scale of 1:50 detailing the following with regards to all food related areas (handling, storage, preparation and service) shall be provided to Council for assessment and approval, accompanied by a completed Application for Approval of Food Premise Fit-out, and the adopted fee in Council's Fees and Charges. Evidence of the plans being approved shall be provided prior to release of the construction certificate:
 - a. Floor plan;
 - b. Layout of kitchens and bar showing all equipment;
 - c. All internal finish details including floors, wall, ceiling and lighting;
 - d. Hydraulic design in particular method of disposal of trade waste;
 - e. Mechanical exhaust ventilation as per the requirements of AS1668 Pts 1 & 2 where required.
- 33. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate for any of the proposed Stages of the development, a Traffic Management Plan shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority to address the access requirements for Heavy Ridge Vehicle/Small Rigid Vehicle movements within the site, to avoid conflict with existing parking arrangements and facilities.

[PCCNS03]

- 34. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate for Stage 1, a Stormwater Management Plan and detailed stormwater design information is to be provided that must address;
 - The requirement for a relief overland stormwater flowpath through the site, from the existing low point at the Cypress Crescent frontage, through the proposed car park, and merging with the existing ground level at the southern boundary, aligning with the existing Drainage Easement.
 - Investigates and assesses the upstream stormwater catchment, for a Q100 year storm event, to determine the required volume, depth, velocity, and top water level of overland flows that must be catered for.
 - The floor levels of any habitable buildings are to be a minimum of 300mm above the top water level as determined by the previous dot point.
 - Revert any concentrated flow (within the relief overland flowpath) back to a broad flow pattern along the southern boundary of the site, to mimic the existing situation as near as possible.
 - Any boundary or internal fencing that crosses the overland flowpath shall be of an open nature to allow for flow-through capability.

• An appropriate easement is to be created over the overland stormwater flowpath.

[PCCNS04]

- 35. The applicant is to submit to Council details of proposed signage (including a scaled plan, details of materials, colours and wording) to be approved by the General Manager or delegate office prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. The signage shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and shall thereafter be retained as such.
- 36. Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, a detailed plan of landscaping with a minimum 80% of total plant numbers comprised of local native species and no noxious or environmental weed species or threatened species is to be submitted and approved by Council's General Manager or his delegate.
- 37. The proponent is to prepare a report, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, detailing how the outdoor food and beverage area is to be dismantled and removed from the site if the erosion escarpment comes within 20 metres of the building.

[PCCNS05]

38. Prior to issue of a construction certificate the applicant is to provide to Council for approval a revised site plan showing all works within Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Section 4 DP 31209 including car parking and access provisions. This plan should retain the same number of car parking spaces as proposed within DA12/0170.

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

39. The proponent shall accurately locate and identify any existing sewer main, stormwater line or other underground infrastructure within or adjacent to the site and the Principal Certifying Authority advised of its location and depth prior to commencing works and ensure there shall be no conflict between the proposed development and existing infrastructure prior to start of any works.

[PCW0005]

- 40. The erection of a building in accordance with a development consent must not be commenced until:
 - (a) a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited certifier, and
 - (b) the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - (i) appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
 - (ii) notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
 - (c) the principal certifying authority has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
 - (i) notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - (ii) notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and

- (d) the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
 - (i) appointed a principal contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential work is involved, and
 - (ii) notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
- (iii) unless that person is the principal contractor, notified the principal contractor of any critical stage inspection and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work.

[PCW0215]

- 41. Where prescribed by the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, a sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out:
 - (a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work, and
 - (b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
 - (c) stating that unauthorised entry to the site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

[PCW0255]

42. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to commencement of filling operations details of the source of the fill, nature of material, proposed use of material and confirmation that further blending, crushing or processing is not to be undertaken shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

Once the approved haul route has been identified, payment of the Heavy Haulage Contribution calculated in accordance with Section 94 Plan No 4 will be required prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate.

[PCW0375]

43. Please note that while the proposal, subject to the conditions of approval, may comply with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia for persons with disabilities your attention is drawn to the Disability Discrimination Act and Premises Standard which may contain requirements in excess of those under the Building Code of Australia. It is therefore recommended that these provisions be investigated prior to start of works to determine the necessity for them to be incorporated within the design.

[PCW0665]

44. Prior to commencement of work on the site all erosion and sedimentation control measures are to be installed and operational including the provision of a "shake down" area, where required. These measures are to be in accordance with any erosion and sedimentation control plan and adequately maintained throughout the duration of the development.

In addition to these measures the core flute sign provided with the stormwater approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act is to be clearly displayed on the most prominent position of the sediment fence or erosion control device which promotes awareness of the importance of the erosion and sediment controls provided.

This sign is to remain in position for the duration of the project.

[PCW0985]

45. An application to connect to Council's sewer or carry out plumbing and drainage works, together with any prescribed fees including inspection fees, is to be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any building works on the site.

[PCW1065]

DURING CONSTRUCTION

46. All proposed works are to be carried out in accordance with the conditions of development consent, approved construction certificate, drawings and specifications.

[DUR0005]

47. If during construction works any Aboriginal object or relic is disturbed or uncovered, works are to cease and the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water are to be notified immediately, in accordance with the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

[DUR0025]

48. Construction and/or demolition site work including the entering and leaving of vehicles is limited to the following hours, unless otherwise permitted by Council:

Monday to Saturday from 7.00am to 6.00pm

No work to be carried out on Sundays or Public Holidays

The proponent is responsible to instruct and control subcontractors regarding hours of work.

[DUR0205]

- 49. All reasonable steps shall be taken to muffle and acoustically baffle all plant and equipment. In the event of complaints from the neighbours, which Council deem to be reasonable, the noise from the construction site is not to exceed the following:
 - A. Short Term Period 4 weeks.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 20dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest likely affected residence.

B. Long term period - the duration.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 15dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest affected residence.

[DUR0215]

50. The existing building is to be upgraded to comply with the Building Code of Australia and all building work (other than work relating to the erection of a temporary building) must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate was made).

[DUR0375]

51. Building materials used in the construction of the building are not to be deposited or stored on Council's footpath or road reserve, unless prior approval is obtained from Council.

[DUR0395]

52. The Principal Certifying Authority is to be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to any critical stage inspection or any other inspection nominated by the Principal Certifying Authority via the notice under Section 81A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

[DUR0405]

53. All demolition work is to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Australian Standard AS 2601 "The Demolition of Structures" and to the relevant requirements of the WorkCover NSW, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001.

The proponent shall also observe the guidelines set down under the Department of Environment and Climate Change publication, "A Renovators Guide to the Dangers of Lead" and the Workcover Guidelines on working with asbestos.

[DUR0645]

- 54. During filling operations,
 - No filling is to be placed hydraulically within twenty metres (20m) of any boundary that adjoins private land that is separately owned. Fill adjacent to these boundaries is to be placed mechanically.
 - All fill and cut batters shall be contained wholly within the subject land.
 - All cut or fill on the property is to be battered at an angle not greater than 45° within the property boundary, stabilised and provided with a dish drain or similar at the base in accordance with Tweed Shire Councils Design and Construction Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority.

and upon completion,

 all topsoil to be respread and the site to be grassed and landscaped including battered areas.

[DUR0755]

55. The use of vibratory compaction equipment (other than hand held devices) within 100m of any dwelling house, building or structure is strictly prohibited.

[DUR0815]

56. The development is to be carried out in accordance with the current BASIX certificate and schedule of commitments approved in relation to this development consent.

[DUR0905]

57. No soil, sand, gravel, clay or other material shall be disposed of off the site without the prior written approval of Tweed Shire Council General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR0985]

58. The surrounding road carriageways are to be kept clean of any material carried onto the roadway by construction vehicles. Any work carried out by Council to remove material from the roadway will be at the Developers expense and any such costs are payable prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate/Occupation Certificate.

[DUR0995]

- 59. All work associated with this approval is to be carried out so as not to impact on the neighbourhood, adjacent premises or the environment. All necessary precautions, covering and protection shall be taken to minimise impact from: -
 - Noise, water or air pollution
 - dust during filling operations and also from construction vehicles
 - material removed from the site by wind

[DUR1005]

- 60. All work associated with this approval is to be carried out so as not to impact on the neighbourhood, adjacent premises or the environment. All necessary precautions, covering and protection shall be taken to minimise impact from: -
 - Noise, water or air pollution
 - dust during filling operations and also from construction vehicles
 - material removed from the site by wind

[DUR1005]

61. All practicable measures must be taken to prevent and minimise harm to the environment as a result of the construction, operation and, where relevant, the decommissioning of the development.

[DUR1025]

62. All materials used in the building must comply with the smoke developed and spread of flame indices specified in Specification C1.10 of the Building Code of Australia.

Note: Many materials including some timbers such as western red cedar do not comply and it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that all materials to be used are within the criteria specified.

[DUR1275]

63. A survey certificate signed by a registered surveyor is to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority at floor stage to certify that all habitable floor levels are at a level of not less than 300mm above the designed top water level within the overland stormwater flowpath traversing the site.

[DUR1445]

64. All walls in the food preparation and storage areas shall be of solid construction. For this purpose walls in such areas may be of masonry or stud wall construction. If stud wall construction is used then the wall shall be lined as a minimum with 9mm thick high impact resistant material eg. Villaboard or Versilux lining or other suitable material(s) approved by Council's Environmental Health Officer and tiled to a height of at least 2 meters.

Masonry walls where not tiled may be cement rendered to provide a smooth faced impervious finish up to the underside of the ceiling.

Metal stud wall framing in lieu of timber framing shall be used in areas where the walls and floor surfaces will be subjected to high levels of moisture or alternatively as directed by Council's Environmental Health Officer.

All penetrations of the wall surface in food preparation areas shall be effectively sealed to the satisfaction of Council's Environmental Health officer.

[DUR1495]

65. All flooring materials in the food preparation and storage areas are to be impervious, non slip, non abrasive and capable of withstanding heavy duty operation. Where tiling is to be used epoxy grout finished flush with the floor surface is to be used in joints or alternatively all tiles are to be butt joined and free of cracks or crevices.

[DUR1505]

66. Windows and doors opening into food handling, preparation and storage areas shall be pest proofed in accordance with the provisions of Food Safety Standard 3.2.3.

[DUR1515]

67. Separate hand washing facilities must be provided with warm water and located in a position where it can be easily accessed by food handlers and be of a size that allows easy and effective hand washing to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR1545]

68. During the course of the construction and fitout of the kitchen/food premises periodic inspections must be arranged with Councils Environmental Health officer to ensure compliance with all health related conditions of approval and respective legislation.

[DUR1575]

69. A concrete footpath 1.2 metres wide and 100 millimetres thick is to be constructed on a compacted base along the entire frontage of the site to Cypress Crescent in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications and Standard Drawing SD013.

Twenty four (24) hours notice is to be given to Council's Engineering & Operations Division before placement of concrete to enable formwork and subgrade to be inspected.

[DUR1735]

70. Where the construction work is on or adjacent to public roads, parks or drainage reserves the development shall provide and maintain all warning signs, lights, barriers and fences in accordance with AS 1742 (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices). The contractor or property owner shall be adequately insured against Public Risk Liability and shall be responsible for any claims arising from these works.

[DUR1795]

71. Any damage caused to public infrastructure (roads, footpaths, water and sewer mains, power and telephone services etc) during construction of the development shall be repaired in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate and/or prior to any use or occupation of the buildings.

[DUR1875]

72. Where the kerb is to be removed for driveway laybacks, stormwater connections, pram ramps or any other reason, the kerb must be sawcut on each side of the work to enable a neat and tidy joint to be constructed.

[DUR1905]

73. During construction, a "satisfactory inspection report" is required to be issued by Council for all works required under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. The proponent shall liaise with Councils Engineering and Operations Division to arrange a suitable inspection.

[DUR1925]

74. The builder must provide an adequate trade waste service to ensure that all waste material is suitably contained and secured within an area on the site, and removed from the site at regular intervals for the period of construction/demolition to ensure no material is capable of being washed or blow from the site.

[DUR2185]

75. A garbage storage area shall be provided in accordance with Council's "Code for Storage and Disposal of Garbage and Other Solid Waste".

[DUR2195]

76. Appropriate arrangements to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager or his delegate shall be provided for the storage and removal of garbage and other waste materials. A screened, graded and drained garbage storage area shall be provided within the boundary.

[DUR2205]

77. Regular inspections shall be carried out by the Supervising Engineer on site to ensure that adequate erosion control measures are in place and in good condition both during and after construction.

Additional inspections are also required by the Supervising Engineer after each storm event to assess the adequacy of the erosion control measures, make good any erosion control devices and clean up any sediment that has left the site or is deposited on public land or in waterways.

This inspection program is to be maintained until the maintenance bond is released or until Council is satisfied that the site is fully rehabilitated.

[DUR2375]

78. During construction, a "satisfactory inspection report" is required to be issued by Council for all s68h2 permanent stormwater quality control devices, prior to backfilling. The proponent shall liaise with Councils Engineering and Operations Division to arrange a suitable inspection.

[DUR2445]

- 79. Council is to be given 24 hours notice for any of the following inspections prior to the next stage of construction:
 - (a) internal drainage, prior to slab preparation;

- (b) water plumbing rough in, and/or stackwork prior to the erection of brick work or any wall sheeting;
- (c) external drainage prior to backfilling.
- (d) completion of work and prior to occupation of the building.

[DUR2485]

- 80. Plumbing
 - (a) A plumbing permit is to be obtained from Council prior to commencement of any plumbing and drainage work.
 - (b) The whole of the plumbing and drainage work is to be completed in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Code of Practice for Plumbing and Drainage.

[DUR2495]

- 81. All new hot water installations shall deliver hot water at the outlet of sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes at a temperature not exceeding:-
 - * 43.5°C for childhood centres, primary and secondary schools and nursing homes or similar facilities for aged, sick or disabled persons; and
 - * 50°C in all other classes of buildings.

A certificate certifying compliance with the above is to be submitted by the licensed plumber on completion of works.

[DUR2555]

82. House drainage lines affected by the proposal are to be relocated to Council's satisfaction. Prior to the relocation of any plumbing and drainage lines, a plumbing permit and the relevant plumbing permit fee is to be submitted to Council. Inspection of drainage works prior to covering is required

[DUR2565]

83. All structures are to be sited at least one metre horizontally clear of Council's stormwater infrastructure and sewer main on site. All footings and slabs within the area of influence of the stormwater pipe and sewer main are to be designed by a practising Structural Engineer. The engineer is to submit a certification to the Principal Certifying Authority that the design of such footings and slabs will ensure that all building loads will be transferred to the foundation material and will not affect or be affected by the stormwater pipe or sewer main.

[DUR2645]

- 84. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Noise Impact report prepared by CRG Acoustical Consultants (ref: crgref12008a report dated 10 April 2012) except where modified by this consent.
- 85. All plant and equipment including swimming pool pumps, air conditioning units, heat pump water systems and the like shall be located and installed so as not to be heard in a habitable room of a residence during restricted hours or where it would create offensive noise as defined within the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008.

- 86. All plant and equipment including swimming pool pumps, air conditioning units, heat pump water systems and the like shall be located and installed so as not to be heard in a habitable room of a residence during restricted hours or where it would create offensive noise as defined within the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008.
- 87. Vegetation clearing is limited to three (3) trees and several ornamental palms as identified on the On-site Vegetation Management Plan prepared by Planit Consulting and dated July 2012.
- 88. Wherever possible an adequate Tree Protection Zone shall be provided around vegetation that is to be retained to limit the extent of works. Tree Protection Zones:
 - a. Shall be adequately fenced, marked and sign posted before, during and after construction.
 - b. All trenches, footings and major earth movement shall avoid Tree Protection Zones.
 - c. Materials and soils shall not be stockpiled within Tree Protection Zones.
 - d. Machinery shall avoid Tree Protection Zones during all operations.
- 89. The outdoor food and beverage service area is to be constructed as a separate structure and be demountable or relocatable. The structure does not require screw piles as it will be sacrificial.

[DURNS03]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

90. Prior to issue of an occupation certificate, all works/actions/inspections etc required at that stage by other conditions or approved management plans or the like shall be completed in accordance with those conditions or plans.

[POC0005]

91. A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building or structure (within the meaning of Section 109H(4)) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part (maximum 25 penalty units).

[POC0205]

92. The building is not to be occupied or a final occupation certificate issued until a fire safety certificate has been issued for the building to the effect that each required essential fire safety measure has been designed and installed in accordance with the relevant standards.

[POC0225]

93. Prior to the issue of a final occupation certificate adequate proof and/or documentation is to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority to identify that all commitment on the BASIX "Schedule of Commitments" have been complied with.

[POC0435]

94. Prior to commencement of operations and on completion of fit out an inspection is to be arranged with Council's Environmental Health Officer for final approval.

[POC0615]

Page 102

95. The proprietor of the food premises shall provide appropriate notification to the NSW Food Authority prior to commencement of operations by completing the "Notify a Food Business" form under the NAFSIS Heading on the following website <u>www.foodnotify.nsw.gov.au</u> or alternatively by contacting the NSW Food Authority on 1300650124.

[POC0625]

[POC0635]

[POC0745]

- 96. The premises is to be treated on completion of fit-out and prior to commencement of trading and thereafter on a regular basis by a Licensed Pest Control Operator. A certificate of treatment is to be made available for Council inspection on request.
- 97. Prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, the applicant shall produce a copy of the "satisfactory inspection report" issued by Council for all works required under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.

98. Redundant road pavement, kerb and gutter or foot paving including any existing disused vehicular laybacks/driveways or other special provisions shall be removed and the area reinstated to match adjoining works in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.

[POC0755]

99. On completion of work a certificate signed by a practising structural engineer is to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority to certify the structural adequacy of the structure.

[POC0805]

100. The lots are to be consolidated into one (1) lot under one (1) title. The plan of consolidation shall be registered with the Lands Titles Office prior to issue of an occupation certificate for Stage 1 works.

[POC0855]

101. Prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, the applicant shall produce a copy of the "satisfactory inspection report" issued by Council for all s68h2 permanent stormwater quality control devices.

[POC0985]

102. Prior to the occupation or use of any building and prior to the issue of any occupation certificate, including an interim occupation certificate a final inspection report is to be obtained from Council in relation to the plumbing and drainage works.

[POC1045]

- 103. Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for Stage 1, the following Easements are to be created over the site (and are recommended to be created in conjunction with the consolidation of the site into a single allotment:
 - i. Drainage Easement 3m wide over the existing Council stormwater pipe that traverses the site.
 - ii. Easement for Overland Stormwater Flowpath over the route of the constructed flowpath through the site. Note that this easement may overlap existing or proposed Drainage Easements.

[POCNS01]

104. Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for Stage 1, existing Development Consent DA07/0966 shall be surrendered.

[POCNS02]

- 105. As the development subject of this consent has been identified as being within one or more of the Coastal Hazard Zones as described in Tweed Development Control Plan B25 this consent is subject to the owner of the subject land PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE creating a positive covenant under section 88E of the (*Conveyancing Act, 1919*) on the following terms:
 - "(i) The registered proprietor of the subject land acknowledges that the subject land is within a Coastal Hazard Zone as described in Tweed Development Control Plan B25 or any other subsequent iteration of that planning instrument.
 - (ii) The registered proprietor also acknowledges that any development within the subject land must comply with the terms set out herein as follows:
 - a. In the event that the erosion escarpment comes within 20 metres of any building/s on the subject land then the use of any building/s shall cease and the registered proprietor of the subject land shall remove any or all buildings to a location on the subject land that is further than 20 metres from the erosion escarpment where possible, or off site where not possible. In the event that relocation is not possible, then any affected building shall be demolished.
 - b. The registered proprietor of the subject land shall bear all costs in relation to the relocation or demolition of any or all buildings located on the subject land.
 - c. The terms "Coastal Hazard Zones", "erosion escarpment' and any other references of this covenant are to be read as having the meaning in accordance with their definitions in the Tweed Development Control Plan B25".

[POCNS03]

- 106. All landscaping work is to be completed in accordance with the approved plans prior to any use or occupation of the building.
- 107. All proposed works within the 2100 Hazard Zone need to demonstrate they are in accordance with Section 3.3.2 of the Coast Hazard Tweed DCP B25.

[POCNS04]

USE

108. The use to be conducted so as not to cause disruption to the amenity of the locality, particularly by way of the emission of noise, dust and odours or the like.

[USE0125]

109. The L_{Aeq, 15 min} noise level emitted from the premises shall not exceed the background noise level (LAeq) in any Octave Band centre frequency (31.5 Hz - 8KHz inclusive) by more than 5dB(A) between 7am and 12 midnight, at the boundary of any affected residence. Notwithstanding the above, noise from the premises shall not be audible within any habitable room in any residential premises between the hours of 12 midnight and 7am weekdays and 12 midnight and 8am weekends.

[USE0165]

110. All externally mounted air conditioning units and other mechanical plant or equipment are to be located so that any noise impact due to their operation which may be or is likely to be experienced by any neighbouring premises is minimised. Notwithstanding this requirement all air conditioning units and other mechanical plant and or equipment is to be acoustically treated or shielded where considered necessary to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate such that the operation of any air conditioning unit, mechanical plant and or equipment does not result in the emission of offensive or intrusive noise.

[USE0175]

- 111. Hours of operation of the business are restricted to the following hours:
 - Dining areas, not including BBQ or Outdoor Bar and Dining Areas, 7am 9pm Sunday to Thursday and Public Holidays, 7am 12am Friday and Saturday;
 - * Outdoor facilities, including Pool, BBQ and Bar and Outdoor Dining Areas, 7am to 9pm Monday to Sunday.

[USE0185]

112. All externally mounted artificial lighting, including security lighting, is to be shielded to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate where necessary or required so as to prevent the spill of light or glare creating a nuisance to neighbouring or adjacent premises.

[USE0225]

113. Upon receipt of a noise complaint that Council deems to be reasonable, the operator/owner is to submit to Council a Noise Impact Study (NIS) carried out by a suitably qualified and practicing acoustic consultant. The NIS is to be submitted to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate. It is to include recommendations for noise attenuation. The operator/owner is to implement the recommendations of the NIS within a timeframe specified by Council's authorised officer.

[USE0245]

114. Any vehicles that remain on site for periods in excess of two (2) minutes are required to switch off their engines.

[USE0255]

115. All trade materials, product and plant to be kept within confines of the building at all times.

[USE0515]

116. All loading/unloading to take place within the boundary of the subject property.

[USE0525]

117. Any premises used for the storage, preparation or sale of food are to comply with the *Food Act* 2003, FSANZ Food Safety Standards and AS 4674-2004 Design, construction and Fit-out of Food Premises and other requirements of Councils Environmental health Officer included in this approval.

[USE0835]

118. Amplified music or sound is only to be used in indoor areas which have doors, windows or other openings that can be closed to reduce or prevent noise emissions from the buildings.

GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 100B OF THE RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

1. The motel re-development proposal is to comply with the plans attached to the Bush Fire Safety Authority (BFSA) application, referred by Tweed Shire Council under S 100B of the Rural Fires Act and received by the NSW RFS 16 May 2012, along with amendments made by the attached conditions.

The plans referred to (and used for this assessment) are noted as being prepared by Virginia Kerridge Architect, and are identified as:

- Site Plan DA106, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Ground Floor Plan, DA107, Revision B, Dated 13/09/12;
- First Floor Plan Proposed, DA108, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Second Floor Plan Proposed, DA109, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Roof Plan Proposed, DA110, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Elevations North South, DA201, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Elevations East West, DA202, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12;
- Sections DA300, Revision A, Dated 29/3/12.
- 2. At the commencement of building works and in perpetuity the entire property shall be managed as an inner protection area (IPA) as outlined within section 4.1.3 and Appendix 5 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006' and the NSW Rural Fire Service's document 'Standards for asset protection zones'.
- 3. Water, electricity and gas are to comply with sections 4.1.3 and 4.2.7 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.
- 4. Arrangements for emergency and evacuation are to comply with section 4.2.7 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.
- 5. Exits are to be located away from the hazard side of the building.
- 6. Roller doors, tilt-a-doors and other such doors shall be sealed to prvent the entry of embers into the building.
- 7. No brushwood fencing shall be used.
- 8. Structure and shade materials in the inner protection area shall be noncombustible or have a Flammability Index of no greater than 5 when tested in accordance with Australian Standard AS1530.2-1993 'Methods for Fire Tests on Building Materials, Components and Structures - Test for Flammability of Materials'.
- 9. New construction on the Northern, Eastern and Southern elevations of the existing motel building, with a setback distance greater than 16.8m from the Eastern boundary (generally balcony additions), shall comply with Sections 3 and 7 (BAL 29) Australian Standard AS3959-2009 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' and section A3.7 Addendum Appendix 3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection'.

- 10. New construction on the Western elevation of the existing motel building and all other additions located to the West of the existing motel, shall comply with Sections 3 and 6 (Bal 19) Australian Standard AS3959-2009 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' and section A3.7 Addendum Appendix 3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection'.
- 11. The 'Outdoor food and beverage service area' and the 'Equipment store' shall either be constructed from non-combustible materials or comply with Sections 3 and 9 (BAL-FZ) Australian Standard AS3959-2009 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' and section A3.7 Addendum Appendix 3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection'.

However, any material, element of construction or system when tested to the method described in Australian Standard AS1530.8.2 'Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Part 8.2: Tests on elements of construction for buildings exposed to simulated bushfire attack - Large flaming sources' shall comply with Clause 13.8 of that Standard except that flaming of the specimen is not permitted and there shall be no exposed timber.

Window assemblies shall comply with one of the following:

- a) Clause 9.5.2 of AS 3959-2009 as modified above; or
- b) They shall comply with the following:
 - i. Completely protected by a non-combustible and non perforated bushfire shutter that complies with Section 3.7 of AS3959-2009 excluding parts (e) & (f).
 - ii. Window frames and hardware shall be metal.
 - iii. Glazing shall be toughened glass minimum 6mm.
 - iv. Seals to stiles, heads and sills or thresholds shall be manufactured from materials having a flammability index no greater than 5 or from silicone.
 - v. The openable portion of the window shall be screened internally or externally with screens that comply with Clause 9.5.1A.

External doors and door frames (not including garage doors) shall comply with one of the following:

- a) Clause 9.5.3 or 9.5.4 of AS 3959-2009 as modified above; or
- b) They shall comply with the following:
 - i. Completely protected by a non-combustible and non perforated bushfire shutter that complies with Section 3.7 of AS 3959-2009 excluding parts (e) & (f).
 - ii. Doors shall be non-combustible.
 - iii. Externally fitted hardware that supports the panel in its function of opening and closing shall be metal.
 - iv. Where doors incorporate glazing, the glazing shall be toughened glass minimum 6mm.
 - v. Seals to stiles, head and sills or thresholds shall be manufactured from materials having a flammability index no greater than 5 or from silicone.

- vi. Doorframes shall be metal.
- vii. Doors shall be tight fitting to the doorframe and to an abutting door if applicable.
- viii. Weather strips, draught excluders or draught seals shall be installed at the base of side-hung external doors.
- 12. Roofing of the single storey buildings shall be gutterless or guttering and valleys are to be screened to prevent the build up of flammable material. Any materials used shall be non-combustible.
- 13. New construction, located generally on the Eastern side of the motel building, and having a setback of between 16.8m and 21.3m from the Eastern boundary (i.e. additions to: serviced apartments and restaurant), shall comply with Sections 3 and 8 (BAL -40) Australian Standard AS3959-2009 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' and section A3.7 Addendum Appendix 3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection'.
- 14. Landscaping to the site is to comply with the principles of Appendix 5 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.

Note

The following bushfire-resisting timbers have been determined as being acceptable to withstand exposure up to BAL -29 conditions as per Australian Standard AS 3959-2009 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' and are identified within Appendix F of the standard. These species include: Silvertop Ash, Blackbutt, River Red Gum, Spotted Gum, Red Ironbark, Kwila (Merbau) and Turpentine.

REPORT:

Applicant:	Western Trust Partnership
Owner:	Flaskas Bickle Pty Ltd and Wadley Bickle Pty Ltd
Location:	Lots 9-12 Section 4 DP 31209 Nos. 19-25 Cypress Crescent, Cabarita
	Beach; Lots 1-2 Section 4 DP 29748 Nos. 26-28 Tweed Coast Road,
	Cabarita Beach
Zoning:	2(a) Low Density Residential
Cost:	\$1,100,000

Background:

Council has received a development application for alterations and additions to an existing motel at the above mentioned site which faces Cabarita Beach and the foreshore reserve to the south of Cabarita village.

The existing motel has established existing use rights as the motel has been used for a continuous period which is understood as being circa 1960. A search of Council's records has revealed an approval for the erection and completion of luxury holiday apartments (12 units) (Reference No. 218/60). Since then a number of applications have been approved by Council in relation to the renovation and addition to motel units. In 2007 a development application was approved for the demolition of the motel and a four lot re-subdivision and the construction of three detached dwellings (DA07/0966).

The current proposal before Council seeks the refurbishment and expansion of the existing motel in three stages. Upon completion of the three stages the motel will provide a total gross floor area (GFA) of 1450m² with a maximum height of three storeys (11.55m).

The proposed stages are summarised as follows:

Stage 1

- Construction of new covered service entry including common amenities, common laundry and bin store;
- Conversion of existing caretakers dwelling, laundry, reception and restaurant service kitchen area to new circulation space, reception, reception office, restaurant dining space, new kitchen and cold room;
- Renovation of rooms 1 through 5 including room enlargement and new individual ground level balcony areas;
- Conversion of room 6 and adjoining storage space into new store and communal lounge room with amenities and serving kitchenette;
- Renovation of existing serviced apartment and existing rooms 7 through 12 (identified as rooms 6 through 11 on proposed plans);
- Conversion of rooms 14 and 15 into a second serviced apartment;
- Renovation of existing external staircase access upgraded to comply with the Building Code of Australia (BCA);
- Construction of outdoor food and beverage service area;
- Construction of external equipment store;
- Construction of external bin storage area and new at grade car parking;
- Partial site landscaping;

- Renovation of existing stair access to foreshore reserve; and
- Retention of existing swimming pool.

Stage 2

- Construction of third level including new motel rooms 12 through 19;
- Extension of existing external stairs to provide access to third level;
- Construction of new pool;
- Construction of tennis court and tennis court cabana; and
- Partial site landscaping.

Stage 3

• Construction of new caretakers dwelling, storeroom, common amenities and multipurpose space.

The development proposes the construction of new at grade car parking facilities for 25 vehicles including one disabled space utilising the existing cross over and driveway. A second access point is proposed to Cypress Crescent. The new car park would operate in a 'one way' arrangement.

The proposal would be operated by approximately 10-12 staff upon completion of Stage 3 of the proposal. The facilities onsite will be open to guests as follows:

- The restaurant, multipurpose space and ground level patron lounge 7am to midnight, 7 days per week;
- Outdoor recreation areas (i.e. bbq, pool, tennis court) open 7am to 10pm, 7 days per week.

The proposal includes a number of ancillary facilities for guests of the motel such as restaurant; communal open space; pools and tennis court. The application originally detailed that the facilities within the motel would not be available to the general public. However, in response to a request for information the applicant proposed that the restaurant and outdoor food and beverage service area only would be available for the use of the general public in accordance with established existing use rights. This is detailed further within this report.

The redevelopment proposes extensive landscaping onsite incorporating in excess of 80% native coastal species however will require the removal of three trees (Coastal Banksia, Golden Penda and Muttonwood) and several ornamental palms.

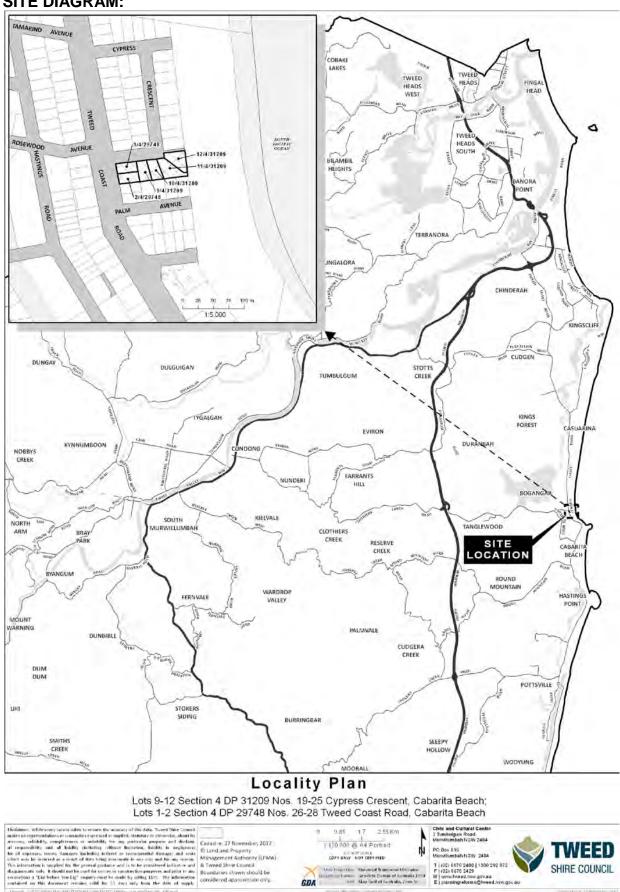
The site currently comprises an existing pylon sign which is to be retained. A new wall sign is proposed as part of Stage 1 located on the northern access stairs with a maximum signage envelope of $3.8 \text{ m} \times 0.6 \text{ m}$.

A SEPP No. 1 is sought for a variation to the NCREP 1988 relating to overshadowing of waterfront open space before 3pm midwinter and 7pm midsummer. The proponent has advised that the overshadowing is minor and does not fall upon the beach and will not impact on the recreational integrity of foreshore open space. It is considered that, for reasons detailed further within this report, that the extent of overshadowing is minimal and will not impact on the recreational capacity of the foreshore and compliance with the standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in this instance.

Six submissions and one late submission has been received with concerns in relation to the proposed development. The issues raised within these submissions are detailed further within this report. A list of signatures supporting the proposal has also been received, including approximately 250 signatures.

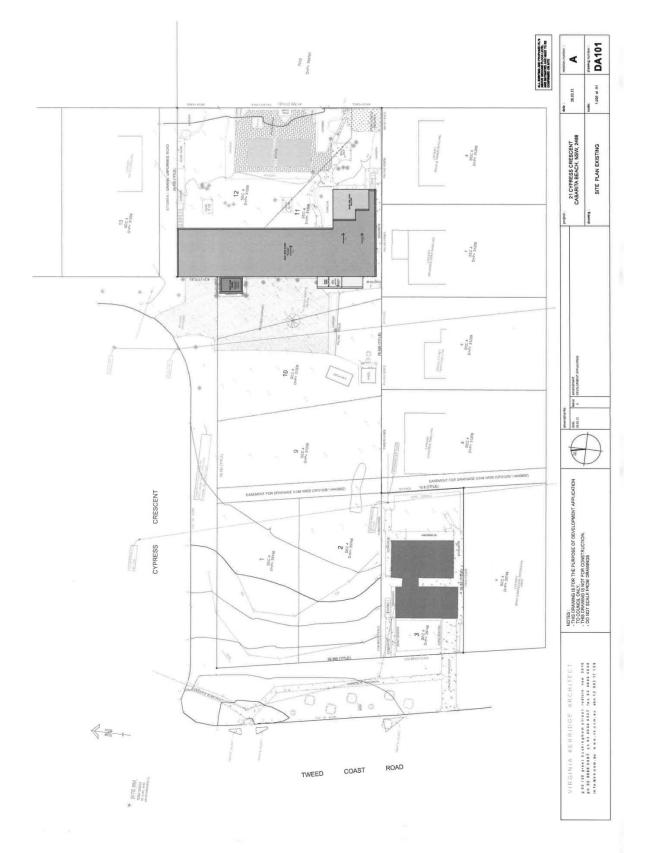
The subject application has been referred to the relevant departments in Council for consideration and a formal request for further information was sent to the applicant in relation to: asset protection zones for bush fire safety purposes; additional information in relation to coastal hazards; stormwater and drainage and further clarification in relation to parking and access; signage; vegetation removal; residential amenity (overlooking, noise and disturbance to adjoining occupants); design and appearance of the building and existing use rights.

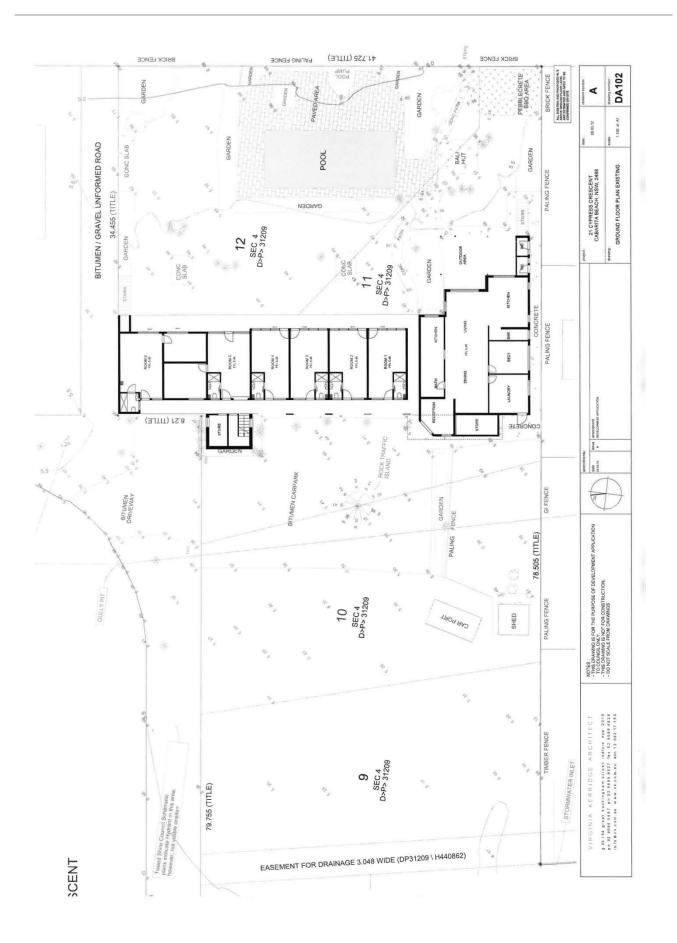
A response to the request for information was received by Council on 24 September 2012 and has since been referred to the relevant departments within Council. It is considered that the proponent has adequately addressed all of the issues raised within the request for further information and, following an assessment of the additional information against the relevant heads of consideration, and provided a number of conditions are applied to any development consent (particularly in relation to hours of operation, restriction of use by motel guests only and the like), the application is recommended for approval.

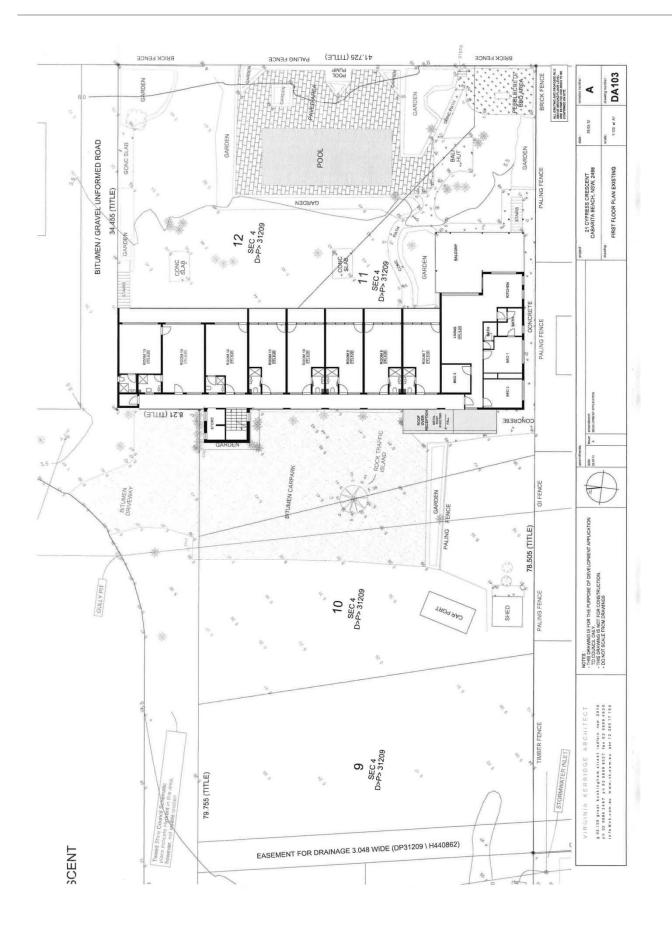


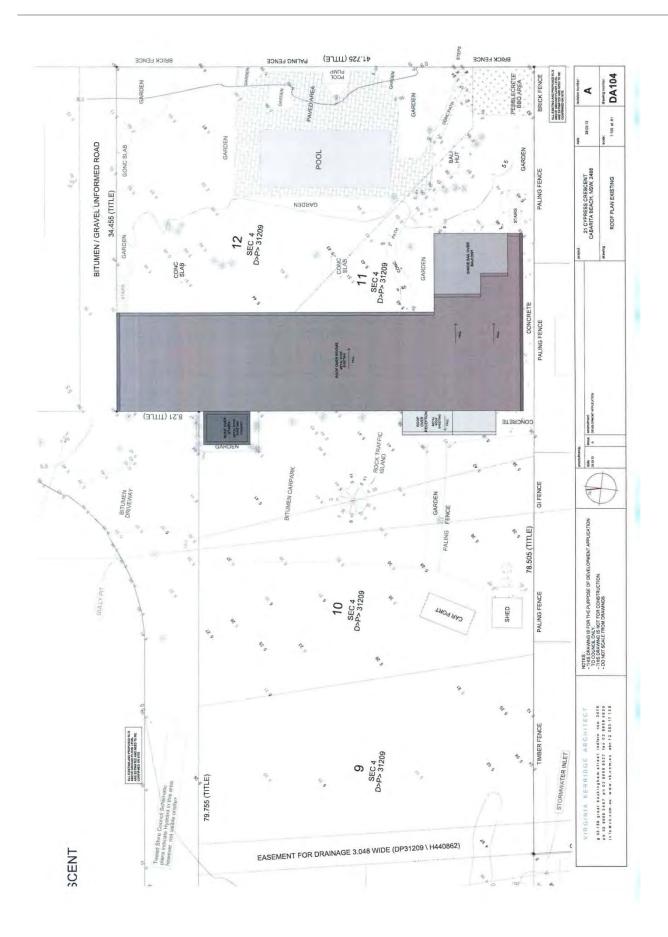
SITE DIAGRAM:

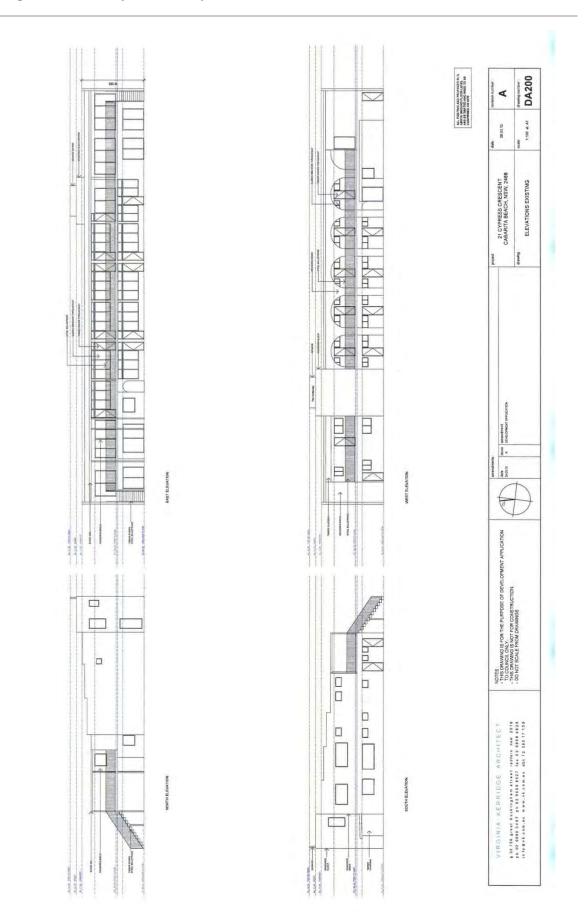
DEVELOPMENT/ELEVATION PLANS (EXISTING PLANS):











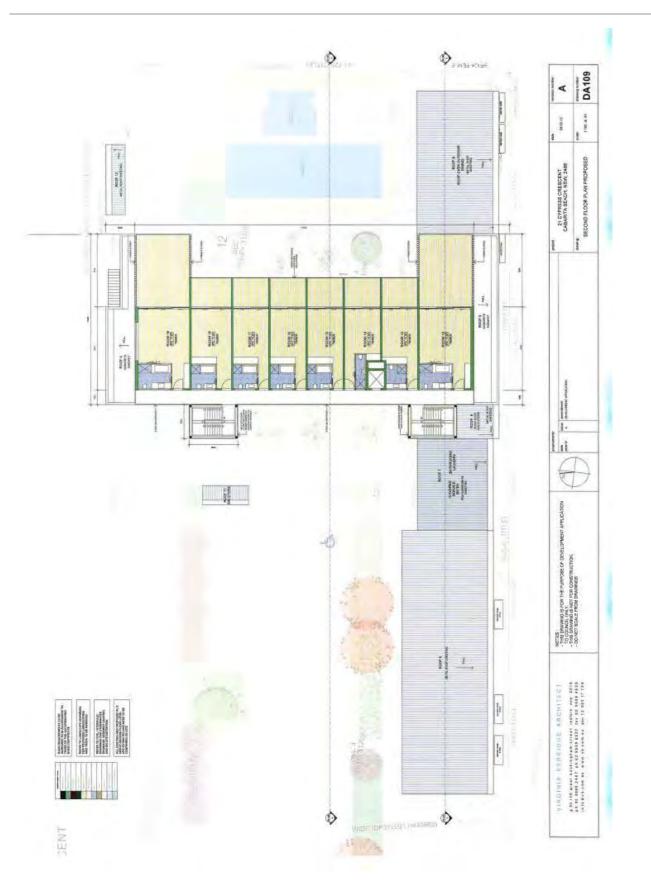


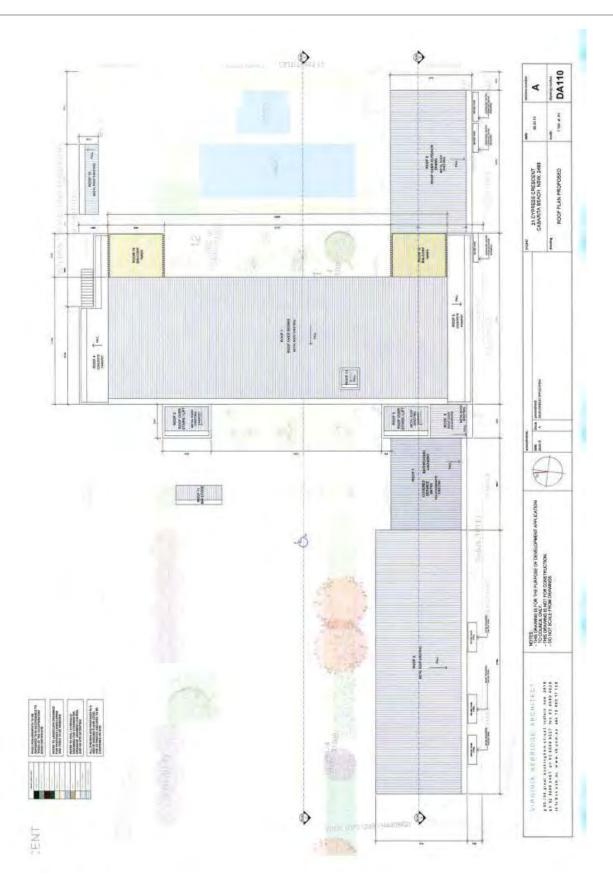
DEVELOPMENT/ELEVATION PLANS (PROPOSED PLANS):

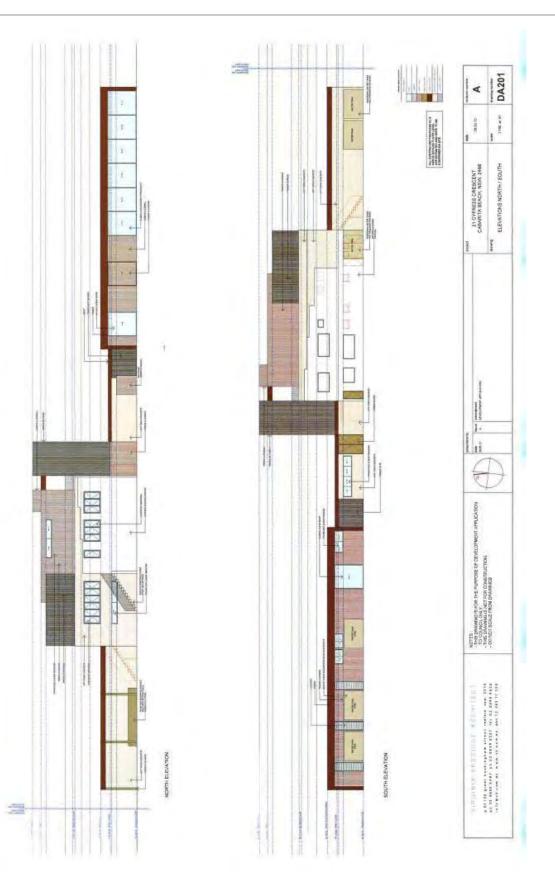


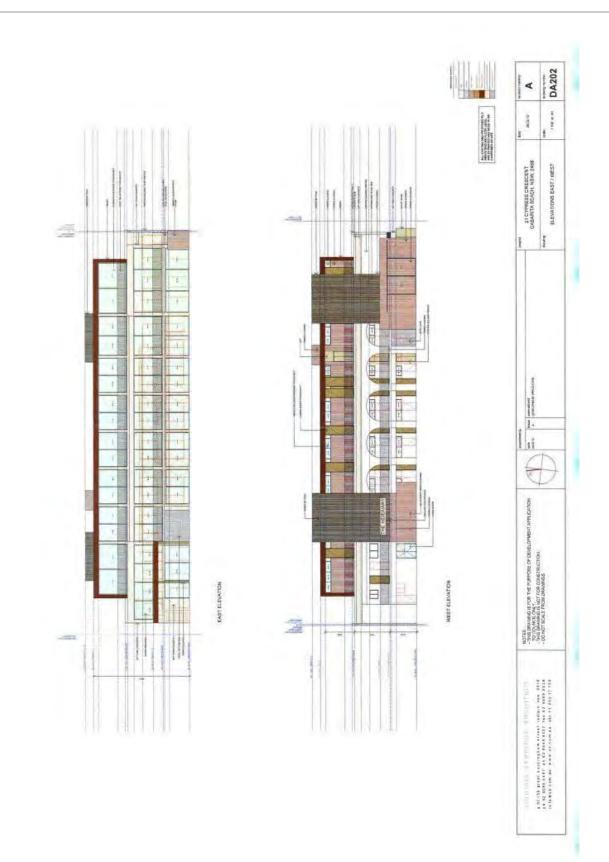


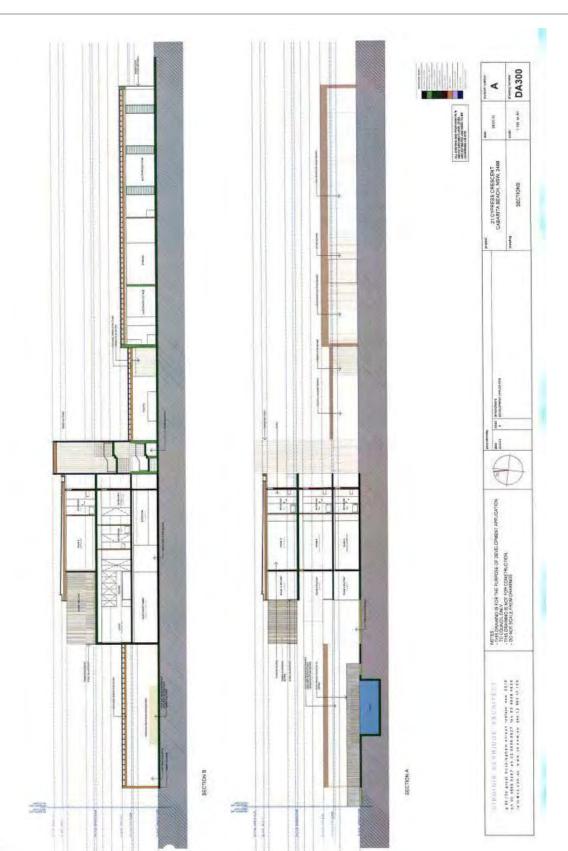






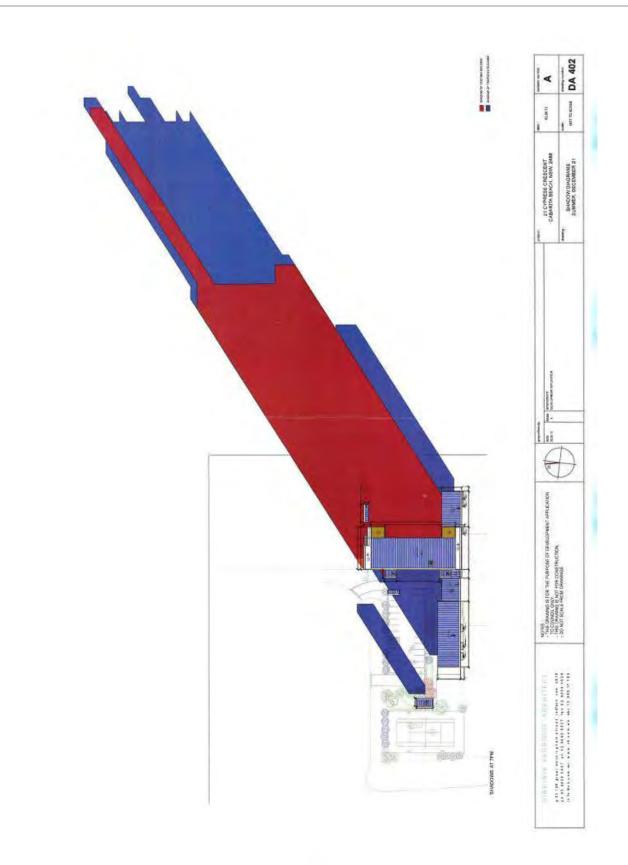


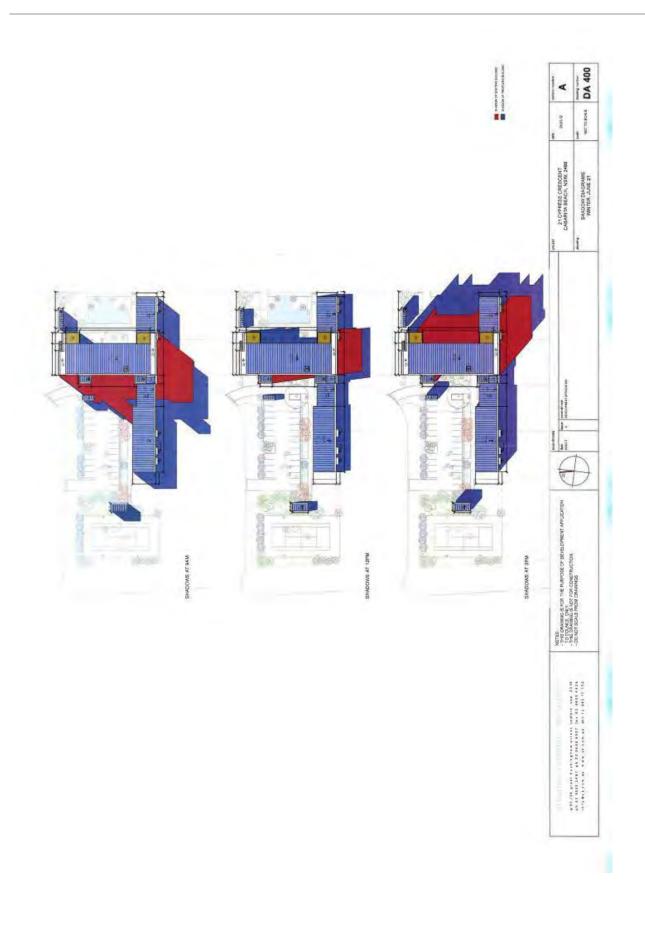




Council Meeting Date: Thursday 14 February 2013









Considerations Under Section 79c Of The Environmental Planning And Assessment Act 1979:

(a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument <u>Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000</u>

Clause 4 - Aims of the Plan

A principle aim of the Plan is to ensure:

The management of growth so that the unique natural and developed character of the Tweed Shire is retained, and its economic vitality, ecological integrity and cultural fabric is enhanced [and] to encourage sustainable economic development of the area of Tweed compatible with the area's environmental and residential amenity qualities.

The proposed development is of a relatively minor nature and scale and is not likely to impact on the character of the Tweed as a whole. The proposal seeks to renovate and refurbish the existing motel and is considered unlikely to impact on the residential amenity of surrounding properties, nor the area's environmental qualities, as detailed further within this report.

It is therefore considered that the proposal would be consistent with this clause. This clause also requires that development complies with the zone objectives. This is addressed below.

Clause 5 - Ecologically Sustainable Development

The intent of this clause is to provide for development which is compatible with principles of ecological sustainable development (ESD) including the precautionary principle, inter-generational equity, ecological and environmental factors.

It is considered that the scale and nature of the proposed additions and alterations to the existing hotel is minor and, as the site has already been substantially cleared of vegetation, would not conflict with principles of ESD.

Clause 8 - Zone objectives

This clause specifies that the consent authority may grant consent to development (other than development specified in Item 3 of the table to clause 11) only if:

- (a) it is satisfied that the development is consistent with the primary objective of the zone within which it is located, and
- (b) it has considered that those other aims and objectives of this plan (the TLEP) that are relevant to the development, and
- (c) it is satisfied that the development would not have an unacceptable cumulative impact on the community, locality or catchment that will be affected by its being carried out or on the area of Tweed as a whole.

The subject site is located within the 2(a) Low Density Residential Zone. The provisions of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan (TLEP) 2000 prohibit the use of a 'Motel' on 2(a) zoned land. However, the proponent advises that the subject site has been utilised for the purpose of a motel for 46 years and the proposal will maintain a motel on the site and is therefore permissible.

Clause 106 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (EPA) Act 1979 defines existing uses as:

- (a) the use of a building, work or land for a lawful purpose immediately before the coming into force of an environmental planning instrument which would, but for Division 4 of this Part, have the effect of prohibiting that use, and
- (b) the use of a building, work or land:
 - (i) for which development consent was granted before the commencement of a provision of an environmental planning instrument having the effect of prohibiting the use, and
 - (ii) that has been carried out, within one year after the date on which that provision commenced [...]

A review of Council's records has revealed that the motel was established on the site circa 1960, before the coming into force of the current TLEP 2000. A motel would have been permissible within the 'Village or Township' zone under the previous Interim Development Order. The Tweed LEP 1987 changed the zoning to 2(a) Low Density Residential which prohibits motels. On this basis it is considered that the existing motel has established existing use rights.

Clause 41 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (EPA) Regulation 2000 states that:

(1) An existing use may, subject to this Division:

(a)be enlarged, expanded or intensified, or

(b)be altered or extended, or

- (c) _____ be rebuilt, or
- (d) be changed to another use, but only if that other use is a use that may be carried out with or without development consent under the Act, or
- (e) if it is a commercial use be changed to another commercial use, or
- (f) if it is a light industrial use be changed to another light industrial or a commercial use.

Therefore under the provisions of Clause 41, (1)(a) of the EPA Regulation 2000, the existing use may be enlarged, expanded or intensified. It is considered that sufficient evidence has been brought to Council's attention to demonstrate that existing use rights for the motel over Lots 11 and 12 in Section 4 DP 31209 have been established. As the subject development is not defined as a commercial or light industrial use, subsections (1)(e) and (f) do not apply.

However, Clause 42 of the EPA Regulation 2000 states that:

- (1) Development consent is required for any enlargement, expansion or intensification of an existing use.
- (2) The enlargement, expansion or intensification:
 - (a) Must be for the existing use and for no other use, and
 - (b) Must be carried out only on the land on which the existing use was carried out immediately before the relevant date.

Clause 42 allows for the enlargement, expansion or intensification of an existing use, providing the use is for not other use, and that it is carried out on the land on which the existing use was carried out immediately before the relevant date, which in this case is the gazettal of the Tweed LEP in 1987.

Whilst expansion of existing use rights over Lots 11 and 12 in Section 4 DP 31209 have been established, the expansion of the motel (for car parking) over Lots 9 and 10 has been questioned. The applicant has advised that the expansion of the motel in this location relies on Development Consent 54/82 which approved alterations and additions to the motel, as well as the construction of a car park over Lots 9 and 10 in Section 4 DP 31209. Whilst the car parking area has not formally been constructed, the applicant has provided sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the 54/82 consent has been lawfully commenced and therefore remains a valid consent. Therefore Lots 9 and 10 are also considered to benefit from existing use rights for the purpose of a motel.

However, Council officers have been unable to find any evidence of existing use rights over Lots 1 and 2 in Section 4 DP 29748. Lots 1 and 2 propose to contain a tennis court, an advertising sign and part of a vehicular access in association with the motel. The applicant has been unable to provide Council with evidence to show that existing use rights exist for the motel over Lots 1 and 2 and therefore it is Council's view that any works proposed on Lots 1 or 2 should be withdrawn from the application.

On this basis all components located on Lots 1 and 2 will be deleted from the consent via appropriate conditions.

Please note that the Tweed LEP 2000 provides the following definition for a motel:

"A building or buildings (other than a hotel, boarding house or dwelling used to provide bed and breakfast) substantially used for the overnight accommodation of travellers and the vehicles used by them, whether or not the building or buildings are also used in the provision of meals to those travellers or the general public."

The subject application originally proposed the amenities of the motel to be utilised by guests of the motel only. In a response to Council's request for information the applicant requested that the restaurant and outside serving area be open to members of the general public also (with swimming pool and tennis courts being made available to guests of the motel only, although as detailed above the tennis court component of the DA has been deleted).

The applicant has provided legal advice in relation to the use of the restaurant for members of the public. The advice states that *the definition of 'motel' provides that three activities could occur within a motel premises*:

- 1. Overnight accommodation provided to travellers and their vehicles;
- 2. The provision of meals to travellers using the accommodation facilities;
- 3. The provision of meals to the general public.

The advice further states that Justice Cripps of the Land and Environment Court in <u>Scott & Ors v Wollongong Council & Anor [1989] NSWLEC 85</u> when considering the definition of a 'Motel' within the Model Provisions, confirmed that the operation of a 'restaurant' is also permitted. His Honour commented that '*Most motels in New South Wales have restaurants which serve members of the public not staying at the motel*'.

The advice therefore recommends that the *approval of a 'motel' therefore also permitted the service of food to patrons and to the general public'.*

The legal advice states that the premises has been used as a motel prior to the commencement of the Tweed LEP 1987 and that food has been provided to motel guests for consumption in their rooms and to the general public, with food being prepared in the commercial kitchen (granted consent under Permit Number T4/1551).

The legal advice states that the premises has continued to operate as a motel with food service to patrons and the general public, particularly to guests associated with weddings and to informal dining in public areas within the curtilage of the site. The advice concludes that the legal representative is of the opinion on the information provided, that the motel may prepare and provide meals to the motel patrons and the general public pursuant to the Act's existing use rights provisions.

Council officers do not concur with this position as there is currently no restaurant area and a search of Council's records has not revealed the presence of a formal restaurant/dining area for guests and members of the general public (separate to living accommodation) on the approved plans. Further, Council's Environmental Health records indicate that food preparation was limited to the preparation of small meals (breakfasts) only in the kitchen, to be delivered to guests in their rooms. Further, there has never been an approval issued for the use of the building for functions and the like.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the motel itself has the benefit of existing use rights, Council officers consider that existing use rights cannot be acknowledged for a restaurant and/or dining area on the subject site, as approval has never been granted for this use and is not demonstrated on the existing or previous plans.

The application currently before Council proposes alterations and additions to an existing motel only. Should the applicant wish to open the facilities to the general public and, in addition, formalise the use of the site for functions and the like, a future development application would be required for such uses (including any additional details of existing use rights not currently before Council; amended noise impact report and details of potential residential amenity issues).

Clause 11 – Zone Objectives

The subject site is located within the 2(a) Low Density Residential Zone. The objectives of which are as follows:

Primary objective:

To provide for and maintain a low density residential environment with a predominantly detached housing character and amenity.

Secondary objectives:

To allow some diversity of housing types provided it achieves good urban design outcomes and the density, scale and height is compatible with the primary objective.

To allow for non-residential development that is domestically based, or services the local needs of the community, and does not detract from the primary objective of the zone.

A motel use is prohibited in the 2(a) Low Density Residential Zone however, the existing motel has been present on the site for approximately 50 years. It has been established the existing motel has the benefit of lawful existing use rights, in accordance with Clause 106 of the EPA Act 1979 and that the expansion and enlargement of the motel is permissible under Clause 41 of the EPA Regulation 2000.

It is considered however that the proposed alterations and additions to the existing motel would be in keeping with the residential character of the surrounding area and would not detract from the primary objective of the zone.

Clause 15 - Essential Services

The primary objective is to ensure that development does not occur without adequate measures to protect the environment and the community's health.

The subject site has existing access to essential services. Accordingly, the proposal is consistent with the provisions of this clause.

Clause 16 - Height of Building

Clause 16 aims to ensure that the height and scale of development is appropriate to its location, surrounding development and environmental characteristics of the land. Clause 16 of the TLEP provides a three-storey height restriction over the subject site.

The development proposes the addition of a third storey and therefore the proposal would be consistent with the clause.

Clause 17 - Social Impact Assessment

Clause 17 of the TLEP requires a social impact assessment for development types likely to have a significant social impact in the locality. The development proposes alterations and additions to an existing and well established motel that has been in situ for approximately 50 years. Whilst submissions have been received with concerns in relation to noise and disturbance from the proposed outdoor eating and entertainment areas, it is noted that a pool and outdoor seating area already exists on the subject site. A condition would be applied to any development consent to ensure that the facilities are for the use of guests of the motel who are staying at the motel only and under no circumstances are they to be used by members of the public (please also note that the tennis court component has been removed from the application). Conditions relating to the hours of operation of these areas would also be applied to any development consent.

It is considered unlikely that the proposal would have a significant impact on the residential amenity of surrounding properties provided the proposal is carried out in accordance with the conditions of the consent.

The development would improve and modernise a tourist facility and boost the economic viability of the existing business.

Clause 35 - Acid Sulfate Soils

Clause 35 of the TLEP provides for the management of acid sulfate soils. The land has been identified as having Class 4 acid sulfate soils. Council's Environmental Health Services has reviewed the proposal and has advised that the proposed development does not comprise and excavation below 2m or works likely to lower the water table 2m beyond the natural ground surface.

No additional information is required in relation to ASS.

Other Specific Clauses

Clause 22 – Development near designated roads

The land has frontage to the Tweed Coast Road which is a Council designated road and therefore this clause applies. The objectives of this clause are:

- To protect and improve the capacity, efficiency and safety of designated roads.
- To prevent development on designated roads that would detract from the scenic attractiveness of the area of Tweed.
- To prevent or reduce the potential impact of traffic noise on development adjacent to designated roads.

The majority of the development is setback from the designated road with ancillary facilities and landscaping fronting the Tweed Coast Road. It is considered that the proposal will not impact on the safety or efficiency of the designated road nor detract from the scenic attractiveness of the area of the Tweed.

Clause 23 – Control of access

The objective of the clause is to control development along designated roads.

The proposal does not gain access from Tweed Coast Road with all site access being from Cypress Crescent. The development is therefore consistent with this clause.

Clause 24 – Set backs to designated roads

This clause does not apply to land within the 2(a) Zone.

Clause 36 - Coastal erosion outside Zone 7(f)

The subject land is located on land that is subject to coastal erosion outside of Zone 7(f) and therefore this clause applies. The objective of the clause is *To* protect land that may be subject to coastal erosion (but not within Zone 7(f)) from inappropriate development.

The clause also states: In determining whether to grant consent to development involving the erection of a building or the carrying out of a work at or above the surface of the ground on land that in the consent authority's opinion may be subject to coastal erosion, the consent authority must:

- (a) consider
 - (i) the likelihood of the proposed development adversely affecting the behavior or being adversely affected by the behavior of the sea, or of water in an arm of the sea or any other body of water, and
 - (ii) the likelihood of the proposed development adversely affecting any beach or dune or the bed, bank, shoreline, foreshore, margin or flood plain of the sea, any arm of the sea or any other body of water, and
 - (iii) the likelihood of the proposed development adversely affecting the landscape or scenic quality of the locality, and
 - (iv) the potential impacts of climate change including sea level rise.

The development proposes alterations and additions to an existing motel located in close proximity to the coastal foreshore. The development application has been referred to Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit for the assessment of the proposal in relation to coastal hazards.

It is considered unlikely that the proposed extensions and alterations would adversely affect the behavior of the sea, beach or dune or foreshore. The motel is not located immediately adjacent to the sea and the majority of additions are located to the west (rear) of the existing building. The development proposes the construction of a third storey and minor additions to the existing building. It is considered that the proposed alterations will be in keeping with the host building and seek to modernise and improve the visual appearance of the motel. It is therefore considered that the proposal would not adversely affect the landscape or scenic quality of the locality.

Council's NRM Unit have recommended that appropriate conditions are applied to any consent as follows: any consent granted shall be on the proviso that if the erosion escarpment comes within 20m of the building, the use of the building will cease. A Section 88E (*Conveyancing Act 1919*) instrument is to be used to achieve this outcome in accordance with the Tweed DCP B25, as detailed further within this report.. Further, the proponent is to prepare a report detailing how the outdoor food and beverage area is to be dismantled and removed from the site if the erosion escarpment comes within 20m of the building and that the outdoor food and beverage area is to be constructed as a separate structure and be demountable or relocatable; and that all works within the 2100 Coastal Hazard Zone need are to be in accordance with Section 3.3.2 of the Coastal Hazards – Tweed DCP B25.

On this basis it is considered that the proposal is in accordance with the clause.

Clause 39 – Contaminated Land

The applicant has not addressed the issue of contaminated land other than to say that there does not appear to be any historical land use which was potentially contaminated. The application has been referred to Council's Environmental Health Department who have advised that a review of Council's historical aerial photography (1962, 1970 and 1987) show that the land surrounding the motel was vacant, as it is today, and that the motel is clearly visible in its current position.

It is advised that sand mining operations may have occurred in close proximity to the motel site and a condition should be applied to any development consent to ensure that radiation levels throughout the proposed development site are not to pose a public health risk.

Clause 39A – Bushfire Protection

The subject site is partially bushfire prone and therefore this clause applies. The development application was referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) as Integrated Development in accordance with Section 91 of the EPA Act 1979. The RFS initially advised that they were not in a position to properly assess the application due to the lack of information regarding asset protection zones within the managed Crown land nature strip and management in perpetuity.

Further information with this regard was received, including the *Tweed Coast Regional Crown Reserve Plan of Management* courtesy of the Land and Property Management Authority, and submitted to the RFS for comment.

On 19 September 2012 general terms of approval were received from the RFS including requirements relating to: asset protection zones; water and utilities; evacuation and emergency management; design and construction and landscaping. A note to the Consent Authority was applied to advise that the proposed development falls within the Flame Zone. Flame Zone development is high risk development; consequently, in situations such as this, the Service seeks to improve the overall fire safety of the existing development. This requires greater emphasis on construction standards, landscaping, siting and vegetation management practices to ensure improved levels of protection are afforded to the development, its occupants and its fire fighters. The Service has undertaken a merit based assessment of the proposal and provides the above advice in accordance with 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.

Clause 47 – Advertising signs

The objective of the advertising provisions is to ensure that outdoor advertising does not adversely affect the locality in terms of appearance, size, illumination or the like; does not lead to visual clutter through the proliferation of signs; does not detract from the scenic quality of the area and the like.

The applicant has failed to provide Council with sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the existing pylon sign (located on Lot 1) has the benefit of existing use rights. As signage, other than business identification signage, is prohibited in the residential zone, Council is unable to acknowledge existing use rights for the pylon sign. Therefore this element of the proposal has been deleted from the consent until such a time that existing use rights may be demonstrated.

It is considered that the proposed wall sign would be in keeping with the building and would not detract from the scenic quality of the area. A condition will be applied to any development consent to ensure that details of the proposed wall sign are to be received prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Clause 54 – Tree preservation order

The subject site is covered by the Tree Protection Order (TPO) 2011 (Koala Habitat) and therefore this clause applies. The objective of the clause is to enable the protection of vegetation for reasons of amenity or ecology.

The application has been referred to Council's Ecologist who has advised that the site is of low ecological value with no Koala food trees and the proposed works are considered minor in nature with regards to vegetation removal. Council's Natural Resource Management Unit has advised that little ecological impact is anticipated. It is therefore considered that the proposal is consistent with the clause.

State Environmental Planning Policies

SEPP (North Coast Regional Environmental Plan) 1988

Clause 32B: Coastal Lands

The subject land is designated coastal land and therefore this clause applies. The clause requires the consideration of the NSW Coastal Policy 1997 seeks to: protect, rehabilitate and improve the natural environment; protect and enhance aesthetic qualities and cultural heritage; and to provide for ecologically sustainable human development in the coastal zone.

It is acknowledged that the proposal will not restrict public access to the coastal foreshore, nor impact on the ecological values, scenic quality or cultural heritage of the locality.

However, the proposal comprises the construction of a third storey which will result in overshadowing of the waterfront open space (Crown Reserve) before 3pm midwinter and before 7pm midsummer (daylight saving time). On this basis the proponent lodged a SEPP 1 Objection seeking a variation to the provisions of Clause 32B (4) of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan (NCREP) 1988, as detailed further within this report.

The applicant has submitted shadow diagrams illustrating 8284.5m² of overshadowing at 7.00pm midsummer and 33.5m2 at 3.00pm midwinter. The applicants have put forward that the extent of overshadowing on the Crown reserve is minor on the following basis:

- The extent of overshadowing at the prescribed time is considered to be minor in scale, relative to the overall size of the coastal foreshore;
- That the area subject to overshadowing in no way precludes the future use or reclassification of the adjacent reserve;
- The overshadowing is minor at 7pm midsummer and is nonexistent at 3pm midwinter.

It is not precisely understood what is meant by the term 'reclassification of the adjacent reserve', however this has no bearing on the assessment of overshadowing of the proposal as it is considered that the extent of overshadowing is relatively minor in scale in mid Summer and virtually nonexistent in the mid Winter. The shadow diagrams provided indicate that overshadowing only occurs between 3pm and 7pm and will not fall on the beach/sun bathing area. Further, the shadow occupies only a very marginal area of a large foreshore, a significant proportion of which is undeveloped.

With this regard the subject environment is urbanised, although characterised by low density and low rise development. However, the proposal is consistent with the height provisions as set out in the Tweed LEP 2000 and is considered to be compliant with the density nature of surrounding development.

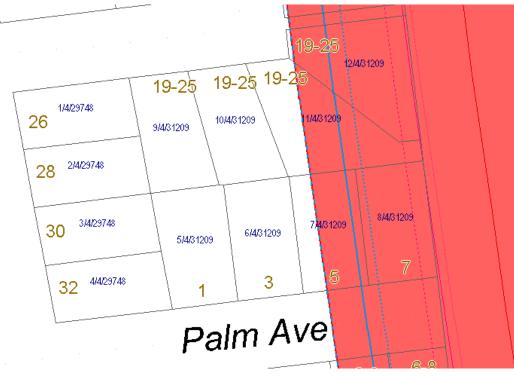
On this basis it is considered that the level of overshadowing does not warrant refusal of the application.

Clause 33: Coastal hazard areas

Clause 33 of the NCREP 1988 requires council to take into account the Coastline Management Manual; require as a condition of development consent that disturbed foreshore areas are rehabilitated; and require as a condition that access across foreshore areas be confined to specified points.

The primary objectives of the Tweed Shire Coastal Management Manual are to protect development; to secure persons and property; and to provide, maintain and replace infrastructure.

The subject site is identified as being subject to the effects of coastal erosion as shown in the following diagram:



Extract of Council's Geographical Information System (GIS) indicating portion of site subject to Coastal Erosion Hazard 2007.

The proponent has provided a Coastal Hazards Report (Cozens, Regan, Williams, Prove dated September 2012). The report advises that the dunes to the east of the site currently provide protection to the site from the affects of coastal erosion and it is expected that no works will be carried out beyond the boundary of the site. The report further advises that the portion of the proposed development beyond the Coastal Hazard 2050 line is in the order of 90m² (being the area for outdoor dining). The report states that this area can be considered as temporary structures and therefore considered sacrificial.

The report concludes that, following assessment of the available information and on the basis of a worst case scenario, the subject site would be subject to the impact of storm surges and coastal erosion which should be considered during the structural design of the building works. The development application has been referred to Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit with this regard who have advised that the subject proposal is acceptable providing a number of conditions are applied to the consent.

Clause 75: Tourism development

This Clause stipulates that Council must not grant consent for tourism development unless it is satisfied that suitable access is in place; all social and community services are in close proximity to the development (for permanent residential accommodation); that the development will not be detrimental to the scenery or other significant features of the natural environment; and that satisfactory water and sewerage is available.

As previously detailed the proposal relates to additions and alterations to an existing motel which has been in situ for a considerable length of time. However, the subject site may be accessed by road and is located in close proximity to community services located in the town of Cabarita (shopping facilities, doctors surgery, chemist and the like).

The development proposes the addition of a third storey and additional structures that will improve the visual appearance of the motel and improve facilities for motel patrons. It is considered that these additions will not be detrimental to the scenery of the Tweed Coast, nor impact on the features of the natural environment.

It is considered that the proposal would be consistent with this clause.

SEPP No. 1 - Development Standards

A SEPP No. 1 Objection in relation to the provisions of Clause 32B of the NCREP 1988 has been lodged as the proposed development will result in overshadowing of the adjacent foreshore reserve prior to 3.00pm mid winter and 7pm mid summer.

As previously detailed within this report, it is considered that the extent of overshadowing created is relatively minor and does not impact on any recreation areas within the reserve, nor does it fall upon the beach.

SEPP No. 1 provides a mechanism by which Council can consent to a variation to a development standard where it is considered unreasonable or unjustified to request strict adherence to the standard, or where the granting of such a variance will not result in the compromising of the objects of the Act.

The objective of Clause 32B of the NCREP 1988 is related to the protection of the recreational integrity of the foreshore open space areas and the need to restrict adverse impacts upon the same by the erection of buildings in close proximity.

The applicant has provided a reasonable justification for the variation to the development standard as follows:

- The extent of overshadowing at the prescribed time is considered to be minor in scale, relative to the overall size of the foreshore reserve;
- That the area subject to overshadowing is not an active recreation area;
- The proposed overshadowing in no way precludes the future use or reclassification of the adjacent reserve;

• The overshadowing is minor at 7pm midsummer and is non existent at 3pm midwinter.

Council officers concur with this justification and acknowledge that the extent of overshadowing of the coastal foreshore is minor. On this basis it is considered that compliance with the development standard is both unreasonable and unnecessary and therefore Council support in assuming concurrence of the Director-General, in this instance, is recommended.

SEPP No. 64 – Advertising and Signage

This Policy provides a State wide approach to managing advertising signage and aims:

- (a) to ensure that signage (including advertising):
 - (i) is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and
 - (ii) provides effective communication in suitable locations, and
 - (iii) is of high quality design and finish, and
- (b) to regulate signage (but not content) under Part 4 of the Act, and
- (c) to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and
- (d) to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and
- (e) to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.

The development proposes to retain the existing pylon sign located on the corner of Tweed Coast Road and Cypress Crescent and a new wall sign is proposed as part of Stage 1 of the redevelopment.

As previously detailed within this report, Council is unable to acknowledge that the existing pylon sign has the benefit of existing use rights and therefore this component of the application has been deleted from the submitted plans.

It is considered that the proposed wall sign would be compatible with the visual character of the area and would be integrated with the built form of the development. The sign would not result in a proliferation of signs on the building, or visual clutter. It is therefore considered that the proposal is consistent with the aims of the SEPP.

A condition will be applied to any development consent to ensure that details of the proposed wall sign are received prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

SEPP No 71 – Coastal Protection

The subject site is located on coastal land and therefore this Policy applies. The Policy aims to, amongst other things, protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the NSW coast; protect and improve existing public access to and along the coast; to protect and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage; to ensure visual amenity of the coast is protected; to protect beach environments and beach amenity as well as coastal vegetation and the marine environment; to manage the coastal zone in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development; to ensure the type, bulk, scale and size of development is appropriate for the location and protects and improves the natural scenic quality of the surrounding area; and encourages a strategic approach to coastal management.

The proposed development will not restrict public access to the foreshore area and will not impact on the beach environment or coastal/marine ecosystems or vegetation (significant vegetation removal is not proposed on the subject site and the development does not require any vegetation removal or works within the coastal foreshore). It is also considered unlikely, given the established nature of the motel and likely historic land uses (sand mining) that Aboriginal cultural heritage will be impacted upon however a condition will be applied to any consent with this regard.

As previously detailed within this report the proposal will result in the overshadowing of the coastal foreshore. It is however acknowledged that no overshadowing will extend onto the beach area nor impact on recreational areas, with the majority of shadow falling on vegetation within the hind dune area.

With regard to visual impact, it is considered that the proposed third storey and alterations to the facade of the building would provide a contemporary and innovative design. It is important to note however that the building would not be particularly prominent from the beach itself, being screened by the dune vegetation within the foreshore reserve. Further, the existing motel is located within an established residential area and will therefore not result in the significant loss of views from a public place to the coastal foreshore.

The applicant advises that all services are provided including reticulated water, sewer, stormwater and drainage.

It is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the aims of the Policy.

(a) (ii) The Provisions of any Draft Environmental Planning Instruments

The Draft Tweed LEP 2012 is currently on public exhibition. Under the provisions of the Draft LEP the site is located within the R2 Low Density Residential Zone. The objective of this zone is:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment, and
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

Within the Draft LEP, tourist and visitor accommodation is defined as:

A building or place that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and includes any of the following:

- (a) Backpackers accommodation,
- (b) Bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (c) Farm stay accommodation,
- (d) Hotel or motel accommodation,
- (e) Serviced apartments,

But does not include:

- (a) Camping grounds, or
- (b) Caravan parks, or
- (c) Eco-tourist facilities.

Within the Draft Tweed LEP 2012, a motel is defined as a:

hotel or motel accommodation means tourist and visitor accommodation (whether or not licensed premises under the Liquor Act 2007): (a) comprising rooms or self-contained rooms; (b) that may provide meals to guests or the general public and facilities for the parking of guests' vehicles, but does not include backpacker's accommodation, a boarding house, bed and breakfast accommodation or farm stay accommodation.

As the Tweed Draft LEP 2012 is currently on public exhibition, more weight is now afforded to this document. However, akin to the provisions of the current Tweed LEP 2000, tourist and visitor accommodation would be prohibited under the provisions of the Tweed Draft LEP 2012.

Whilst the motel would be prohibited within the Draft Tweed LEP 2012, as previously detailed within this report, the motel relies on established existing use rights. Of importance with this regard is the definition relates to the provision of licensed premises as well as the permissibility for the motel to be used by members of the general public. However Council officers are of the opinion that whilst existing use rights for the motel have been established, they do not exist for a restaurant or dining area open to the general public.

Council officers consider it necessary and reasonable in this instance to apply conditions to any consent in relation to the use of the premises being restricted to patrons of the motel only in order to safeguard the residential amenity of surrounding properties.

(a) (iii) Development Control Plan (DCP)

Tweed Development Control Plan

A1-Residential and Tourist Development Code

The applicant has provided a detailed assessment of the compliance of the proposal against Section A1 of the DCP under the provisions of a residential flat building. It is of importance to note that the existing motel was constructed long before these controls were adopted by Council and it would therefore be unreasonable for Council to request strict adherence with this regard.

The majority of the development is consistent with the controls set out within A1 with minimal cut and fill proposed, adequate landscaping and the proposed alterations are unlikely to impact on view sharing from public places or surrounding properties and orientation and the like is already dictated by the location of the existing building on site. A variation is sought in relation to a rear setback provisions, the proposed outdoor area being setback by approximately 2m from the rear setback. The site backs onto foreshore reserve with no dwelling houses adjoining the rear and it is therefore considered that there will be no amenity or privacy impacts on this basis. It is considered that the proposal provides sufficient outdoor amenity area for guests of the motel and sufficient landscaping.

It is considered that the proposal is generally consistent with the provisions of Section A1.

A2-Site Access and Parking Code

A search of previous approvals on the subject site indicates that 20 car parking spaces were originally approved for the motel under building application 54/82 (that approved alterations and additions to the motel). Further, permit number T4/1551 imposed a requirement for 20 off street car parking spaces to be provided. The 20 required car parking spaces have not been formally provided for the existing motel (for 15 motel rooms and self contained apartment) with an informal parking area provided at the front of the motel.

The application proposes an additional five motel rooms and a self contained three bed unit. The application details acknowledges that the previous requirement for car parking has not been formally provided and is to be constructed as part of stage 1 of the development.

Section A2 of the DCP requires a motel to provide 0.5 spaces per staff member; one (1) space per unit plus one (1) space per 15m² gross floor area (GFA) restaurant open to the public. Section A2 also allows for an ecologically sustainable development (ESD) reduction of 20%, providing sufficient justification is demonstrated.

The applicant originally provided a parking assessment based on 12 staff members, 21 units and 1 dwelling house (caretakers residence). Including the ESD discount of 20%, a total of 24 spaces are required. However, an amended parking assessment has now been provided including the restaurant area, which the applicant wishes to open to the public. The restaurant component would generate a requirement of approximately five spaces (including the ESD discount) and therefore, a total of 29 spaces.

The development proposes 25 car parking spaces (including one disabled parking space) and therefore a shortfall of four spaces. Council's Development Engineer has advised that the applicant has submitted sufficient justification for the application of the ESD reduction and that there would be sufficient room to accommodate the extra four parking spaces required to the west of the proposed parking area. As detailed above, it is Council officers opinion that Lots 1 and 2 do not have the benefit of existing use rights and therefore, could not be used for additional carparking, ancillary to the motel.

However, for reasons outlined within this report, Council officers do not consider that existing use rights for the restaurant to be open to members of the general public is sustained in this instance. Therefore it is considered that proposed parking spaces (25) is adequate (a condition will be applied to the consent restricting use by the general public).

HRV accessibility, also required under Section A2, has been addressed by the applicant and a condition of the consent has been applied with this regard (in relation to the submission of a Traffic Management Plan). Council's Development Engineer has advised that no extra on-site parking provision is required, but accessibility is to be demonstrated (which may be required during the construction of Stages 2 and 3). A condition shall be applied to the consent with this regard.

Please note that it is a requirement that car park construction is carried out as part of Stage 1 works to which the applicant has agreed to.

A4-Advertising Signs Code

As previously detailed within this report the application proposed the retention of the existing pylon sign and the installation of a new wall sign, located on the northern access stairs. Section A4 seeks to preserve the residential amenity and minimise the visual impact of signs in residential areas.

As detailed within this report Council is unable to acknowledge existing use rights for the existing pylon sign. On this basis this element of the proposal has been deleted from the submitted plans.

It is considered that the proposed wall sign would be in keeping with the provisions of Section A4 of the DCP, which allows a maximum of five signs per business.

Further, it is considered that the proposed sign would not cause visual clutter and would preserve the overall residential character of the locality.

It is considered that the proposed sign would be consistent with Section A4.

B19 – Bogangar/Cabarita

Section B19 of the DCP specifically relates to the Bogangar and Cabarita Beach Locality and advises that Cabarita Beach has only limited development due to the proximity of protected wetlands. The DCP acknowledges the importance of the State Government's Coastal Policy 1997 in the protection of the environmental and scenic qualities of the coast as well as encouraging higher density residential development in close proximity to town centres, to create easy access to services and stimulating the town centre environment.

The DCP acknowledges that a Vision Statement for the Bogangar / Cabarita Beach study area has been formulated which expressed the area to be a unique coastal village characterised by: significant natural assets; peaceful, quiet beach lifestyle; a community living in harmony with the natural environment and embracing a beach village atmosphere; an attractive holiday destination for a variety of tourists and a safe environment.

The Steering Committee established for the study reinforced the unique coastal village character with a vision as follows:

'To retain and enhance the unique natural environmental character and coastal lifestyle offered by Bogangar / Cabarita Beach, whilst embracing high quality development promoting the area as a popular location for residential living, tourism and business'.

The DCP provides a number of objectives for the area such as: facilitating economic development through a viable and attractive 'niche market' for tourists, retail and commercial investors; ensuring the compact village form is retained and enhanced through appropriate forms of infill development and ensuring that new development is adequately protected from environmental hazards, such as coastal processes.

As detailed within this report, the application relates to alterations and additions to improve services and amenities to an established motel.

In terms of the visual appearance of the development, the development, which has been referred to Council's Urban Designer, is considered to provide a contemporary uplifting of the existing building and would contribute to the visual amenity of the area. Further, it is considered unlikely that the proposal would impact on matters relating to ecology or environmental conservation.

As discussed in greater detail below, the proposed outdoor eating area located at the front (seaward side) is located in front of the 2050 Hazard Line, the remainder of the motel being located in front of the 2100 Hazard Line. The application has been referred to Council's NRM Unit who have recommended appropriate conditions are applied to any consent.

Council however acknowledges that the proposed alterations to the existing motel will result in a significant expansion of rooms and services (restaurant area, lounge, outdoor eating area, pool, and tennis court). Such additions will undoubtedly impact on the residential amenity of surrounding dwellings in terms of noise and disturbance. It is for this reason that suitable conditions would be applied to any consent to ensure that the amenities within the motel are used by guests who are staying overnight in the motel only, within approved hours of operation.

Should the applicant wish to open the restaurant area and the like to members of the public in the future, a development application would be required including a revised Noise Impact Report and the like. Whilst Council officers consider that the improvement and modernisation of an existing business within the Cabarita Beach locality, it is also recognised that this should not be to the detriment of surrounding residential amenity.

B25 – Coastal Hazards

Section B25 of the DCP provides guidelines for the development of the land in close proximity to the Tweed Coast, having regard to minimising coastal hazard risks as well as to establish whether the proposed development is appropriate to be carried out, and the conditions of the development consent that should be applied if it is to be carried out, having regard to the coastal hazard lines established in the Tweed Coastline Hazard Definition Study 2001 (as amended).

Coastal hazards are defined as detrimental impacts of coastal processes on the use, capability and amenity of the coastline such as: beach erosion; shoreline recession; coastal inundation; coastal cliff or slope instability; tidal inundation and erosion caused by tidal waters. Erosion escarpment relates to the vertical or near vertical drop in the profile of a beach caused by tidal or storm erosion.

The DCP acknowledges that urban development is expected to continue in proximity to the coast and should therefore be carefully planned and managed to minimise impacts on coastal resources and limit development in areas that may be at risk from coastal hazards.

The existing motel is currently located forward of the 2100 Hazard Line, with proposed extensions to the motel being located forward of the 2050 Hazard Line, as shown in the following diagram:



Extract from Council's GIS showing location of Hazard Lines in relation to existing motel

Part 3.2.2 of Section B25 states that development in the 2050 Hazard Zone is encouraged to be built as modular, detachable and relocatable which will benefit future relocation or removal of development in the future if under threat from coastal hazards. It also advises that no building is to be located within 20m of the current erosion escarpment and should development within the 2050 Hazard Zone be granted consent (subject to a Coastal Risk Management Report) than any consent granted will be subject to the proviso that if the erosion escarpment comes within 20m of any building, then the use of the building will cease, and a Section 88E (*Conveyancing Act, 1919*) instrument will be used to achieve this outcome.

It also advises that should the use or occupation of the building cease, then the owner of the land will be responsible for the removal of any or all buildings from the site further than 20m from the erosion escarpment. Further, Section B5 advises that all structures constructed within the 2050 Hazard Zone shall:

- a) Be compatible with the coastal hazards identified;
- b) Be set back as far landward as practically possible;

- c) Not give rise to any increased hazard or other public or private property;
- d) Be designed to structurally withstand the designated hazard at the risk level required
- e) Be designed with consideration given to the effects of larger events than the designated hazard;
- f) Be constructed in a manner or to a level which caters for the coastal hazards of wave runup and overtopping and inundation from increased water levels.

Section 3.2.3 – Additions, Renovations, Alterations and Maintenance advises that additions and alterations to existing buildings will be considered on their merits with consideration being given to the location of the erosion escarpment, the type of building involved and access to the site. Additions or alterations will be considered where there will be no adverse effect on the ability of the building or buildings to be removed in an emergency.

Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit have assessed the submitted Coastal Report and have recommended that appropriate conditions are applied to any consent in relation to the removal of the outdoor food and beverage service area and that the building should cease to operate should the erosion escarpment reach 20m of the building. It is considered that the proposal accords with Section B25 of the DCP.

(a) (iv) Any Matters Prescribed by the Regulations

Clause 92(a) Government Coastal Policy

Clause 92 of the Regulations requires the consent authority to consider the Government Coastal Policy, or the NSW Coastal Policy 1997: A Sustainable Future for the New South Wales Coast.

The proposal is not inconsistent with the *NSW Coastal Policy*, as previously detailed within this report, as it will not impact or restrict access to any foreshore areas. Further, the level of overshadowing is not considered to result in such a detrimental impact on the recreational area of the coastal foreshore to warrant refusal of the proposal.

It is considered that the proposed development would be consistent with the intentions of the Policy.

Clause 92(b) Applications for demolition

The application has been referred to Council's Building Services Unit with this regard who have recommended suitable conditions are applied to any consent.

Clause 93 Fire Safety Considerations

Section 93 of the Regulations seeks to ensure that the consent authority is to take into consideration whether the fire protection and structural capacity of the building will be appropriate to the building's proposed use. The development application has been referred to Councils Building Unit in this regard who has advised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions.

Clause 94 Buildings to be upgraded

Section 94 of the Regulations is applicable where the proposed building work, together with any other building work completed or authorised within the previous 3 years, represents more than half the total volume of the building, as it was before any such work was commenced, measured over its roof and external walls or the measures contained in the building are inadequate: (i) to protect persons using the building, and to facilitate their egress from the building, in the event of fire, or (ii) to restrict the spread of fire from the building to other buildings nearby.

Council's Building Services Unit considers the proposal is adequate in this regard and will generally comply with the requirements of the BCA.

(a) (v) Any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the <u>Coastal</u> <u>Protection Act 1979</u>),

Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan 2005

The primary objectives of the Coastal Management Plan are to protect development; to secure persons and property; and to provide, maintain and replace infrastructure. This document highlights that the *'current State Government policy strongly advocates the protection and maintenance of beach amenity and access when dealing with coastline hazards*'. The document also provides management objectives to: protect, rehabilitate and improve the natural environment; to recognise and accommodate natural processes and climate change and to protect and enhance the aesthetic qualities of the coastal zone.

The applicant has provided information in relation to the suitability of the proposed development in this coastal location and considered the impact of the proposal on both the aesthetic and recreational value of the coastline, impact on views and in relation to the height and scale of the proposal. As previously detailed within this report the proposed development is considered to generally accord with the provisions of the *NSW Coastal Policy 1997*: A Sustainable Future for the New South Wales Coast as well as Section B25 of the Tweed DCP.

It is considered that the proposed alterations and additions will be unlikely to impact on the natural environment or coastal processes, nor on the visual amenity or scenic quality of the area. As detailed within this report, appropriate conditions have been applied in relation to the use of the building ceasing should the erosion escarpment reach 20m of the building as well as the proposed outdoor eating area to be relocatable. It is considered that the proposal is generally consistent with the objectives of the Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan 2005

Tweed Coast Estuaries Management Plan 2004

Not applicable to the development proposal as the subject site is not located within the vicinity of an estuary ecosystem and is unlikely to impact on waterways or biodiversity of waterways.

<u>Coastal Zone Management Plan for Cobaki and Terranora Broadwater</u> (adopted by Council at the 15 February 2011 meeting)

Not applicable to the proposed development as the subject site is not located in the vicinity of the Cobaki or Terranora Broadwater.

(b) The likely impacts of the development and the environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality

Context and Setting

The proposed development comprises alterations and additions to an existing and well established motel. The application has been referred to Council's Urban Designer who has advised that the proposed alterations are of a high architectural quality and are generally supported: *'the additional level of hotel rooms, addition of balconies to the existing hotel rooms, addition of new kitchen and outdoor dining areas combined with amenities, caretaker facilities, multipurpose room and tennis courts will provide a much needed 'facelift' to the classic beachfront coastal hotel. Improving and contemporising the facilities will ensure the continued use of the hotel within this location which contributes to the overall landuse character of this part of Cabarita'.*

It is considered that the use of materials is acceptable with the proposed increase in height of the building being of an appropriate scale and proportion, with the predominantly timber clad materials and replication of strong horizontal banding to the upper level, which reduces bulk and mass. Council's Urban Designer has advised that, despite the additional level, the hotel would retain its generally low scale and understated coastal holiday motel character.

It is considered that the proposed additions to the motel would be in keeping with the context and setting of the locality.

Access, Transport and Traffic

The site currently has a single access driveway constructed with a bitumen surface. This same location will be utilised for the new site ingress, but be reconstructed in concrete and a new egress driveway be constructed to the west.

Council's Development Engineer has advised that the proposed access arrangements are satisfactory, providing further information is submitted in relation to HRV accessibility (as this may be required during the construction phases of Stage 2 and 3). It is considered unlikely that the proposed additions and alterations would generate significant levels of additional traffic and Council's Development Engineer considers that the existing street hierarchy is considered to be capable of easily coping with this extra traffic.

Flora and Fauna

Residential and urban development surrounds the site to the north, south and west and coastal foreshore reserve is located to the east. A large portion of the site is vacant land with a few scattered trees and landscaped gardens within the grounds of the existing motel.

The majority of the site is substantially cleared of native vegetation with several isolated trees located around the motel. Council's Ecologist has advised that these trees would provide minimal habitat and shelter to highly mobile species traversing the site from time to time and that, for this reason, the ecological value of this site is very low.

The proposal requires the removal of three trees (Coastal Banksia; Golden Penda and Muttonwood). A large Norfolk Pine and a Cabbage-tree Palm are to be retained and incorporated into the proposed landscaping of the site.

Council's Ecologist has advised that the proposed works are considered minor in nature and that, although a minor reduction in foraging resources may occur, these will be sufficiently compensated in landscaping. Appropriate conditions shall be applied to any consent to ensure that vegetation is limited to three trees as identified on the On-site Vegetation Management Plan, prepared by Planit Consulting and dated July 2012, and that landscaping should incorporate a minimum of 80% native species.

Road traffic impacts

Council's Environmental Health Services have advise that the submitted Noise Impact Assessment has considered onsite external noise criterion from increased traffic noise by using the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* as a guide to acceptable noise levels ay [potentially affected residences (for day and night). The Report used methodology from the *RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments* to calculate noise levels from increased traffic activity on Cypress Crescent.

Both day and night time calculated values were lower than the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* values with a total of 24 trips calculated at peak hour, which is an increase of the current calculation of 16 trips. Council's Environmental Health Services have advised that 'given the relatively low frequency of vehicle movements likely to result from the proposed development and the small (3dB(A)) noise increase, noise impacts from vehicle noise may be considered relatively minor. However, there will be a reduction in amenity for existing residents'.

Whilst a reduction in amenity for existing residents is acknowledged, it is considered that the proposal would be unlikely to generate such a detrimental impact to such amenity so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

(c) Suitability of the site for the development

Surrounding Landuses/Development

Residential development is located to the north and south of the subject site, as shown in the image below:



A number of submissions have been received from neighbouring properties, as detailed further within this report. Council officers consider that the nature of the surrounding land uses (residential dwellings located in close proximity to the motel, particularly to the southern boundary) are such that the proposal may have the potential to impact on surrounding land uses, as detailed further within this report.

(d) Any submissions made in accordance with the Act or Regulations

A total of seven submissions have been received detailing a number of concerns with the proposed development, as summarised below:

Overlooking

The balcony areas proposed on the southern elevation are to be fully screened. Further, a setback of approximately 3.6m would reduce the ability for guests to be able to walk to the edge of the balcony and look down into the neighbouring properties.

Overshadowing of foreshore

Submissions received by Council have raised concerns in relation to the level of overshadowing of the proposed development. The submissions advise that the area that is to be overshadowed is an active recreation area and any level of overshadowing is considered unjustified and unreasonable.

As previously detailed the proposed alterations and additions to the motel will result in a level of overshadowing to the coastal foreshore reserve and on this basis a SEPP No. 1 Objection has been lodged with Council. For the reasons already outlined within this report, Council Officers are of the opinion that the level of proposed overshadowing is relatively minor and does not warrant refusal of the application.

Overshadowing of Properties

The shadow diagrams submitted with the application details that there will be some level of overshadowing to the properties located to the south of the motel. It is considered that the level of overshadowing to dwellings would not be for lengthy time periods through the day with the shade moving so that each dwelling would have the same level of amenity.

It is considered that the level of overshadowing to the properties to the south is to so unreasonable so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

Noise and disturbance

A number of the issues raised by submitters relate to noise and disturbance associated with the proposed restaurant and outdoor dining area and construction of new swimming pool. The application also proposes the construction of a tennis court however as detailed this component of the application has been deleted. Submitters have advised that perhaps the most suitable location for the proposed eating area and the like would be to the rear of the motel, in the approximate area of the proposed tennis courts.

The restaurant/outdoor dining area and the swimming pool are located adjacent to the southern boundary to the adjoining domestic dwellings along Palm Avenue (numbers 1, 2, 5 and 7). Council's Environmental Health Unit have advised that residents of these properties would potentially be affected by noise, odour, lighting and hours of operation. The southern wall of motel is proposed to be extended which will provide some noise attenuation.

The applicant has submitted a Noise Impact Report that proposes acoustic treatment and / or management including as follows: restricting operating hours for the indoor areas (restaurant, multi-purpose space and ground level lounge) to 7am to midnight; outdoor areas (pool and BBQ) to 7am to 10pm. It is also acknowledged that amplified music is to be restricted to 'inside areas only' and at a level that does not interfere with normal conversation.

The Noise Impact Report makes further recommendations in relation to the management of potentially noisy areas (closing doors and windows) along with recommendations for construction standards such as: laminate window glass; awning style windows along the southern side of the multi-purpose room; heavy vinyl curtains and the like.

Council's Environmental Health Unit have advised that, in order to protect surrounding residential amenity, hours of operation for dining areas (not including BBQ area) to be changed from the proposed 7am – midnight seven days a week, to 7am to 9pm Sunday to Thursday and 7am – midnight Fridays and Saturdays. Outdoor facilities and activities (swimming pool and BBQ) to be restricted to 7am – 9pm seven days a week with amplified music or sound to be conditioned for internal use only.

Please note that the existing motel already comprises an outdoor swimming pool and outdoor seating areas. Whilst it is acknowledged that the expansion and modernisation of the motel is likely to have the capacity to increase the number of patrons and use of the facilities, it is considered that, providing the use of the motel is carried out in accordance with the Noise Impact Report, that the proposal would be unlikely to impact on surrounding residential amenity to such an extent to warrant refusal of the proposal. It would be unreasonable for Council to request that the proposed extensions are located to the rear of the existing motel, given the proximity of the coastal foreshore and location of existing swimming pool and facilities.

Further, Council's Environmental Health Services have recommended that a condition is applied to any consent requesting the submission of a noise management plan that details the type and location of proposed plant and equipment (such as commercial air conditioners, cool-rooms, kitchen and laundry exhausts and the like). The plan shall also include noise mitigation measures to ensure the emission of intrusive noise is prevented.

Use of the restaurant for the general public

The application originally proposed that the premises would not be open to the general public however in the response to the request for further information the applicant proposed that the restaurant and outdoor serving area is to be opened to members of the general public (please note that pool and tennis court is to be used by guests of the motel only).

The applicant has provided legal advice in relation to the use of the restaurant for members of the public. The advice states that the definition of 'motel' provides that three activities could occur within a motel premises:

- 1. Overnight accommodation provided to travellers and their vehicles;
- 2. The provision of meals to travellers using the accommodation facilities; and
- 3. The provision of meals to the general public.

The advice further states that Justice Cripps of the Land and Environment Court in <u>Scott & Ors v Wollongong Council & Anor [1989] NSWLEC 85</u> when considering the definition of a 'Motel' within the Model Provisions, confirmed that the operation of a 'restaurant' is also permitted. His Honour commented that '*Most motels in New South Wales have restaurants which serve members of the public not staying at the motel*'.

The advice therefore recommends that the *approval of a 'motel' therefore also permitted the service of food to patrons and to the general public'*.

The legal advice states that the premises has been used as a motel prior to the commencement of the Tweed LEP 1987 and that food has been provided to motel guests for consumption in their rooms and to the general public, with food being prepared in the commercial kitchen (granted consent under Permit Number T4/1551).

The legal advice advises that the premises has continued to operate as a motel with food service to patrons and the general public, particularly to guests associated with weddings and to informal dining in public areas within the curtilage of the site. The advice concludes that the legal representative is of the opinion on the information provided, that the motel may prepare and provide meals to the motel patrons and the general public pursuant to the Act's existing use rights provisions.

Council officers do not concur with this position as a search of Council's records has not revealed the presence of a restaurant / dining area for guests and members of the general public (separate to living accommodation) on the approved plans. Further, Council's Environmental Health records indicate that food preparation was limited to the preparation of small meals (breakfasts) only in the kitchen, to be delivered to guests in their rooms.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the motel has the benefit of existing use rights, Council officers considered that existing use rights cannot be acknowledged for a restaurant and / or dining area on the subject site, as approval has never been granted for this use and is not demonstrated on the existing or previous plans.

The application currently before Council proposes alterations and additions to an existing motel only. Should the applicant wish to open the facilities to the general public, and formalise the use of the site for functions and the like, a future development application would be required (including any additional details of existing use rights not currently before Council; amended noise impact report and details of potential residential amenity issues).

Liquor licence

The proposal seeks the alteration and addition to a motel which includes a licensed restaurant. It has been brought to Council's attention that the applicant has lodged an application for a liquor licence from Monday to Saturday between the hours of 10am - 12.00am (Monday to Saturday) and 10.00am to 10.00pm (Sunday) (with a 6 hour proposed closure time between 4.00am to 10am). The licence application proposes a total of 100 patrons on the proposed licensed premises.

Submissions have expressed that the likely uses associated with the liquor licence application are inconsistent with the historical use of the site which has been used as a motel since its establishment. Submitters have expressed concerns that, given the proposed hours of operation within the liquor licence application, there is a likelihood that the proposal would be used as a late night bar/nightclub and that the submitted noise report has not taken this into consideration. There are concerns that the Cabarita locality is unable to accommodate such a late night proposal (lack of infrastructure such as policing and transport).

In response to the concerns raised within the submissions, the applicant has advised that having a liquor licence does not allow the premises to be operated as a bar, but allows for the provision of mini bar facilities in rooms, provide alcohol with means and during the occasional function (wedding and the like). The applicant advises that a number of motels/hotels and caravan parks within the area have liquor licences and that the service of alcohol will be primarily to the rooms. The applicants' justification with this regard is considered to be acceptable in this regard and it is considered reasonable that alcoholic beverages are permitted to be served to guests of the motel. Council however is of the opinion that development consent has never been granted for the use of the building as a restaurant for the use of members of the public, nor for the use of the premises for functions or the like.

The application currently before Council seeks for the alterations and additions only to an existing motel only. It is therefore considered necessary and reasonable in this instance to apply a condition to any consent to ensure that the facilities are to be used by guests of the motel only as well as to apply hours of operation conditions in accordance with the recommendations from Council's Environmental Health Officer. Should the applicant wish to open up the facilities to members of the general public and to formalise the use of the premises for functions and the like. An amended development consent would be required. A suitable condition in this regard is proposed.

Late night venue

A number of submissions have reported to Council that the applicant is associated with a number of late night venues in the Brisbane area and on this basis, are concerned that the Hideaway Motel is looking to attract similar clientele (young backpacker crowd that are seeking a party atmosphere close to the beach).

Whilst such concerns are appreciated by Council officers, the application seeks for the alterations and additions to a motel only. Provided the use of the motel is carried out in accordance with the submitted Noise Impact Assessment Report it is considered that such concerns would not warrant the refusal of the application. As detailed above, Council's Environmental Health Unit have assessed the proposal and consider that the proposed alterations and additions would be unlikely to impact on surrounding residential amenity.

Amended hours of operation conditions will be applied to any consent as well as a condition to ensure that the premises is to be used solely by guests of the motel.

Should Council receive reasonable complaints about the use of the facilities (such as in relation to noise and disturbance), these would be referred to the most appropriate service in Council for further action.

Please note that a submission has been received that states there is no requirement for an additional entertainment venue in the small community of Cabarita, which is already serviced by several liquor venues (bowls club, hotel, restaurant, bottle shops and the like) with all of these venues being located in the main commercial precinct of the town. Council is unable to take issues relating to current facilities or market demand for such a facility into consideration however it is of note to reiterate that the application currently before Council does not comprise a late night bar / drinking establishment but to supplement the services and facilities of the existing motel.

Council officers acknowledge that the concerns of local residents in relation to noise and disturbance from a late night venue are valid and reasonable in this quiet and low density residential area. However, the application currently before Council seeks for the alteration and addition to the existing motel only. Suitable conditions will be applied to the consent to ensure reasonable hours of operation, as recommended by Council's Environmental Health Unit.

Camping site

A submission has also been received that details the expansion of the motel is not required and provision of lower cost camping grounds should be encouraged on such a site.

A camping facility would also be prohibited on the subject site and such a proposal in this location would be likely to generate far significant amenity (noise, parking) issues for proposed residents than that currently before Council. Market demand and perceived suitable land uses is not a material planning consideration.

Traffic generation

Submitters have advised that the planned entry to the motel will generate more traffic usage as the number of rooms has significantly increased. An adjoining property has specific concerns with this regard as they advise that the motel uses a partly shared driveway.

The development application has been referred to Council's Development Engineer who has advised that the proposed access and parking (including disabled parking space) arrangements appear to be satisfactory. Further, the development proposes a relatively minor expansion of the motel accommodation. As previously detailed a condition will be applied to any development consent to ensure that the facilities of the motel are to be utilised by guests of the motel only. Any future development application to open the facilities to the general public (including functions and the like) would need to consider the impact of traffic generation to surrounding properties.

Inadequate setback distances

Concerns have been raised in relation to inadequate setback distances from the proposed extensions to the building to the boundaries of the site. The location of the proposed extension to the building is in some ways restricted by the location of the existing motel building. However, as detailed previously within this report, Section A1 of the DCP (Part C – Residential Flat Buildings) sets a minimum of 1.5m side setback distances.

The proposal comprises a side setback of 1.5m which accords with the controls. Further, primary windows and doors face the foreshore reserve with secondary windows / doors facing side boundaries. It is considered that the proposal would not have such an impact on the residential amenity of neighbouring properties so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

Coastal Hazards

Submissions have also addressed the fact that the subject site is located within the 2050 Hazard Line and therefore the suitability of the site for development. This issue has been addressed within the body of this report in great detail and, as discussed, Council's NRM Unit have advised that the proposed development is acceptable with this regard, provided appropriate conditions are applied to the consent (in relation to the use of the building ceasing and the outdoor eating area being a removable structure).

<u>Signage</u>

Concerns have been expressed that signage should be in keeping with the residential amenity of the locality and reflect the quiet and secluded nature of the retreat (as the 'Hideaway Motel' suggests).

As detailed, the existing pylon sign located on Lot 1 has not been included as part of this development application. However, condition will would be applied to any consent to ensure that details of signage (wording, materials) for the proposed wall sign are submitted prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. It is also considered reasonable to ensure that the proposed signage is not to be internally illuminated, to safeguard the character of the area and residential amenity.

Notification of development proposal

One submission has expressed that Council has insufficiently notified adjoining properties as properties within 50m of the subject site have not received notification. The application was advertised for a period of 14 days from Wednesday 16 May to Wednesday 30 May 2012 to a number of properties on land immediately adjoining the subject site. Further, a site notice was displayed adjacent to the site and the proposed development was advertised in the Tweed Link.

It is considered that the proposal was notified in accordance with the requirements of Section A11 (Public Notification of Development Proposals) of the DCP, which seeks that Council notify all persons who own land immediately adjoining the application site. It was considered unnecessary by Council officers to notify additional properties in this instance.

Signatures of support

Approximately 260 signatures in support of the proposed development have been submitted by the applicant in a petition format. The petition reads as follows:

'I fully support the recent development application at the Hideaway Motel at 19-25 Cypress Crs and 30 Tweed Coast Rd, Cabarita Beach. I fully support the restaurant being open to the public. I believe the Cabarita Beach community will benefit enormously from the proposed refurbishment and upgrade put forward by the new owners of the Hideaway. By signing this letter of support I believe that the proposed development will:

- 1. Bring economic benefits to the local business community;
- 2. Increase local employment;
- 3. Reinvigorate local tourism.

The refurbishment plans provide a low impact solution for an essential upgrade of the property that is in tune with the existing peaceful and tranquil atmosphere that is Cabarita Beach'. The collection of a significant number of signatures is of material consideration to the proposed development however, the concerns from residents of dwelling houses located immediately adjacent to the subject site (in relation to noise and the like) are well founded.

Whilst Council officers acknowledge and welcome the expansion and modernisation of the existing motel, this should not be at the expense of surrounding residential amenity. However, as detailed within this report, the application seeks for the alterations and additions to the motel only and does not seek to provide a noisy, late night establishment.

Council considers that the design and appearance of the proposed modifications are in keeping with the character of the locality. To ensure that the residential amenity of surrounding residents is preserved, suitable conditions will be applied to any development consent to ensure (in relation to hours of operation and the like).

(e) Public interest

The application proposes minor alterations and additions to an existing and well established motel. It is considered that the proposed additions and alterations would improve the visual appearance of the existing motel and improve the facilities for motel guests. It is acknowledged that the proposed development, if approved, would have the capacity to impact on the residential amenity of surrounding properties however, provided the motel is operated in accordance with the submitted Noise Impact Assessment report and is used by guests of the motel only, that refusal of the application on this basis would be unreasonable.

Further, the application proposes a level of overshadowing of the coastal foreshore however, for reasons outlined within this report, it is considered that the level of overshadowing is not so great as to set a harmful precedent for similar development or warrant refusal of the proposal.

It is considered that the proposal is generally in accordance with matters relating to the public interest.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Approve the development application in accordance with the recommendations within this report; or
- 2. Refuse the development application.

The Officers recommend Option 1.

CONCLUSION:

The application proposes alterations and additions to an existing motel that, whilst prohibited in the 2(a) Low Density Zone, has established existing use rights. Whilst concerns relating to the use of the motel as a lively bar/entertainment facility are acknowledged, such facilities are intended to be ancillary to the use of the building as a motel.

It is considered that the proposed development is acceptable, providing that the restaurant and outdoor beverage and eating area is to be utilised by guests of the motel only as Council officers do not consider that the subject motel has established existing use rights for the serving of food or beverages to the general public; a condition will be applied to any consent with this regard. Should the applicants wish to expand the use of the motel to accommodate use by the general public, a future development application (including updated Noise and Impact Assessment) is to be submitted to Council for further consideration. Further, conditions shall be applied to any consent to ensure adequate hours of operation, in line with Council's Environmental Health recommendations.

Following an assessment of the submitted information and the response to Council's request for further information against the relevant heads of consideration, and provided a number of conditions are applied to any development consent, the application is recommended for approval.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.1 Ensure actions taken and decisions reached are based on the principles of sustainability
- 1.1.1 Establish sustainability as a basis of shire planning and Council's own business operations
- 1.1.1.3 Assessment of new developments (Development Assessment unit)

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

- 11 [PR-CM] Development Application DA12/0320 for a Two Lot into Six Lot Subdivision at Lot 12 DP 825726 No. 26 Waterlily Close; Lot 25 DP 870463 No. 37 Hindmarsh Road, Nunderi
- SUBMITTED BY: Development Assessment Unit

FILE NUMBER: DA12/0320 Pt2



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council has received a development application for a rural residential subdivision comprising six lots at Waterlily Close, Gum Tree Court and Hindmarsh Road, Nunderi. The site has a total area of approximately 6.157 hectares and currently comprises two dwelling houses located on Lot 12 DP 825726 and Lot 25 DP 870463.

The subject application proposes a subdivision comprising six lots. Proposed Lots 1 and 2 will have frontage to and access from Hindmarsh Road. Lots 4, 5 and 6 will have vehicular access direct to Waterlily Close. Lot 3 will have access to Gum Tree Court. All lots would comprise approximately 1 hectare.

The applicant has provided a conceptual layout of proposed house pads, access arrangements, servicing and effluent disposal.

On 22 October 2009 a development application for a six lot subdivision (DA08/0293) was refused by Council for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposal does not comply with Clause 15 of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan as satisfactory arrangements have not been made for the removal of disposal of sewerage.
- 2. The proposal does not comply with clause 21 of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan as each proposed allotment is not capable of accommodating adequate facilities for treatment and disposal of sewerage.
- 3. The information provided with the application is insufficient and the proposal may result in impacts on the amenity of the area and quality of the environment, including aquatic habitats.
- 4. The proposal does not comply with Council's Development Control Plan Section A5 Subdivision Manual, particularly in relation to landforming.
- 5. The proposal does not adequately address issues raised by public submissions and is not in the public interest.

Please note that the Development Application currently before Council is substantially the same development as that previously refused, however additional supporting material has now been provided.

The revised details include: an On Site Sewerage Management Design Report (for sewerage treatment and disposal, particularly in relation to the disposal of sewage above

the flood level); a revised Ecological Assessment (that provides details in relation to the impact to aquatic vegetation and potential impacts to the dam and drainage channels); and a Civil Engineering Report (detailing the level of proposed fill).

Further, the applicant advises that the issues raised in the public submissions received in respect of DA08/0293 (such as insufficient information in relation to landfilling and effluent treatment and level of proposed fill) have now been adequately addressed.

The current Development Application is Integrated Development in accordance with Section 91 of the 'Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EPA Act) 1979' and has been referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) who provided a bush fire safety authority for the proposed subdivision. Should the application be approved, conditions would be applied to the consent in relation to the provision of asset protection zones (APZ) and water and electricity supply in accordance with the provisions of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'; and the provision of adequate water supply for each dwelling.

The Development Application is also Integrated Development in regard to works requiring a Controlled Activity Approval under the Water Management Act 2000. The application has been referred to the NSW Department of Primary Industries Office of Water, who have provided General Terms of Approval. Should the application be approved, conditions would be applied to the consent in relation to the submission of suitable Sediment and Erosion Plans, rehabilitation and maintenance plans, and the submission of a Vegetation Management Plan.

Six submissions have been received which have raised concerns in relation to: potential flood impacts on adjacent residential properties (as a result of proposed fill); impacts of flooding on proposed sewage treatment devices; development impacts on flora and fauna and the general site suitability for the proposed subdivision. The issues raised in these submissions have been considered further within this report. The applicant has also provided a response to the issues raised in the submissions; this response is summarised at the end of this report.

The current application before Council has been referred to the relevant Council officers for their consideration. In relation to flooding, Council officers consider that the applicant has addressed local catchment flooding and that the proposal would be unlikely to significantly impact surrounding properties in relation to the dispersal of flood waters. Council officers consider that the proposal is now satisfactory in relation to sewerage management as the applicant has proposed improved treatment, coupled with subsurface drip irrigation that now provides a solution to the many site constraints. In relation to ecological matters, Council officers are of the opinion that the proposal would not result in such a significant impact to the environment so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

It is considered that the applicant has adequately addressed all of the previous reasons for refusal and concerns raised within the submissions and following an assessment of the additional information against the relevant heads of consideration, and provided conditions are applied to any consent, the application is recommended for approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Development Application DA12/0320 for a two lot into six lot subdivision at Lot 12 DP 825726; No. 26 Waterlily Close; Lot 25 DP 870463; No. 37 Hindmarsh Road Nunderi be approved subject to the following conditions:

GENERAL

1. The development shall be completed in accordance with the Statement of Environmental Effects and Plan Nos BH110134-DA1A Issue A (Proposed Layout Plan) dated 11 June 2012, BH110134-CV14 Issue C (Concept Layout Plan) dated 26 June 2012, BH110134-CV15 Issue B (Sediment and Erosion Control Plan) dated 19 June 2012, BH110134-CV-16 Issue A (Stormwater Catchment Plan) dated 01 February 2012, BH110134-CV17 Issue B dated 19 June 2012 prepared by Hammond & Associates, except where varied by the conditions of this consent.

[GEN0005]

2. The use of crushing plant machinery, mechanical screening or mechanical blending of materials is subject to separate development application.

[GEN0045]

3. The subdivision is to be carried out in accordance with Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivision Manual and Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.

[GEN0125]

4. Approval is given subject to the location of, protection of, and/or any necessary approved modifications to any existing public utilities situated within or adjacent to the subject property.

[GEN0135]

5. The approved subdivision/development shall not result in any clearing of native vegetation without prior approval from the relevant authority.

[GEN0290]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

6. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a cash bond or bank guarantee (unlimited in time) shall be lodged with Council for an amount based on 1% of the value of the works as set out in Council's fees and charges at the time of payment.

The bond may be called up at any time and the funds used to rectify any noncompliance with the conditions of this consent which are not being addressed to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

The bond will be refunded, if not expended, when the final Subdivision/Occupation Certificate is issued.

[PCC0275]

7. In accordance with Section 109F(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), a construction certificate for SUBDIVISION WORKS OR BUILDING WORKS shall NOT be issued until any long service levy payable under Section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act, 1986 (or where such levy is payable by instalments, the first instalment of the levy) has been paid. Council is authorised to accept payment. Where payment has been made elsewhere, proof of payment is to be provided.

[PCC0285]

8. Where earthworks result in the creation of embankments and/or cuttings greater than 1m high and/or slopes within allotments 17° or steeper, such slopes shall be densely planted in accordance with a detailed landscaping plan. Such plan to accompany the Construction Certificate application.

Such plans shall generally incorporate the following and preferably be prepared by a landscape architect:

- (a) Contours and terraces where the height exceeds 1m.
- (b) Cover with topsoil and large rocks/dry stone walls in terraces as necessary.
- (c) Densely plant with appropriate native species to suit the aspect/micro climate. Emphasis to be on trees and ground covers which require minimal maintenance. Undergrowth should be weed suppressant.
- (d) Mulch heavily (minimum 300mm thick) preferably with unwanted growth cleared from the estate and chipped. All unwanted vegetation is to be chipped and retained on the subdivision.

[PCC0455]

9. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate details of the source of fill, description of material, proposed use of material, documentary evidence that the fill material is free of any contaminants and haul route shall be submitted to Tweed Shire Council for the approval of the General Manager or his delegate.

[PCC0465]

10. All fill is to be graded at a minimum of 1% so that it drains to the street or other approved permanent drainage system and where necessary, perimeter drainage is to be provided. The construction of any retaining wall or cut/fill batter must at no time result in additional ponding occurring within neighbouring properties.

All earthworks shall be contained wholly within the subject land. Detailed engineering plans of cut/fill levels and perimeter drainage shall be submitted with a S68 stormwater application for Council approval.

[PCC0485]

11. A detailed plan of landscaping containing no noxious or environmental weed species and with a minimum 80% of total plant numbers comprised of local native species is to be submitted and approved by Council's General Manager or his delegate prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

[PCC0585]

12. Site filling and associated drainage is to be designed to address drainage on the site as well as existing stormwater flows onto or through the site, and minimising the impact of filing on local drainage. Detailed engineering plans of fill levels and perimeter drainage shall be submitted for Council approval.

[PCC0675]

- 13. Design detail shall be provided with the Construction Certificate to address the flood compatibility of the proposed structures including the following specific matters:
 - (a) Design flood level of RL4.2m AHD.
 - (b) Provision of a high level evacuation route, as defined by DCP-A3, to all dwelling sites, considering both regional and local catchment flood events.

14. A Traffic Control Plan in accordance with AS1742 and the latest version of the RTA publication "Traffic Control at Work Sites" shall be prepared by an RTA accredited person and shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to issue of the Construction Certificate. Safe public access shall be provided at all times.

[PCC0865]

- 15. The proponent shall submit plans and specifications with an application for Construction Certificate for the following civil works and any associated subsurface overland flow and piped stormwater drainage structures designed in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction specifications:
 - (a) Construction of filled building pads, access driveway construction and/or modifications for all Lots, and various stormwater drainage works including dam spillway modification, re-routing a drain through Lot 1, and several driveway culverts and swale drains, as nominated in various reports in the Statement of Environmental Effects.
 - (b) The access driveway for Lot 5 shall be provided with a gravelled surface and not a grassed surface as depicted on Hammond & Associates plan BH110134-CV14.
 - (c) The existing water supply pipe from Gumtree Court that services the existing dwelling on Lot 25 (No. 37 Hindmarsh Road) is to be disconnected and fully removed (at least) wherever it crosses internal lot boundaries.
 - (d) The construction of vehicular footpath crossings for Lots 1, 2 and 4 can be included in the construction certificate application - or alternatively the applicant may submit separate applications pursuant to Section 138 of the Roads Act for these works.

[PCC0875]

- 16. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate for civil works, the following detail in accordance with Council's Development Design and Construction Specifications shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval.
 - (a) copies of compliance certificates relied upon
 - (b) four copies of detailed engineering plans and specifications, prepared in accordance with Development Design Specification D13 particularly Section D13.09. The detailed plans shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - earthworks
 - roadworks/furnishings
 - stormwater drainage
 - water supply works
 - landscaping works
 - sedimentation and erosion management plans
 - location of all service conduits (water, electricity supply and telecommunication infrastructure), as well as details and locations of any significant electrical servicing infrastructure such as transformers and substations

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 and Section 138 of the Roads Act to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PCC0985]

- 17. Permanent stormwater quality treatment shall be provided in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Construction Certificate Application shall detail stormwater management for the occupational or use stage of the development in accordance with Section D7.07 of Councils Development Design Specification D7 Stormwater Quality.
 - (b) Permanent stormwater quality treatment shall comply with section 5.5.3 of the Tweed Urban Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Councils Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality.
 - (c) The stormwater and site works shall incorporate water sensitive design principles and where practical, integrated water cycle management.
 - (d) Specific Requirements to be detailed within the Construction Certificate application include:
 - (e) Shake down area along the haul route immediately before the intersection with the road reserve.

[PCC1105]

- 18. A construction certificate application for works that involve any of the following:
 - connection of a private stormwater drain to a public stormwater drain
 - installation of stormwater quality control devices
 - erosion and sediment control works

will not be approved until prior separate approval to do so has been granted by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act.

- a) Applications for these works must be submitted on Council's standard Section 68 stormwater drainage application form accompanied by the required attachments and the prescribed fee.
- b) Where Council is requested to issue a construction certificate for civil works associated with a subdivision consent, the abovementioned works can be incorporated as part of the construction certificate application, to enable one single approval to be issued. Separate approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act will then NOT be required.

[PCC1145]

- 19. Erosion and Sediment Control shall be provided in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Construction Certificate Application must include a detailed erosion and sediment control plan prepared in accordance with Section D7.07 of Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality.

(b) Construction phase erosion and sediment control shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Tweed Shire Council Development Design Specification D7 - Stormwater Quality* and its Annexure A - "Code of Practice for Soil and Water Management on Construction Works".

[PCC1155]

- 20. Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate, the applicant is to submit a Habitat Restoration Plan in accordance with Council's draft guidelines as attached and the Terms of Approval from the Office of Water and dated 12 November 2012 detailing:
 - (a) The establishment and maintenance of the rehabilitated riparian corridor in accordance with the Office of Water guidelines and to the satisfaction of Council's Director of Planning and Regulation or delegate.
 - (b) The retention of all preferred Koala feed trees (*Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus microcorys, and Eucalyptus propinqua*)
 - (c) Identification of the location and demonstration of the retention of the individual *Rhodamnia maideniana*.

The Habitat Restoration Plan must be approved to the satisfaction of Council's Director of Planning and Regulation or delegate prior to commencement of works.

[PCCNS01]

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

21. The proponent shall accurately locate and identify any existing sewer main, stormwater line or other underground infrastructure within or adjacent to the site and the Principal Certifying Authority advised of its location and depth prior to commencing works and ensure there shall be no conflict between the proposed development and existing infrastructure prior to start of any works.

[PCW0005]

- 22. Prior to the commencement of works, the applicant shall ensure that a Site-Specific Safety Management Plan and Safe Work Methods for the subject site have been prepared and put in place in accordance with either:-
 - (a) Occupation Health and Safety and Rehabilitation Management Systems Guidelines, 3rd Edition, NSW Government, or
 - (b) AS4804 Occupation Health and Safety Management Systems General Guidelines on Principles Systems and Supporting Techniques.
 - (c) WorkCover Regulations 2000.

[PCW0025]

23. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to commencement of filling operations details of the source of the fill, nature of material, proposed use of material and confirmation that further blending, crushing or processing is not to be undertaken shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate.

Once the approved haul route has been identified, payment of the Heavy Haulage Contribution calculated in accordance with Section 94 Plan No 4 will be required prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate.

[PCW0375]

- 24. Civil work in accordance with a development consent must not be commenced until:
 - (a) a Construction Certificate for the civil work has been issued in accordance with Councils Development Construction Specification C101 by:
 - (i) the consent authority, or
 - (ii) an accredited certifier, and
 - (b) the person having the benefit of the development consent:
 - (i) has appointed a principal certifying authority,
 - (ii) has appointed a Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier (SWAC) to certify the compliance of the completed works. The SWAC must be accredited in accordance with Tweed Shire Council DCP Part A5 -Subdivision Manual, Appendix C with accreditation in accordance with the Building Professionals Board Accreditation Scheme. As a minimum the SWAC shall possess accreditation in the following categories:
 - C4: Accredited Certifier Stormwater management facilities construction compliance
 - C6: Accredited Certifier Subdivision road and drainage construction compliance

The SWAC shall provide documentary evidence to Council demonstrating current accreditation with the Building Professionals Board prior to commencement of works, and

- (iii) has notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of the appointment,
- (iv) a sign detailing the project and containing the names and contact numbers of the Developer, Contractor and Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier is erected and maintained in a prominent position at the entry to the site in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications. The sign is to remain in place until the Subdivision Certificate is issued, and
- (c) the person having the benefit of the development consent has given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the civil work.

<u>Note</u>: For subdivisions creating 5 new allotments or less, OR the value of new public infrastructure is less than \$30,000, then the SWAC may be substituted for an Institute of Engineers Australia Chartered Professional Engineer (Civil College) with National Professional Engineers Register (NPER) registration.

[PCW0815]

25. The proponent shall provide to the PCA copies of Public Risk Liability Insurance to a minimum value of \$10 Million for the period of commencement of works until the completion of the defects liability period.

[PCW0835]

26. Prior to commencement of work on the site all erosion and sedimentation control measures are to be installed and operational including the provision of a "shake down" area, where required. These measures are to be in accordance with any erosion and sedimentation control plan and adequately maintained throughout the duration of the development.

In addition to these measures the core flute sign provided with the stormwater approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act is to be clearly displayed on the most prominent position of the sediment fence or erosion control device which promotes awareness of the importance of the erosion and sediment controls provided.

This sign is to remain in position for the duration of the project.

[PCW0985]

DURING CONSTRUCTION

27. All proposed works are to be carried out in accordance with the conditions of development consent, approved construction certificate, drawings and specifications.

[DUR0005]

28. Construction and/or demolition site work including the entering and leaving of vehicles is limited to the following hours, unless otherwise permitted by Council:

Monday to Saturday from 7.00am to 6.00pm

No work to be carried out on Sundays or Public Holidays

The proponent is responsible to instruct and control subcontractors regarding hours of work.

[DUR0205]

- 29. All reasonable steps shall be taken to muffle and acoustically baffle all plant and equipment. In the event of complaints from the neighbours, which Council deem to be reasonable, the noise from the construction site is not to exceed the following:
 - A. Short Term Period 4 weeks.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 20dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest likely affected residence.

B. Long term period - the duration.

 $L_{Aeq, 15 min}$ noise level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation, must not exceed the background level by more than 15dB(A) at the boundary of the nearest affected residence.

[DUR0215]

30. All pumps used for onsite dewatering operations are to be installed on the site in a location that will minimise any noise disturbance to neighbouring or adjacent premises and be acoustically shielded to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager or his delegate so as to prevent the emission of offensive noise as a result of their operation.

[DUR0225]

- 31. During filling operations:
 - No filling is to be placed hydraulically within twenty metres (20m) of any boundary that adjoins private land that is separately owned. Fill adjacent to these boundaries is to be placed mechanically.
 - All fill and cut batters shall be contained wholly within the subject land.
 - All cut or fill on the property is to be battered at an angle not greater than 45° within the property boundary, stabilised and provided with a dish drain or similar at the base in accordance with Tweed Shire Councils Design and Construction Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority.

and upon completion,

• all topsoil to be respread and the site to be grassed and landscaped including battered areas.

[DUR0755]

32. No filling is to be placed hydraulically within twenty metres (20m) of any boundary that adjoins private land that is separately owned. Fill adjacent to these boundaries is to be placed mechanically.

No filling of any description is to be deposited, or remain deposited, within adjacent properties.

[DUR0765]

33. Proposed earthworks shall be carried out in accordance with AS 3798, "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments".

The earthworks shall be monitored by a Registered Geotechnical Testing Consultant to a level 1 standard in accordance with AS 3798. A certificate from a registered Geotechnical Engineer certifying that the filling operations comply with AS3798 shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority upon completion.

[DUR0795]

34. The use of vibratory compaction equipment (other than hand held devices) within 100m of any dwelling house, building or structure is strictly prohibited.

[DUR0815]

35. No soil, sand, gravel, clay or other material shall be disposed of off the site without the prior written approval of Tweed Shire Council General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR0985]

36. The surrounding road carriageways are to be kept clean of any material carried onto the roadway by construction vehicles. Any work carried out by Council to remove material from the roadway will be at the Developers expense and any such costs are payable prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate/Occupation Certificate.

[DUR0995]

- 37. All work associated with this approval is to be carried out so as not to impact on the neighbourhood, adjacent premises or the environment. All necessary precautions, covering and protection shall be taken to minimise impact from:
 - Noise, water or air pollution
 - Dust during filling operations and also from construction vehicles
 - Material removed from the site by wind

[DUR1005]

38. The burning off of trees and associated vegetation felled by clearing operations or builders waste is prohibited. Such materials shall either be recycled or disposed of in a manner acceptable to Councils General Manager or his delegate.

[DUR1015]

39. All practicable measures must be taken to prevent and minimise harm to the environment as a result of the construction, operation and, where relevant, the decommissioning of the development.

[DUR1025]

40. All works shall be carried out in accordance with Councils Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan for Minor Works. A signed copy of this Management Plan shall be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of works.

[DUR1075]

41. Where the construction work is on or adjacent to public roads, parks or drainage reserves the development shall provide and maintain all warning signs, lights, barriers and fences in accordance with AS 1742 (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices). The contractor or property owner shall be adequately insured against Public Risk Liability and shall be responsible for any claims arising from these works.

[DUR1795]

- 42. Before the commencement of the relevant stages of road construction, pavement design detail including reports from a Registered NATA Consultant shall be submitted to Council for approval and demonstrating:
 - (a) That the pavement has been designed in accordance with Tweed Shire Councils Development Design Specification, D2.
 - (b) That the pavement materials to be used comply with the specifications tabled in Tweed Shire Councils Construction Specifications, C242-C245, C247, C248 and C255.
 - (c) That site fill areas have been compacted to the specified standard.
 - (d) That supervision of Bulk Earthworks has been to Level 1 and frequency of field density testing has been completed in accordance with Table 8.1 of AS 3798-1996.

[DUR1805

- 43. During the relevant stages of road construction, tests shall be undertaken by a Registered NATA Geotechnical firm. A report including copies of test results shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the placement of the wearing surface demonstrating:
 - (a) That the pavement layers have been compacted in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.

(b) That pavement testing has been completed in accordance with Table 8.1 of AS 3798 including the provision of a core profile for the full depth of the pavement.

[DUR1825]

44. Any damage caused to public infrastructure (roads, footpaths, water and sewer mains, power and telephone services etc) during construction of the development shall be repaired in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate and/or prior to any use or occupation of the buildings.

[DUR1875]

45. If Tweed Shire Council issues the Construction Certificate, Tweed Shire Council shall be given a minimum 24 hours notice to carry out the following compulsory inspections in accordance with Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan, Part A5 - Subdivision Manual, Appendix D. Inspection fees are based on the rates contained in Council's current Fees and Charges:

Roadworks/Driveway Works

- (a) Pre-construction commencement erosion and sedimentation control measures
- (b) Completion of earthworks
- (c) Excavation of subgrade
- (d) Pavement sub-base
- (e) Pavement pre seal
- (f) Final inspections on maintenance
- (g) Off Maintenance inspection

Water Reticulation, Drainage

- (a) Excavation
- (b) Bedding
- (c) Laying/jointing
- (d) Manholes/pits
- (e) Backfilling
- (f) Permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures
- (g) Drainage channels
- (h) Final inspection on maintenance
- (i) Off maintenance

Council's role is limited to the above mandatory inspections and does <u>NOT</u> include supervision of the works, which is the responsibility of the Developers Supervising Consulting Engineer.

The EP&A Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an "accredited certifier".

The fee for the abovementioned inspections shall be invoiced upon completion of all civil works, and subject to the submission of an application for a 'Subdivision Works Compliance Certificate'.

[DUR1895]

46. The developer/contractor is to maintain a copy of the development consent and Construction Certificate approval including plans and specifications on the site at all times.

[DUR2015]

47. The builder must provide an adequate trade waste service to ensure that all waste material is suitably contained and secured within an area on the site, and removed from the site at regular intervals for the period of construction/demolition to ensure no material is capable of being washed or blow from the site.

[DUR2185]

48. Regular inspections shall be carried out by the Supervising Engineer on site to ensure that adequate erosion control measures are in place and in good condition both during and after construction.

Additional inspections are also required by the Supervising Engineer after each storm event to assess the adequacy of the erosion control measures, make good any erosion control devices and clean up any sediment that has left the site or is deposited on public land or in waterways.

This inspection program is to be maintained until the maintenance bond is released or until Council is satisfied that the site is fully rehabilitated.

[DUR2375]

49. All waters that are to be discharged from the site shall have a pH between 6.5 and 8.5 and suspended solids not greater than 50mg/l. The contractor shall nominate a person responsible for monitoring of the quality of such discharge waters on a daily basis and the results recorded. Such results shall be made available to Council's Environmental Health Officer(s) upon request.

[DUR2435]

- 50. All operations must comply with the fauna and flora amelioration measures as outlined in the Ecological Assessment prepared by James Warren & Associates and dated July 2012. In the event that any threatened species, populations, ecological communities or their habitats not addressed in the report are discovered during operations, appropriate Plans of Management for those species must be formulated to the satisfaction of the General Manager or delegate. No further operational works will take place until the Plan(s) of Management is/are approved.
- 51. No preferred Koala feed trees (*Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus microcorys, and Eucalyptus propinqua*), Pink Bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) within proposed Lot 6, Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) within proposed Lot 5 and large Fig (*Ficus* sp.) in proposed Lot 3 may be cleared without specific approval of the General Manager or delegate. Should any of these trees require removal or become damaged or die during subdivision works, a suitable replacement tree will be planted on the site to the satisfaction of the General Manager or delegate.

52. The only drainage lines approved for filling are those specified on the Conceptual Layout Plan (Drawing number: BH110134-CV14) as designed by Hammond & Associates and dated May 2012.

[DURNS01]

PRIOR TO ISSUE OF SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

53. Prior to issue of a subdivision certificate, all works/actions/inspections etc required by other conditions or approved management plans or the like shall be completed in accordance with those conditions or plans.

[PSC0005]

54. A certificate of compliance (CC) under Sections 305, 306 and 307 of the Water Management Act 2000 is to be obtained from Council to verify that the necessary requirements for the supply of water and sewerage to the development have been made with the Tweed Shire Council.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 64 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" and a "Certificate of Compliance" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

Annexed hereto is an information sheet indicating the procedure to follow to obtain a Certificate of Compliance:

Water DSP6: 2.4 ET @ \$12150 per ET \$29,160

These charges to remain fixed for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in Council's adopted Fees and Charges current at the time of payment.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PCC0265/PSC0165]

55. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

A CURRENT COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTION FEE SHEET ATTACHED TO THIS CONSENT <u>MUST</u> BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

These charges include indexation provided for in the S94 Plan and will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

- (a) Tweed Road Contribution Plan:
 26 Trips @ \$1822 per Trips \$46,908*
 (\$1807 base rate + \$15 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 4
 Sector10 4
- (b) Open Space (Casual):
 4 ET @ \$526 per ET \$2,104
 (\$502 base rate + \$24 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 5
- (c) Open Space (Structured):
 4 ET @ \$602 per ET \$2,408
 (\$575 base rate + \$27 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 5
- (d) Shirewide Library Facilities:
 4 ET @ \$816 per ET \$3,264
 (\$792 base rate + \$24 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 11
- (e) Bus Shelters:
 4 ET @ \$62 per ET \$248
 (\$60 base rate + \$2 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 12
- (f) Eviron Cemetery:
 4 ET @ \$121 per ET \$484
 (\$101 base rate + \$20 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 13
- (g) Community Facilities (Tweed Coast North)
 4 ET @ \$1352 per ET \$5,408
 (\$1305.6 base rate + \$46.4 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 15
- (h) Regional Open Space (Casual)
 4 ET @ \$1064 per ET \$4,256
 (\$1031 base rate + \$33 indexation)
 S94 Plan No. 26

(i) Regional Open Space (Structured):

4 ET @ \$3730 per ET \$14,920

(\$3619 base rate + \$111 indexation)

S94 Plan No. 26

* Includes adjustments which effect compliance with the Directions from the Minister for Planning in relation to the maximum contribution payable per dwelling dated 13 January 2009 and 19 July 2009.

[PCC0215/PSC0175]

56. Section 94 Contributions

Payment of the following contributions pursuant to Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and the relevant Section 94 Plan.

Pursuant to Section 109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 a Subdivision Certificate shall NOT be issued by a Certifying Authority unless all Section 94 Contributions have been paid and the Certifying Authority has sighted Council's "Contribution Sheet" signed by an authorised officer of Council.

These charges will remain fixed for a period of 12 months from the date of this consent and thereafter in accordance with the rates applicable in the current version/edition of the relevant Section 94 Plan current at the time of the payment.

A copy of the Section 94 contribution plans may be inspected at the Civic and Cultural Centres, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah and Brett Street, Tweed Heads.

Heavy Haulage Component

Payment of a contribution pursuant to Section 94 of the Act and the Heavy Haulage (Extractive materials) provisions of Tweed Road Contribution Plan No. 4 - Version 5 prior to the issue of the subdivision certificate. The contribution shall be based on the following formula:-

\$Con TRCP - Heavy = Prod. x Dist x \$Unit x (1+Admin.)

where:

\$Con TRCP - Heavy haulage contribution

and:

Prod. projected demand for extractive material to be hauled to the site over life of project in tonnes

Dist. average haulage distance of product on Shire roads (trip one way)

- \$Unit the unit cost attributed to maintaining a road as set out in Section 7.2 (currently 5.4c per tonne per kilometre)
- Admin. Administration component 5% see Section 6.6

[PSC0185]

57. Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate a defect liability bond (in cash or unlimited time Bank Guarantee) shall be lodged with Council.

The bond shall be based on 5% of the value of the public infrastructure works approved under Section 138 of the Roads Act and Section 68 of the Local Government Act (as set out in Councils Fees and Charges current at the time of payment), which will be held by Council for a period of 6 months from the date on which the Occupation Certificate is issued.

It is the responsibility of the proponent to apply for refund following the remedying of any defects arising within the 6 month period.

[PSC0215]

58. A bond to ensure acceptable plant establishment and landscaping performance at time of handover to Council shall be lodged by the Developer prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate. The bond shall be held by Council for a period of 6 months from the date of issue of the Subdivision Certificate and may be utilised by Council during this period to undertake essential plant establishment or related plant care works, should non compliance occur. Any balance remaining at the end of the 6 months establishment period will be refunded.

The amount of the bond shall be 20% of the estimated cost of the landscaping or \$3000 whichever is the greater.

[PSC0235]

59. Prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate, a certificate of compliance shall be submitted to Council by the Developers Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier (SWAC) or equivalent, verifying that the placed fill has been compacted in accordance with the requirements of AS 3798, "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments" and is suitable for residential purposes.

The submission shall include copies of all undertaken test results.

[PSC0395]

60. All approved landscaping requirements must be completed to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate PRIOR to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate. Landscaping must be maintained at all times to the satisfaction of the General Manager or delegate.

[PSC0485]

61. Any damage to property (including pavement damage) is to be rectified to the satisfaction of the General Manager or his delegate PRIOR to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate. Any work carried out by Council to remove material from the roadway will be at the Developers expense and any such costs are payable prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate.

[PSC0725]

62. Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, Work as Executed Plans shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivision Manual and Council's Development Design Specification, D13 - Engineering Plans.

The plans are to be endorsed by a Registered Surveyor OR a Consulting Engineer Certifying that:

- (a) all drainage lines, sewer lines, services and structures are wholly contained within the relevant easement created by the subdivision;
- (b) the plans accurately reflect the Work as Executed.

Note: Where works are carried out by Council on behalf of the developer it is the responsibility of the <u>DEVELOPER</u> to prepare and submit works-as-executed (WAX) plans.

[PSC0735]

63. A Subdivision Certificate will not be issued by the General Manager until such time as all conditions of this Development Consent have been complied with.

[PSC0825]

64. Prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate, certification from a Fire Protection Association Australia (FPA Australia) accredited Bushfire Planning And Design (BPAD) certified practitioner, must be submitted to the PCA, confirming that the subject development complies with the Rural Fire Service's General Terms of Approval imposed under Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 on the consent.

[PSC0830]

- 65. The creation of easements for services, rights of carriageway and restrictions as to user (including restrictions associated with planning for bushfire) as may be applicable under Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act including (but not limited to) the following:
 - (a) Easements for sewer, water supply and drainage over ALL public services/infrastructure on private property.
 - (b) Easements for batters and support for any earthworks batters that cross newly created property boundaries.
 - (c) Positive Covenant over the subject land (as applicable) to ensure that the required provisions of the "Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 "Guidelines and the General Terms of Approval of the Consent as imposed under Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 are enforced in perpetuity.
 - (d) Extinguishment of superfluous Right Of Carriageways that were previously created to provide temporary turning areas for refuse vehicles and the general public, but are now no longer required.

Pursuant to Section 88BA of the Conveyancing Act (as amended) the Instrument creating the right of carriageway/easement to drain water shall make provision for maintenance of the right of carriageway / easement by the owners from time to time of the land benefited and burdened and are to share costs equally or proportionally on an equitable basis.

Any Section 88B Instrument creating restrictions as to user, rights of carriageway or easements which benefit Council shall contain a provision enabling such restrictions, easements or rights of way to be revoked, varied or modified only with the consent of Council.

Privately owned infrastructure on community land may be subject to the creation of statutory restrictions, easements etc in accordance with the Community Land Development Act, Strata Titles Act, Conveyancing Act, or other applicable legislation.

[PSC0835]

66. Submit to Council's Property Officer for approval an appropriate plan indicating the street/road address number to both proposed and existing lots. In accordance with clause 60 of the Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation 2012 the Plan of Subdivision (Deposited Plan) shall show the approved street address for each new lot in the deposited plan. Furthermore, prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, each lot shall have its' address number displayed in accordance with Council's procedure on street numbering.

[PSC0845]

67. Council's standard "Asset Creation Form" shall be completed (including all quantities and unit rates) and submitted to Council with the application for Subdivision Certificate.

[PSC0855]

68. Prior to registration of the plan of subdivision, a Subdivision Certificate shall be obtained.

The following information must accompany an application:

- (a) original plan of subdivision prepared by a registered surveyor and 7 copies of the original plan together with any applicable 88B Instrument and application fees in accordance with the current Fees and Charges applicable at the time of lodgement.
- (b) all detail as tabled within Tweed Shire Council Development Control Plan, Part A5 - Subdivision Manual, CL 5.7.6 and Councils Application for Subdivision Certificate including the attached notes.

Note: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Supplies Authorities Act, 1987 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PSC0885]

- 69. Prior to the application for a Subdivision Certificate a Compliance Certificate or Certificates shall be obtained from Council OR an accredited certifier for the following:-
 - (a) Compliance Certificate Roads/Driveways
 - (b) Compliance Certificate Water Reticulation
 - (c) Compliance Certificate Drainage

Note:

- 1. All compliance certificate applications must be accompanied by documentary evidence from the developers Subdivision Works Accredited Certifier (SWAC) certifying that the specific work for which a certificate is sought has been completed in accordance with the terms of the development consent, the construction certificate, Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 Subdivisions Manual and Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications.
- 2. The EP&A Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act 2000 to be certified by an "accredited certifier".

[PSC0915]

70. The six (6) months Defects Liability Period commences upon the registration of the Plan of Subdivision.

[PSC0925]

71. Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, a properly dimensioned plan shall be lodged with Council showing the relative position of existing fences, road formation and boundaries. Any encroaching road boundary fence is to be relocated to the correct alignment prior to issuing a Subdivision Certificate. Any road widening deemed necessary following submission of the plan shall be dedicated at no cost to Council.

[PSC0945]

72. Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate and also prior to the end of defects liability period, a CCTV inspection of any stormwater pipes and sewerage system installed and to be dedicated to Council including joints and junctions will be required to demonstrate that the standard of the infrastructure is acceptable to Council.

Any defects identified by the inspection are to be repaired in accordance with Councils Development Design and Construction Specification.

All costs associated with the CCTV inspection and repairs shall be borne by the applicants.

[PSC1065]

73. Prior to issuing a Subdivision Certificate, reticulated water supply (or acceptable alternative) shall be provided to all lots within the subdivision in accordance with Tweed Shire Council's Development Control Plan Part A5 - Subdivisions Manual, Councils Development Design and Construction Specifications and the Construction Certificate approval.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended) makes no provision for works under the Water Management Act, 2000 to be certified by an Accredited Certifier.

[PSC1115]

74. The production of written evidence from the local telecommunications supply authority certifying that the provision and commissioning of underground telephone supply at the front boundary of the allotment has been completed.

[PSC1165]

75. The production of written evidence from the local electricity supply authority certifying that the reticulation of overhead or underground electricity and energising has been provided to each allotment.

Should any electrical supply authority infrastructure (sub-stations, switching stations, cabling etc) be required to be located on Council land (existing or future), then Council is to be included in all negotiations. Appropriate easements are to be created over all such infrastructure, whether on Council lands or private lands.

Compensatory measures may be pursued by the General Manager or his delegate for any significant effect on Public Reserves or Drainage Reserves.

[PSC1175]

76. All imported fill material shall be from an approved source. Prior to the issue of a construction certificate details of the source of fill, description of material, proposed use of material, documentary evidence that the fill material is free of any contaminants and haul route shall be submitted to Tweed Shire Council for the approval of the General Manager or his delegate.

- 77. Proposed onsite sewage management facilities are to be installed in accordance with the HMC report (ref: HMC Pty Ltd 2010.075 dated August 2010) except where modified by this approval.
- 78. Land application areas, for treated wastewater disposal, are to be located at least 20m from the central drainage channel, which runs from the dam in the east, to the western side of the property.
- 79. Adequate provision to be made, within filled areas, so that wastewater treatment devices and wastewater Land Application Areas (LAA) can be installed above the following flood levels i.e. Treatment devices (vents and electrical control units) will only be approved for installation above the 100 year ARI flood height, and LAA's will only be approved on the batter slopes of house pads or other areas where the installation height is above the Q20 flood level.
- 80. Prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate approval to operate the existing onsite sewage management facilities, under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993, shall be obtained from Council.
- 81. Environmental restoration works shall be completed to a level specified in the approved Habitat Restoration Plan and the guidelines as established by the Office of Water prior to the release of the subdivision certificate and shall be maintained in accordance with the approved Plan.
- 82. The planted area and/or regenerated area shall be fenced to prevent stock access.
- 83. Fencing shall not restrict the free movement of koalas that may traverse the site from time to time and shall allow a clearance of at least 40cm at the bottom to enable koalas to move under it. If post and wire fencing is used, the bottom strand must not be barbed. Subdivision boundary fences to be erected on the property, shall comply with the following conditions:
 - (a) Fences shall be constructed of wire, with the top wire and the bottom two wires consisting of non-electrified plain wire.
 - (b) The bottom fence wire shall be no closer than 40 cm to the ground at any point.
 - (c) The removal of vegetation for fence construction shall be undertaken with hand tools only (e.g. brush cutters, lawn mowers), and shall be limited to a maximum width of 1m.
- 84. As a minimum the following restrictions as to user under Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act are to be created to Council's satisfaction:
 - (a) Restriction as to user regarding the environmental covenant area to be described within the approved Habitat Restoration Plan and the Office of Waters guidelines for the site - this area must be subject to an ecological restoration program where native vegetation is protected. Burden: Each lot. Benefit: Tweed Shire Council.
 - (b) Restriction as to user regarding protection of all Koala feed tree species on the site of 3m or greater in height. Burden: Each lot. Benefit: Tweed Shire Council.

GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 91 OF THE WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000 (Work requiring a controlled activity approval)

Plans, standards and guidelines

1	These General Terms of Approval (GTA) only apply to the controlled activities described in the plans and associated documentation relating to
	activities described in the plans and associated documentation relating to
	DA12/0320 and provided by Council. Any amendments or modifications to
	the proposed controlled activities may render these GTA invalid. If the
	proposed controlled activities are amended or modified the NSW Officer of
	Water must be notified to determine if any variations to these GTA will be
	required.

- 2 Prior to the commencement of any controlled activity (works) on waterfront land, the consent holder must obtain a Controlled Activity Approval (CAA) under the Water Management Act from the NSW Office of Water. Waterfront and for the purposes of this DA is land and material in or within 40 metres of the top of the bank or shore of the river identified.
- 3 The consent holder must prepare or commission the preparation of: (i) Vegetation Management Plan (ii) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- 4 All plans must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the NSW Office of Water for approval prior to any controlled activity commencing. The plans must be prepared in accordance with the NSW Office of Water's guidelines located at <u>www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Licensing/Approvals/default.aspx</u> <<u>http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Licensing/Approvals/default.aspx</u>>
 - (i) Vegetation Management Plans
 - (ii) Riparian Corridors
 - (iii) In-stream works
- 5 The consent holder must (i) carry out any controlled activity in accordance with approved plans and (ii) construct and/or implement any controlled activity by or under the direct supervision of a suitably qualified professional and (iii) when required, provide a certificate of completion to the NSW Office of Water.

Rehabilitation and maintenance

- 6 The consent holder must carry out a maintenance period of two (2) years after practical completion of all controlled activities, rehabilitation and vegetation management in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.
- 7 The consent holder must reinstate waterfront land affected by the carrying out of any controlled activity in accordance with a plan or design approved by the NSW Office of Water.

Reporting requirements

8 The consent holder must use a suitably qualified person to monitor the progress, completion, performance of works, rehabilitation and maintenance and report to the NSW Office of Water as required.

Security deposits					
9	N/A				
Acc	ess-ways				
10	0 N/A				
11	N/A				
Bric	Bridge, causeway, culverts and crossing				
12	N/A				
13	N/A				
Dis	Disposal				
14	The consent holder must ensure that no materials or cleared vegetation that may (i) obstruct flow, (ii) wash into the water body, or (iii) cause damage to river banks; are left on waterfront land other than in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.				
Dra	inage and Stormwater				
15	The consent holder is to ensure that all drainage works (i) capture and convey runoffs, discharges and flood flows to low flow water level in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water; and (ii) do not obstruct the flow of water other than in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.				
16	The consent holder must stabilise drainage discharge points to prevent erosion in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.				
Ero	sion control				
17	The consent holder must establish all erosion and sediment control works and water diversion structures in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water. These works and structures must be inspected and maintained throughout the working period and must not be removed until the site has been fully stabilised.				
Exc	avation				
18	The consent holder must ensure that no excavation is undertaken on waterfront land other than in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.				
19	N/A				
Mai	ntaining river				
20	The consent holder must ensure that (i) river diversion, realignment or alteration does not result from any controlled activity work and (ii) bank control or protection works maintain the existing river hydraulic and geomorphic functions, and (iii) bed control structures do not result in river degradation other than in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.				

21	The consent holder must ensure that the surfaces of river banks are graded to enable the unobstructed flow of water and bank retaining structures result in a stable river bank in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.	
Riv	er bed and bank protection	
22	N/A	
23	The consent holder must establish riparian corridors along the unnamed watercourse in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.	
Pla	ns, standards and guidelines	
24	N/A	
25	N/A	
26	N/A	
27	N/A	
END OF CONDITIONS		

GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 100B OF THE RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

- 1. The development proposal is to comply with the subdivision layout identified on the drawing prepared by Hammond and Associates numbered BH110134-DA1A Sheet 1 of 1, Issue A, dated 11 June 2012.
- 2. At the issue of subdivision certificate and in perpetuity the land surrounding each of the existing dwellings, on proposed Lots 1 and 6 to a distance of 20m or to the boundary (whichever is the least), shall be maintained as an inner protection area (IPA) as outlined within section 4.1.3 and Appendix 5 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006' and the NSW Rural Fire Service's document 'Standards for asset protection zones'.
- 3. Water and electricity are to comply with section 4.1.3 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.
- 4. A 10,000l fire fighting water supply must be available for each dwelling where the reticulated supply is not adequate/available or greater than 70m from the most external part of the dwelling. This includes the existing dwelling on proposed Lot 6. Existing tank(s) may be able to be used for this purpose. The fire fighting water supply shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) A hardened ground surface for fire fighting truck access is to be constructed up to and within 4 metres of the fire fighting water supply.
 - (b) A 65mm metal Storz outlet with a gate or ball valve, shall be fitted to any fire fighting water supply tank(s) and be accessible for a fire fighting truck. The Storz outlet fitting shall not be located facing the hazard or the approved structure.
 - (c) The gate or ball valve, pipes and tank penetration are adequate for full 50mm inner diameter water flow through the Storz fitting and are constructed of a metal material.

- (d) All associated fittings to the fire fighting water supply tank(s) shall be noncombustible.
- (e) All water supplies for fire fighting purposes shall be clearly signposted as a fire fighting water supply.
- (f) Fire fighting water supply tank(s) and associated fittings, located within 60 metres of a bushfire hazard and on the hazard side of an approved building, shall be provided with radiant heat shielding to protect the tank from bush fire impacts and maintain safe access to the water supply for fire fighters.

Should new tank(s) be installed for to provide an adequate fire fighting water supply, they shall meet the following additional requirements:

- (a) Any fire fighting water supply tank(s) located below ground shall be clearly delineated to prevent vehicles being driven over the tank.
- (b) Below ground fire fighting water supply tank(s) shall have an access hole measuring a minimum 200mm x 200mm to allow fire fighting trucks to access water direct from the tank.
- (c) Fire fighting water supply tank(s) shall be located not less than 5 metres and not more than 20 metres from the approved structure.
- (d) Above ground fire fighting water supply tank(s) are to be manufactured using non combustible material (concrete, metal, etc).
- (e) Non combustible materials (concrete, metal, etc) will only be used to elevate or raise fire fighting water supply tank(s) above the natural ground level.
- (f) Any below ground fire fighting water supply tank(s) constructed of combustible polycarbonate, plastic, fiberglass, etc) materials shall be shielded from the impact of radiant heat and direct flame contact.

Note: Below ground dedicated fire fighting water supply tank(s) is defined as: that no part of the tank(s) is to be located above natural ground level.

A Static Water Supply (SWS) sign shall be obtained from the local NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) and positioned for ease of identification by RFS personnel and other users of the SWS. In this regard:

- i) Markers must be fixed in a suitable location so as to be highly visible; and
- ii) Markers should be positioned adjacent to the most appropriate access for the water supply.
- 5. In recognition that the existing dwellings may be connected to a gas supply, the following requirements are to be complied with:
 - (a) Reticulated or bottled gas is to be installed and maintained in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZ 1596:2008: 'The storage and handling of LP gas' and the requirements of relevant authorities. Metal piping is to be used.
 - (b) All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10 metres and be shielded on the hazard side of the installation.
 - (c) Gas cylinders kept close to the building shall have release valves directed away from the building. Connections to and from gas cylinders are to be metal.

- (d) Polymer sheathed flexible gas supply lines to gas meters adjacent to building are not to be used.
- 6. Property access roads shall comply with section 4.1.3 (2) of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.
- 7. The existing dwellings, located on proposed Lots 1 and 6, are required to be upgraded to improve ember protection. This is to be achieved by enclosing all openings (excluding roof tile spaces) or covering openings with a non-corrosive metal screen mesh with a maximum aperture of 2mm. Where applicable, this includes any sub floor areas, openable windows, vents, weepholes and eaves. External doors are to be fitted with draft excluders.

REPORT:

Applicant:	Mr CE Reeve and Mrs PM Reeve
Owner:	Mr Colin E Reeve & Mrs Patricia M Reeve
Location:	Lot 12 DP 825726; No. 26 Waterlily Close; Lot 25 DP 870463; No. 37
	Hindmarsh Road, Nunderi
Zoning:	1(c) Rural Living
Cost:	Not Applicable

Background:

Council has received a development application for a rural residential subdivision comprising six lots at Waterlily Close, Gum Tree Court and Hindmarsh Road, Nunderi. The site has a total area of approximately 6.157 hectares and currently comprises two dwelling houses located on Lot 12 DP 825726 and Lot 25 DP 870463.

The subject site is generally cleared of vegetation and predominantly consists of grass land. The land has frontage to Hindmarsh Road, Gum Tree Court and Waterlily Close and also comprises an existing farm dam and agricultural components, as shown in the following figure:



Figure 1 – Aerial photograph of subject site

The subject application proposes a subdivision comprising six lots as detailed in Table 1 below. Proposed Lots 1 and 2 will have frontage to and access from Hindmarsh Road. Lots 4, 5 and 6 will have vehicular access direct to Waterlily Close. Lot 3 will have access to Gum Tree Court.

Lot Number	Area (ha)	Access Arrangements
Lot 1 – contains an existing	1.006	23m frontage to Hindmarsh Road and
dwelling house		access driveway proposed to that road
Lot 2 - Vacant	1.005	15m frontage to Hindmarsh Rd and access
		driveway proposed to that road
Lot 3 - Vacant	1.01	3.685m battleaxe frontage to Gum Tree
		Court and proposed access driveway
Lot 4 - Vacant	1.012	12.2m frontage to Waterlily Close and
		proposed driveway
Lot 5 - Vacant	1.169	6.23m battleaxe frontage and access
		driveway to Waterlily Close
Lot 6 – Contains an existing	1.006	4.564m battleaxe frontage and access
dwelling house		driveway to Waterlily Close

The applicant has provided a conceptual layout of proposed house pads, access arrangements, servicing and effluent disposal.

On 22 October 2009 a development application for a six lot subdivision (DA08/0293) was refused by Council for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposal does not comply with Clause 15 of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan as satisfactory arrangements have not been made for the removal of disposal of sewerage.
- 2. The proposal does not comply with clause 21 of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan as each proposed allotment is not capable of accommodating adequate facilities for treatment and disposal of sewerage.
- 3. The information provided with the application is insufficient and the proposal may result in impacts on the amenity of the area and quality of the environment, including aquatic habitats.
- 4. The proposal does not comply with Council's Development Control Plan Section A5 Subdivision Manual, particularly in relation to landforming.
- 5. The proposal does not adequately address issues raised by public submissions and is not in the public interest.

In response to the reasons for refusal, the applicant has submitted a revised On Site Sewerage Management Design Report (prepared by HMC Pty Ltd and dated 3 July 2012 indicating land application areas (for sewerage treatment and disposal) located above the Q20 flood level and demonstrating that all proposed dwelling disposal areas are suitable and adequate. The applicant also advises that the On Site Sewerage Management Report demonstrates that proposed land application areas are suitably located in relation to adjoining properties such that potential amenity impacts are mitigated.

The applicant has submitted a revised Ecological Assessment that concludes that the aquatic habitat on the subject site is not an endangered ecological community but a constructed waterbody. The Assessment states that:

"There will be no loss to aquatic vegetation on the site. There are potential indirect impacts to the dam and drainage channels on the site such as: increased sedimentation/nutrient load and weed invasions. However, with the amelioration measures outlined in this report and best practice strategies adopted in the Stormwater, and Erosions and Sediment Control Management Plans, the probability of these negative impacts will be greatly reduced."

Council assessment of the application generally concurs with this finding subject to the project complying with the recommended conditions of consent.

In relation to Council's Subdivision Manual, a Civil Engineering Report has been submitted that advises no retaining walls are proposed and the development proposal now complies with the requirements of Council's Design Specification D6, as detailed further within this report.

Further, the applicant advises that the issues raised in the public submissions (such as insufficient information in relation to landfilling and effluent treatment and level of proposed fill) in relation to the previous Development Application (DA08/0293) have now been adequately addressed.

The Development Application is Integrated Development in accordance with Section 91 of the 'Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EPA Act) 1979' and has been referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) who provided a bush fire safety authority for the proposed subdivision. Should the application be approved, conditions would be applied to the consent in relation to the provision of asset protection zones (APZ) and water and electricity supply in accordance with the provisions of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'; and the provision of adequate water supply for each dwelling.

The Development Application is also Integrated Development in regard to works requiring a Controlled Activity Approval under the Water Management Act 2000. The application has been referred to the NSW Department of Primary Industries Office of Water, who have provided General Terms of Approval. Should the application be approved, conditions would be applied to the consent in relation to the submission of suitable Sediment and Erosion Plans, rehabilitation and maintenance plans, and the submission of a Vegetation Management Plan.

Six submissions have been received which have raised concerns in relation to: potential flood impacts on adjacent residential properties (as a result of proposed fill); impacts of flooding on proposed sewage treatment devices; development impacts on flora and fauna and the sites general suitability for the project. The issues raised in these submissions have been considered further within this report.

The current application before Council has been referred to the relevant Council officers for their consideration.

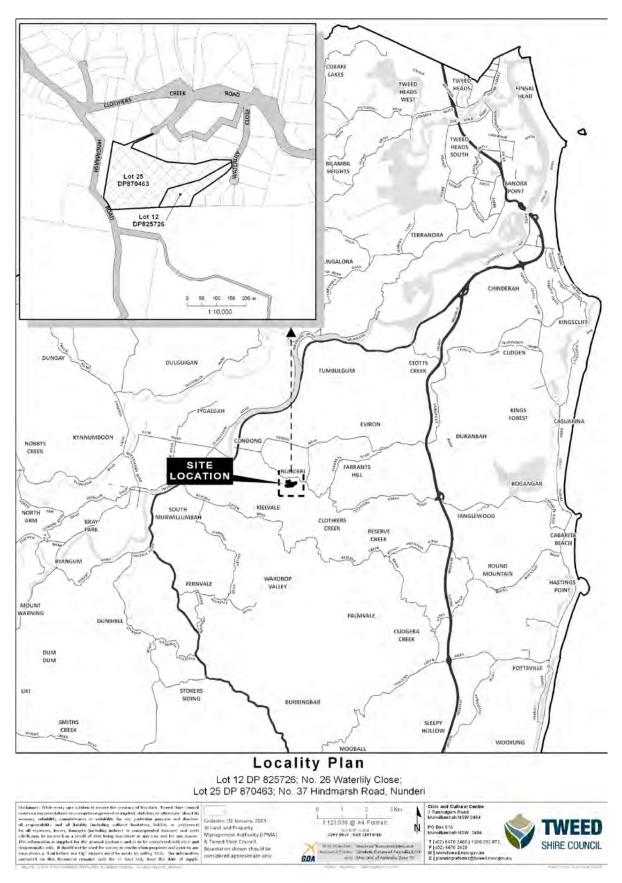
Council's Environmental Health Unit (EHU) has advised that the amended details in relation to amenity; land-use conflict (new rural residences with surrounding agricultural and horticultural land uses); fill; sewage treatment systems and water supply are considered adequate. Any outstanding information may be dealt with via appropriate conditions of consent.

Council's Development Engineering Unit and Planning and Infrastructure Engineer have advised that issues relating to flooding, landforming, infrastructure provision, stormwater drainage and roads are satisfactory.

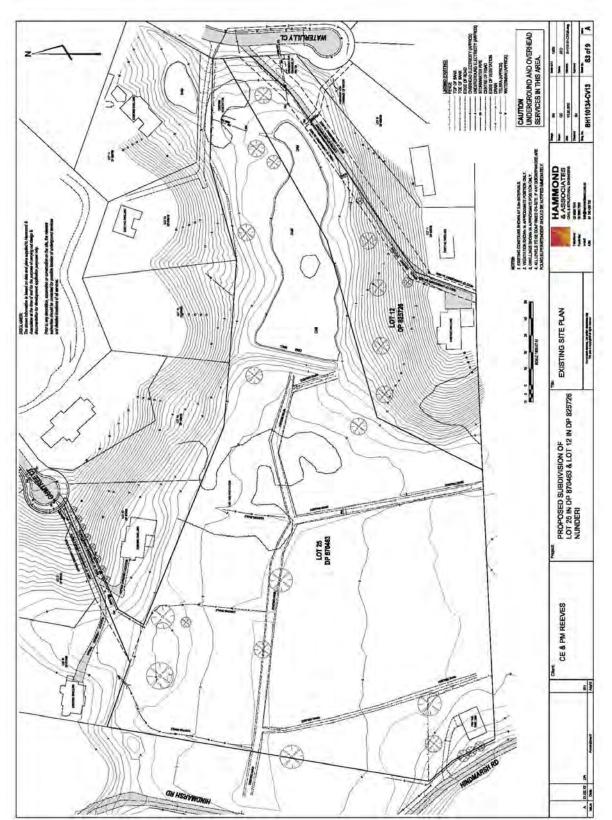
Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit has advised that whilst the proposed subdivision will ultimately impact on the matters relating to ecology on the site (potential hydrological changes, increased sediment, and loss of habitat), it is evident that the proposed subdivision requires very little tree removal. Further, the NRM Unit have advised that the site is unlikely to contain any endangered or threatened species due to the highly modified state of the site. The NRM Unit consider that it is highly likely that Koalas traverse the subject site from time to time and it is noted that there are Koala feed trees on the subject site. The NRM Unit have recommended a number of conditions be applied to any development consent in relation to the submission of a Habitat Restoration Plan and for environmental restoration to be completed to a level as specified in that Plan; the retention of Koala feed trees on site as well as the provision of adequate Koala fencing.

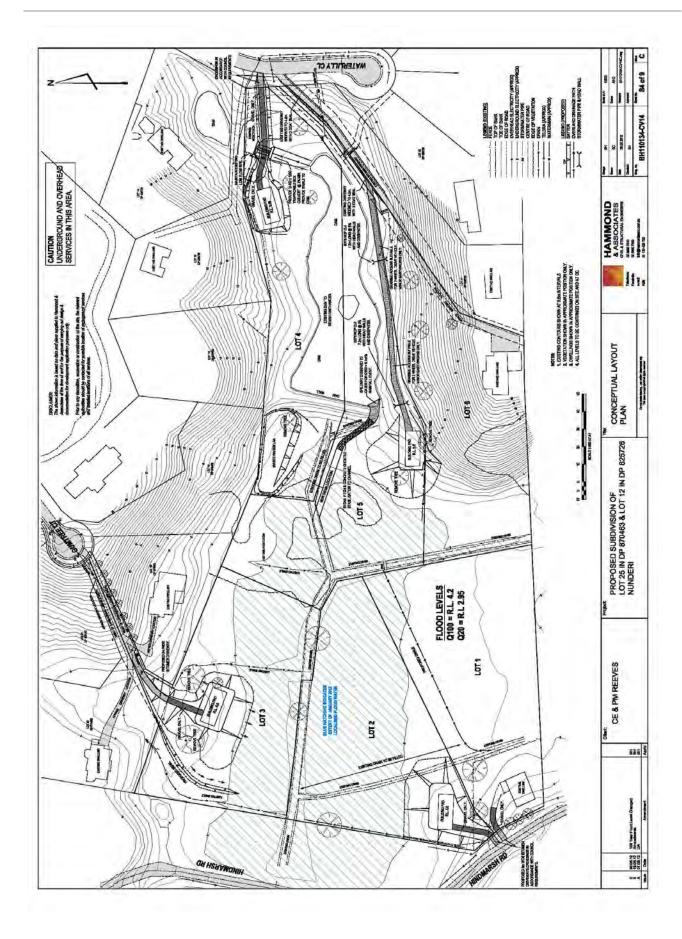
It is considered that the applicant has adequately addressed all of the previous reasons for refusal and following an assessment of the additional information against the relevant heads of consideration, and provided a number of conditions are applied to any consent, the application is recommended for approval.

SITE DIAGRAM:



DEVELOPMENT/ELEVATION PLANS:





Considerations Under Section 79c Of The Environmental Planning And Assessment Act 1979:

(a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000

Clause 4 - Aims of the Plan

A principle aim of the Plan is to ensure:

The management of growth so that the unique natural and developed character of the Tweed Shire is retained, and its economic vitality, ecological integrity and cultural fabric is enhanced [and] to encourage sustainable economic development of the area of Tweed compatible with the area's environmental and residential amenity qualities.

In general it is considered that the proposed subdivision would accord with the aims of the Tweed Local Environmental Plan (TLEP) 2000. The application has been referred to the relevant units in Council who have considered relevant details relating to flooding, land forming, and ecological impacts. It is considered that the proposal would be unlikely to impact on the area's environmental or residential amenity qualities to such an extent to warrant refusal of the proposal.

Clause 5 - Ecologically Sustainable Development

The intent of this clause is to provide for development which is compatible with principles of ecological sustainable development (ESD) including the precautionary principle, inter-generational equity, ecological and environmental factors.

It is considered that the proposal would be consistent with the objectives of the zone, as detailed further within this report. It is also considered that, given the site does not comprise any protected or endangered vegetation communities, that the proposal would be unlikely to result in irreversible environmental damage and would accord with the principles of ecological sustainable development, provided the development is carried out in accordance with the recommended conditions of consent (in relation to vegetation clearance, as detailed further within this report).

Clause 8 and 11 - Consent Considerations and Zone Objectives

This clause specifies that the consent authority may grant consent to development (other than development specified in Item 3 of the table to clause 11) only if:

- (a) it is satisfied that the development is consistent with the primary objective of the zone within which it is located, and
- (b) it has considered that those other aims and objectives of this plan (the TLEP) that are relevant to the development, and
- (c) it is satisfied that the development would not have an unacceptable cumulative impact on the community, locality or catchment that will be affected by its being carried out or on the area of Tweed as a whole.

The subject site is located in the 1(c) Rural Living zone. The objectives of the zone are as follows:

Primary Objectives:

- To enable rural residential development in selected areas possessing particular environmental and servicing attributes which do not compromise the viability of rural activities on land in the vicinity, do not detract from the quality of the rural and natural environment and do not create unreasonable or uneconomic demands, or both, for the provision or extension of public amenities or services.
- To provide rural residential development of a design integration, quality and scale compatible with, and making a positive contribution to, the character of the rural area in the vicinity.

Secondary objective

• To enable other development that is compatible with rural residential development.

Further, as detailed further within this report, the clause requires a minimum allotment size of one hectare (not connected to reticulated sewer) in the 1(c) Rural Living zone. It is considered that the proposal would be consistent with the objectives of the zone in the facilitation of a rural residential subdivision.

As detailed further within this report, it is also considered that the proposal would be consistent with the other aims and objectives of the TLEP 2000 that are relevant to the development. Further, it is considered that the proposal, provided it is carried out in accordance with the conditions of the consent, would be unlikely to impact on the locality or catchment to such an extent to warrant refusal of the proposal. The development would not have an unacceptable cumulative impact if managed in accordance with the recommended conditions.

Clause 15 - Essential Services

Clause 15 of the TLEP 2000 requires that available services are adequate and that development does not occur without adequate measures to protect the environment and community health prior to determining a development application. The primary objective is to ensure that development does not occur without adequate measures to protect the environment and the community's health.

The subject site is not connected to Council's reticulated sewer. However some water services are available. The application has been referred to the relevant officers for comment with this regard.

As detailed previously, the previous development application (DA08/0293) was refused on the basis of inadequate provision for onsite sewage management.

<u>Water</u>

The application has been referred to Council's Strategic Assets Engineer who has advised that of the six proposed lots, four would be provided for connection to the existing water supply (proposed Lots 3-6). The remaining two lots (proposed Lots 1 and 2) would provide 20,000 litre water tanks as the sites are not suitable for water connection under the new lot configuration.

Council has advised that 100mm diameter water mains in both Waterlily Close and Gumtree Court which are part of the water supply zone based on the Duranbah Reservoirs, with a top water level of approximately 83m AHD. This should ensure adequate pressure for supply to rural residential properties.

Council's Strategic Asset Engineer has advised that the dwelling on existing Lot 25 (37 Hindmarsh Road) is currently connected to the water supply at Gumnut Court. The submitted Engineers Plans indicate that this is to be disconnected and will become part of the two properties to rely on potable water tank supply. On this basis it is important that the disconnection of this property is appropriately conditioned. Such a condition should also ensure that the existing internal supply pipe is removed where it crosses the proposed new property boundary between Lots 2 and 3, to ensure that Lots 1 and 2 are not set up as a 'party line' supply from Lot 3.

Council's Strategic Asset Engineer has advised that it is acknowledged that sewerage is not available to Nunderi and that on-site sewerage management is required. Further, it is advised that the development will generate the requirement for additional Section 64 developer contributions for Water Supply, based on the Residential Lot $>2000m^2$ rate for four lots, with a credit of two lots for the existing connections.

<u>Sewer</u>

During the assessment of the previous development application (DA08/0293), further information was requested from the applicant in relation to the proposed on-site sewer management and flooding. The design of proposed Lot 4 particularly was not supported due to flooding issues. Two options for sewer treatment were put forward: the first being the installation of a 3000L septic tank with the effluent passing through a secondary treatment (reed bed); option two being an ablution treatment in a composting toilet and greywater treatment in a reed bed into a pump-well.

Option one was considered to be unsuitable due to:

- Poor drainage and low permeability of soils, waterlogged ground surface, dampness and surface ponding for the proposed reed beds;
- Low specific absorption rates for soil materials and southerly aspect of disposal area;
- Proximity to standing water (dam), drainage channel and ephemeral water way;
- High watertable;
- Presence of groundwater springs and surface seepage of groundwater known to occur on similar sites throughout the Nunderi area; and
- Historic and regular occurrence of failed effluent disposal areas and poorly performed on-site sewage management systems located on similar sites in the Nunderi area.

Option two was considered to be unsuitable for the following reasons:

- The exact location of the effluent land application areas (LAAs) and reserve area in relation to ancillary infrastructure (driveways and stormwater drains) and other site specific factors such as proximity and distance to property boundaries, drainage lines, ephemeral waterways and permanent water bodies could not be identified on a scaled plan;
- Limited information was provided in relation to the future expansion of the LAA if required (as identified in the disclaimer within the submitted on-site sewage treatment and disposal report);
- The location of soil sample bore hole horizons was not identified and the soil analysis was poorly documented;
- The site evaluation appeared to be conflicting with and contradictory to the soil assessment (indicated good drainage with no limitations and 1.5m to the water table, when a site inspection by Council officers showed water ponding on the ground surface and waterlogged areas);
- Lack of adequate detail with relation to the hydraulic design loading rates; and
- Proposed method of effluent treatment and disposal did not demonstrate adequacy with site limitations when assessed in accordance with the Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – onsite sewage management for single households 1998, Australian Standard AS1547/2000 and Soil Landscapes of the Murwillumbah – Tweed Heads (D.T. Morland, 1996).

These two options were considered to be inconsistent with clause 15 of the TLEP 2000 and refusal of the application was recommended on this basis.

In relation to the current development application before Council, the applicants have submitted a revised On Site Sewage Management (OSSM) Report. Of the proposed six allotments, two already have dwellings and onsite sewage management systems. The remaining four (proposed) allotments (proposed Lots 2 to 5) will require onsite sewage management systems. The property is not connected to reticulated sewer and Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that there is no opportunity for the proposed Lots to connect in the future.

Council's Environmental Health Unit acknowledges that the site is not well suited to onsite sewage management, and that poor aspect (Lot 4), poor soil and part shading by mature trees are issues that, along with potential for flooding, will be required to be addressed prior to issuing approval for onsite sewage management at the site. Further, Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that the site is flood prone; has poor soil (clay), proposed Lots are in close proximity to drainage lines; generally has poor drainage; and the 100m buffers between land application areas (LAAs) and permanent water or 40m buffers to other waters cannot be achieved by all proposed Lots.

In response to this, the revised OSSM Report considers that improved treatment, coupled with sub-surface drip irrigation, is able to provide an adequate solution to the many site constraints. The OSSM Report proposes secondary treatment, nutrient removal, disinfection (of treated effluent) and disposal by sub-surface low pressure drip irrigation to LAAs. The proposed LAAs are to be constructed of raised beds of amended soil (sandy loam) to a finished level that will be above the Q20 (one in 20 year flood level) level of RL 2.95m AHD.

Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that the OSSM Report site assessment and design proposal has been carried out generally in accordance with *Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – onsite sewage management for single households* 1998 and *Australian Standard* (AS) 1547 Onsite domestic wastewater management.

Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that, in consideration of the site restraints and the proposed secondary treatment methods, a conditional approval may be supported for the proposed development.

Conditions shall be applied to any development approval to ensure that future OSSM installations are in accordance with the OSSM Report and adequate provision is made, in filled areas, for wastewater treatment devices and wastewater LAAs to be installed above flood levels, such as: treatment devices (vents and electrical control Services) will only be approved for installation above the 100 year ARI flood height and; LAAs will only be approved on the batter slopes of house pads or other areas where the installation height is above the Q20 flood level (in accordance with *Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – onsite sewage management for single households* 1998). Please note that LAAs will not to be approved on the batter slopes of house pads or other areas where the installation height is above the where the installation height is below the Q20 flood level.

Further, the OSSM Report advises that minor improvements are recommended (installation of outlet filters) for the existing wastewater treatment and disposal devices. Council's Environmental Health Unit has recommended that suitable conditions with this regard are applied to any development consent (for proposed lot 1 and 6).

Clause 17 - Social Impact Assessment

Clause 17 of the TLEP 2000 requires Council to consider whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant social or economic impact. It is considered that the proposed subdivision is not of a significant scale to have a social or economic impact on the broader community; the proposed development is consistent with the zoning controls (minimum of one hectare allotment size).

However, as detailed within this report, it is considered that the proposed subdivision would be unlikely to impact on the residential amenity or environmental qualities of the land to such an extent to warrant refusal of the proposal.

Clause 21 – Subdivision in Zone 1(c)

The objective of the clause is:

- (1) To ensure that the semi-rural character and environmental values of the locality are protected.
- (2) Consent may be granted to the subdivision of land in Zone 1(c) for residential purposes only if:

- a. Each allotment will be connected to a reticulated water supply system, or a tank water supply will be provided to the satisfaction of the consent authority, and
- b. The consent authority is satisfied that each allotment created is capable of accommodating adequate facilities for the treatment and disposal of sewage or will be connected to the Council's reticulated sewerage system, and
- c. In the case of land to be connected to the Council's reticulated sewerage system the area of each lot created is not less than 0.4 hectare, and
- d. In the case of land not to be connected to the Council's reticulated sewerage system the area of each is created is not less than 1 hectare.

In summary, this clause requires that consent must not be granted to the subdivision of land for residential purposes, unless each allotment will be connected to a reticulated water supply system or a tank water supply, and in the case of land not to be connected to Council's reticulated sewer system, the area of each lot is not less than one hectare.

Within the assessment of the previous development application it was considered that the provision of an adequate water supply could be dealt with via appropriate conditions. However, one of the reasons for refusal for the previous development application (DA08/0293) related to inadequate facilities for the treatment and disposal of sewage and therefore, being contrary to the provisions of clause 21(2b).

In relation to the current development application before Council and as detailed above, all lots comply with the one hectare minimum allotment size. In relation to water provision, Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be provided with a reticulated water supply. Lots 1 and 2 are not in close proximity to the existing mains and therefore will be provided with a tank water supply. All proposed lots will have an onsite effluent disposal system.

On this basis it is considered that the proposed subdivision would be consistent with the semi-rural character of the surrounding area and that, in general, environmental characteristics will be protected. It is considered that the proposal would be consistent with the clause.

Clause 31 - Development adjoining waterbodies

Clause 31 applies to development adjoining waterbodies. In summary, the objectives of the clause are: to protect and enhance scenic and water quality, aquatic ecosystems, bio-diversity and wildlife habitat corridors; to provide adequate public access to waterways and to minimise the impact of development from known biting midge and mosquito breeding areas.

The site comprises a farm dam and several drainage lines located toward the central/eastern portion of the site, as shown in the following aerial imagery of the site.



One of the reasons for refusal for the previous development application (DA08/0293) related to the insufficient information provided by the applicant in relation to the impacts on the amenity of the area and quality of the environment, including aquatic habitats.

The applicants have submitted a revised Ecological Assessment that advises that no vegetation in or around the dam is proposed for removal, however two small drainage lines will be affected by the proposal; one is to be filled and realigned, the other to be filled. The Ecological Assessment suggests that these drainage lines are generally of a degraded state.

The application has been referred to the NSW Office of Water who have provided General Terms of Approval (GTAs) for works requiring a controlled activity approval. The Office of Water have advised that there are no particular concerns in relation to the redirection of the drainage channel, given it is already in a highly modified state. However, they have advised that any redirected channel must be suitably constructed to reduce the risk of erosion.

The Office of Water have recommended a number of conditions are to be applied to any development approval in relation to the submission of a vegetation management plan (in particular, the revegetation of the riparian zone); sediment and erosion plan and details in relation to riparian corridors and in-stream works as well as conditions in relation to rehabilitation and maintenance (the consent holder must carry out a maintenance period of two years after practical completion of all controlled activities, rehabilitation and vegetation management in accordance with a plan approved by the Office of Water).

With regard to the location of LAAs for septic overflow, the Office of Water have advised that providing Council officers are satisfied that pollution to the stream is low risk, and LAAs do not impede appropriate revegetation areas, the Office of Water will defer to Council's expertise in this area.

With this regard Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that they: are satisfied that the proposed advanced secondary treatment of wastewater, combined with sub-surface, low pressure drip irrigation (treated wastewater disposal), represents a low risk to the environment. A width of 20m for riparian revegetation buffers to the central channel can be achieved for all but one of the proposed Lots. A buffer of 10m appears to be the maximum buffer that would be achievable for proposed Lot 5, if the LAA is located as proposed. However, it appears that a modification could be made to reorientate the LAA to the west of the proposed location for Lot 5. That would require further fill in addition to that already proposed.

Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit and Development Engineer have not raised any concern in relation to the imposition of such a condition to any development consent, although to achieve this may result in additional fill being placed on the site. Condition 77 has been recommended to ensure a 20m setback.

Clause 34 - Flooding

Clause 34 requires that the consent authority considers the impact of flooding. The objectives of the clause are: to minimise the future potential flood damage by ensuring that only appropriate compatible development occurs on flood liable land and to minimise the adverse effect of flooding on a community.

Within the assessment of the previous development application (DA08/0293), it was advised that: whilst there are outstanding issues with landforming, Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer is satisfied that this clause has been addressed adequately.

The site is flood prone with Council's mapping identifying that the design flood level (i.e. the 1:100 year flood event) is predicted to reach RL 4.2m AHD with a probable maximum flood (PMF) level (the largest flood that could conceivably occur at a particular location) being RL 9m AHD to RL 9.5m AHD.

The development application has been referred to Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer who has advised the following:

"The design flood level (DFL) for the site is RL 4.2m AHD, based on a regional Tweed Valley flood. Note that this is less than was considered with the previous application, due to a revision of the Tweed Valley Flood Study and DCP - A3. All proposed house sites are located or will be filled to above the DFL. Evacuation routes are available to all sites, allowing vehicle and / or pedestrian egress to flood free land in events exceeding the 100 year ARI event. This demonstrates compliance with DCP-A3 Development of Flood Liable Land.

Further, the applicant has had to address local catchment flooding from the gully line to the north east. The provided hydraulic calculations demonstrate that flows from the external catchment can pass through the site with no significant adverse impact on adjoining upstream properties or risk adjacent house pad locations. In particular the design of the Lot 4 driveway has been lowered to be below the existing driveway formation for neighbouring properties to the north, with additional piped infrastructure below the new driveway to ensure this does not present an additional barrier flow, while maintaining flood immunity. Culvert capacity under the driveway exceeds the 100 year ARI design storm event for the local catchment.

As such, no objections are raised in relation to flooding and drainage for the subdivision proposal."

A number of submissions have been received from surrounding residents in relation to flooding, with particular regard for the impact of fill and raised house pads and dislodgement of flood water to surrounding low lying properties. The issues raised within these submissions have been considered in greater detail further within this report. However, Council officers consider that the applicant has provided sufficient information to ensure that the associated flood risks can be appropriately managed and that it would be highly unlikely that there will be any significant impact on the adjoining properties.

On this basis it is considered that the proposal would be consistent with Clause 34.

Clause 35 - Acid Sulfate Soils

Council's records lists the property as being Class 3 and 5 acid sulphate soils (ASS). As such an acid sulfate soil management plan will be required for any works beyond 1m below the natural ground surface, or works likely to lower the water table by beyond 1m below the natural ground surface.

Council's Environmental Health Services has advised that the proposal includes modifications to existing drains, filling to provide house pads, some site regrading and excavation works to provide services (water, electricity, phone). It is considered likely that the proposed works can be carried out in accordance with Council's *Acid Sulfate Management Plan for Minor Works*. A condition will be applied to any consent with this regard.

Clause 39 - Remediation of contaminated land

This clause aims to ensure that contaminated land is adequately remediated prior to the development occurring. The applicant has provided an unwitnessed and undated statutory declaration. Council's Environmental Health Services has advised that the site is approximately 700m from the 'demolished' Boyd's cattle dip; that the Murwillumbah topographic map does not indicate any small cropping or bananas on the site as of 1972; and previous history searches have indicated that the land had been used for grazing.

Council's Environmental Health Services have advised that this information is consistent with the statutory declaration provided by the applicant, who states that they are familiar with the land use on the subject site going back to 1950 and that they were not aware of any potentially contaminating activities occurring.

It is considered that the proposal is consistent with clause 39.

Clause 39A - Bushfire Protection

The majority of the subject site is bushfire prone. The objective of the clause is to minimise bushfire risk to built assets and people and to reduce bushfire threat to ecological and environmental assets.

The applicant has submitted a Bushfire Threat Assessment Report, dated March 2008. The submitted details have been submitted to the NSW Rural Fire Service for their consideration as the proposed subdivision is Integrated Development in accordance with Clause 55(a) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation* 2000. Please note that whilst this document is the same as that submitted for the previous development application, the vegetation classification, slope assessment and asset protection zone requirements are considered to be satisfactory for the current proposal.

The NSW RFS have provided a bush fire safety authority as required under section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act* 1997, subject to a number of conditions in relation to: asset protection zone provision (to a distance of 20m or to the boundary on proposed Lots 1 and 6 to be maintained as an inner protection area (IPA)); water and electricity provision; provision of fire fighting water supply for each dwelling (10,000l); adequate access to and from the public road system for fire fighters; and design and construction (upgrade of existing dwellings on the site to improve ember protection).

Council's NRM Unit has advised that they consider that, due to the sparse vegetation, it is likely that an appropriate IPA will be achievable.

It is considered that the proposal is consistent with this clause.

Clause 54 - Tree Preservation Order

The subject site is not covered by any of Council's Tree Preservation Orders and therefore this clause does not apply.

State Environmental Planning Policies

SEPP (North Coast Regional Environmental Plan) 1988

Clause 12: Impact on agricultural activities

Clause 12 states that the consent authority:

"Shall not consent to an application to carry out development on rural land unless it has first considered the likely impact of the proposed development on the use of adjoining or adjacent agricultural land and whether or not the development will cause a loss of prime crop or pasture land."

The subject site is not identified as prime crop or pasture land and the applicant has advised that it has only been used for grazing. The subject site is located within the 1(c) Rural Living zone, with similar land uses located to the north, east and west and 1(a) Rural land located immediately to the south (although this is presently not utilised for intensive agricultural pursuits and is heavily vegetated). The subject site currently comprises two dwelling houses.

Whilst the proposed residential subdivision would be preclude the use of the land for agricultural purposes, as the land is not significant farmland, and given the proximity of other residential dwellings, that such a land use would not be appropriate in this location.

It is considered that unlikely that the proposed residential subdivision would impact on the use of adjacent agricultural land for such purposes. On this basis it is considered that the proposal would not contravene the intentions of Clause 12 of the NCREP 1988.

Clause 15: Wetlands or Fishery Habitats

Clause 15 states the consent authority: shall not consent to an application to carry out development for any purpose within, adjoining or upstream of a river or stream, coastal or inland wetland or fishery habitat area or within the drainage catchment of a river or stream, coastal or inland wetland or fishery habitat area unless it has considered the following matters:

- (a) the need to maintain or improve the quality or quantity of flows of water to the wetland or habitat,
- (b) the need to conserve the existing amateur and commercial fisheries,

- (c) any loss of habitat which will or is likely to be caused by the carrying out of the development,
- (d) whether an adequate public foreshore reserve is available and whether there is adequate public access to that reserve,
- (e) whether the development would result in pollution of the wetland or estuary and any measures to eliminate pollution,
- (f) the proximity of aquatic reserves dedicated under the <u>Fisheries</u> <u>Management Act 1994</u> and the effect the development will have on these reserves,
- (g) whether the watercourse is an area of protected land as defined in section 21AB of the <u>Soil Conservation Act 1938</u> and any measures to prevent soil erosion, and
- (h) the need to ensure that native vegetation surrounding the wetland or fishery habitat area is conserved, and
- (i) the recommendations of any environmental audit or water quality study prepared by the Department of Water Resources or the Environment Protection Authority and relating to the river, stream, wetland, area or catchment.

As detailed above, the application has been referred to the NSW Office of Water in relation to the impact of the proposed subdivision on existing waterways. The NSW Office of Water has provided General Terms of Approval (GTAs) for works requiring a controlled activity approval. The Office of Water have advised that there are no particular concerns in relation to the redirection of the drainage channel, given it is already in a highly modified state. However, they have advised that any redirected channel must be suitably constructed to reduce the risk of erosion.

The submitted Ecological Assessment provides a breakdown of the various vegetation communities on the subject site advising that there are four communities present on the site (cleared land with scattered trees; closed/open forest; closed forest (island) and dam/aquatic vegetation. The latter is considered to comprise a mixture of native sedges and rushes and exotic weeds and grasses. The report advises that although the dam is 'apparently a relatively healthy system with some aquatic plants it is a constructed water body [...], with fill from offsite used to construct the island and the dam wall. On this basis, it is considered that the dam and surrounds are not representative of the EEC Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplain'.

During the ecological assessment of the previous development application (DA08/0293), it was suggested that the dam could be an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), however the provided Ecological Assessment determined that the site was not representative of the EEC as the original drainage line that traverses the property has been significantly altered from its original and unnatural state (i.e. dammed and channelled as part of the Condong Drainage Union).

The Office of Environment and Heritage's (OEH) Freshwater Wetland Identification guidelines state that: '*artificial wetlands created on previously dry land for purposes such as sewerage treatment, stormwater management and farm production, are not regarded as part of this community*'. Council's NRM Unit has advised that, whilst not considered to conform to the Freshwater Wetland EEC, it remains that the wetland area provides potentially important habitat for local fauna.

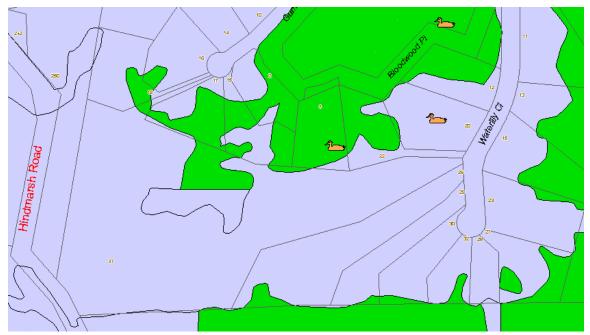
As detailed above, the Office of Water have provided consent conditions to the rehabilitation and restoration of riparian areas of the drainage lines and dam as well as conditions in relation to sediment and erosion control. Council's NRM Unit advise that these conditions are deemed to be satisfactory and a positive outcome with regard to improving available habitat.

Whilst the existing drainage channels and wetland habitat will be impacted as a result of the proposal, there is the potential for revegetating of riparian buffers to provide the opportunity to improve available habitat on the site. It is considered that the proposal is consistent with this clause, provided it is carried out in accordance with the conditions of the consent.

SEPP No. 44 - Koala Habitat Protection

SEPP 44 aims to encourage the proper conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas and ensure a permanent freeliving population over their present range and reverse the current trend of population decline.

Council's NRM Unit has advised that relatively recent records exist for the Koala, the most recent recording being in 2006, within the vicinity of the subject site. A number of Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*), a preferred Koala food tree, are present on the site and the vegetation communities adjacent properties are mapped as being preferred Koala habitat, as shown in the following snapshot:



Extract of Council's GIS imagery - Areas of secondary koala habitat (green) and recorded sightings of threatened species (Koala) located in close proximity to the subject site

The application details state that 'the proposed development will result in a minor loss of vegetation for earthworks and the construction of house pads' although the submitted Ecological Assessment provided uncertainties in relation to the extent of vegetation clearance on the subject site.

As detailed further within this report, a site inspection revealed that there are a number of Swamp Mahogany trees located within the central portion of the site, which will remain unaffected by the proposal, and one Swamp Mahogany located in close proximity to the proposed building pad on Proposed Lot 3.

Council's NRM Unit has advised that the proposal would be unlikely to result in the loss of Koala feed trees and appropriate conditions shall be applied to any development consent to ensure that such trees are retained on the site.

Further, conditions will be applied to any development consent in relation to appropriate fencing (so as not to restrict Koala movement on site).

SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land

The aim of SEPP 55 is to provide a State wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land and to require that remediation works meet certain standards and conditions.

As detailed above, the applicant has provided an unwitnessed and undated statutory declaration. Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that the site is approximately 700m from the 'demolished' Boyd's cattle dip; that the Murwillumbah topographic map does not indicate any small cropping or bananas on the site as of 1972; and previous history searches have indicated that the land had been used for grazing.

Council's Environmental Health Unit have advised that this information is consistent with the statutory declaration provided by the applicant, who states that they are familiar with the land use on the subject site going back to 1950 and that they were not aware of any potentially contaminating activities occurring.

SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008

The SEPP outlines the following 'Rural Planning Principles':

- (a) the promotion and protection of opportunities for current and potential productive and sustainable economic activities in rural areas;
- (b) recognition of the importance of rural lands and agriculture and the changing nature of agriculture and of trends, demands and issues in agriculture in the area, region or State;
- (c) recognition of the significance of rural land uses to the State and rural communities, including the social and economic benefits of rural land use and development;
- (d) in planning for rural lands, to balance the social, economic and environmental interests of the community;
- (e) the identification and protection of natural resources, having regard to maintaining biodiversity, the protection of native vegetation, the importance of water resources and avoiding constrained land;
- (f) the provision of opportunities for rural lifestyle, settlement and housing that contribute to the social and economic welfare of rural communities;
- (g) the consideration of impacts on services and infrastructure and appropriate location when providing for rural housing.

The subject site is not nominated as Regionally Significant Farmland and the lot is not used for intensive agricultural purposes, being used for grazing. The site is in close proximity to other residential dwellings which may render the subject site unsuitable for large scale agricultural pursuits (to protect surrounding residential amenity). It is considered that the proposed development would be unlikely to impact on the viability of adjoining agricultural land. It is considered unlikely that the proposal would result in significant repercussions for environmental factors so as to warrant refusal of the proposal. Should the development application be approved, conditions of the consent will be recommended to ensure that a suitable revegetation management plan is approved and carried out in accordance with the approved details; that Koala food trees are not to be removed; and that appropriate erosion and sediment controls are applied to any consent.

It is considered that the proposal would generally be consistent with the Rural Lands SEPP.

(a) (ii) The Provisions of any Draft Environmental Planning Instruments

The Draft Tweed LEP 2012 is currently on public exhibition. Under the provisions of the Draft LEP the site is located within the R5 Large Lot Residential Low Density Residential Zone. The objective of this zone is:

- To provide residential housing in a rural setting while preserving, and minimising impacts on, environmentally sensitive locations and scenic quality.
- To ensure that large residential lots do not hinder the proper orderly development of urban areas in the future.
- To ensure that development in that area does not unreasonably increase the demand for public services or public facilities.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land.

It is considered that the proposal would be consistent with the objectives of the R5 zone as the proposed allotments accord with the minimum allotment size (as detailed below); the proposal would not conflict with land uses within the zone (also residential) or adjoining zones (rural land) and would not impact to such an extent on the rural or scenic character of the land so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

The subject site comprises a minimum lot size of 1 hectare on the Draft Tweed LEP 2012 Lot Size Map. Each proposed lot would be 1 hectare in size and therefore the proposal is consistent with this requirement and clause 4.2 and 4.2A of the Draft Tweed LEP 2012 (in relation to flexibility in standards for subdivision in rural zones and the R5 zone in particular) are not applicable.

Clause 4.2B – relates to the construction of a dwelling house on vacant land in the R5 zone. The application currently before Council relates to the subdivision of land only however proposes conceptual building footprints. The proposed subdivision however comprises six land parcels that would comply with the Lot Size Map provisions (a minimum of 1 hectare in size). Any future development application for dwellings on each lot would therefore comply with the provisions of this clause.

Clause 5.9AA allows for the cutting down, lopping or removal of tree species or kind not prescribed by a development control plan to be permitted without development consent.

Clause 7.6 relates to flood planning and seeks to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land; to allow development that is compatible with the land's flood hazard and to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment. Point (3) of clause 7.6 states:

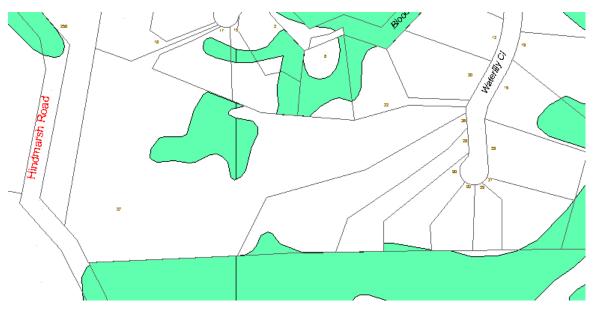
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development:
 - a. Is compatible with the flood hazard of the land; and
 - b. Will not detrimentally adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and
 - c. Incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and
 - d. Will not significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses, and
 - e. Is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.

As detailed within this report, Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer has advised that the proposed subdivision is compatible with the flood hazard of the land; will not detrimentally adversely affect the flood behaviour resulting in potential flood affectation of other development properties and, provided the development is carried out in accordance with the conditions of the consent (in relation to Sediment and Erosion Management Plans, and Revegetation Plans), will be unlikely to significantly adversely affect the environment.

Further, the Draft Tweed LEP 2012 contains a clause in relation to Terrestrial Biodiversity. The objective of the clause is to maintain terrestrial biodiversity by:

- (a) protecting native fauna and flora, and
- (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence;
- (c) encouraging the conservation and recovery of native fauna and flora and their habitats.

The subject site contains portions of land affected by the Terrestrial Biodiversity Map as shown in the following extract:



Extract of Council's GIS imagery showing areas subject to the Terrestrial Biodiversity Map included in the Draft Tweed LEP 2012

This clause requires the consent authority to consider: any adverse impact on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land; any adverse impact on the importance of the vegetation on the land to the habitat and survival of native fauna; any potential to fragment, disturb or diminish the biodiversity, structure, function and composition of the land; and any adverse impact on the habitat elements providing connectivity on the land; and, importantly, any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate impacts of the development.

The application proposes no significant alterations to the existing dam and relatively minimal clearance of native vegetation for development purposes. Council's NRM Unit has advised that the proposal would be unlikely to have any adverse impact on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land. Conditions will be applied to any development consent to ensure that certain native tree species are retained. The proposed development will inevitably alter the built form of the subject site; however there are opportunities for revegetation of the site and appropriate management and weed control measures. As detailed within this report, suitable conditions will be applied to any development consent with this regard.

(a) (iii) Development Control Plan (DCP)

Tweed Development Control Plan

A1-Residential and Tourist Development Code

A detailed assessment of the proposed house sites under the specifications of Section A1 has not been carried out as the proposal comprises a six lot subdivision with indicative house sites only.

However, a preliminary review of the proposal revealed that each of the proposed allotments would be capable of compliance with A1 in relation to: the provision of deep soil zones and useable outdoor open space; access and vehicle parking; suitable setback distances and separation distances between dwellings.

A2-Site Access and Parking Code

Section A2 of the DCP requires dwelling houses to provide one space per dwelling plus provision for driveway parking of another vehicle. It is considered that the proposed subdivision would be able to accord with the requirements of Section A2 of the DCP.

A3-Development of Flood Liable Land

As previously detailed the site is considered flood liable, with the following levels applicable over the site: Design Flood Level (DFL) is RL 4.2m AHD (Q100 year); the Q20 year level is RL 2.95m AHD; and PMF level is RL 9.1m AHD. Please note that the DFL for the locality is determined by the 100 year ARI (Average Recurrence Interval being the long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as (or larger than) the selected event) flood level contours and are based on the Tweed Valley Flood Study Update 2009. Council's DCP requires that a freeboard of 0.5m shall be added to the DFL to determine the minimum habitable floor level for development.

Section A3 sets detailed standards for land development in order to minimise the adverse effect of flooding on the community. The DCP recognises that many areas of the floodplain, adjacent to local creeks and streams, are liable to rapid flood inundation with little warning.

Section A3 also requires all new development to have permanent high level road/pedestrian evacuation route(s) to land above PMF level and/or adequate PMF refuge.

As previously detailed within this report, the application has been referred to Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer for assessment and it is considered that the applicant has provided sufficient information to ensure that the associated flood risks can be appropriately managed. Further, it is considered that it would be highly unlikely that there will be any significant impact on the adjoining properties in relation to flooding as a result of the proposal.

Should the development application be approved, any further application to Council for future dwelling houses would need to consider the requirements of Section A3 (such as the provision of MPF refuge where applicable).

A5-Subdivision Manual

One of the aims of Section A5 of the DCP are to achieve the highest quality and 'best practice' of subdivision development in the Shire and to provide guidelines and development standards for the development of subdivisions. The DCP advises that design principles for new subdivisions should acknowledge the ecological interaction to help people appreciate the natural attributes of their surroundings and understand how development and infrastructure can impact on fragile natural resources if not properly planned, designed and constructed.

A strategic principle of the document is to 'retain the Tweed's environmental and scenic values as a primary focus of all Council's decision making'.

With this in mind, the existing site is predominantly rural in nature. Contours range from RL 2.0m AHD to RL 20m AHD over the two subject properties. A low level of approximately RL 2.0m AHD covers a large portion of existing Lot 25 DP 870463. All proposed allotments contain a proportion of the low lying land at RL 2.0m AHD or lower. As previously detailed within this report, a large existing dam is also located between proposed lots 4 and 5.

As detailed above, the application required referral to the NSW Office of Water in relation to the alteration of water courses under the *Water Management Act 2004*. General Terms of Approval for works requiring a Controlled Activity Approval have been provided. Should the application be approved various conditions of the development approval shall be applied in relation to the submission of Erosion and Sediment Management Plans, and Revegetation Management Plans.

A5.4.4 Physical constraints

Section A5.4.4 of the document requires that physical constraints of the site must be identified, mapped and constraint issues resolved. In summary, the document advises that new subdivisions should achieve urban forms that: respond to the natural landform and drainage system; take advantage of the topographical features of the site; integrate with natural water and catchment systems and preserve/enhance natural watercourses and riparian vegetation; avoid significant changes to the natural landform and large scale earthworks; as well as to encourage building construction techniques that are responsive to the natural landform.

A5.4.5 Environmental constraints

Contaminated Land

Issues relating to contaminated land have been addressed elsewhere in this report. It is considered that the proposal raises no concerns with this regard.

Bushfire risk

As previously detailed within this report the subject proposal is 'integrated development' and required authorisation under s100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* in respect of bush fire safety. A bushfire safety authority has been provided by the NSW RFS and appropriate conditions will be applied to any development approval in relation to the provision of adequate APZs contained wholly within the subject site; access requirements and provision of adequate water supply for emergency services. It is considered that the proposed subdivision would be able to accord with the principles set out in 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' 2006. Council's Development Engineer has raised no further concern with this regard.

Threatened species, population or ecological communities and their habitats

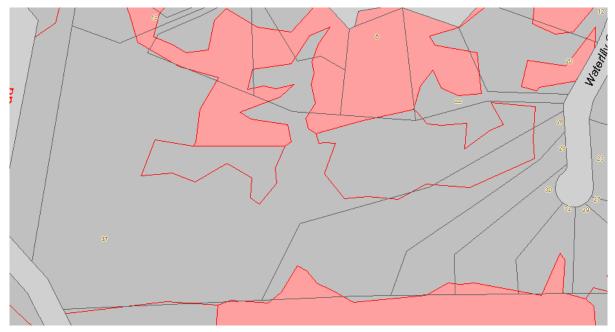
As previously detailed within this report it is considered unlikely that the proposed subdivision will cause a significant effect on threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats. Whilst it is considered unlikely that the subject site comprises threatened species or EEC (wetland), it is acknowledged that the site is likely to provide important habitat for flora and fauna.

Council's NRM Unit have advised that there have been recent recorded Koala sightings in close proximity to the subject site and the site is known to comprise Koala feed trees (Swamp Mahogany or *Eucalyptus robusta*).

A site inspection revealed no evidence of recent Koala activity (such as tree scratches or scats) on the site however it is considered to be highly probable that Koalas traverse the site from time to time. On this basis conditions shall be applied to any development consent to ensure that the Swamp Mahogany tree that is nominated for removal is to be retained. Further, a condition shall be applied to any consent to ensure that no other Koala feed trees are removed from the subject site without prior approval.

Significant vegetation

Council's Mapping system shows that portions of the site are of a 'Moderate' ecological status, the remaining being 'Not determined' or 'Not classified', as shown in the extract below:



Extract of Council's GIS mapping system showing areas of moderate and not determined / classified ecological status

The site does not comprise regionally significant natural areas and, as previously detailed within this report, comprises modified and disturbed vegetation that has been substantially cleared for agricultural purposes (grazing).

Whilst this may be the case, it is acknowledged that the site has the potential to provide important habitat for wildlife and fauna species. For this reason a number of conditions will be applied to any development approval to ensure that a positive outcome may be achieved in regard to improving habitat on the site.

Landscape character

A5.4.6 Landforming

The development application has been referred to Council's Development Engineering Unit who have advised that earthworks will be required to create dwelling pads and access driveways that will all be above the DFL. A Structural Engineering Report (Hammond & Associates, dated June 2012) has been submitted and addresses the requirements for the provision of filled building pads for Lots 2 to 5. Bulk earthworks and filling that is to be undertaken on site should be carried out in accordance with the submitted Structural Engineering Report and appropriate conditions of any development approval will be applied in this regard. Council's Development Engineer has advised that any uncontrolled fill in the area of the building envelopes will be required to be removed and recompacted to a Level 1 geotechnical certification.

The applicant has also reused a geotechnical site investigation (prepared by Australian Soil and Concrete Testing and darted 30 March 2009). This Report has investigated all lots which do not have an existing dwelling (i.e. Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5) and provides the following comments:

- Lot 2 building pad has already been filled 1m above the remainder of the proposed allotment; building rubble has been used as fill material and will require removal; the site has poor drainage;
- Lot 3 the proposed building pad is slightly raised from the surrounding lot; the site has poor to fair drainage; old machinery and equipment to be removed;
- Lot 4 Drainage us required to re-direct stormwater from other lots into the existing dam; the site has poor to fair drainage; building pad is cleared and grassed; and
- Lot 5 Signs of surface creep are present on the hill slope to the west of the building envelope, requiring the use of terracing or retaining structures; drainage is to be redirected away from adjoining Lot 6; a large amount of cut material for the Lot 5 house pad is shown on adjoining Lot 6.

Proposed Lots 2, 3 and 5 will all be provided with building pads at RL 5.0m AHD. Lot 4 will have a building pad at RL 5.65 AHD. To attain these levels, fill depths of up to 2.5m will be required as follows:

- Lots 2 and 3 will need fill of up to 2.5m;
- Lot 4 will need fill of up to 1.1m;
- Lot 5 will need fill up to 2.1m.

Council's Development Engineer has advised that the volume of fill required (from prior assessment) is approximately 3200m², but this is likely to be a lesser volume under the current proposal.

The house pad for Lot 5 will necessitate a fill batter that will encroach onto Lot 6 and terracing is likely to be necessary. It was advised that this issue was the main engineering point of concern with the prior application and formed the basis of the fourth reason for refusal:

"The proposal does not comply with Council's Development Control Plan Section A5 – Subdivision Manual, particularly in relation to landforming." Within the engineering assessment of the previous development application (DA08/0293) there were concerns in relation to the location of the cut and fill batters for the proposed Lot 5 house pad which is downstream and adjacent to the proposed dam spillway. This raised concerns as to the potential impacts of dam failure or high flow over the spillway. Further concerns were raised in relation to Council's Development Design Specification (D6- Site regrading table 6.1 - maximum permissible combined height of retaining walls or batters) that states that the maximum cut is 1.2m for a proposed allotment boundary. The proposed Lot 5 house pad would be 3m or greater in height (under the previous application). The proposed Lot 5 house pad did not comply with the minimum 0.9m boundary setback, being located partially within future Lot 6. Further, the cut batter for future Lot 5 extended several metres into future Lot 6. Council's Design Specification D6.06A(2) states that 'the whole of the retaining wall(s) or batter is to be located on land belonging to the lower lot'. Given that proposed Lot 6 was already at the minimum 1 hectare allotment size, the subdivision layout would have required amendment to comply with the requirement for retaining walls and batters to be located on land belonging to that lot. For this reason it was considered inappropriate to approve the Lot 5 house pad due to noncompliance with landforming standards and the risk of failure.

The applicant has now modified the proposed development to reduce the consequences of the above mentioned issues of concern as follows:

- Proximity to the dam spillway has been extended and better protection provided;
- Height of the fill batter at the boundary has been reduced to less than 2m;
- The batter still crosses a future boundary however this is not deemed a significant issue and Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer has advised that this would be unlikely to cause issues between future landholders. A condition has been recommended requiring an easement for the batter encroachment.

Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer has raised no objections to the landforming proposal as provided in the revised submission stating that the revised landforming plans reduce the extent of works and adequately protect the house pad on Lot 5 from potential hazards due to land use and maintenance on the upslope adjoining property Lot 6, as well as the proximity to the dam spillway.

In relation to flooding, Council's Development Engineer has advised that the volume of filling that is proposed within the floodplain has not been subject to flood catchment remodelling, but, as agreed by Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer, 'the loss of flood storage would only have a minimal effect on the Q100 year flood level, and given the level of existing and proposed protection (all existing dwellings and proposed house pads are well above the Q100 freeboard requirement) it is not considered necessary to pursue further information in that regard, in this instance'.

A5.4.7 Stormwater runoff, drainage, waterways and flooding

<u>Drainage</u>

The entire lower area of the parent properties could be considered as a legal point of discharge. Council's Development Engineer has no engineering concerns in relation to a lawful point of discharge on this basis.

However, the site is affected by external catchments coming from the nnorth, east and south. However it is considered that appropriate measures have been taken to cater for such flows, where areas of conflict may arise (e.g. where driveways cross depressions, culverts are to be installed). The dam spillway will also be modified and improved.

Council's Development Engineer has advised that the Office of Water have nominated that the existing drains that crisscross the site as second and third order streams, but have also acknowledged that these streams have been highly modified in the past, but have raised no significant concerns to the proposed rerouting of the natural, but modified, gully coming from the south. It is considered that the downstream drainage network will be practically unaffected as the natural gully leaves the western boundary of the site.

Erosion and sediment control

The applicant has provided an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Council's Development Engineer has advised that this is adequate as a conceptual plan, but will need to be formally approved as part of the construction certificate submission for civil works.

As previously detailed within this report, further information in relation to erosion and sediment control is requested as part of the NSW Office of Water requirements for works requiring a controlled activity approval.

Watercourses traversing the subdivision

Section A5 states that where a subdivision development site contains watercourses and/or drains traversing the site that are sourced externally, provision must be made for conveyance of stormwater flows (including the ARI 100 year event) through the site in a manner that does not adversely impact on upstream or downstream watercourses or property.

As previously detailed within this report, Council's Planning and Infrastructure Engineer has advised that the application details includes an assessment of the proposal against the ARI 100 year event flood and it is acknowledged that portions of the site are inundated regularly. However, Council does not have a policy that prohibits the subdivision of 1(c) zoned land in this locality on the basis that it is flood prone. Further, it is advised that it would be highly unlikely that there will be any significant impact to adjoining properties; some loss of flood storage will result from the development of the Lot 2, 3 and 5 house pads however, due to their location outside of the main flood flowpaths, and the relatively small proportion of the floodplain area they will take up, any afflux would be considered insignificant.

Further, it advises that the natural alignment of watercourses should be retained, except where feasible adjustments can be made to urban structure, without compromising the natural environment. As detailed within this report, the existing drainage channels on the site have been highly modified and are not considered to be in a natural state. The NSW Office of Water have expressed no significant concerns in this regard.

<u>Buffers</u>

Section A5 states that there is a requirement to buffer areas between subdivisions and other specified landuses to minimise landuse conflicts. Council's Environmental Health Unit has assessed the proposed subdivision in this regard and have advised that the property is in close proximity to a productive / active sugar cane plantation. The NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) publication *Living and working in rural areas* proposed that adequate buffers be provided between new rural residences and existing agricultural or horticultural activity, so that conflict between land uses is avoided.

The suggested minimum 'separation buffer' between 'rural residential dwellings' and 'Sugarcane, cropping and horticulture', is 200m. Lots 1 (existing dwelling), 2 and 3 cannot achieve this buffer. Council's Environmental Health Unit has advised that the non-compliance with this guideline should be brought to the applicant's attention as a courtesy, however would be unlikely to result in the requirement to amend the proposal.

A5.5.5 Rural subdivision and lot layout

In summary, Section A5 states that a subdivision design should:

- Protect and encourage appropriate management of natural habitat and vegetation;
- Provide for reafforestation and tree planting;
- Protect watercourses, water quality and riparian vegetation;
- Promote the continuation of agricultural uses in adjoining land;
- Promote the control of weeds;
- Provide buffer areas between potentially conflicting land uses;
- Provide for bushfire protection;
- Minimise soil erosion;
- Avoid development on land with environmental constraints;
- Retain significant vegetation and habitat areas;
- Provide for protection of koalas and koala habitat;
- Be integrated with surrounding rural environment and landscapes;
- Provide well distributed rural open spaces that contribute to the character of the development;
- Provide an access road network with a high level of accessibility;
- Reinforce local identity by retaining items, trees/vegetation.

Specifically, rural lots must have an identified building platform that has access to a public road, is free from environmental constrains, is safe from bushfire, is above the Q100 flood level and has access to high level road and/or pedestrian access to land above the probable maximum flood level; has adequate solar access; will not impact on rural activities on nearby land; has appropriate area and dimensions for the siting and construction of a dwelling and ancillary outbuildings. This report has identified that the proposed subdivision is considered to accord with the above mentioned. The subject application has provided details in relation to conceptual building platforms (dimensions of 10m x 15m), road access, environmental constraints, and flood provision. The proposed development will not result in the clearance of significant vegetation or habitat areas and Council's NRM Unit consider that it is unlikely that the proposal would impact on Koala habitat. Appropriate conditions of the consent will be applied to any development consent to ensure that Koala feed trees are retained on the site and to ensure that there are improvements to habitat on the site (i.e. removal and control of weeds and replanting of the riparian buffer).

In general, it is considered that the proposed subdivision would be consistent with the character and appearance of the existing rural subdivisions, located to the north and east of the subject property, as shown in the snapshot of Council's aerial imagery below:



Extract of Council's GIS imagery showing nature of land uses in proximity to the subject site

Whilst the proposed subdivision will undoubtedly alter the environmental characteristics of the land, it is considered that the applicant has addressed all of Council's previous concerns in relation to the management of onsite sewer provision; landforming; and ecological matters.

Lot boundaries

Section A5 states that lot boundaries should be located, taking into account: the slope of the land; natural boundaries existing fencing and paddock structure; protection of natural features; site environmental constraints and retention of special features (trees).

In general, it is considered that the proposal is consistent with these requirements although it is acknowledged that proposed lot boundaries will result in the need for the removal of a number of trees on the site, particularly in the north eastern portion of Proposed Lot 4. Proposed Lot 4 is recognised as being highly constrained both in topography as well as with the presence of a number of mature trees. It is clear that the proposed driveway and building pad will transect a large patch of vegetation (although this predominantly consists of Camphor Laurel and Cocos Palms) with the wastewater LAA being located to the far northwest of the site and the dam covering a large proportion of the Lot. The recommended NRM Unit conditions seek to ensure that all preferred Koala feed trees are retained and vegetation in and around the dam is not impacted by the proposed works.

Further, a condition will be applied to any consent to ensure that no threatened species or preferred Koala feed trees are to be cleared or removed from the site without specific approval from the General Manager or delegate. A condition will also be applied to ensure that should the removal of any of these trees be necessary, or they become damaged or die during subdivision works, a suitable replacement tree is to be planted on the site to the satisfaction of the General Manager or delegate.

A5.5.6 Rural movement network

Access to dwellings

Section A5 requires that each lot is to have a sealed driveway, constructed from the road to 3m inside the property boundary. The proposed subdivision will utilise three existing rural residential roads in Nunderi. Future Lots 4, 5 and 6 will have access from Waterlily Close. Proposed Lots 1 and 2 will access directly from Hindmarsh Road and proposed Lot 3 has a battleaxe access from the cul-de-sac on Gumtree Close.

Council's Development Engineer has advised the following in relation to access provision for the proposed development:

- Lots 1 and 2 will have access below the DFL, as the existing Hindmarsh Road frontage is flood prone. Lots 3 and 6 will have their accesses above the DFL;
- Lot 1 (contains an existing dwelling) and is located approximately 5m from Hindmarsh Road; existing access is relatively flat and approximately 30m long; the location of the driveway will be moved to enable Lots 1 and 2 to have frontage to Hindmarsh Road. Sight distance will be adequate; a new bitumen footpath crossing (an appropriately sealed/concreted driveway from the existing edge of seal/kerb and gutter to the property boundary) will be constructed with the internal driveway to be gravelled;
- Lot 2 has a proposed filled house site adjacent to Hindmarsh Road with a similar driveway configuration to proposed Lot 1. Sight distance is adequate and a new bitumen vehicular footpath crossing will be constructed, with internal driveway to be gravelled;

- Lot 3 has access from Gumtree Court cul-de-sac via a battleaxe handle of varying width. A right of carriageway benefitting the subject lot and burdening adjoining Lot 20 DP 870463 is located over the battleaxe handle. No additional lots will service the right of carriageway, which currently serves two allotments. The existing bitumen sealed driveway will be extended for the length of the right of carriageway, with the remaining driveway to be gravelled which is acceptable'
- Lot 4 will have access to Waterlily Close via a narrow road frontage of 12.2m. A new bitumen vehicular footpath crossing will be constructed, with the internal driveway to be gravelled. The internal driveway will basically form a berm across a natural low spot downstream of a dam on adjoining Lot 14 DP 825726, but a multi-cell culvert will provide in excess of the Q100 year flow capacity, which is ample protection for the proposed dwelling site, as well as the existing adjoining driveway;
- Lot 5 will utilise the existing access to Waterlily Close via the shared battleaxe handle, used by the existing dwelling on parent Lot 12 and adjoining Lot 11. The driveway will have the existing bitumen surface widened to 4.5m, for the extent of the proposed shared use which is considered to be satisfactory. However, the intended grassed surface for the driveway that is outside the existing right of carriageway is not supported and will be conditioned to provide a gravel surface;
- Lot 6 contains an existing dwelling and the current shared driveway (with adjoining Lot 11 DP 825726) will remain unaltered, except for the widening of the lower portion where access will be further shared with proposed Lot 5. The existing right of carriageway has a bitumen seal and is in reasonable condition;
- There are no existing concrete footpaths in the vicinity and this subdivision does not generate the requirement for any.

Council's Development Engineer and Traffic Engineer has raised no concerns in relation to traffic generation or access requirements.

Rural Subdivision Infrastructure

<u>Sewer</u>

As previously detailed within this report, Council's piped effluent disposal infrastructure is not available within the area. Due to each lot being in the one hectare in area, the proposed lots will not need to be connected to a reticulated sewerage system. Each allotment created will have to be capable of accommodating adequate facilities for their own onsite treatment and disposal of effluent.

Council's Development Engineer has acknowledged that the Onsite Sewage Management Report states that the effluent irrigation system's LAAs are to be above the 1 in 20 tear design flood level of RL 2.95m AHD. Concerns are raised about the depicted LAAs for Lots 2, 3 and 5 as they utilise entire filled batter slopes that extend well below the RL 2.95m AHD. It is likely that the filled building pads will need to be extended to accommodate the required LAAs. Also, it is understood that the LAAs require a sandy loam yet the earth batters are likely to comprise a more solid clay based material to be compacted to withstand flood flows. Council's Development Engineer has acknowledged the conditions applied by the Environmental Health Unit that include referencing these LAAs. However, Council's Development Engineer considers that it is likely that significant earthworks will be necessary to implement them although it is anticipated that such matters may be appropriately dealt with prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

Water

Council's reticulated potable water supply is available to the area, excluding Hindmarsh Road. The existing dwelling fronting Hindmarsh Road is currently serviced via Gumtree Court, however this is to be disconnected to allot Lot 3 to utilise this service. The applicant proposes that potable reticulated water be provided to Lots 3 to 6, with Lots 1 and 2 to rely on a potable rainwater tank supply. This is considered to be a satisfactory arrangement by Council's Development Engineer and is also supported by Council's Strategic Assets Engineer, as detailed above.

Appropriate conditions of consent shall be applied in relation to water provision requirements.

Electricity

Electricity services are currently provided to the area via Country Energy infrastructure overhead in Hindmarsh Road and underground in Waterlily Close and Gumtree Court. Council's Development Engineer has recommended a number of conditions of consent that will require the applicant to provide services in accordance with the standards of the supply authority.

Telecommunication

Telecommunication services are currently provided to the area via Telstra infrastructure, overhead in Hindmarsh Road and underground in Waterlily Close and Gumtree Court. Council's Development Engineer has recommended a number of conditions of consent that will require the applicant to provide services in accordance with the standards of the supply authority.

Conclusion

In general it is considered that the proposed subdivision is in accordance with the provisions of Section A5 of the DCP, provided the proposal is carried out in accordance with the recommended conditions of the consent to the satisfaction of the consent authority.

A6-Biting Midge and Mosquito Control

Council records indicate that the subject site is not a designated Midge or Mosquito breeding area and the application details have not addressed issues in relation to biting midge and mosquito control, Council's Environmental Health Unit or NRM Unit have not raised this issue as a potential concern for proposed future residents.

A11-Public Notification of Development Proposals

The application was notified to surrounding properties from Wednesday 15 August 2012 to Wednesday 29 August 2012, in accordance with Section A11 of the DCP.

A total of six submissions were received as a result of the notification process, all of which raised concerns in relation to the proposed subdivision. The issues raised in these submissions are detailed further within this report.

(a) (iv) Any Matters Prescribed by the Regulations

Clause 92(a) Government Coastal Policy

Not applicable to the application as the subject site is not coastal land.

Clause 92(b) Applications for demolition

Not applicable to the application as the proposal does not comprise any demolition.

Clause 93 Fire Safety Considerations

As detailed above, the NSW RFS have required that the existing buildings on the subject site are upgraded to comply with current bush fire regulations. There is no requirement for the existing dwellings to be upgraded for fire safety purposes from a BCA perspective.

Clause 94 Buildings to be upgraded

Not applicable as the development does not propose any works to upgrade existing buildings or the like.

(a) (v) Any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the <u>Coastal</u> <u>Protection Act 1979</u>),

Not applicable to the application as the subject land is not coastal land.

Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan 2005

Not applicable as the subject land is not subject to the provisions of the Tweed Shire Coastline Management Plan.

Tweed Coast Estuaries Management Plan 2004

Not applicable to the development proposal as the subject site is not located within the vicinity of an estuary ecosystem.

<u>Coastal Zone Management Plan for Cobaki and Terranora Broadwater</u> (adopted by Council at the 15 February 2011 meeting)

Not applicable to the proposed development as the subject site is not located in the vicinity of the Cobaki or Terranora Broadwater.

(b) The likely impacts of the development and the environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality

Context and Setting

It is acknowledged that the proposed subdivision will alter the appearance of the subject site in the facilitation of raised house pads, lot boundaries, and driveways. It is also acknowledged that the proposal will ultimately necessitate the removal of a number of trees on the subject property.

It is considered however by Council officers that matters in relation to landforming, sewerage provision and flooding have been satisfactorily addressed. Whilst concerns may still prevail in relation to the suitability of the site for such development (in relation to the low lying and environmental constraints), Council officers are of the opinion that such concerns do not warrant the refusal of the proposal.

The proposed subdivision is considered to be in keeping with the surrounding land use character, being a rural residential subdivision providing a minimum of one hectare allotment sizes.

Access, Transport and Traffic

Council's Development Engineer and Traffic Engineer have raised no concerns in relation to proposed access and traffic arrangements. It is considered that the proposed subdivision is capable of complying with Council's standards in relation to parking and access. Suitable conditions are to be applied to any development approval with this regard.

Flora and Fauna

As previously detailed within this report, the subject site comprises two dwelling houses, a farm dam, several modified drainage lines and other agricultural improvements. The majority of the site has been cleared and contains introduced pasture grasses with occasional scattered native trees and clumps of exotic trees with the land currently being utilised for the purposes of cattle grazing.

Previous assessment of ecological impacts

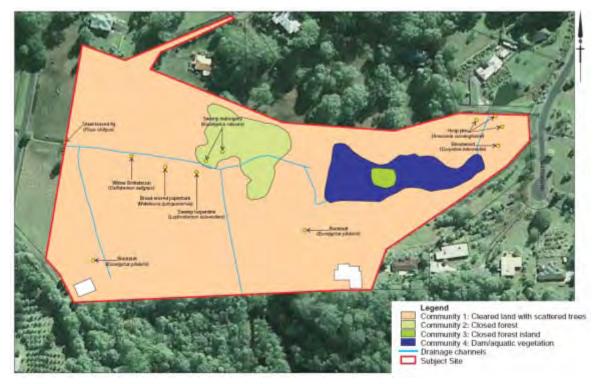
The previous development application (DA08/0293) considered that there was insufficient information for Council officers to be able to determine the impact of the proposal from an ecological perspective. Within the previous ecological assessment it was considered that the site performs an important stormwater detention function for the existing rural residential subdivision. It was advised that, at that time, the site was wet underfoot with evidence of aquatic plant species (water couch, smart weed and sedges) that were likely to provide habitats for many micro and macro invertebrates, that were then used as food by fish and other wildlife species (e.g. reptiles, amphibians and ducks).

Council's previous ecological assessment of the proposal advised that whilst the majority of the site was cleared and contained introduced pasture grasses, there were occasional scattered native and clumps of exotic trees. Further, the dam itself provided habitat for waterfowl (with submissions listing two threatened species that had been reported on the site - Black-necked Stork and Freckled Duck). It was advised that the former billabong area, although in a degraded and limited area, was regarded as part of the Endangered Ecological Community Freshwater wetlands on coastal floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions and that, although house sites are not located in this area, impacts are likely to occur through altered drainage patterns from the required fill.

On this basis, Council's ecologist recommended that the proposal be refused, or the number of lots be reduced due to insufficient information to accurately address impacts on threatened species, population and ecological communities. Hence, the following reason for refusal was recommended: 'the information provided with the application is insufficient and the proposal may result in impacts on the amenity of the area and quality of the environment including aquatic habitats'.

Vegetation community categories

A revised Ecological Assessment has been provided with the current development application details. The Assessment advises that there are four community groups present on the site, as shown in the following figure:



Extract of Ecological Assessment detailing vegetation communities on the subject site

Community 1 (cleared land with scattered trees) covers almost the entire site and is currently used for cattle grazing. The Assessment advises that there is 'little quality native vegetation occurring' which has a low conservation value.

Community 2 (closed/open forest) covers a small portion of the centre of the site. The Assessment advises that the community is heavily dominated by Camphor and other weed species, however, there are a 'few Swamp mahogany trees' with a few seedlings of Small leaved and Sandpaper figs recorded. It is reported that there is no 'middle layer and very little ground cover, as the area is used as a cattle camp'. The Assessment advises that this community is of a very low conservation value due to 'absence of quality native vegetation and degradation from invasive weeds'.

Community 3 (closed forest (island)) occupies a small portion of the site, occurring on a man-made island in the middle of the dam. The Assessment advises that 'although there are some natives present (i.e. Pink euodia, Brown kurrajong and Bangalow palm), the original vegetation was planted after the island was constructed.

The Assessment advises that Community 4 (dam/aquatic vegetation) occupies an area of approximately 4,400m2 and comprises a mixture of native sedges and rushes as well as exotic weeds and grasses. The Assessment states that at the time of survey, the dam was dominated by lily (*Nymphaea violacea*) and water couch (*Papsalum distichum*) with water milfoil also being present (*Myriophyllum*). The Assessment states that 'although the dam is apparently a relatively healthy system with some native aquatic plants it is a constructed water body'.

Fauna assessment

Within the Ecological Assessment, an assessment of the site was conducted to determine its value for native fauna species and focussed on identifying habitat features associated with Threatened species as well as other native fauna groups. The results of the site survey are summarised below:

Amphibians

It is advised that the study area is 'likely to provide good quality habitat for a range of frogs, in and around the dam and drainage lines through the site. It is highly unlikely that the site provides habitat for any of the threatened amphibians known to occur in the locality'.

Reptiles

The Assessment states that 'The subject site may provide some habitat for reptiles. Although there is an absence of logs and tree hollows with the grassed areas, there are piles of large rocks which may provide some shelter on the site. No threatened reptiles have been recorded in the near locality of the site'.

<u>Birds</u>

The Assessment acknowledges the significance of near coastal environments of the NSW Far North Coast as over-wintering habitat for migratory birds. The Assessment advises that preferred habitat (i.e. nectar bearing plants) for such species as Fantail cuckoo, Sacred kingfisher, Rainbow bee-eater, and Golden whistler, are present on the subject site (i.e. dammed and grassed areas with scattered trees). The Assessment advises however that the site 'does not provide a diversity and abundance of flowering and fruiting species'.

The Assessment states that 'the dam and drainage lines will provide good quality foraging habitat for aquatic birds [however ...] it is unlikely that any of the threatened diurnal, nocturnal or wetland birds known to occur in the locality will occur on this site'.

<u>Mammals</u>

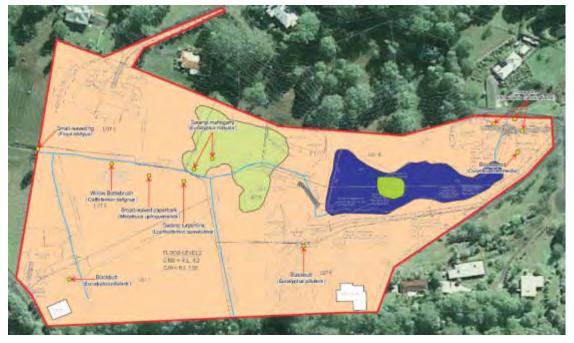
The Assessment states that 'the study site lacks vegetation with a structural complexity and is therefore unlikely to support a diversity and abundance of ground dwelling mammals, although common species such as the Ringtail and Brushtail possums may occur. The study site does not provide good forage habitat for insectivorous bats or frugivorous bats'.

In relation to the Koala, the Assessment states 'Swamp mahogany (E. Robusta) occurs on the site, however, no signs of Koala activity were observed (Scats or scratches). No old growth trees with dens suitable for scansorial or arboreal mammals were noted on the site'.

Impacts and amelioration

Section 4 of the Assessment details various impacts of the proposed development and the possible amelioration measures to minimise impacts on flora and fauna. The Assessment advises that the 'vegetation to be lost on the site is from highly disturbed land, currently used for cattle. Some vegetation will be lost from the Closed/open forest, however, this consists primarily of Camphor laurel and other weeds. Some larger native trees will be lost'.

The Assessment provides the following overlay of vegetation to be removed:



Extract of Ecological Assessment - Impacts of proposed development

The Ecological Assessment does not provide a detailed breakdown of the number or type of trees to be removed or retained on the subject site, however, the following table provides details in relation to the loss of vegetation communities:

		LOS		
Vegetation Communities	TOTAL (ha)	Building envelope & Driveways	Earthworks & Drains	RETAINED (ha)
Community 1: Cleared land with scattered				
trees	5.34	0.16	0.49	4.69
Community 2: Closed forest	0.38	0.00	0.02	0.36
Community 3: Closed forest island	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Community 4: Dam - aquatic vegetation	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.40
Existing houses	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
TOTAL	6.22	0.16	0.52	5.54

Extract of Ecological Assessment - detailing vegetation to be removed from the site

The Assessment also provides a breakdown of the potential impacts to both flora (i.e. introduction of weed species) and fauna (disturbance impacts from construction phase; reduction in opportunities for movement through site; increased light, noise and activity to fauna in adjacent areas of native vegetation).

The Assessment advises that 'it is considered unlikely that any threatened fauna will be adversely affected by the proposed development'. The Assessment concludes that:

'The vegetation to be lost, for earthworks and dwelling construction, is from land that is highly disturbed (i.e. cleared and grazed). There will be no loss to aquatic vegetation on the site. There are potential indirect impacts to the dam and drainage channels on site such as: increased sedimentation/nutrient load and weed invasion. However, with the amelioration measures outlined in this report and the 'best practice' strategies adopted in the Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plans, the probability of these negative impacts will be greatly reduced'.

Council's assessment

The development application has been referred to Council's Natural Resource Management (NRM) Unit for their assessment. The NRM comments are based on the findings of the submitted Ecological Assessment, Searches of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) databases for records of State and Commonwealth threatened species and the review of Council's GIS mapping layers, as well as an inspection of the site.

Ecological values

In summary, a review of the NSW Wildlife Atlas found records of 11 threatened flora species known to occur within 5km of the site. Vegetation on the site is variable and is mapped by the Tweed Vegetation Management Strategy 2009 as:

- Blackbutt Open Forest: this patch of vegetation occurs predominantly over proposed Lot 5. On site assessment by James Warren & Associates (JWA) defines this vegetation as being dominated by Camphor Laurel and other weeds with some Swamp Mahogany species;
- Substantially cleared of native vegetation: the majority of the site is cleared of vegetation and currently functions as cattle grazing land;

- Open water: a large dam is present over proposed Lots 4 & 5. A mixture of native & exotic species, sedges, rushes, weeds and grasses were recorded by JWA. Native trees such as Pink Euodia, Brown Kurrajong and Bangalow Palm are present on the small island within the dam. Exotic species including Wild Tobacco and Camphor Laurel are also present;
- Unassessed: this patch of vegetation abuts the Blackbutt Open Forest. Council's NRM Unit has advised that the site inspection indicated that this vegetation is dominated by Camphor Laurel with several large Swamp Mahogany trees being located within this area, often growing in close proximity to Camphor Laurel.

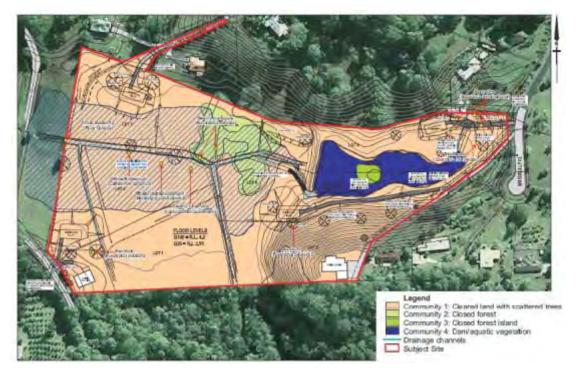
Council's NRM Unit advise that one Rare or Threatened Australian Plants (ROTAP) species was reported in the Ecological Assessment, being Scrub Turpentine (*Rhodamnia maideniana*), although it is unclear where this species is on the subject site.

As previously detailed within this report, the ecological assessment conducted as part of DA08/0293 suggested that the dam could be an EEC. However, the Assessment determined that the dam was not representative of an EEC, as the original drainage line that traverses the property has been significantly altered from its original and natural state (i.e. dammed and channelled). The Assessment advises that the dam is an artificial water body and fill from offsite was used to construct the vegetated island and dam wall.

Council's NRM Unit have advised that, the Office of Environment and Heritage's Freshwater Wetland Identification guidelines state that '... artificial wetlands created on previously dry land for purposes such as sewerage treatment, stormwater management and farm production, are not regarded as part of this community'. Whilst not considered to confirm to the Freshwater Wetland EEC, it remains that the wetland area provides potentially important habitat for local fauna.

Impact assessment

The Assessment has not provided a clear indication of the number or species of trees that require removal as a result of the proposed subdivision. Please note the following two figures below with this regard:



Extract of Ecological Assessment - Overlay of proposed development in relation to vegetation and ecological communities



Extract of Statement of Environmental Effects - Aerial imagery of subject site illustrating location of vegetation and drainage channels / dam on the site

A search of Council's GIS aerial mapping data has revealed that there appear to be discrepancies between the trees marked for removal, and the presence of vegetation on the subject site, particularly within the north-eastern portion of proposed Lot 4 adjacent to Waterlily Close. A Rare or Threatened Australian Plant (ROTAP) species is present on the site (Scrub Turpentie or *Rhodamnia maideniana*) and there are numerous Koala feed trees present across the site, although the submitted Ecological Assessment provided uncertainties as to the precise location of these species. It is also acknowledged that Koala sightings exist both on site and on surrounding properties.

Council's NRM Unit has advised that it is evident that the proposed subdivision will require very little tree removal. Proposed Lot 4 will require the removal of one tree (unidentified) within the proposed LAA, and several Camphor Laurels and Cocos Palms to facilitate the driveway. The NRM Unit have not raised any concerns from an ecological perspective with this regard.

No vegetation in or around the dam is proposed for removal, however two (2) small drainage lines will be affected by the proposal, one will be filled and realigned and another filled. Assessment by JWA suggests that these drainage lines are generally of a degraded state. The Office of Water has requested the applicant prepare a Vegetation Management Plan to rehabilitate and restore riparian areas of the drainage lines and dam. These conditions are deemed satisfactory and a positive outcome with regard to improving available habitat is envisaged.Potential hydrological changes and increased sedimentation resulting from the physical process of Lot creation may cause disturbance to aquatic species both in the dam and along the drainage lines. Increased sediment can impact on aquatic species by filling in pools and reducing habitat. The requirement for an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been conditioned by others.

Two trees located in close proximity to the proposed building pad on Proposed Lot 5 (one Blackbutt and one Bloodwood) are proposed to be removed. During the inspection of the site it was agreed by the applicant that it would be possible to retain these trees. However, there is a concern in relation to the retention of the Blackbutt tree, located to the north of the proposed building pad, given the extent of fill proposed in that location. A condition of consent is recommended to ensure that these trees are retained, unless otherwise consented to by the General Manager or delegate. Should the removal of any tree be necessary, or any tree become damaged or dies during subdivision works, the applicant will be required to plant a suitable replacement species, to be approved by Council.

The implementation of a Habitat Restoration Plan with a requirement for weed management of Camphor Laurel species and other exotic species has been conditioned. Further, the recommended conditions will ensure the retention of all preferred Koala feed trees (Swamp Mahogany) and the ROTAP species.

Conclusion

Council's NRM Unit has advised that it is unlikely that the proposal will result in such significant impacts to existing onsite vegetation so as to warrant refusal of the proposal. A site inspection clarified that the site is in a highly modified state and that the sparse native vegetation that does remain can be retained. As detailed, appropriate conditions will be applied to any development consent to ensure that preferred Koala feed trees and other significant native vegetation is retained, unless otherwise approved by the General Manager.

(c) Suitability of the site for the development

Surrounding Landuses/Development

This report has provided details in relation to the nature of surrounding land uses and development and the impact of the proposed subdivision on such development. It is considered that the proposal would not preclude surrounding 1(a) Rural land from being utilised for agricultural purposes although it is noted that proposed Lots 2 and 3 and existing Lot 1 cannot achieve the required buffer distances from neighbouring Sugarcane cropping.

It is considered unlikely that the proposed levels of fill and location of house pads will result in such a significant impact in relation to the dispersal of flood waters to surrounding properties, for reasons detailed within this report.

It is considered that the proposed residential subdivision would be consistent with surrounding land use character.

Flora and Fauna

Issues relating to flora and fauna have been addressed within the body of this report.

Topography

Matters relating to the topography and suitability of the site for development have been addressed within the body of this report. It is acknowledged that there are portions of the site that are low lying and sensitive to regular inundation by flood waters. However, as detailed above, it is considered that the applicant has addressed issues in relation to landforming and flooding and that all outstanding issues may be addressed via conditions of consent.

(d) Any submissions made in accordance with the Act or Regulations

Summary of submissions:

Issue	Council officer response
 Insufficient and outdated documents: Little has changed since the original application was submitted (in terms of additional information submitted); Submissions have alleged that some of the images are very old and that all of the information should be current 	 The applicant has submitted a revised Statement of Environmental Effects; an On Site Sewerage Management Design Report (HMC Pty, Ltd, dated August 2010 with amendments dated June 2012); a Civil Engineering Report dated June 2012; The BushFire Threat Assessment Report is dated March 2008 is the same as that previously submitted. However, the RFS have considered the report and deem in adequate for the purposes of the current application. It is considered by Council officers that the submitted information is relevant to the current application before Council.

lssu	e	Council officer response
Suit •	ability of site for development: Development not in keeping with existing	Lot sizes are in accordance with the hectare minimum lot size, establishe for the 1(c) Rural Living zone;
•	residences; Lot sizes (1 hectare) questioned, when taken into context of existing constraints (water bodies, shared driveways); Existing dwellings unable to acquire insurance due to 'risk of inundation'	• The difficulty for properties to obta building insurance is acknowledged b such impacts (as well as impacts property value or the like) are not val
Floc	oding:	Flood liability of the propose
•	Site is flood liable land and provides significant storm water drainage for the locality (from Waterlily Close, parts of Clothiers Creek Road and Gum Tree Place);	Infrastructure Engineer who has see many examples of flooding evidence across the site provided by objecto and the applicant, and has attended si
•	Site is a natural valley, with subject site located at bottom of natural water course and therefore provides pivotal stormwater drainage role;	part of the previous DA;
•	Particular concern for properties at No. 20 and 22 Waterlily Close due to proposed pad on Lot 4;) observed during and after heavy ra
•	Particular concern also for flooding on Lot 25 which, according to residents, floods frequently with water encroaching onto neighbouring properties;	t inundation area of the January 201 flood in the engineering plans. This wa approximately a 1 in 5 year (20% AEF flood, and the inundation area show
•	Concern in relation to proposed access onto Hindmarsh Road to proposed Lot 2 which is inaccessible in times of flood;	
•	Site is constantly wet and boggy and a breeding ground for mosquitoes;	 but was not close to inundating ar dwellings in the vicinity, and based of the submitted plan, would only slight
•	Throughout year common to see standing water on much of land;	
•	Proposed fill and raised house pads and driveways will enable water runoff to occur and be dislodged into nearby properties, that do not currently experience stormwater problems;	 Iow lying with elevations less than R 2.0m AHD and provides drainage to th upper catchment via agricultural drain and sheet flow across cleared
•	This issue should be addressed by an independent auditor;	river floods, which back up into the valley. The 100 year ARI flood level
•	Applicant has allegedly removed vegetation (trees and aquatic species), reduced water level behind dam, place pipes to mitigate standing water to ready site for development;	RL 4.2m AHD. As such, it is agreed the portions of the site are inundate regularly. Council does not have policy that prohibits the subdivision 1(c) zoned land in this locality on the
•	Development will result in 'islands in the water' – houses completely surrounded by flood water, coupled with inundated septic tanks with future and existing residents put at risk of health problems;	the State Government's Floodpla Development Manual, if the flood risk can be appropriately managed;
•	Site is affected by underwater springs;	The application includes the provision dwelling sites on each of the large
•	Whether a high level evacuation road is	

Issue	Council officer response		
possible; A number of photographs of previous flooding events have been presented to Council, the most recent being January 2012.	suitably located outside of or on the fringe of the inundated area, clear of any mapped high flow areas, and will be filled to exceed the design flood level;		
	• The application includes an assessment of potential impacts of the Lot 4 access on upstream properties (No's 20-22 Waterlily Cl). As the driveway formation is considerably lower than the existing access on the adjoining property, and there is adequate transverse drainage (capacity in excess of calculated Q100 flows), it is highly unlikely that there will be any significant impact on the adjoining properties.		
	 Some loss of flood storage will result from the development of the Lot 2, 3 and 5 house pads. The application has not assessed these impacts in detail. However due to their location outside of the main flood flowpaths, and the relatively small proportion of floodplain area they will take up, any afflux would be considered insignificant. Based on recent floor level survey, the two closest existing dwellings in the vicinity have habitable floor levels of RL 5.37m AHD and RL 5.71m AHD, which provides over a metre of freeboard above the design flood. Therefore even if there were measurable impacts of the development, they would not significantly alter the flood risk to these properties. 		
Photographs sent in from submitters showing extent of flooding on subject site	 Due to their location on the flood fringe, all house sites allow for suitable emergency access to higher ground, should floods larger than the 100 year ARI event occur. This avoids the "low island' design that requires rescue by emergency services, and as such these objections are not valid. Hindmarsh Road is known to have low flood immunity, however there is land adjacent to Lots 1 and 2 that is flood free and in a worst case scenario occupants can still evacuate to higher ground until Hindmarsh Road reopens. This is not unusual in a rural locality and is not considered an impediment to the development.; 		
Submissions have pointed out that those that live in the area (and have done for some time) see what is occurring, especially in times of flood and request that an independent body assess the site	 Based on this assessment and the matters raised above, it is considered that the development complian with 		

•

matters raised above, it is considered that the development complies with Section A3 of the DCP;

Council's assessment is based on the best available data, being the Tweed Valley Flood Study 2009, as well as the

request that an independent body assess the site

in time of flood.

Issue	Cour	ncil officer response
		observations of the applicant and the objectors. Any independent assessor would have to rely on the same information, so there would be little value in obtaining third party assessment, There is no requirement for independent assessment of these matters, as Council is the floodplain management authority.
	•	Springs are a geological feature that is relevant to geotechnical investigation and drainage, but are not significant to the flood risk of the development.
 Impact to river, streams, catchments: Clause 15 of the North Coast Regional Environmental Plan requires the consent authority to consider the impact of development on rivers, streams and catchments and the inclusion of four dwellings on flood liable land will significantly alter the current water bodies and drainage channels; Silt and sediment along with inundated septic tanks have the potential to see a significant change in the current water quality which is released into the Tweed River 	•	General Terms of Approval have been received from the Office of Water for works requiring a controlled activity approval. A controlled activity approval, under the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> , is required for certain types of developments and activities that are carried out in or near a river, lake or estuary. Under the WM Act, a Controlled Activity means: a) the erection of a building or the carrying out of work; the removal or deposition of material; and the carrying out of any other activity that affects the quantity or flow of water in a water source;
	•	Should the application be approved, the applicant must apply for a controlled activity approval after (such a time that) consent has been issued by Council and prior to the commencement of works (this will involve the submission of a Vegetation Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, details of riparian corridors, and in- stream works);
	•	Erosion and sediment controls are required during the construction stage of the development, and standard conditions apply.
Sewage treatment:	•	The application has been referred to
 Inadequate sewage provision (no change between previous and current application); Septic tanks providing refuge storage are located in areas where inundation an issue; Will cause a serious health hazard and nothing has changed from the previous application to the current. 		Council's Environmental Health Unit who have advised that the submitted On Site Sewage Management (OSSM) Report has been carried out generally in accordance with Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – onsite sewage management for single households 1998 and Australian Standard 1547 Onsite domestic wastewater management;
	•	The submitted report relates to proposed Lots 2 to 5, as proposed Lots 1 and 6 already have existing dwellings serviced by septic tanks/trenches;

Issue	Council officer response
	• It is noted that the site is flood prone with poor soil (clay) and poor drainage. Council's Environmental Health Unit have advised that, whilst 100m buffers between land application areas and permanent water or 40m to other waters cannot be achieved for all lots, the report argues that improved treatment, coupled with sub-surface drip irrigation can provide an adequate solution to the many site constraints;
	• The report proposes secondary treatment, nutrient removal, disinfection (of treated effluent) and disposal by sub-surface low pressure drip irrigation;
	 Council's Environmental Health Unit have recommended that a number of conditions are applied to any consent to ensure that future OSSM installations are to be in accordance with the consultant's report, and adequate provision is made, in filled areas, for wastewater treatment devices and wastewater Land Application Areas (LAA) to be installed above flood levels i.e. Treatment devices (vents and electrical control units) will only be approved for installation above the 100 year ARI flood height, and LAA's will only be approved on the batter slopes of house pads or other areas where the installation height is above the Q20 flood level. (Note: this is in accordance with the Environment & Health Protection Guidelines – onsite sewage management for single households 1998);
	• Land application areas are not to be approved on the batter slopes of house pads or other areas where the installation height is below the Q20 flood level;
	 Improvements to the existing wastewater treatment and disposal devices have also been recommended at proposed Lot 1 and Lot 6;
	• 88B Restrictions have been recommended to ensure that a) the proposed wastewater disposal areas are restricted for that use only; b) wastewater is treated to advance secondary standard; c) wastewater is only applied to the proposed wastewater land application areas.

Issue		Council officer response		
•	dforming: Large amount of fill required to raise house pads will result in significant change in land formation and impacts to storm water drainage; House pads will encroach on existing boundaries unless retaining walls used to constrain fill sites;	(Hammond & Associates, dated J 2012) has been submitted addresses the requirements for	ner tha eat vay poi lun an th	
•	 Inclusion of significant house pad elevations not viewed as minor – fill sites would be destructive and extensive and would be out of character with existing formation of the valley and would create significant issues in relation to drainage; Some earthworks have allegedly already been undertaken by the developer with the 	provision of filled building pads for 2 to 5. Bulk earthworks and filling is to be undertaken on site should carried out in accordance with submitted Structural Engineering Re and appropriate conditions of development approval will be applie this regard;	tha b th po an	
Court;	 Council's Development Engineer advised that any uncontrolled fill in area of the building envelopes wil required to be removed recompacted to a Level 1 geotechr certification; 	th I b an nica		
		Council's Planning and Infrastruct Engineer has raised no objections to landforming proposal as provided in revised submission.) th	
		 Council officers are unable to commin regard to alleged earthworks have been undertaken in the past. understood that Council's compliat officer undertook an inspection of subject site in April 2009 is response alleged vegetation clearance earthworks however it was consider that such works were minor and did require a development application. noted that any existing fill on the sit to be rectified in accordance with submitted Structural Engineer Report. 	tha It and the f an ere I no It te th	
Lan •	d contamination: No effort to undertake contamination studies	 The applicant has provided unwitnessed and undated statu declaration in relation to contamination; 	a itor lan	
		• The application has been referred Council's Environmental Health who has carried out a search potentially contaminating occurrer on the site. This has revealed that site is 700m from the demolished Bo Cattle dip; the Murwillum topographic map does not indicate small cropping or bananas on the as of 1972; previous Council his indicates that the land has been u	Un nce th byd an sit	

Issue	Council officer response
	 for grazing; The Environmental Health Unit have advised that the land uses are consistent with the statutory declaration and that it is unlikely that the site has been subject to potentially contaminating activities; Standard conditions to apply to any
	development approval in relation to the submission of an acid sulphate soil management plan.
 Fauna: Report inadequately assesses wildlife in the waterbody (sea eagles and black cockatoos sighted); Report deficient of information as wetland provides habitat and food to a variety of wildlife species; Land is designated koala habitat and applicant has acknowledged that there is <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> present on the site; Applicant has already carried out recent tree felling and there has been a significant decrease in wildlife utilising the land – land is in a declining state; Council should act to ensure that the remaining populations are not discouraged from utilising the area; Likely that tree felling will occur to make way for house pads and driveways. 	 The applicant has provided an Ecological Assessment which includes a site survey of vegetation on the site. The Assessment concludes that there is no endangered species or Ecological Communities identified; It has been alleged that the applicant has carried out vegetation clearance and earthworks. A previous complaint for such was investigated by Council's Compliance Officer in April 2010 to which it was advised that there had been minimal disturbance. No such reports or complaints of earthworks or tree clearance have been received; The application has been referred to Council's Natural Resource Management Unit who have advised that the site, given its highly disturbed state, does not comprise Endangered Ecological Communities and as it is not covered by a Council Tree Preservation Order. On this basis the applicant is able to carry out vegetation clearance without Council consent; Council is aware that the site comprises Koala habitat with sightings recorded in the immediate area. It is noted also however that the land is of a highly disturbed and modified state and that the land owner may carry out tree removal without Council consent (under the provisions of the Native Vegetation Act 2003). A site inspection revealed that there is no evidence of recent Koala activity on the site however it is likely that Koala feed trees may be retained. Appropriate conditions with this regard will be applied to any consent; A diurnal fauna assessment conducted by JWA on the 9th March 2009 found no amphibians, reptiles or mammals on the site. The survey recorded the provision of the survey recorded the survey or consent;

Issue	Council officer response
	and drainage lines provide a permanent water source and is thus considered good quality habitat for amphibians and it is probable that numerous species are present. It is considered that a number of reptile and mammal species are potentially also resident on and/or traverse the site from time to time;
	• Several relatively recent records exist for the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) where, the most recent recording being in 2006. As noted, an undefined number of Swamp Mahogany, a preferred koala feed tree, are present on site and the vegetation communities on adjacent properties are mapped as preferred koala habitat;
	• The application states that "the proposed development will result in a minor loss of vegetation for earthworks and the construction of the house pads", however, the submitted Ecological Assessment provided uncertainties in relation to the extent of vegetation clearance as well as the species of trees to be removed. As reported, a ROTAP species is present on site, Scrub Turpentine (<i>Rhodamnia maideniana</i>). Furthermore, numerous Koala feed trees and Koala sightings exist both on site and on surrounding properties. If the application is approved, a condition will be applied to ensure the retention of all preferred Koala feed trees and the ROTAP species;
	• Review of the Conceptual Layout Plan (Drawing number: BH110134-CV14), indicates that Lot 4 is heavily constrained. The proposed driveway and building pad transect a large patch of vegetation; the waste water LAA is in the far northwest of the site and the dam covers a large proportion of the Lot. Council's NRM Unit have advised that the proposed subdivision requires very little tree removal; several Camphor Laurel trees are to be removed to facilitate the construction of a driveway to proposed Lot 4 and an unidentified tree within the proposed LAA. It is considered that all other vegetation can be retained during subdivision works. Appropriate conditions will be applied to any development consent to ensure significant species are retained.

Issue	Council officer response
 Flora: Disagree with statement that land comprises grasslands which are regularly slashed and grazed; Land is swamp and waterlogged even in dry periods of the year 	 Assessment by Council of the DA lodged in 2008 suggested that the dam could be an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), however assessment by JWA determined that the dam was not representative of an EEC as the original drainage line that traverses the property has been significantly altered from its original and natural state (i.e. dammed and channelled as part of the Condong Drainage Union). They concluded that the dam is an artificial water body and fill from offsite was used to construct the
	 OEH's Freshwater Wetland Identification guidelines state that "artificial wetlands created on previously dry land for purposes such as sewerage treatment, stormwater management and farm production, are not regarded as part of this community" Whilst not considered to conform to the Freshwater Wetland EEC, it remains that the wetland area provides potentially important habitat for local fauna.
 Bushfire threat: Same report used as that included in original application 	 It is acknowledged that the same report has been submitted for the current development application. The application details have been referred to the NSW Rural Fires Service who have assessed the submitted details and provided general terms of approval;
	• Should the application be approved conditions would be applied to any consent in relation to asset protection zones, water and utilities, access provision and the design and construction of buildings.
 Public interest: A significant public interest in the development by existing residents 	It is acknowledged that the development application, if approved, would alter the visual appearance of the land in question. For the reasons outlined above, specifically in relation to flooding, landforming, vegetation removal and the provision of onsite sewage management systems, it is considered that the proposal accords with Council's policies and provisions, provided adequate conditions are applied to any consent. It is considered that the proposal would not result in such harm to the character/visual amenity or residential amenity of the locality so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

The applicant has provided a response to the concerns raised in the submissions, as summarised below:

Previous Reasons for Refusal

• The applicant advises that the previous reasons for refusal (DA08/0293) have now been addressed and further information has been provided to support this.

Sewerage Provision

- Proposed Land Application Areas (LAA) are now located above the flood level and the applicant considers that these issues have now been addressed;
- The applicant advises that proposed secondary treatment systems with nutrient reduction will also be located above flood levels and therefore inundation is not an issue;
- In relation to the provision of septic tanks, the applicant advises that 'The advanced secondary treatment systems with nutrient reduction (not septics) [...] are located at Q100 flood levels, so inundation is not an issue'. Further, the applicant advises that the LAAs comply with Council standards for clearances from houses and boundaries with treated effluent being discharged below ground at the LAA and the discharge being better quality than the flood water. The applicant clarifies that no septic tanks are proposed;
- In relation to the On-site Sewage Management Report, the applicant advises that 'the images of the site may be very old but very little has occurred'... and the 'On-Site Sewage Management Report has been revised'.

Flood Liable Land

- The submitted Civil Engineering Report advises that 'the development poses no hindrance to existing floodwaters and will have no adverse impacts on flooding either above or below the site';
- In regard to the proposed development impacting waterways the applicant advises that the Civil Engineering Report states that 'No fill will be placed that will cause an overland flow path from any catchment to be blocked or its capacity inhibited for any flows up to the Q100';
- In regard to allegations that the land is not grassland but swampland, the applicant advises that the site has been continuously grazed for more that 30 years with drainage channels being enlarged in the 1980s; the land is boggy as a result of cattle grazing and this will cease once the development is constructed;
- The applicant states that the previous development application acknowledged that there were no drainage problems caused by the proposed house pad sites. The allegation that the Gumtree Court catchment enters the dam is incorrect as is the speculation that the land contains underground springs, which is also not of relevance to the proposed house pad sites;

- The applicant advises that all house pads and access driveways will be constructed above the Q100 flood level and therefore residents can leave for higher ground above the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level in an emergency;
- The applicant advises that the sites will not become 'islands' 'as they will provide flood free exit to elevated land above PMF in compliance with Council standards';
- In relation to flood water from Lot 25 entering Lot 19, the applicant advises that Lot 19 has been filled and that the area around the house pad is flood liable. The applicant advises that the extreme flooding as shown in the photographs was temporarily retained behind Hindmarsh Road but was overtopped during a severe flood event as the culvert pipe cannot cope with the flows from the large southern catchment. The applicant advises that the Condong Drainage Union entered the lot below lot 25 and cleaned the channel.

Landforming

- The applicant advises that the proposed fill to form the house pads above the Q100 flood level accommodates a small percentage of each hectare and will not interfere with stormwater drainage, as outlined in the Civil Engineering Report: 'No fill will be placed that will cause an overland flow path from any catchment to be blocked or its capacity inhibited for any flows up to the Q100' and 'The development poses no hindrance to existing flood waters and will have no adverse impacts on flooding either above or below the site';
- The applicant advises that the house pad batters satisfy Council's Design Specifications (D6 - Site Regrading);
- In relation to alleged unauthorised earthworks the applicant advises that this statement is not correct and that no levels were changed and no earthworks were undertaken to utilise a new gate position, which did not require consent from Council. Further, the applicant advises that the lowering of the dam has never occurred and that no heavy machinery has been used on the spillway or on the proposed subdivision construction.

Environmental issues

- The applicant advises that the waterway is a constructed waterbody and is not an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) and there will be no loss of aquatic vegetation on the site. The applicant advises that they have committed both physically and financially to the development of the wildlife habitat by creating a dam and island habitat and have continued to plant the area and encourage wildlife into the valley;
- In response to tree clearing, the applicant advises that 'no mature trees exist in the proposed house sites, no changes have been made to the dam levels, and no trees will be poisoned and felled [...]. The dam has not been lowered as suggested however the dry weather conditions of late has impacted on the height of the water level;

- In relation to tree clearance the applicant advises that '*in the last few years two trees have been removed on the subject site*', one being a large Blackbutt located in close proximity to the existing house on Hindmarsh Road and the second being an alleged dangerous tree in the common driveway below Gumtree Court that was removed after a request from neighbours.
- In response to allegations of weed spraying, the applicant advises that 'the dam was sprayed to eradicate invasive weeds dangerous if digested by cattle [... and] it should be noted that downstream cane field drains are sprayed with the same chemicals for the similar reason to prevent the invasive weed species and keep drainage channels clean';
- In relation to Koala habitat, the applicant advises that, as stated in the Statement of Environmental Effects, 'core Koala habitat is not considered to occur on the subject site'.

<u>Bush fire</u>

• The applicant advises that the house site or vegetation has not altered since the previous development application and therefore the Rural Fire Service General Terms of Approval would still apply.

Public Interest

- House sites have been chosen to limit visual impact to neighbours and retain existing environmental features;
- Not all surrounding properties have raised concerns with the proposed development;
- In response to allegations that the proposed development is out of keeping with existing residences in the area, the applicant advises that several of the adjacent residences (Lot 19 and 20) are on sites that have been filled by imported materials to achieve flood free house sites [... and] Proposed lots will be one hectare and will be constructed in similar methods to the existing adjacent lots. [...] Civil Engineering drawings show no works proposed for the water bodies. The dam spillway will be enlarged and armoured. The applicant also advises that there would be limited modifications to driveways;
- The applicant advises that the 'proposed development including land formation, grassing and vegetation plantings, will mimic the visual amenity of the surrounds and existing nearby residences'.

Contamination

- The applicant and their family have occupied the site since the late 1970s and the lack of remnant structures and the utilisation of a dip site one kilometre to the west indicates the absence of organo-chlorides and similar chemicals that are persistent in the soil after 30 years of ownership;
- A statutory declaration has been signed by the applicant in this regard.

It is considered that the whilst the proposal will alter the character and appearance of the subject site, that the issues raised in the submissions in relation to: flooding; landforming; on-site sewage management; impact to habitat; and loss of trees have been satisfactorily addressed. Further, it is considered unlikely that the proposal would impact on the residential amenity of the neighbouring properties to such an extent to warrant refusal of the proposal. It is considered that the amended application details have satisfactorily addressed all of the previous reasons for refusal and the issues raised within the submissions and on this basis the application is recommended for approval.

(e) Public interest

In general, it is considered that the proposal would not impact to such an extent on matters relating to the public interest so as to warrant refusal of the application.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Approve the development application and apply conditions of consent; or
- 2. Refuse the development application.

Council Officers recommend Option 1.

CONCLUSION:

As detailed within this report, the current application before Council has been referred to the relevant Council officers for their consideration. In relation to flooding, Council officers consider that the applicant has addressed local catchment flooding and that the proposal would be unlikely to significantly impact surrounding properties in relation to the dispersal of flood waters. Council officers consider that the proposal is now satisfactory in relation to sewerage management as the applicant has proposed improved treatment, coupled with subsurface drip irrigation that now provides a solution to the many site constraints. In relation to ecological matters, Council officers are of the opinion that the proposal would not result in such a significant impact to the environment so as to warrant refusal of the proposal.

It is considered that the applicant has adequately addressed all of the previous reasons for refusal and concerns raised within the submissions and following an assessment of the additional information against the relevant heads of consideration, and provided a number of conditions are applied to any consent, the application is recommended for approval.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable

c. Legal: Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.1 Ensure actions taken and decisions reached are based on the principles of sustainability
- 1.1.1 Establish sustainability as a basis of shire planning and Council's own business operations
- 1.1.1.3 Assessment of new developments (Development Assessment Services)

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

12 [CNR-CM] River Health Grants

SUBMITTED BY: Natural Resource Management



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This report provides Council with details of proposed investments in river and riparian management, through implementation of the River Health Grants Program.

The goal of this project is to improve the quality of Tweed waterways by subsidising works on private properties, for example by revegetation, weed control and provision of off stream water for cattle. The source of funding for this program is the Water Unit mandatory dividend for water and sewerage.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the proposed River Health Grants included within this report.

REPORT:

Since June 2006 Council has worked with riparian landowners to initiate projects which protect and improve water quality and stream bank condition. The goal of this program is to enhance the environmental condition of Tweed waterways, improve the water quality of raw water extracted for treatment at Bray Park.

The River Health Grants Program has been successful in attracting a diverse range of landholders, from traditional farmers to rural lifestyle property owners and has made an immediate improvement in the riparian conditions of treated areas.

In each case of funding, an agreement with land holders will be signed that details Council's contribution to the project and the commitments and responsibilities of the land holder. Each grant is based on the agreement that the landholder will contribute significantly to the project, in most cases by undertaking agreed works, with materials supplied by Council.

There are two projects included in this report. Both projects are aimed at reducing erosion which resulted from the extremely wet events over the past two years. The approach for both sites is to replace native riparian vegetation and remove stock access to the waterway. The first project is to provide materials for fencing and stock watering with the land holder undertaking the works, including the planting. The second project involves engaging a professional bush regenerator to assist with planting Lomandra species densely along an eroding section of bank in addition to native riparian tree species to halt erosion. Council's contribution to this project matches funding received by the landowner under a NSW Fisheries project called fish friendly farms. Previous funding has allowed the owner to fence five sections of the property on Cobaki Creek.

Property Owner	Locality	Stream frontage (m)	Objective of works	Council contribution
Tager	Chowan Creek	150	Restore native riparian vegetation by undertaking strategic weed control.	\$3700
Fletcher	Piggabeen	531	Revegetate and exclude stock from 6 priority sites along Piggabeen Creek to reduce erosion. Maintain sites for 12 months.	\$30,000

It is proposed to support the landholders as detailed below.

CONCLUSION:

The projects nominated for approval in this round of river health grant agreements both include significant in-kind contributions from the property owners. Projects will achieve the aims of the River Health Grants Scheme, and are in accord with the Water Supply Catchment Stream Bank Protection Policy.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Water Supply Catchment Stream Bank Protection Version 1.2.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Funded through River Health Grants program.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 4 Caring for the Environment
- 4.1 Protect the environment and natural beauty of the Tweed
- 4.1.2 Protect, regulate and maintain natural assets (the coastline, coastal and inland waterways, biodiversity, bushland and scenic landscapes) for current and future generations
- 4.1.2.5 Revegetate riparian zones
- 4.1.2.5.1 River health grants on private land

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

13 [CNR-CM] Biodiversity Grant Program

SUBMITTED BY: Natural Resource Management



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

On 27 January 2009 Council unanimously approved the implementation of a Biodiversity Grant Program to assist private landowners, community groups and researchers to undertake projects that contribute to maintaining and improving biodiversity values within Tweed Shire.

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval to contribute to the funding of an honours student, as detailed within the report, in accordance with the provisions of the Biodiversity Grant Program.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the proposed Biodiversity Grant to assist the honours student undertake key threatened species research listed in the table contained within this report.

REPORT:

On 27 January 2009 Council approved the implementation of a Biodiversity Grant Program to assist private landowners, community groups and researchers to undertake projects that contribute to maintaining and improving biodiversity values within Tweed Shire. This initiative represents an important component of Council's Biodiversity Program.

The Biodiversity Grant Program supports projects that contribute to the following ecological priorities within Tweed Shire:

- Rehabilitation of degraded habitats
- Restoration of previously cleared areas
- Threatened species recovery
- Management of threatening processes
- Monitoring and research

Applications under the program can be made throughout the year and are assessed using the following criteria:

- Ecological benefits (eg. ecological status, multiple ecological priorities, contribution to State and regional biodiversity targets etc);
- Value for money (including in kind contributions, external funding);
- Technical capability and applicant track record;
- Site security (preference will be given secure sites e.g. conservation covenants, Environmental Protection zones etc);
- Ongoing maintenance requirements;
- Spread of projects across ecological priorities and the Shire (including projects funded from other sources).

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval to provide partial funding to an honours student, as listed below, in accordance with the provisions of the Biodiversity Grant Program.

Ms Katie O'Connor, an honours student at the University of the Sunshine Coast, will study the potential threat to the viability of wild *Macadamia tetraphylla* (rough-shelled bush nut) populations posed by hybridization with commercial orchards of the species. Rough-shelled bush nut is listed as Vulnerable under State and Commonwealth legislation and is largely restricted to the Tweed and Richmond catchments. Ms O'Connor's thesis will generate key data from the Tweed Shire and other areas that will support strategies identified in the Department of Environment and Conservation's Priorities Action Statement (PAS) to promote the recovery of the species and the abatement of key threatening processes. The study fulfils ecological priorities three, four and five of Council's Biodiversity Grant Scheme. The proposed grant will cover some of the costs associated with the collection, storage and analysis of samples of genetic material. (Note: Ms O'Connor's status as an enrolled honours student has been verified.)

Name	Area	Estimate (\$)	Description
Katie O'Connor	Based at the University of the Sunshine Coast	3,000	Research promoting the recovery of a vulnerable tree species found in the Tweed catchment.
	Total	\$3,000	

OPTIONS:

- 1. That Council approves the proposed Biodiversity Grant to assist research that will aid the recovery of a threatened species found in the Tweed catchment as listed in the above table.
- 2. That Council does not approve the proposed Biodiversity Grant to assist research that will aid the recovery of a threatened species found in the Tweed catchment as listed in the above table.

CONCLUSION:

This program is consistent with the adopted Tweed Vegetation Management Strategy 2004 and the Council resolution of 27 January 2009 which established the Biodiversity Grant Program.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

\$3,000 from existing Biodiversity Program budget.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 4 Caring for the Environment
- 4.2 Conserve native flora and fauna and their habitats
- 4.2.1 Promote the protection of native vegetation and wildlife habitat of high conservation value, social or cultural significance in Tweed Shire

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

14 [CNR-CM] Action on the Ground - AOTGR1-66 - Increasing Soil Carbon in Tweed Valley Farmland

SUBMITTED BY: Natural Resource Management



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This report provides Council with details of proposed works funded through the Action on the Ground: Increasing Soil Carbon in Tweed Valley farmlands grant. As reported to Council on 26 June 2012, Council was offered a \$586,500 grant from the Australian Government, Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry.

The aim of this project is to enhance and demonstrate on farm soil carbon storage as well as overall soil and crop health. The project will implement a nutrient recycling program through detailed soil and soil carbon analysis and compost application. Evaluation of the efficiency and success of the project will be achieved by comparing soil carbon and nutrient analysis pre and post-treatment.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the Action on the Ground Project works on private property as listed within the body of this report.

Project Aim

To enhance and demonstrate on farm soil carbon storage as well as overall soil and crop health, the project will implement a nutrient recycling program through detailed soil and soil carbon analysis and compost application. Evaluation of the efficiency and success of the project will be achieved by comparing soil carbon pre and post-treatment results on trial site.

The anticipated outcomes of these activities are:

- Increased soil carbon
- Improved soil structure and fertility
- Improved nutrient and water availability
- Reduced input of chemically based fertilizers in sensitive areas to improve farm and ecosystems productivity and ecology
- Reduced soil acidification related to acid sulfate soils and optimized buffering capacity of soil conditioners
- Increase natural resilience to disease and pest

Works to be completed

- Pre and post trial soil sample analysis.
- Fund application of 30t of compost once a year, over a 3ha trial site divided in three strips (ie. 20t/ha, 10t/ha and control). Replicate application every year for a total of three years (Note: Most compost blends will be sourced from regional manufacturers however for dairies and beef farms compost will be made on site using blends of dairy effluent, municipal green waste, and microbial activators).
- Incorporate legumes or cover crop to trial schedule where and when possible.
- Farm walks and workshops highlighting projects methods, progress and results.

It is proposed that all farmers listed below will receive a total of 90t of compost over three years (30t per year). In some cases Council (using Action on the Ground grant's funds) will also cover the cost of application/ spreading. The dollar value of the contribution to each farmer will range between \$2000 and \$4600 per year over three years, depending on material cost (ie. high grade organic compost -v- chicken manure) and whether or not compost was made on farm (dairy and beef farms) and/ or spreading was undertaken by farmer as an in kind contribution. Note that this amount also accounts for transport (ie. \$1350/30t load).

Property Owner	Locality	Industry	Scope of works	Council contribution (Per year over 3 years)
Latanzi	Cudgera Creek	Mixed vegetables/ Bananas	30t organic compost	\$4050
Everest	Eungella	Mixed vegetables	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4430
Bruin	Tyalgum	Mixed vegetables	30t organic compost	\$4050
Willis	Eungella	Mixed vegetables	30t organic compost	\$4050
Stevens	Cudgen	Mixed vegetables	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4430

Paddon	Cudgen	Sweet potatoes	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4600
Small	Cudgen	Sweet potatoes	30t organic compost	\$4050
Kennedy	Cudgen	Sweet potatoes	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4600
Pritchard	Cudgen	Sweet potatoes	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4600
Julius	Cudgen	Mixed vegetables	30t organic compost + spreading	\$4600
Crossweight	Eungella	Dairy	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Harnett	Burringbar	Dairy	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Mc Donald	Tygalgah	Dairy	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Stoddart	Tyalgum	Dairy	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Kennaugh	Tyalgum	Dairy	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Brooks	Kynnumboon	Beef	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Baker	Eungella	Beef	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Brown	Tygalgah	Beef	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Farrell	Condong	Beef	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
James	Reserve Creek	Beef	30t green waste/ dairy effluent compost made on farm	\$3200
Twohill	Condong	Sugarcane	30t chicken manure + spreading	\$1980
Quirk A	Duranbah	Sugarcane	30t chicken manure + spreading	\$1980
Quirk R	Duranbah	Sugarcane	30t chicken manure + spreading	\$1980
O'Keefe	Eviron	Sugarcane	30t chicken manure + spreading	\$1980
King	Cudgera Creek	Sugarcane	30t chicken manure + spreading	\$1980
Hannah	Cudgen	Avocados	30t green waste compost + spreading	\$2530
Tropical Fruit World	Duranbah	Avocados	30t green waste compost + spreading	\$2530
Brinsmead	Condong	Macadamia Nuts	30t green waste compost + spreading	\$2750
Wynn	Fernvale	Bananas	30t green waste compost + spreading	\$4430
Mc Naught	Kynnumboon	Pecan Nuts	30t green waste compost + spreading	\$2530

OPTIONS:

- 1. Council approve works schedule as per Funding Deed for Action on the Ground.
- 2. Council does not approve works.

CONCLUSION:

The works nominated for approval in this report fulfil Council's contractual engagements with the Commonwealth Government acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for the Action on the Ground: Increasing soil carbon in Tweed Valley farmlands project.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Activity	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		Total
	DAFF Funds \$	Other Contributions \$	DAFF Funds \$	Other Contributions \$	DAFF Funds \$	Other Contributions \$	DAFF Funds \$	Other Contributions \$	
Project staff and administration costs	33,000	25,000	37,000	25,000	24,000	20,000	16,000	14,000	196,000
Monitoring, sampling, analysis	30,000	5000	11,700	5000	8000		30,000	4000	94,000
On- farm/property trial costs	120,700	20,700	155,400	20,700	56,000	10,300	43,700	6500	433,300
Evaluation and reporting	8800	4440	10,400	4440		2530	1800	2400	33,210
Communication activity costs		6500		6500		2400		2400	17,800
Total	192,500	61,640	214,500	61,640	88,000	35,230	91,500	29,300	774,310

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

4 Caring for the Environment

4.5 Improve the environmental capacity of the Tweed agriculture lands

4.5.1 Promote and encourage sustainable and innovative agricultural practices

4.5.1.2 Grant funded soil health, productivity and landscape rehabilitation projects

4.5.1.2.1 Complete grant funded sustainable agriculture projects.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

15 [CNR-CM] Parkes Lane Terranora Proposed Partial Sewerage Scheme

SUBMITTED BY: Water



Supporting Community Life

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

At its meeting of 15 November 2012, Council resolved:

"That:

- 1. Council:
 - a. Approves a voluntary participation pressure sewer scheme that could service numbers 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 Parkes Lane, Terranora that provides a sewer rising main network based on the system recently constructed by 22, 23 and 25 Parkes Lane, Terranora.
 - b. Advertises the proposed sewer charge of \$4320 for the Parkes Lane, Terranora Partial Sewerage Scheme for a period of 28 days and reports back to Council.
 - c. Notes that in addition to the scheme contribution each property is still required to pay the relevant Section 64 Capital Contribution.
 - d. Reimburses the property owners of 22, 23 and 25 Parkes Lane, Terranora a combined amount of \$15,901.07, being the cost of the rising mains constructed by them, less the value of the proposed sewer charge, as follows:

22 Parkes Lane	\$11,211.29

- 23 Parkes Lane \$ 2,344.89
- 25 Parkes Lane \$ 2,344.89
- 2. Only properties connected to the scheme are to be levied for the Sewer Access Charge in accordance with Section 552 of the Local Government Act 1993."

Accordingly, the proposed sewer charge was advertised in the Tweed Link, Tuesday 11 December 2012 with an exhibition period of 28 days closing on 8 January 2013. The information was available on Council's website from 3 December 2012.

No submissions in relation to the proposed charge have been received.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the proposed charge of \$4320 for the Parkes Lane, Terranora Partial Sewerage Scheme.

At its meeting of 15 November 2012, Council resolved:

"That:

- 1. Council:
 - a. Approves a voluntary participation pressure sewer scheme that could service numbers 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 Parkes Lane, Terranora that provides a sewer rising main network based on the system recently constructed by 22, 23 and 25 Parkes Lane, Terranora.
 - b. Advertises the proposed sewer charge of \$4320 for the Parkes Lane, Terranora Partial Sewerage Scheme for a period of 28 days and reports back to Council.
 - c. Notes that in addition to the scheme contribution each property is still required to pay the relevant Section 64 Capital Contribution.
 - d. Reimburses the property owners of 22, 23 and 25 Parkes Lane, Terranora a combined amount of \$15,901.07, being the cost of the rising mains constructed by them, less the value of the proposed sewer charge, as follows:

22 Parkes Lane	\$11,211.29
23 Parkes Lane	\$ 2,344.89
25 Parkes Lane	\$ 2,344.89

2. Only properties connected to the scheme are to be levied for the Sewer Access Charge in accordance with Section 552 of the Local Government Act 1993."

Accordingly, the proposed sewer charge was advertised in the Tweed Link, Tuesday 11 December 2012 with an exhibition period of 28 days closing on 8 January 2013. The information was available on Council's website from 3 December 2012.

No submissions in relation to the proposed charge have been received.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Adopt the charge as proposed.
- 2. Not adopt the charge.

CONCLUSION:

It is concluded that the charge as proposed should now be adopted.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

As per report.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.3 Provision of high quality and reliable wastewater services which meets health and environmental requirements and projected demand
- 2.3.3.7 Deliver Capital Works Program
- 2.3.3.9 Implement appropriate and relevant on-site sewage management requirements and provisions

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

16 [CNR-CM] Lease to NBN Co Limited - Part Lot 1 DP 1069562 Duranbah Road Duranbah

SUBMITTED BY: Design



Council has received an application from Visionstream, acting for NBN Co Limited (NBN Co.), seeking to lease an area of land at a reservoir site at Duranbah.

NBN intends to install a freestanding monopole approximately 40 metres in height with associated equipment units at the base of the monopole within the Duranbah area which will form part of the national NBN network.

NBN is a high speed broadband network that is intended to utilise a combination of optical fibre, fixed wireless and satellite technology to offer advanced broadband services to Australia. This proposed tower will provide high speed wireless broadband to the areas outside of NBN Co.'s optic fibre footprint.

Visionstream is a telecommunications company, subcontracted by Ericsson who is the main contractor engaged to install the wireless network component of the NBN. Visionstream has approached Council in relation to establishing a lease which would allow it to undertake the development of a communications tower on Council's water reservoir site at Duranbah. Any lease arrangements will require the proposed development to have all the necessary approvals granted prior to construction.

Visionstream has identified the subject land as providing the necessary elevation for the proposed infrastructure and are seeking an area of approximately 60m² and a five year lease with three options of five years with a commencing rental of \$10,000 per annum and annual 2.5% rental increases.

It is recommended that Council approves entering into the lease subject to negotiating the final terms of the lease and development consent being issued for the infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATION:

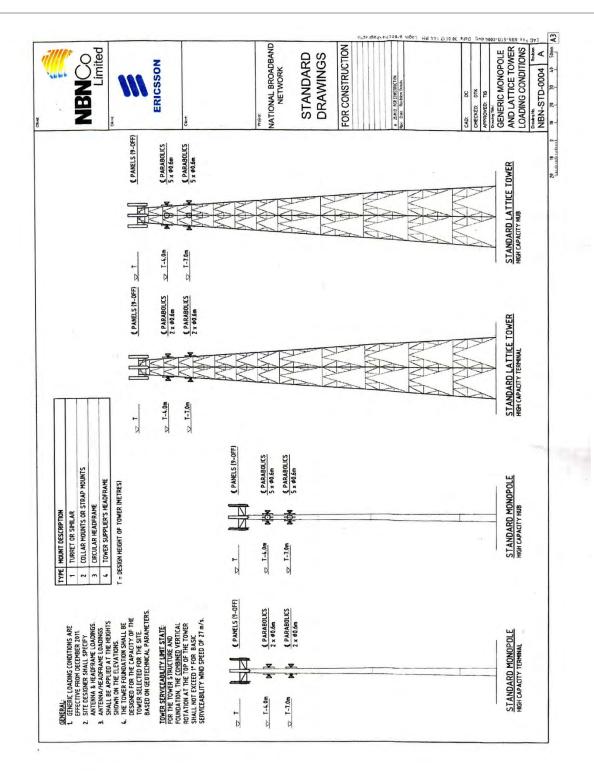
That:

- 1. Council approves entering into a lease with NBN Co Limited for an area of approximately 60m² at the Duranbah Reservoirs at Duranbah being part of Lot 1 in DP 1069562 for a term of five years with three options for five years, commencing with a rental of \$10,000 per annum compounding annually by 2.5% subject to development consent being issued for the proposed infrastructure and subject to the terms and conditions of the lease being finalised.
- 2. All necessary documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.

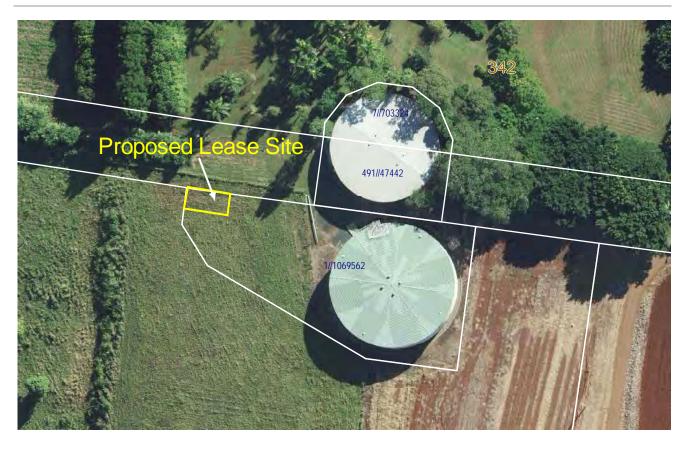
Council has received an application from Total Visionstream, acting for NBN Co Limited (NBN Co.), seeking to lease an area of land at a reservoir site at Duranbah.

NBN intends to install a freestanding monopole approximately 40m in height with associated equipment units at the base of the monopole.

Illustrative plans of the infrastructure are shown below, to indicate the infrastructure to be installed by NBN:



The plan below shows the location of the proposed infrastructure in the north western corner of the parcel:



The telecommunications infrastructure will not impact on the operations of the reservoirs.

NBN is seeking an area of approximately 60m² and a five year lease with three options of five years with a commencing rental of \$10,000 per annum and annual 2.5% rental increases.

Lot 1 is Council operational land and there is no statutory restraint for Council to grant the lease to NBN Co.

It is recommended that Council approves entering into the lease subject to negotiating the final terms of the lease and NBN obtaining development consent for the infrastructure.

OPTIONS:

- 1. To approve a lease to the NBN for the rental agreed upon to assist in the establishment of the high speed broadband network in the Tweed local government area.
- 2. To not approve a lease to the NBN for the rental agreed upon.

CONCLUSION:

As the proposed infrastructure is part of a national broadband network which, when constructed, will benefit the Tweed, it is recommended that Council approves the lease to NBN to facilitate the proposal.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Rental income to be derived from the property.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan
- 1.3.1.16 Provision of property and legal services for internal clients
- 1.3.1.16.3 Provide Leasing and Licensing services to clients

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

17 [CNR-CM] Proposed Sale of Council Property - 1 Nullum Street Murwillumbah

SUBMITTED BY: Design



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council owns a cottage at 1 Nullum Street, Murwillumbah, purchased in 1959 to accommodate the Deputy Shire Clerk at the time.

Council records indicate that the cottage was used to accommodate Council staff until the 1970's, and has been occupied by various community groups from 1979 or 1980.

In 2000 it was becoming apparent that more space was required to accommodate community service groups and discussions regarding the construction of a multipurpose community centre commenced.

The Murwillumbah Community Centre was constructed during 2012 and formally opened on 24 November 2012.

It was always intended that the sale of two Council properties, 1 Nullum Street and another property at 2 Mayal Street would contribute to the cost of the new community centre.

The Mayal Street property was sold in July 2009 and now the property in Nullum Street is ready for disposal.

In accordance with Council's Disposal of Council Land Policy it is necessary to resolve to advertise the intention to dispose of the property and invite public submissions. A further report will be prepared following the closure of the submission period to consider any submissions received.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council advertises its intention to dispose of 1 Nullum Street, Murwillumbah comprised in Lot A DP 174482 in accordance with the Disposal of Land Policy.

Council owns a cottage at 1 Nullum Street, Murwillumbah, purchased in 1959 to accommodate the Deputy Shire Clerk at the time.

Council records indicate that the cottage was used to accommodate Council staff until the 1970's, and has been occupied by various community groups since 1982.

In August 2000, a report relating to the Nullum Street property was considered by Council which covered potential uses of the property in response to a request from Tweed Training Enterprise Company ("TTEC") to lease it until March 2003.

The report suggested several options for future use including:

- Converting the house back to a dwelling and renting it;
- Agreeing to TTEC's request;
- Disposing of the property and reinvest the proceeds into a community service use,
- Demolishing the building and make some entrepreneurial use of the 2(b) Medium Density Residential zoning.

The reinvestment of the sale proceeds commentary included the statement "...if such funds were channelled into the construction of a purpose-built centre then not only the community groups that are prepared to be involved would benefit but such would have the potential to provide a much needed service to other groups".

Council resolved to lease the building until March 2003, and that further investigations be undertaken to ascertain how and where a purpose-built community centre may be financed.

A report was presented to Council on 4 October 2000 suggesting Knox Park, as it was a reasonably central and level, it was resolved "..that Council commences a process for the provision of a community site in Knox Park be either adjoining or adding to the existing community centre. Such to occur over the next couple of years and to be funded by the sale of both Mayal and Nullum Street properties at an appropriate time"

The future community centre in Knox Park was included in the 7 Year Infrastructure and Services Plan to be part funded by the sale of 2 Mayal Street and 1 Nullum Street.

In April 2009 Council resolved to pursue the sale of Mayal Street and a sale was finalised in July 2009.

The Murwillumbah Community Centre was constructed during 2012 and formally opened on 24 November 2012.

The property in Nullum Street is now ready for disposal.

In accordance with Council's Disposal of Council Land Policy it is necessary to resolve to advertise the intention to dispose of the property and invite public submissions. A further report will be prepared following the closure of the submission period to consider any submissions received.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Resolve to advertise Council's intention to dispose of 1 Nullum Street, Murwillumbah in accordance with the Disposal of Council Land Policy.
- 2. Resolve to not proceed with the disposal of 1 Nullum Street, Murwillumbah.

CONCLUSION:

The intention to dispose of the subject property has been flagged since 2000 to recover costs incurred in the new Murwillumbah Community Centre and it is recommended that Council initiate the disposal process by advertising its intention to dispose of the property.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Disposal of Land Version 1.1.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Disposal of the property will partially recover construction costs for the Murwillumbah Community Centre in Knox Park.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult - We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan
- 1.3.1.16 Provision of property and legal services for internal clients
- 1.3.1.16.1 Review property and legal services section resources to ensure client timeframes for projects are maintained and implement appropriate remedial measures if required

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

18 [CNR-CM] Contract EC2012-273 Proposed Extension of Murwillumbah Historic Museum

SUBMITTED BY: Contracts



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Tender EC2012-273 Proposed Extensions to Murwillumbah Historic Museum was called to engage a suitably qualified and experienced building contractor to provide building construction works for the proposed extension to the existing Murwillumbah Historic Museum.

Tenders were officially invited in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. Tender submissions closed at 4.00pm (local time) on 23 January 2013 in the Tender Box located in the foyer at the Tweed Shire Council Civic and Cultural Centre, Murwillumbah.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:

- 1. Council awards tender EC2012-273 for the Proposed Extensions to Murwillumbah Historic Museum to Ware Building Pty Ltd for the amount of \$1,586,830.00 (exclusive of GST).
- 2. The General Manager be given delegated authority to approve variations up to \$150,000 above the initial tender price and those variations reported to Council following completion of works.
- 3. ATTACHMENT A is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with Section 10A(2)(d) of the Local Government Act 1993, because it contains:
 - (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret.

Tender EC2012-273 Proposed Extensions to Murwillumbah Historic Museum was called to engage a suitably qualified and experienced building contractor to provide building construction works for the proposed extension to the existing Murwillumbah Historic Museum.

Tenders were officially invited in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. Tender submissions closed at 4.00pm (local time) on 23 January 2013 in the Tender Box located in the foyer at the Tweed Shire Council Civic and Cultural Centre, Murwillumbah NSW 2484.

The construction services are sought from a suitable qualified and experienced building contractor with expertise in the construction of a climate controlled, steel framed, insulated metal panel clad building that shall be utilised for Museum exhibition.

The subject site is located in Murwillumbah at the corner of Bent Street and Queensland Road. The museum extension is a skillion roof structure (with a western ceiling height of 4m) with the mezzanine floor along the eastern side (total height 6.5m).

A low ceiling plant room is located over the toilets on the northern side, and a small personnel lift at the junction of the plant room and mezzanine. The concrete floor (matching existing building) has been designed to withstand the operation of a forklift that will assist to move exhibition items and place them on the mezzanine level. The extension will be linked to the existing building by skillion roof room and courtyard.

Tenders Received

A total of seven responses were recorded for EC2012-273 at the Tender Box opening on 23 January 2013 and are as follows:

Tenderer

Alder Constructions Pty Ltd

Condev Pty Ltd

Integrated Construction and Development Group Pty Ltd

Michael De Re Builder Pty Ltd

Multi Span Australia Pty Ltd

Sea-Breeze Trading Pty Ltd

Ware Building Pty Ltd

Evaluation Criteria

The tender evaluation was conducted as per the Tender Evaluation Plan dated 20 December 2012. Tenders were evaluated based on the criteria items extracted from clause 8.1 of the Conditions Tendering.

Note that specific criteria and weightings were not detailed to potential tenderers during the tender period.

Item	Criterion	Weighting %
	Tender Price (Total Normalised Score)	60
	Time Performance (Tender Program)	5
	Quality Management System/Plan	10
	Environmental Management System/Plan	5
	WHS Management System/Plan	10
	Previous Contract Experience	10
	Total	100

Tender Evaluation

The evaluation was conducted by Council's Tender Assessment Panel, consisting of Council's Museum Director and two Contract Engineers.

The general terms of reference for the Assessment Panel as follows:

- Assess the tenders submitted in accordance with the specified criteria;
- Undertake an individual initial assessment of the tender price and non-price data;
- Identify and seek further clarifications (as required) from the tenders and review any qualifications and departures; and
- Score all responses against the specified price and non-price assessment criteria and agreed assessment criteria weightings.

A copy of the Tender Evaluation Report <u>Attachment A</u> will be tabled as a late inclusion to this report due to time required to conduct the assessment and recommendation with this being beyond the time required to submit initial report.

<u>ATTACHMENT A</u> which is <u>**CONFIDENTIAL**</u> in accordance with Section 10A(2) d) of the Local Government Act 1993, because it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:-

- (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Tender Recommendation

That Council awards tender EC2012-273 for the Proposed Extensions at Murwillumbah Historic Museum to Ware Building Pty Ltd for the amount of \$1,586,830.00 (exclusive of GST).

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Procurement Version 1.4.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

The tender price submitted by the preferred contractor is within the project estimate and funded from 2012/2013 budget.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.6 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped parks, sporting, recreational, cultural and community facilities
- 2.3.6.1 Provide conveniently placed well equipped community facilities
- 2.3.6.1.2 Development of Regional Museum facility at Murwillumbah

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

(Confidential) Attachment 1. Confidential Attachment A - Tender Evaluation Report (ECM 62908031) 19 [CNR-CM] EC2012-251 Margaret Olley Tweed River Art Gallery Extension

SUBMITTED BY: Contracts



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Tender EC2012-251 Margaret Olley Tweed River Art Gallery Extension was called to engage a suitably qualified and experienced building contractor to provide building design and construction works for the proposed extension to the existing Art Gallery.

Tenders were officially invited in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. Tender submissions closed at 4.00pm (local time) on 23 January 2013 in the Tender Box located in the foyer at the Tweed Shire Council Civic and Cultural Centre, Murwillumbah.

A final report could not be prepared in time for inclusion in the production of this business paper.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes this report and awaits the final submission of the tender report for EC2012-251 Margaret Olley Tweed River Art Gallery Extension.

Tender EC2012-251 Margaret Olley Tweed River Art Gallery Extension was called to engage a suitably qualified and experienced building contractor to provide building design and construction works for the proposed extension to the existing Art Gallery.

Tenders were officially invited in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. Tender Submissions closed at 4.00pm (local time) on 23 January 2013 in the Tender Box located in the foyer at the Tweed Shire Council Civic and Cultural Centre, Murwillumbah.

The design and construction services are sought from a suitable qualified and experienced building contractor with expertise in the design and construction of a climate controlled building as detailed in the concept plans prepared by Bud Brannigan Architects. The subject site is located in Murwillumbah, at the existing Art Gallery site.

Works under this tender include Design and Construct the following elements:

- Artists in Residence Studio
- Art Gallery extension
- Alterations to existing driveway entrance and bus parking bay
- Minor pavement repairs to front asphalt entrance
- Possible Café Extension
- Margaret Olley Studio
- Upgrade of Gallery's existing mechanical ventilation system to meet industry standards
- Internal renovations to retail outlet and offices.

Evaluation Criteria

The tender evaluation will be conducted as per the Tender Evaluation Plan.

Tenders will be evaluated based on the criteria items extracted from clause 8.1 of the Conditions Tendering.

Note - that specific criteria and weightings were not detailed to potential tenderers during the tender period.

Item	Criterion	Weighting %
	Tender Price (Total Normalised Score)	60
	Sustainable Practices in Design and Construction	5
	Quality in Design and Construction Management	10
	Environmental Management System/Plan	5
	WHS Management System/Plan	5
	Construction History	10
	Program and Methodology	5
	Total	100

Tender Evaluation

The evaluation will be conducted by Council's Tender Assessment Panel, consisting of Council's Senior Contracts Engineer, Contracts Engineer, Manager Design and Gallery Director.

The general terms of reference for the Assessment Panel are as follows:

- Assess the tenders submitted in accordance with the specified criteria;
- Undertake an individual initial assessment of the tender price and non-price data;
- Identify and seek further clarifications (as required) from the tenders and review any qualifications and departures; and
- Score all responses against the specified price and non-price assessment criteria and agreed assessment criteria weightings.

A copy of the Tender Evaluation Report <u>Attachment A</u> will be tabled as a late inclusion to this report due to time required to conduct the assessment and recommendation with this being beyond the time required to submit initial report.

<u>ATTACHMENT A</u> is <u>**CONFIDENTIAL**</u> in accordance with Section 10A(2)(d) of the Local Government Act 1993, as it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:

- (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
- (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
- (iii) reveal a trade secret.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Not applicable.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Procurement Version 1.4.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

To be advised.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.6 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped parks, sporting, recreational, cultural and community facilities
- 2.3.6.1 Provide conveniently placed well equipped community facilities
- 2.3.6.1.3 Maintain and improve the Tweed River Art Gallery's physical and built environment through the provision of additional educational and family friendly facilities

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

20 [CNR-CM] Tweed River Art Gallery - Expressions of Interest to Operate Cafe

SUBMITTED BY: Community and Cultural Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The licence for the operation of the café at the Tweed River Art Gallery will expire on 30 June 2013.

In accordance with appropriate probity requirements and Council's procurement requirements, it is intended to undertake a selective tendering process, initiated by the seeking of expressions of interest for a licence to operate the facility for three years with a three year option.

It is intended to advertise the request for expressions of interest widely and for a period of eight weeks to reach as broad an audience as possible.

It is also intended to select three potential tenderers to address selection criteria devised to draw out contenders who can demonstrate sound business operation skills and flair in the presentation of local and seasonal produce reflecting the Tweed region.

A selective tendering process has been identified as the most appropriate method to achieve a high standard of applicants. The process will take several months to complete, hence it is necessary for Council to resolve to approve the commencement of the process in order to ensure that it will be completed prior to 30 June 2013 to provide adequate time for relocation to the successful applicant, if required.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the commencement of a selective tendering process for the operation of the café at the Tweed River Art Gallery by advertisement seeking expressions of interest.

The licence for the operation of the café at the Tweed River Art Gallery will expire on 30 June 2013.

In accordance with appropriate probity requirements and Council's procurement protocols, it is intended to undertake a selective tendering process, initiated by the seeking of expressions of interest pursuant to the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 1993 and *Local Government (General) Regulation* 2005.

It is intended to advertise the request for expressions of interest widely and for a period of eight weeks to reach out to as broad an audience as possible.

It is proposed to select three potential tenderers to address selection criteria devised to draw out contenders who can demonstrate flair in the presentation of local and seasonal produce reflecting the Tweed region.

A selective tendering process has been identified as the most appropriate method to achieve a high standard of applicants and will take several months to complete, hence it is necessary for Council to resolve to approve the commencement of the selective tendering process to ensure that it will be completed before the beginning of June 2013 to provide time for relocation to the successful applicant, if required.

OPTIONS:

- 1. That Council approves the commencement of a selective tendering process for the operation of the Tweed River Art Gallery café by the advertisement of a request for expressions of interest.
- 2. That Council does not approve the commencement of a selective tendering process for the operation of the Tweed River Art Gallery café.

CONCLUSION:

To maximise the period leading up to the expiry of the licence, it is recommended that Council approve the commencement of the selective tendering process. It is intended to ensure a smooth and careful transition between operators.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Procurement Version 1.4.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Income from the lease fee contributes to the overall operation of the gallery.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.6 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped parks, sporting, recreational, cultural and community facilities
- 2.3.6.1 Provide conveniently placed well equipped community facilities
- 2.3.6.1.3 Maintain and improve the Tweed River Art Gallery's physical and built environment through the provision of additional educational and family friendly facilities

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS

21 [EO-CM] Naming of Park - Arthur Holmes OAM Memorial Garden

SUBMITTED BY: Recreation Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

At its meeting held 15 November 2012, Council resolved to invite comment regarding the naming of the garden area fronting the Murwillumbah Civic Centre Auditorium the 'Arthur Holmes OAM Memorial Garden' in accordance with Council's park naming guidelines.

At the close of comment one submission was received in support of the proposal.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council names the garden area fronting the Murwillumbah Civic Centre Auditorium the 'Arthur Holmes OAM Memorial Garden' and erects signage.

As per Summary of Report.

CONCLUSION:

The proposal and process is consistent with Council's 'Naming of Public Parks Policy' and therefore implementation as per the recommendation is appropriate.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable. Naming of Public Parks Policy.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Nil.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.6 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped parks, sporting, recreational, cultural and community facilities
- 2.3.6.2 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped community facilities

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

22 [EO-CM] Naming of Park - Clarrie Purnell Park

SUBMITTED BY: Recreation Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

At its meeting held 15 November 2012, Council resolved to invite comment regarding the naming of the park adjacent to the Condong boat ramp 'Clarrie Purnell Park' in accordance with Council's park naming guidelines.

At the close of comment no submissions were received.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council names the park adjacent to the Condong boat ramp Clarrie Purnell Park and erects signage.

As per Summary of Report.

CONCLUSION:

The proposal and process is consistent with Council's 'Naming of Public Parks Policy' and therefore implementation as per the recommendation is appropriate.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable. Naming of Public Parks Policy.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Nil.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.3 Provide well serviced neighbourhoods
- 2.3.6 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped parks, sporting, recreational, cultural and community facilities
- 2.3.6.2 Provide conveniently placed and well equipped community facilities

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil

23 [EO-CM] Tree Poisoning - Terrace Street, Kingscliff

SUBMITTED BY: Recreation Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council's tree management staff inspected a large Forest Red Gum in Terrace Street Kingscliff in response to a customer work request expressing concern that the tree was dangerous. Upon inspection the tree was found to be in an advanced state of deterioration. Several drill marks approximately 8mm in diameter were noted in the base of the tree indicating the tree had been deliberately poisoned. This assessment is supported by the fact that the pattern of deterioration of the tree is consistent with poisoning through this method.

Two work requests were received in relation to the tree in June 2011 requesting that the tree be removed. The tree was inspected after both requests and found to be in sound condition. Minor dead wood was removed after the second request.

The deterioration is irreversible and consequently the tree will need to be removed when the risk of limb drop becomes unacceptable.

In June 2010 Council considered a similar situation where a large Forest Red Gum was deliberately poisoned in the same fashion in Shady Lane, Banora Point. In that incident, Council resolved to leave several metres of the trunk in-situ when removing the tree and mount a sign on the trunk advising that the tree was killed in an act of vandalism and requesting any information in regard to the poisoning.

RECOMMENDATION:

That when removing the poisoned Forest Red Gum in Terrace Street Kingscliff, several metres of the trunk are left in-situ and a sign be mounted on the trunk advising:



Council's tree management staff inspected a large Forest Red Gum in Terrace Street Kingscliff in response to a customer work request expressing concern that the tree was dangerous. Upon inspection the tree was found to be in an advanced state of deterioration. Several drill marks approximately 8mm in diameter were noted in the base of the tree indicating the tree had been deliberately poisoned (Photos 2 and 3). This assessment is supported by the fact that the pattern of deterioration of the tree is consistent with poisoning through this method (Photo 1).

Two work requests were received in relation to the tree in June 2011 requesting that the tree be removed. The tree was inspected in response to both requests and found to be in sound condition. Minor dead wood was removed after the second request.

The deterioration is irreversible and consequently the tree will need to be removed when the risk of limb drop becomes unacceptable.

In June 2010 Council considered a similar situation where a large Forest Red Gum was deliberately poisoned in the same fashion in Shady Lane, Banora Point. In that incident, Council resolved to leave several metres of the trunk in-situ when removing the tree and mount a sign on the trunk advising that the tree was killed in an act of vandalism and requesting any information in regard to the poisoning (Figure 1).





Photo 1: The poisoned Forest Red Gum in Terrace Street Kingscliff

Photos 2 and 3: Drill holes in the tree base.



Figure 1: Image of the sign that was installed on retained tree trunk in a similar incident in Shady Lane Banora Point.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Remove the tree and take no action.
- 2. Remove the tree and request any information regarding the poisoning of the tree from the community.
- 3. That when removing the tree, several metres of the trunk are left in-situ and a sign be mounted on the trunk advising that the tree was killed in an act of vandalism and requesting any information in regard to the poisoning.

CONCLUSION:

It is clear that the tree was poisoned in a deliberate act of vandalism. There are a number of potential motives that may influence people to kill a tree on public land including impact on amenity and view enhancement. In past incidents of deliberate tree vandalism, Council has elected to install screens or signs where possible to deter further incidents and negate the potential benefit that may be derived from the act.

It is considered important for Council to act upon such occurrences to demonstrate a willingness to take action, to act as a deterrent and also to be consistent with actions on other similar incidents.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 2 Supporting Community Life
- 2.5 Provide vibrant and accessible town, community and business centres
- 2.5.1 Encourage establishment of well located centres to provide a wide range of mixed-use retail, commercial and community services, supported by high amenity public spaces, quality urban and good access by public transport or bicycle
- 2.5.1.2 Conduct roadside parks maintenance in accordance with the adopted level of service

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

24 [EO-CM] Murwillumbah Airfield - Lease to Linmil Pty Ltd

SUBMITTED BY: Design



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Linmil Pty Ltd ("Linmil") has been operating at the Murwillumbah Airfield since 1980, servicing twin and single engine aircraft. The current operator is second generation and intends to continue the operations.

Linmil owns 2 hangars at the airfield under a lease which expired on 31 January 2013. The operator has requested two further terms of 5 years to maintain the business that has operated from the site for over 30 years.

The business is unique in the Tweed local government area and is relied upon by aircraft owners throughout the state. An aircraft service can take up to a week and the owners usually stay in the Tweed, thus generating collateral benefits to the region.

It is recommended that Council approve two consecutive 5 year leases with Linmil Pty Ltd to secure the premises for the specialist business within the Tweed region.

It is also recommended that the commencing rental reflect the annual CPI increase, as the current rental paid reflects current market rental.

RECOMMENDATION:

That :

- 1. Council approve entering into a lease with Linmil Pty Ltd for hangars 3 and 7 at the Murwillumbah Airfield for two consecutive terms of 5 years with a commencing rental to reflect the annual CPI increase from the current rental paid; and
- 2. All documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.

Linmil Pty Ltd ("Linmil") have been operating at the Murwillumbah Airfield since1980, servicing twin and single engine aircraft. The current operator is second generation and intends to continue the operations.

Linmil own 2 hangars at the airfield under a lease which expired on 31 January 2013. The operator has requested two further terms of 5 years to maintain the business that has operated from the site for over 30 years.

The business is unique in the Tweed region and is relied upon by aircraft owners throughout the state. An aircraft service can take up to a week and the owners usually stay in the Tweed, thus generating collateral benefits to the region.

Linmil have been advised that they can remain on site on a holding over period pending Council's resolution of this matter.

It is recommended that Council approve two consecutive 5 year leases with Linmil Pty Ltd to secure the premises for the specialist business within the Tweed region.

It is also recommended that the commencing rental reflect the annual CPI increase, as the current rental paid reflects current market rental.

OPTIONS:

- 1. To approve the lease to Linmil Pty Ltd for two consecutive terms of 5 years with a commencing rental reflecting the CPI increase from the current lease; or
- 2. To not approve the lease to Linmil Pty Ltd for two consecutive terms of 5 years with a commencing rental reflecting the CPI increase from the current lease.

CONCLUSION:

To retain an income producing business within Murwillumbah that has the capacity to generate collateral income for other businesses, it is recommended that Council approve the granting of the lease.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy: Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal: Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 3 Strengthening the Economy
- 3.4 Provide land and infrastructure to underpin economic development and employment
- 3.4.3 Manage Council business enterprises to provide economic stimulus and maximise returns to the community
- 3.4.3.2 Operate an Airfield in Murwillumbah

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

25 [EO-CM] Cudgera Avenue and Tweed Coast Road, Pottsville - Dedication of Council Land as Road

SUBMITTED BY: Design



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

During the initial construction of the Koala Beach Estate at Pottsville several sections of land were acquired for road purposes along Cudgera Avenue at Pottsville.

These parcels include:

Lot 530 in DP 844174 - acquired for road purposes, Gazetted 25 August 1995, Folio 5025. Lot 532 in DP 851530 - acquired for road purposes, Gazetted 25 August 1995, Folio 5025.

It appears that the process of dedicating these parcels of land as road still needs to be completed.

To enable Council's Land and Properties Geographic Information Systems to be updated, it is necessary to publish a notice in the Government Gazette dedicating the land as road under Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993 to complete the process.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:

- 1. Council dedicates by Gazettal notice Lot 530 in DP 844174 and Lot 532 in DP851530 as Public Road pursuant to Section 10 of the Roads Act, 1993.
- 2. All necessary documentation be executed under the Common Seal of Council.

During the initial construction of the Koala Beach Estate at Pottsville several sections of land were acquired for road purposes along Cudgera Avenue at Pottsville.

These parcels include:

Lot 530 in DP 844174 - acquired for road purposes, Gazetted 25 August 1995, Folio 5025. Lot 532 in DP 851530 - acquired for road purposes, Gazetted 25 August 1995, Folio 5025.

It appears the process of dedicating these parcels of land as road still needs to be completed. This anomaly has been identified during spatial data exchange between Council and the NSW Land and Property Management Authority.

Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993 states:

- "10 Land held by RTA or by Councils
- (1) The RTA or a Council may, by notice published in the Gazette, dedicate any land held by it (including land acquired by it under Division 1 of Part 12) as a public road.
- (2) On the publication of the notice, the land is dedicated as a public road.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Council dedicates by Gazettal Notice Lot 530 in DP 844174 and Lot 532 in DP851530 as Public Road pursuant to Section 10 of the Roads Act, 1993.
- 2. Council does not dedicate the land as road.

CONCLUSION:

To enable Council's Land and Properties Geographic Information Systems to be updated, it is necessary to publish a notice in the Government Gazette dedicating the land as road under Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993 to complete the process.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

There are no budget implications for this action.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan
- 1.3.1.16 Provision of property and legal services for internal clients
- 1.3.1.16.2 Complete land acquisitions including valuations

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR TECHNOLOGY AND CORPORATE SERVICES

26 [TCS-CM] Dates and Times of Council Meetings

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council Meeting and Community Submission session dates and times were established at the October 2012 Council meeting, through to 14 February 2013. In establishing these dates, it was further resolved to revise the meeting dates and community submissions at the February 2013 meeting.

The Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 requires that Council meets at least ten times per year, with these meetings being held in different months.

This report recommends that in consultation with the proposed Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3, that the Meeting dates and times, Community Access (known as Community Submissions during the trial) sessions and availability of business papers be confirmed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council determines the meeting, community access and workshop schedule and the associated timeframes as follows and incorporates into the Code of Meeting Practice and advertises these amendments accordingly:

Part 1.1.2 – Frequency of Council Meetings

Council Meetings will be normally conducted on the third Thursday of the month, commencing at 4.45pm which may be preceded by any Reserve Trust meeting(s) – if necessary, which commence at 4.30pm.

Part 1.2 – Notice of Meetings

Each Councillor must receive, on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting, a notice specifying the time and place at which and the date on which the meeting is to be held and the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Part 1.4.1.1- Time of Availability of Business Paper

A copy of the Meeting Agenda is to be placed in the three (3) Council Libraries and is available to the public and media as nearly as possible to the time they are available to Councillors, including electronic copies on Council's Web Site from 8.00pm on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting.

Part 4.1.2 - Time Limits on Council Meetings

- (a) An Ordinary, Extraordinary or Special Meeting, which commences at 4.45pm, will be scheduled to conclude at 10.00pm (with a meal break between 6.30pm and 7.15pm).
- (b) If the business of the meeting is unfinished at 10.00pm, a resolution of the Council will be necessary to extend the time of the meeting.
- (c) If a resolution to extend the meeting is lost, the meeting will be adjourned to a date and time determined at the meeting.
- (d) If the meeting is adjourned to a different date or time, each Councillor and the public (where practicable) should be notified of the new date and time.

Part 13.1- Community Access

3. A Community Access session will take place between 4.30pm and 5.30pm on the Thursday of the week preceding the Council Meeting and will be held in the Council Chambers, Murwillumbah.

Council Meeting and Community Submission session dates and times were established at the October 2012 Council meeting, through to 14 February 2013. In establishing these dates, it was further resolved to revise the meeting dates and community submissions at the February 2013 meeting.

The Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 requires that Council meets at least ten times per year, with these meetings being held in different months.

This report recommends that in consultation with the proposed Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3, that the Meeting dates and times, Community Access (known as Community Submissions during the trial) sessions and availability of business papers be confirmed.

The following proposals are put forward for adoption and for inclusion in the latest version of the Code of Meeting Practice:

Part 1.1.2 – Frequency of Council Meetings

Council Meetings will be normally conducted on the third Thursday of the month, commencing at 4.45pm which may be preceded by any Reserve Trust meeting(s) – if necessary, which commence at 4.30pm.

Part 1.2 – Notice of Meetings

Each Councillor must receive, on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting, a notice specifying the time and place at which and the date on which the meeting is to be held and the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Part 1.4.1.1- Time of Availability of Business Paper

A copy of the Meeting Agenda is to be placed in the three (3) Council Libraries and is available to the public and media as nearly as possible to the time they are available to Councillors, including electronic copies on Council's Web Site from 8.00pm on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting.

Part 4.1.2 - Time Limits on Council Meetings

- (a) An Ordinary, Extraordinary or Special Meeting, which commences at 4.45pm, will be scheduled to conclude at 10.00pm (with a meal break between 6.30pm and 7.15pm).
- (b) If the business of the meeting is unfinished at 10.00pm, a resolution of the Council will be necessary to extend the time of the meeting.
- (c) If a resolution to extend the meeting is lost, the meeting will be adjourned to a date and time determined at the meeting.
- (d) If the meeting is adjourned to a different date or time, each Councillor and the public (where practicable) should be notified of the new date and time.
- Part 13.1- Community Access
 - 3. A Community Access session will take place between 4.30pm and 5.30pm on the Thursday of the week preceding the Council Meeting and will be held in the Council Chambers, Murwillumbah.

OPTIONS:

Council is required to determine dates and times for council meetings, community access sessions and availability of business paper.

CONCLUSION:

A determination needs to be made in relation to dates and times of council meetings, community access sessions and availability of the business paper.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

The current Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.2 is being reviewed following being placed on public exhibition and inviting submissions.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Expenditure associated with council meetings is included in the annual budget.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

1 Civic Leadership

- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.1 Compliance with Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

27 [TCS-CM] Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council at its meeting held 15 November 2012 resolved to place on exhibition the draft Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3 for a period of twenty-eight (28) days, with submissions being received for a period of forty-two (42) days, in accordance with Section 361 of the Local Government Act 1993.

At the close of public submissions on 15 January 2013 there were no submissions received; however there have been a number of amendments proposed following a Councillor Workshop and these amendments have been incorporated into Version 2.3 of the Code of Meeting Practice that is now being tabled for adoption.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3.

Council at its meeting held 15 November 2012 resolved to place on exhibition the draft Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3 for a period of twenty-eight (28) days, with submissions being received for a period of forty-two (42) days, in accordance with Section 361 of the Local Government Act 1993.

At the close of public submissions on 15 January 2013 there were no submissions received; however there have been a number of amendments proposed following a Councillor Workshop and these amendments have been incorporated into Version 2.3 of the Code of Meeting Practice that is now being tabled for adoption.

These amendments include:

Part 1.1.2 - Frequency of Council Meetings

Council Meetings will be normally conducted on the third Thursday of the month, commencing at 4.45pm which may be preceded by any Reserve Trust meeting(s) – if necessary, which commence at 4.30pm.

Part 1.2 – Notice of Meetings

Each Councillor must receive, on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting, a notice specifying the time and place at which and the date on which the meeting is to be held and the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Part 1.4.1.1- Time of Availability of Business Paper

A copy of the Meeting Agenda is to be placed in the three (3) Council Libraries and is available to the public and media as nearly as possible to the time they are available to Councillors, including electronic copies on Council's Web Site from 8.00pm on the Tuesday of the week preceding the Council meeting.

Part 1.5 - Order of Business

At a meeting of the Council or Committee (other than an extraordinary meeting), the general order of business will be as follows such as the Council has fixed by resolution passed at any previous meeting or, if no such resolution has been passed, as follows:

The Regulation Clause 239(1)

The order of business at Ordinary Meetings shall be:

- 1. Aboriginal Statement
- 2. Prayer
- 3. Confirmation of Minutes
- 4. Apologies
- 5. Disclosure of Interest
- 6. Items to be Moved from Confidential to Ordinary/Ordinary to Confidential
- 7. Schedule of Outstanding Resolutions

- 8. Mayoral Minute
- 9. Orders of the Day
- 10. Questions on Notice
- 11. Receipt of Petitions
- 12. Reports through the General Manager

Reports from the General Manager

Reports from the Director Planning & Regulation

Reports from the Director Community & Natural Resources

Reports from the Director Engineering & Operations

Reports from the Director Technology & Corporate Services

- 13. Delegate Reports
- 14. Reports from Sub-Committees/Working Groups
- 15. Confidential Items for Consideration

The order of business fixed as above may be altered if a motion to that effect is carried, such a motion can be moved without notice.

Part 4.1.2 - Time Limits on Council Meetings

- (a) An Ordinary, Extraordinary or Special Meeting, which commences at 4.45pm, will be scheduled to conclude at 10.00pm (with a meal break between 6.30pm and 7.15pm).
- (b) If the business of the meeting is unfinished at 10.00pm, a resolution of the Council will be necessary to extend the time of the meeting.
- (c) If a resolution to extend the meeting is lost, the meeting will be adjourned to a date and time determined at the meeting.
- (d) If the meeting is adjourned to a different date or time, each Councillor and the public (where practicable) should be notified of the new date and time.

DLG practice note 16/2009 4.3.2

Part 5.1 - Notice of Motion

Notice of motion must be provided to the General Manager, in the appropriate format, before 2.00pm on the Friday of the week preceding the Tuesday electronic upload of Council meeting agenda so as to be listed on the Orders of the Day Agenda.

Part 11.1 - Questions on Notice

Questions on Notice must be provided to the General Manager, in the appropriate format, before 2.00pm on the Friday of the week preceding the Tuesday electronic upload of Council meeting agenda so as to be listed on the Questions on Notice Agenda.

Part 12.1 - Workshop Frequency

- (a) Workshops will be conducted on the first and second Thursday of each month.
- (b) A programmed Councillor Only discussion session is to be allocated following the conclusion of the Workshop session on the first Thursday of the month.
- Part 13.1- Community Access
 - 3. A Community Access session will take place between 4.30pm and 5.30pm on the Thursday of the week preceding the Council Meeting and will be held in the Council Chambers, Murwillumbah.

OPTIONS:

Council adopts the amended Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3.

CONCLUSION:

That Council adopts the amended Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.2. Following adoption the Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3 will become the current version of the Code.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.1 Compliance with Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Attachment 1. Code of Meeting Practice Version 2.3 (ECM 62908038).

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

28 [TCS-CM] Model Code of Conduct and Procedures

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Following extensive consultation with councils and affected parties in relation to a review of the Model Code of Conduct, the Division of Local Government has released 'The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW - March 2013' and 'Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW - March 2013' which are required to be adopted by council prior to the commencement date of 1 March 2013.

This report outlines the requirements of the Model Code and associated Procedures.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the:

- 1. Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW March 2013 as its Model Code of Conduct Version 1.9.
- 2. Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW March 2013 to be known as Procedure Administration of the Model Code of Conduct Version 1.0.
- 3. Deletion and removal of the Conduct Review Committee/Sole Reviewer Policy Version 1.1 from the list of local Council Policies.

Following extensive consultation with councils and affected parties in relation to a review of the Model Code of Conduct, the Division of Local Government has released 'The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW - March 2013' and 'Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW - March 2013' which are required to be adopted by council prior to the commencement date of 1 March 2013.

The previous Model Code of Conduct has now been separated into the Code and associated Procedures for the Administration of the Code of Conduct, which must both be adopted by council. The Model Code of Conduct and Procedures have been formulated to more effectively deal with serious or repeated breaches of the Code through expanded and strengthened penalties. It is also worthwhile noting that the Code of Conduct applies equally to councillors, members of council staff, administrators, members of council committees, conduct reviewers and delegates of council.

The key changes associated with the revised codes and procedure is as follows:

- In the interests of clarity and simplicity, standards of conduct and procedures for dealing with breaches will be separately prescribed.
- Minor changes have been made to the standards prescribed under the code in relation to binding caucus votes, the disclosure of political donations, loss of quorum, the management of significant non-pecuniary conflicts of interest in relation to principal planning instruments, gifts, relationships between councillors and staff and use of council resources for re-election purposes.
- New standards have been included to address misuse of the code and other conduct intended to undermine its implementation.
- New provisions have been included to improve all councils' access to suitability skilled conduct reviewers.
- Under the new procedures, complaints will be managed from start to finish by an independent conduct reviewer at arms length from the council if they are not informally resolved at outset.
- There will be an increased focus on informal resolution of less serious matters.
- Code of conduct matters will be dealt with confidentially. However, where a conduct reviewer determines that a councillor has breached the code and a sanction is imposed by the council, this will be made public via the minutes of the meeting.
- There will be limited rights of review to the Division where a person is subject to an adverse outcome.
- The Division will have more options for dealing with matters directly under the misconduct provisions. This will enable it to directly police the administration of the code and address issues such as misuse or failure to cooperate.
- Penalties for misconduct will be expanded and increased to improve deterrence.
- Both the Division and the Pecuniary Interest and Disciplinary Tribunal will be able to impose stronger penalties for repeated misconduct. This will enable the more effective management of ongoing disruptive behaviour by individual councillors to enable councils to get on with the core business of serving their communities.

These changes have been made as a result of extensive consultation with councils and other key stakeholders, and based on feedback, have broad support.

In previously adopting the Model Code of Conduct, council has included a number of enhancements being:

6.14 Alcohol and other drugs

Council officials must not be intoxicated or drug affected when performing their official duties.

Intoxication by alcohol or being drug affected is an unsafe personal condition and is proven to be a hindrance to the performance of official duties. A person, so affected, cannot provide the high standard of service required and is impaired in their ability to make decisions. It may also bring into question the validity of decisions made while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Such a person could also expose others to an unacceptable level of risk.

Meetings with Developers and Consultants

9.9 All Council Officials must record details of all meetings relating to development applications or sale of Council Property, which take place with Developers and Consultants involved on the appropriate form (file note) or electronic record and forwarded to other councillors and appropriate staff. The record will include information on any meetings with persons who may want to develop or have other matters that should be reported to Council, excluding general and counter enquiries.

The appropriate form must be registered in Council's Corporate Records Management system within five (5) days of the meeting.

Public comment by Council Officials

10.22 Councillors and staff must ensure that they fully understand the requirements/delegations under which they are permitted to make public comments prescribed in Council's Media Policy.

If staff are in any doubt authorisation should be obtained from the General Manager. Public comments refer to:

• Speaking engagements, and

• Expressing either council or personal views verbally (including on radio and television) and in writing in the public domain.

Should council consider including these enhancements in the Revised Code of Conduct, they could be included as new parts:

Alcohol and Drugs	Part 7.23
Meetings with Developers and Consultants	Part 6.8
Public comment by Council Officials	Part 6.9

OPTIONS:

- 1. Council adopt the Model Code of Conduct and Procedure for the Administration of the Code of Conduct as proposed by the Division of Local Government.
- 2. Council adopt the Model Code of Conduct with suitable enhancements, as well as the adoption of the Procedure for the Administration of the Code of Conduct as proposed by the Division of Local Government.

CONCLUSION:

Council is required to adopt the Model Code of Conduct and the associated Procedure for the Administration of the Code prior to the commencement date of 1 March 2013.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Code of Conduct Version 1.8.

Following adoption of revised Code of Conduct, Version 1.9 will be applicable. Procedure for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct Version 1.0 will be a new document adopted by council.

With the implementation of the new Model Code and Associated Procedures the current Conduct Review Committee/Sole Reviewer Policy Version 1.1 will become redundant and will therefore be removed from being a Policy of council.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Costs associated with the administration of the Code of Conduct are included within the operational budget.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.1 Compliance with Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Attachment 1Model Code of Conduct Version 1.9 (Policy) (ECM62908044)Attachment 2Procedure Administration of the Model Code of Conduct Version 1.0
(ECM62906513)

29 [TCS-CM] Better, Stronger Local Government - The 'Case for Sustainable Change' Paper November 2012 - Submission to Independent Local Government Review Panel

SUBMITTED BY: Director



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Independent Local Government Review Panel has released its Stage Two consultation paper *Better, Stronger Local Government: The case for sustainable change'*, which sets out the Panel's broad approach to the need for fresh thinking and new approaches in NSW local government. It draws on discussions during the Panel's recent Listening Tour, submissions received in response to the Consultation Paper released in July 2012, published research and further studies commissioned by the Panel.

It revisits some of the points made in the Consultation Paper to provide an update on the Panel's work and a basis for further research and discussion.

At this stage the 'Case for Sustainable Change' is a work in progress and further studies and consultations are required to formulate firm proposals. However, the paper does include a number of 'signposts' – pointers to the directions of change the Panel believes will be necessary.

This consultation paper is the next step in the Independent Local Government Review Panel's overview, with their final report to the New South Wales Government due in July 2013.

Council has been invited to assist in providing feedback to the Panel by completing an online survey, as well as providing comment on the Panel's ideas about the list of essential elements of an effective local government system (Box 2, page 11), and the preliminary list of factors informing the Panel's assessment of local government boundaries (Box 6, page 29). Whilst Council is not a Metropolitan Council, it has also provided a comment in relation to the findings of the Perth Metropolitan review (Box 5, page 26).

Council's completed feedback survey form and comments on the Panel's ideas are included in the Report.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report and the completed feedback survey form (Attachment 2) be submitted as Council's response to the Independent Local Government Review Panel's Better, Stronger Local Government: The Case for Sustainable Change paper dated November 2012.

Council has been invited to assist in providing feedback to the Panel by completing an online survey, as well as providing comment on the Panel's ideas about the list of essential elements of an effective local government system (Box 2, page 11), and the preliminary list of factors informing the Panel's assessment of local government boundaries (Box 6, page 29). Whilst Council is not a Metropolitan Council, it has also provided a comment in relation to the findings of the Perth Metropolitan review (Box 5, page 26).

Council's completed feedback survey form is an attachment to this report and comments on the Panel's ideas follows:

Box 2: Elements of an Effective System of Local Government

Councils with an adequate revenue base (own source or grants), healthy balance sheets, and sound financial management including reasonable and justifiable rate increases and proper use of borrowing.

Council Comment

Financial sustainability is an essential element of an effective system of local government in order to meet challenges over the next 25 years. The following challenges are identified:

- Local government needs to have the flexibility to raise revenue that is sufficient to fund infrastructure backlogs.
- Developer contributions should not impact on the cost of living and long term housing affordability; rather increased density would reduce infrastructure costs per lot.
- Statutory fees chargeable by councils should meet at least 75% cost recovery if not 100%, especially in relation to statutory and strategic planning.
- Transport infrastructure funding needs to be addressed by way of a national levy that ensures no anomalies in pricing exists in border regions.
- Pension rebates should be funded by other levels of Government. Pensioner rate concessions by local authorities meet the definition of an unfunded mandate as it is embodied under the Local Government Act 1993 to provide the rebate, yet sufficient funding is not provided to cover the 45% cost burden incurred by Council.
- State and Commonwealth grant funding should be increased or at a minimum remain at current levels so the infrastructure gap and financial sustainability does not become a greater issue. Presently the grant application process is overly burdensome and costly and could be simplified.
- State enforced levies for example Waste Levy and Plan First Levy should not be collected by local government.
- The sale of community land is encumbered by weighty requirements by both planning and local government legislation. Changes to legislation should be introduced to enable Council to dispose of land no longer utilised to remove ongoing maintenance costs.

Councils renowned for their efficiency and focus on outcomes, based on the Integrated Planning and Reporting framework

Council Comment

Local government must become highly efficient and effective in the delivery of works and services to the community. Outcomes focus of service delivery is essential and will be assisted through innovation improvements, technology, economies of scale and reduced legalism. Current burdens are highlighted as:

- Burdensome local government legislative requirements place greater demands on staff and reducing the likelihood of economies of scale being achieved.
- Enforcement of legally complex Commonwealth and State legislation, rules, models and reporting requirements add substantial costs to local government.
- The freedom to recruitment quality staff and succession provisions is constrained by Equal Employment Opportunity principles resulting in sub-optimal recruitment outcomes for the council.
- Constitutional recognition of local government may lead to additional funding sources.
- The State Government's review of planning laws with aspirations for a best practice planning model will have significant impact on the role and function of local government.

Universal use of modern information and communications technologies for service delivery, council meetings and community engagement

Council Comment

If local government is to be an outcome focused organisation the delivery of services must be assisted through innovation improvements in technology. Council has identified the challenges as:

- Software innovation is constrained by cost, limited vendors in the market space for local government and expertise in the effective uptake of technological change.
- Inadequate communication technology which in time will be addressed by the roll out of the National Broadband Network.
- Advancements in technology will change the way people interact with their local council. However regulatory functions such as onsite inspections and rangers will still require face to face interaction supplemented by technology advancements.
- Changes to relevant local government and privacy legislation would enhance use of technologies for broadcasting council meetings and for community engagement. A major impediment presently is that Councillors do not have the same privilege when debating within the Council meeting process, as that afforded to State and Federal politicians.

Regional organisations of councils that share resources on a large scale and jointly plan and advocate for their regions (but not a 'fourth tier' of government)

Council Comment

Tweed Shire Council is a member of the Regional Organisation ('NOROC'). NOROC has been involved in the North East Waste Forum ('NEWF'), General and Workers Compensation Insurance, Aerial Photography, Councillor Professional Development, Bio Diesel and Natural Gas, Statutory Training, Community Surveys and Joint Tendering.

The regional governance model may not be optimal and further investigations are needed to improve the administration burden of ratepayers. Furthermore the membership of regional organisations of council ('ROC') are neither legislated nor covered by an industry award. The role and responsibilities of a ROC together with a formal framework for the governance structure of the organisation should be determined by legislation.

In respect of NOROC Council has identified the following issues and benefits;

- Voting rights of councils as members of NOROC is not proportionate to the financial contributions or populations of individual councils. Tweed Shire Council's monetary contribution, as the largest council in NOROC, is not reflected in its voting entitlement which determines regional priorities and funding allocation.
- Benefit of regionally based service delivery of common functions such as waste management, bridge building, and community services are advantages.
- The structure of NOROC should be either;
 - Northern Rivers Councils Incorporated, with the Board comprising the Mayors of the constituent councils. The Board would meet to discuss advocacy issues for the region and determine a position from a Regional perspective. This body would not be able to make binding decisions on behalf of the Constituent member councils, but would be able to promulgate submissions from a broad regional perspective, which are then lodged to the various government authorities on behalf of the region. Individual councils are not bound by this combined approach and are able to lodge submissions on their own behalf, or
 - Northern Rivers Councils Limited, a limited company wholly owned by Northern Rivers Councils Incorporated and could have various agreed Business Units trading under this area. The general intent of these Business Units through trading and profitable activities with Constituent Councils annual contributions being covered through these activities, which other than underwriting these activities; there is no necessity to pay an annual contribution. The General Managers meet as a Board of Directors under the terms set down by Department of Fair Trading. There would be an agreed Memorandum of Understanding, between the Councils and the Northern Rivers Councils Limited, for the provision of specific functions of the councils, which would be undertaken by delegation of authority to undertake these functions.

Councils that are managed like multi-million dollar companies; have highly skilled mayors, councillors and executive teams; and are respected by the State government and community alike

Council Comment

If local government is to be managed like multi-million dollar companies, highly skilled decision-makers are required. In order to attract appropriately qualified persons, capable of such a level of decision making the level of remuneration to the mayor and councillors must match the required level of skills and outcomes.

Multi- million dollar companies typically have highly skilled Audit Committees to oversee their operations. Council is suggesting that it be mandatory for all councils to have a highly skilled Audit Committee to provide oversight to its operations. Additionally, for councils with expenditure budgets of greater than \$100M consideration should be given to engaging Actuarial Services.

Mayors who are recognised leaders both within the council and throughout the local community, and enjoy a positive reputation for that leadership

Council Comment

The Local Government Act should enhance the role of the Mayor, to recognise them as a leader within council. To be recognised throughout the local community as a leader, the Mayor must have the capacity to progress the aspirations of the community and of the Council in a unified manner. The role of Councillor should also acknowledge the role of the Mayor being the recognised leader and spokesperson of the Council.

Clear definition in the Local Government Act of the respective roles of mayors, councillors and senior managers

Council Comment

This element is a very critical component of the functioning of an effective Council. The Local Government Acts of other States have recently been amended to better define the respective roles of mayors, councillors and senior managers and these types of enhancements should be reflected in the current review of the Local Government Act.

An electoral system designed to ensure that as far as possible councils are representative of the make-up and varied interests of their communities

Council Comment

Council considers that the voting system should be changed to a first past the post system, with the electoral process removing the *above the line* voting and groups. The proposed change in voting system would encourage individuals from communities to make themselves available to stand for council.

Council elections characterised by high quality candidates standing on soundlybased policy platforms, and fully aware of their potential responsibilities as a councillor

Council Comment

This element could be a tool in creating a more effective council, but its level of effectiveness would vary considerably between councils. It would require a change in legislation outlining the requirements of potential candidates and being aware of their responsibilities through a prescribed professional development training program and matched by appropriate remuneration.

Further this element could be influenced by introducing half term councillors election (similar to the Senate) to provide continuity of Council business.

Professional development for new councillors and mayors, including access to accredited courses and coaching of a high quality, similar to that of company directors

Council Comment

Council is in agreement with this element.

Detailed courses on how a council functions, roles of the Mayor, Councillor, General Manager and councillor-management relations must be developed and it should be mandatory for prospective councillors to attend these courses prior to them being eligible to stand for Council and for continuing Councillors who have been re-elected.

Mayors and councillors who are adequately remunerated in return for high-level performance

Council Comment

This issue is continually discussed by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal each year as part of its deliberations for the determination of fees for Mayor and Councillors.

Council is suggesting that the remuneration for councillors should be increased to provide greater incentives for participation and to remove existing barriers.

The reform of councils in Queensland has resulted in Mayors and Councillors being required to perform civic duties at an increased level than that to which they were previously exposed. Accordingly, they are now being remunerated at a level commensurate with their level of civic duties, which also, in some cases, includes the provision of administrative support.

A Local Government Act that minimises prescription and provides a range of options for the way councils and regional organisations are structured and operate, tailored to the differing characteristics and needs of communities

Council Comment

Council endorses the action taken by the Minister for Local Government in appointing a task force to review the Local Government Act 1993, which should result in a modern, streamlined Act, written in plain language, which is easy to use and reduces unnecessary red tape.

The current Act, as amended, is neither modern nor streamlined, being very wordy in comparison to other Acts.

A reduction in State regulation and compliance regimes, replaced by improved auditing and a focus on capacity building and continuous improvement

Council Comment

Council is currently restricted in its actions by the terms of the various Acts and Regulations by which it is bound. Legislation should reflect the role that local government plays being the closest tier of government to the community. Legislation could be enhanced to focus more on capacity building and continuous improvement rather than regulatory requirements. In a lot of cases councils are seen as being the collector and benefactor of revenue when other tiers of government has instigated the various fee structures.

A range of effective mechanisms for State-local consultation, policy development and operational partnerships, linked to the State Plan and regional coordination framework.

Council Comment

The previous regional role of the Premiers Department should be restored to ensure there is an open relationship between State and Local Government instrumentalities.

Integrated strategic planning involving State and local governments as partners at all levels

Council Comment

It is essential that local government is seen as a partner to the State only in those areas of service delivery where local government has a role to play. Legislation now requires all Councils in NSW to have adopted at least a ten year community strategic plan that plans for the future of the area. Councils must also have adopted a long term financial plan and asset management plans. The objectives of the elected council during its four (4) year term are aligned to the Community Strategic Plan. The community is kept informed of Council's progress on these plans through three, six and twelve monthly progress reporting as well as an End of Term report at the conclusion of the Council's current four year term.

If State and Local Government are to be partners at all levels the State must be more proactive in liaising with local government on its long term plans and how these will be resourced.

A local government association that is focused on strategy; a well-informed, dynamic advocate; a leader in reform; and a trouble shooter for dysfunctional councils or councillors

Council Comment

The merging of the Local Government and Shires Association and Local Government Association of NSW to form a single united Association to represent the views and policies of all local government in NSW will provide one body to effectively lobby, liaise with and assist local, state and federal government. In the formation of the one association there is recognition that there are synergies between all local governments in NSW.

A constructive relationship between employers, employees and employee organisations, focused on improving productivity, performance and rewards

Council Comment

For Council to remain competitive within the employment market there needs to be a detailed understanding of the key factors that attract and retain staff within local government as well as changing employment expectations within the broader community. This can only be achieved through open two way communication. At the same time staff and their representative organisation need to understand that local government cannot stand still and that enhanced productivity is essential to the maintenance and strengthening of the industry.

The proposed review of the Local Government (State) Award to be undertaken in 2013 should be informed by the findings of the Independent Local Government Review Panel.

Box 6: Factors informing the Panel's assessment of local government boundaries

Population Growth

The boundaries of a local government area (LGA) should be able to accommodate projected population growth generated by the LGA over at least the next 25 years.

Council Comment

In accordance with the statutory policy of the New South Wales Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DP&I) NSW councils have been bound to adhere to the residential and employment development targets of regionally based 25 year growth plans. For example, Tweed Shire Council has adopted its Tweed Urban and Employment Land Release Strategy 2009, in accordance with the State Government's 2006 Far North Coast Regional Planning Strategy.

The Panel should be mindful of the established planning policy framework in their assessment of the population capacity of newly formed Council entities.

Accessibility

As a general rule, it should be possible to drive to the boundaries of a LGA from a main administration centre within less than 2 hours in country areas, and within 30 to 45 minutes in metropolitan areas

Council Comment

Council supports this in principle but notes that enhancements to technology - internet, broadcast of council meetings, Customer Contact Centres and the use of branch offices offers residents an alternative to travelling to the main administration centre.

Further, a number of councils are currently delivering a shared service centre in one building consisting of a Customer Contact Centre, Library, Neighbourhood Centre and Council Office which offers residents an effective one shop centre for the majority of their council requirements.

Difficult terrain, forests, rivers, wetlands etc can act as natural boundaries for LGAs, whilst water catchments, valley and river crossings may be important uniting factors. Freeways and railways are important elements in urban areas.

Council Comment

All of these criteria are essential when a local government boundary is established or united. In the context of the Tweed Valley and the Northern Rivers Council supports boundaries based on water catchments.

Communities of Interest

There is still no definitive approach to the concept of 'communities of interest', which can vary widely in their focus and extent. Some are strongly place-based, others are not, especially in metropolitan areas.

Council Comment

It is noted that communities of interest have been a premise of the Boundaries Commission in establishing amalgamated councils. Parochialism plays a major role in this concept when people feel displaced by boundary changes and the seat of government not being centres within their local area.

Local Identity and Sense of Place

Boundaries should reflect a sense of identity and place, including important historical and traditional values, and the extent of other social and economic interdependencies. However, incorporating communities into larger LGAs does not necessarily destroy local identity and sense of community.

Council Comment

Local government provides a means for the community to determine its vision for the character of an area and the means to achieve that vision. This vision is achieved by guiding and coordinating land use development, economic development, provision of public buildings and spaces, infrastructure, community development and provision of services. To develop a vision for a Council area, its community firstly needs a sense of identity, ownership and care of the area and its people. It is hoped that this would translate into people wanting to shape the character and future of the area and its people.

If strong regional governance models are to be developed they need to clearly define the regions. The regions need to be replicated by the other levels of government or agencies. For example if there is to be a Northern Rivers Region this needs to be reflected in:

- Departmental boundaries
- Catchment boundaries
- Tourism boundaries
- Strategic planning boundaries
- Agency and emergency services boundaries

Strategic Capacity

Councils need a strong base to achieve economies of scale and scope; to deliver quality services; to provide a pool of talented councillor candidates; to attract skilled staff; and to develop strategic capacity in leadership, governance, advocacy, planning, and management

Council Comment

This factor is very critical if local government is to move forward in the 21st century, when compared to the actions taken by State Governments in Victoria and more recently in Queensland.

Integrated Planning and Reporting Reform has commenced a strategic capacity approach based upon community input that provides direction and resourcing requirements including councillor development programs that will enable Council to achieve its long term objectives. This reform also includes within the Resourcing Strategy a Workforce Management Plan that identifies methods of attracting and retaining skilled staff.

Efficiency and Effectiveness

Councils should be able to operate efficiently and effectively within the limits imposed by their location, geography and the characteristics of the communities they serve. They should be able to provide 'value for money' to their ratepayers and external funding agencies.

Council Comment

It is important that councils operate as efficiently and effectively as possible based upon the operating structure. Whilst the size of councils may deliver differing economies of scale, smaller councils can also be equally efficient and effective in representing their communities within the resources available to them.

The Panel may consider suitable industry benchmarking to enable better reporting and community review of council achievements.

Strong Centres

Each LGA should have a population centre that provides higher order commercial, administrative, education, health and other services

Council Comment

The provision of these services can be outside the traditional role of the Local Government Authority. The authority can encourage the provision of these services and it is an integral part of the Community Strategic Plan that identifies the role that Council plays in the provision of these services.

Many local government areas do not have higher order services but are still able to adequately provide essential infrastructure and services to their communities.

Infrastructure Assets

As far as possible, key transport infrastructure such as airports and ports, and those nearby urban and regional centres that are principal destination points, should be within the same LGA; boundaries should also facilitate provision of local infrastructure such as water supply, sewerage, drainage and open space

Council Comment

Duplication of resources and infrastructure should not be encouraged and if there are regional facilities available, these can be utilised from those areas surrounding the regional centre. It is recognised that each council should have care and control of at least the water supply and sewerage systems operating within their areas, other than those with designated county councils or water and sewerage boards.

The loss of water and sewerage functions can have a detrimental effect (in terms of strategic planning and finances) on a local government area.

Removing Disruptive Boundaries

Some existing LGA boundaries are divisive and obstruct good governance. They impede integrated planning, strategic infrastructure development, efficient service delivery, and regional economic growth.

Council Comment

Council agrees that should existing local government area boundaries change, the boundaries that would be established should ensure that the created local government area is able to operate efficiently and effectively without any impediments that should have been managed prior to changes of boundaries.

Currently Council enjoys a catchment based environment and is not affected by any divisive boundaries.

Combining Existing Municipalities

Wherever practicable, amalgamations should combine the whole of two or more existing LGA's without the additional cost and disruption of associated boundary adjustments.

Council Comment

This factor would be effective financially and operationally and less disruptive to staff if any amalgamations do occur in this manner. Where part existing local government area's are amalgamated, a major audit undertaking is required to allocate assets, finances, loan indebtedness and staff between councils which are only partially amalgamated.

An offset to allocating assets finances and staff of existing local government area's in a partial amalgamation exercise, is where the benefits of the partial amalgamation significantly outweigh the costs of allocating the various issues, which could be based on the elements previously highlighted in Box 6.

Box 5: Key findings of the Perth metropolitan review

In addition to its role in managing accelerated growth, local government also needs to play its part in challenges it has not faced previously:

- Facilitating the continued supply of affordable housing.
- Managing demographic change.
- Responding to the effects of environmental change.
- Reducing urban congestion.
- Contributing to the provision of an adequate transport system.
- Maintaining ageing assets.
- Co-ordinating the effective provision of critical infrastructure.
- Adapting to the changing use of technology.

After nearly a year's work, the Panel had concluded that maintaining that status quo, comprising 30 metropolitan local governments of varying sizes and capacities, is not in the best interest of metropolitan Perth.... The Panel found weaknesses with the current metropolitan local government arrangements:

- There is a significant level of duplication and wasted resources.
- There are great inconsistencies in processes and approaches which result in difficulties for business, lost opportunities for communities, and confusion for consumers.
- The fragmented approach to local planning results in a system that is unnecessarily complicated, uncoordinated and lacking in strategic focus.
- Some local government boundaries are illogical.
- There is a great variation in the size and capacity of local governments.
- A large disparity in service levels between different local governments exist.
- The structure has limited ability to address region-wide issues.
- The current structure will not serve Perth's future needs.

Council Comment

Council included in its Stage One Consultation Phase submission, information applicable to local government in the broader context of what is commonly and referred to as Sydney or the Sydney basin.

Namely in the context of the Perth metropolitan review, there could be a City of Sydney that is responsible for the integrated strategic planning and transport plans but regional councils with communities of interest, (for example Inner City, Northern Beaches, South Sydney, Inner Rim/Central, South Western, Western and North West) responsible for service delivery, community services and maintenance.

A Metropolitan Sydney Council, (City of Sydney) could provide the regional government operating as an overarching strategic body, maintaining local representation and coordinating existing councils.

OPTIONS:

- 1. Council completes the feedback survey and lodges a submission NSW Independent Local Government Review Panel in response to the 'Case for Sustainable Change' Paper dated November 2012.
- 2. Council does not complete the feedback survey, or lodge a submission NSW Independent Local Government Review Panel in response to the 'Case for Sustainable Change' Paper dated November 2012.

CONCLUSION:

This report and the survey (Attachment 2) be submitted to the NSW Independent Local Government Review Panel in response to the 'Case for Sustainable Change' Paper dated November 2012.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Council's budget and Long Term Financial Plan is based on the current structure. TCorp is currently undertaking an analysis of the financial sustainability and asset management backlog of every council.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making processes.
- 1.2.2 Decisions made relating to the allocation of priorities will be in the long term interests of the community.
- 1.2.3 Financial requirements and the community's capacity to pay will be taken into account when meeting the community's desired level of service.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

- Attachment 1. Better, Stronger Local Government: 'The case for sustainable change' paper November 2012 (ECM 62445066).
- Attachment 2. Better, Stronger Local Government: 'The case for sustainable change' paper Survey Submission February 2013 (ECM 62908188).

30 [TCS-CM] Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs)

SUBMITTED BY: Financial Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Commonwealth Grants Commission has been asked by the Treasurer to identify tangible measures for improving the impact of the Local Government Financial Assistance Grants on the effectiveness of local governments and their ability to provide services to their residents within the current funding envelope.

The Commission has released the "Review into improving the impact of financial assistance grants on local government financial sustainability" issues paper and is seeking submissions on the questions raised. The Commission is to report to the Federal Government by December 2013.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council replies to the Commonwealth Grants Commission Issues Paper as outlined in the report which in summary:-

- 1. Recognises in broad terms the objectives of the Act as being conceptually consistent with the National Principles.
- 2. Supports the continuation of the Financial Assistance Grants as untied.
- 3. Supports the abolition of minimum Financial Assistance Grants.
- 4. Acknowledges that those councils in remote and regional communities have a greater need for Financial Assistance Grants.
- 5. Expresses Council's disappointment that the terms of reference specifically excluded increased funding to local governments through the Financial Assistance Grants as well as the relative distribution between states.

REPORT:

The Commonwealth Grants Commission (the Commission) has been asked by the Treasurer to identify tangible measures for improving the impact of the Local Government Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) on the effectiveness of local governments and their ability to provide services to their residents within the <u>current funding envelope</u>.

The Commission is to examine the impacts of Financial Assistance Grants on local government bodies and its appropriateness by focussing on:

- examining in the intrastate context whether the National Principles that guide the allocation of the general purpose grants remain valid and conceptually consistent with each other;
- evaluating the economic and financial benefits of untied vs tied funding for enhancing the effectiveness of local governments and their ability to ensure effective services for their residents;
- c) identifying the impact of the Minimum Grants principle on the intra-state distribution of Financial Assistance Grants; and
- d) assessing the relative need of local governments in each State and Territory with a particular focus on those that service regional and remote communities.

The Commission has released the "Review into improving the impact of financial assistance grants on local government financial sustainability" issues paper and is seeking submissions on the questions raised. The Commission is to report to the Federal Government by December 2013.

BACKGROUND:

Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) have two components:

- A general purpose component which is distributed between the States and Territories according to population shares; and
- An identified local road component which is distributed between the States and Territories according to historical shares.

Both components of the grants are untied for local government, allowing councils to spend the grants according to local priorities.

Grant funding to the States increases annually in line with changes in population and the Consumer Price index, in an effort to maintain the grant's real per capita value.

A total of \$2,104.4 million was paid by the Commonwealth in 2010/11 to the States. The distribution to the various States and Territories is shown below:

Table 1	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	AUST
Financial Assistance Grant	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General purpose	469.3	359.3	292.2	148.3	106.8	33.0	23.2	14.9	1,446.9
Local roads	186.3	132.4	120.3	98.2	35.3	34.0	20.6	15.0	642.0
SA Supp payment					15.6				15.6
Total	655.6	491.6	412.5	246.4	157.6	67.0	43.8	29.9	2104.4

ISSUES PAPER

It is not intended to include all points raised in the Commissions issues paper; however certain comments are relevant for submission purposes:-

"The commission will not be undertaking its own assessment of the needs of all local government bodies but will rely on assessments undertaken by Local Government Grants Commissions (LGGCs). Nor will it seek to determine the cost effectiveness of local government service delivery. It will focus on how the design of the FAGs system might be changed to increase the financial sustainability and effectiveness of local governments and their ability to provide services."

Of particular importance are the following comments by the Commission.

The meaning of some important terms

<u>"The 'current funding envelope'.</u> The letter from the Treasurer forwarding the terms of reference indicates the 'current funding envelope' should be taken to mean the total financial assistance (Commonwealth general purpose and untied local roads grants) paid to each State for local government. The current funding envelope excludes the supplementary funding paid to South Australian local government bodies for local roads, other Commonwealth payments to each State for local government and payments made by each State government to local governments.

We consider the terms of reference clearly indicate that issues relating to the totality of FAGs and how it is derived in future years are beyond the scope of this inquiry. The commission will not consider or report arguments relating to these issues.

Further, consistent with the funding envelope direction, we will not consider options which improve effectiveness by increasing the funds available from the Commonwealth or the States, or which change the interstate distribution. However, a different intrastate distribution of funding, or a different grant design, might improve effectiveness or encourage greater effectiveness over time."

DISCUSSION

Validity of the National Principles

The terms of reference ask the commission:

To examine in the intrastate context whether the National Principles that guide the allocation of the general purpose grants remain valid and are conceptually consistent with each other.

In the Commissions view, the request to assess the continuing validity and consistency of the national principles requires the Commission to consider whether the principles are consistent with the objective of the Act governing the payments and whether the principles should be adapted to better reflect the changing circumstances facing local government.

National Principles

In recommending Financial Assistance Grant allocations to local governing bodies, the local government grants commissions in each jurisdiction (other than the ACT) are required to make their recommendations in line with the National Principles formulated under the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995.*

The main objective of having National Principles is to establish a nationally consistent basis for distributing financial assistance grants to local government under the Act. The Act includes a requirement, under subsection 6(1), for the Australian Government minister responsible for local government to formulate National Principles after consulting with jurisdictions and local government.

General Purpose Grants

The National Principles relating to allocation of general purpose grants payable under section 9 of the Act among local governing bodies are as follows:

1. Horizontal equalisation

General purpose grants will be allocated to local governing bodies, as far as practicable, on a full horizontal equalisation basis as defined by the Act. This is a basis that ensures each local governing body in the State or Territory is able to function, by reasonable effort, at a standard not lower than the average standard of other local governing bodies in the State or Territory. It takes account of differences in the expenditure required by those local governing bodies in the performance of their functions and in the capacity of those local governing bodies to raise revenue.

2. Effort neutrality

An effort or policy neutral approach will be used in assessing the expenditure requirements and revenue-raising capacity of each local governing body. This means as far as practicable, that policies of individual local governing bodies in terms of expenditure and revenue effort will not affect grant determination.

3. Minimum grant

The minimum general purpose grant allocation for a local governing body in a year will be not less than the amount to which the local governing body would be entitled if 30 per cent of the total amount of general purpose grants to which the State or Territory is entitled under section 9 of the Act in respect of the year were allocated among local governing bodies in the State or Territory on a per capita basis.

4. Other grant support

Other relevant grant support provided to local governing bodies to meet any of the expenditure needs assessed should be taken into account using an inclusion approach.

5. Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders

Financial assistance shall be allocated to local government bodies in a way, which recognises the needs of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders within their boundaries.

6. Council Amalgamation

Where two or more local governing bodies are amalgamated into a single body, the general purpose grant provided to the new body for each of the four years following amalgamation should be the total of the amounts that would have been provided to the former bodies in each of those years if they had remained separate entities.

Local Road Grants

The National Principle relating to allocation of the amounts payable under section 12 of the Act (the identified road component of the financial assistance grants) among local governing bodies is:

1. Identified road component

The identified road component of the financial assistance grants should be allocated to local governing bodies as far as practicable on the basis of the relative needs of each local governing body for roads expenditure and to preserve its road assets. In assessing road needs, relevant considerations include length, type and usage of roads in each local governing area.

Objects of Act

- (1) This section explains the objects of the Parliament in enacting this Act.
- (2) The Parliament wishes to provide financial assistance to the States for the purposes of improving:
 - (a) the financial capacity of local governing bodies; and
 - (b) the capacity of local governing bodies to provide their residents with an equitable level of services; and
 - (c) the certainty of funding for local governing bodies; and
 - (d) the efficiency and effectiveness of local governing bodies; and
 - (e) the provision by local governing bodies of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
- (3) The financial assistance is to be provided by the making to the States, for local government purposes, of general grants under section 9 and additional funding under section 12.
- (4) In providing this financial assistance the Parliament's goals are to:
 - (a) increase the transparency and accountability of the States in respect of the allocation of funds under this Act to local governing bodies; and
 - (b) promote consistency in the methods by which grants are allocated to achieve equitable levels of services by local governing bodies.

Council Comment

In broad terms Council considers the objectives of the Act as being conceptually consistent with the National Principles. The continuation of the minimum grant provision is discussed later in this report.

Untied versus tied funding

The terms of reference ask the commission:

<u>To evaluate the economic and financial benefits of untied vs tied funding for enhancing the effectiveness of local governments and their ability to ensure effective services for their residents.</u>

Untied (or unconditional) funding is usually provided to facilitate local decision making and outcomes which better reflect the preferences of the local community, taking account of local circumstances. Untied funding usually has low transaction costs.

Tied (or conditional) funding is usually provided to achieve particular purposes where the receiver of the funding is accountable to the provider and may be used if a provider considered the receiver may not otherwise provide certain services. Transaction costs are usually higher.

Council Comment

Council supports the continuation of the Financial Assistance Grants as untied. This allows Council the discretion to use this funding based on community priorities. It should be noted that Council has a practice of using the Local Roads component of the Financial Assistance Grant on local roads only.

The impact of the minimum grant principle on the intrastate distribution of Financial Assistance Grants

The terms of reference ask the commission:

To identify the impact of the Minimum Grant principle on the intrastate distribution of FAGs.

The table below shows the number of local government bodies receiving the minimum grant has increased substantially between 2000-01 and 2010-11. It also shows the proportion of the total general purpose grants received by minimum grant councils and the proportion of the population living in them have increased by almost 20%.

Minimum grant local government bodies	2000-01	2010-11
Number of minimum grant councils	71	97
Proportion of council receiving the minimum grant (%)	9.90	17.17
General purpose grant (\$m)	896.87	1,406.66
Amount paid to minimum grant councils (\$m)	76.03	155.47
Proportion of grants paid to minimum grant councils (%)	9.37	11.05
Proportion of population living in minimum grant councils (%)	29.07	34.34

The Commission's 2001 report concluded minimum grants should be retained and should remain as 30% of each local government's population share of the general purpose funds. The commission said they were a means by which each local government received a share of the general purpose funds. On the other hand, the Hawker report concluded minimum grants should be abolished because they are a constraint on the distribution of the Financial Assistance Grants on an equalisation basis.

Council Comment

Council supports the abolition of minimum Financial Assistance Grants to accord with the Hawker Report conclusion to better achieve the National Principle of Equalisation. If the abolition of minimum Financial Assistance Grants is not achievable, Council would support reducing the minimum grants to 20% of each local government's population share of the General Purpose Grants.

Local government entities receiving the minimum Financial Assistance Grant generally have financial capacity which exceeds those receiving the non-minimum grant. Additionally these entities have a higher revenue raising capability through a variety of alternate means and often have lower costs for service provision. After the distribution of Financial Assistance Grants, minimum grant local governments are over equalised and non-minimum grants local governments are under equalised.

Assessing the relative need of local governments in each State

The terms of reference ask the commission:

<u>To assess the relative need of local governments in each State and Territory with a particular focus on those that service regional and remote communities.</u>

The Commission will be responding to this aspect of the terms of reference by comparing the services provided, average spending and revenue, and assessed fiscal capacities of groups of local governments in each State. The differences within, and across, groups will be examined. The groups may be based on features such as location, population, urban/rural, indigenous status, or size of grant.

Council Comment

In the absence of detailed data for analysis only the general observation can be made which acknowledges that many councils are in remote locations, covering large and dispersed geographic areas with challenging social issues but with small populations and rate base, to sustain the infrastructure and community services required in these areas. Given that the State and National economy and GDP benefit from many industries including agriculture and mining in these areas, thereby benefiting all Australians, it is equitable that they obtain a greater share of the Financial Assistance Grant.

Terms of Reference

Council Comment

Council is disappointed that the terms of reference specifically excluded increased funding to local governments through the Financial Assistance Grants as well as the relative distribution between states. The Issues Paper only requests submissions on how to redistribute the existing grant within existing funding. If a local government needs analysis is to be conducted, the outcomes should be supported by necessary funding.

OPTIONS:

Council submits its responses to the 4 questions highlighted in the Issues Paper. Council not submit a response to the Issues Paper.

CONCLUSION:

That Council replies to the Commonwealth Grants Commission Issues Paper as outlined in the report which in summary:-

- 1. Recognises in broad terms the objectives of the Act as being conceptually consistent with the National Principles.
- 2. Supports the continuation of the Financial Assistance Grants as untied.
- 3. Supports the abolition of minimum Financial Assistance Grants.
- 4. Acknowledges that those councils in remote and regional communities have a greater need for Financial Assistance Grants.
- 5. Expresses Council's disappointment that the terms of reference specifically excluded increased funding to local governments through the Financial Assistance Grants as well as the relative distribution between states.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

The outcomes of this review could have a direct financial impact on Council.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Involve/Collaborate-We will work with you on an ongoing basis to ensure your ideas, concerns and aspirations are considered. We will provide feedback on Council's decisions.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Attachment 1. Australian Government Commonwealth Grants Commission -Review into Improving the Impact of Financial Assistance Grants on Local Government Financial Sustainability (ECM 62907171).

31 [TCS-CM] Pecuniary Interest Returns for newly elected councillors

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Section 449 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the General Manager to table the Pecuniary Interest Returns for the three newly elected Councillors.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Pecuniary Interest Returns for newly elected Councillors, as tabled, be received and noted.

REPORT:

Section 449 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the General Manager to table the Pecuniary Interest Returns for the three newly elected Councillors.

The subject returns have been lodged with the General Manager.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

That the Pecuniary Interest Returns for newly elected Councillors, as tabled, be received and noted.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable. As per *Compliance and Reporting requirements* of the Division of Local Government.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Not Applicable.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.4 Comply with Division of Local Government Strategic Task requirements
- 1.2.1.4.1 Undertake internal program and reporting to ensure Strategic Tasks are completed and timeframes met

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

32 [TCS-CM] Corporate Quarterly Report - 1 October to 31 December 2012

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Corporate Quarterly Report for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012 is presented for consideration by Council.

This report and accompanying attachments detail the progress of the 2012/2013 Operational Plan activities up to 31 December 2012.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorses the Corporate Quarterly Report as at 31 December 2012.

REPORT:

At the Council meeting held Tuesday 26 June 2012 the Operational Plan 2012/2013 was adopted by Council and a reporting structure has been developed which is based upon four themes identified below.



Civic Leadership - Aim: To set the overall direction and long-term goals for the Tweed in accordance with community aspirations.



Supporting Community Life - Aim: To create a place where people are healthy, safe, connected and in harmony with the natural environment, to retain and improve the quality of community life.



Strengthening the Economy- Aim: To strengthen and diversify the region's economic base in a way that complements the environmental and social values of the Tweed.



Caring for the Environment - Aim: For Council and the community to value, respect and actively participate in the care and management of our natural environment for current and future generations.

The following projects have been completed during the period 1 October to 31 December 2012.

1.2.3.2.1 Audited Annual Financial Reports

The audited Annual Financial Reports were presented to the November 2012 Council meeting.

1.2.5.6.2 Launch Facebook as an informal communication tool

The Online and Social Media Policy was adopted by Council in June 2012. Facebook and all social media activities are planned to be launch one month following the launch of Council's new website scheduled in early 2013.

1.3.1.4.3 Virtualisation of identified server hardware

Consolidation of Council's core datacenter infrastructure. Advantages are reduced administration costs, improved performance and improved disaster recovery capabilities together with an estimated 30% reduction in server room power usage.

1.3.1.30.3 Review Recruitment Protocols to ensure removal of artificial barriers to appointment

Council has 17 Recruitment Protocols and all have been reviewed. Finalisation and launch of changes will be implemented in the first quarter of 2013.

1.3.1.9.2 Acquire and update remote sensing imagery (photographs etc) for target locations in the Shire

Council and the NSW Land and Property Information ('LPI') acting within a joint Memorandum of Understanding and resource sharing for the capture of 10cm and 20cm imagery in the Tweed Shire. The photography was undertaken by a private vendor and has been received and loaded into Council's graphical information system and to Tweed Maps (Council's public mapping site). 2.1.5.2.1 Establish a Community Handbook for the Tweed to cover the broad range of Council services on offer

The Community Handbook is part of the Residents Kit project which is in the final stage of content management.

2.3.2.7.12 Kennedy Drive Bypass Trunk Main Actuated Valve Installation Construction is complete and actuator operational

2.3.2.7.4 Tyalgum Water Treatment Plant upgrade

The new water treatment plant was officially opened on Tuesday 20 November 2012. Following successful testing, practical completion of the works was granted on 13 December 2012.

2.3.6.4.2 Construct facilities at Greenway Drive Sportfields The project was completed.

4.1.3.1.1 Develop, implement and maintain best practice procedures

The Building Section of the Building and Environmental Health Unit has worked hard during the quarter to achieve a substantial reduction in the target criteria for both the average time to process a complying building application (target 10 days – achieved 4 days) and average time to determine a Building Unit development application (target 40 days – achieved 33 days). This achievement will have likely attributed to greater customer satisfaction with council's service and potential cost savings to council's clients in relation to construction.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

An undertaking given through the overarching Community Strategic Plan was that the General Manager will report quarterly to Council on the progress in meeting activities and targets of the Operational Plan. This is the second quarterly report on the progress of the 2012/2013 plan.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Being reported in accordance with requirements associated with Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

In line with the impacts of the adopted Operational Plan.

c. Legal:

Section 404(5) Local Government Act 1993 (NSW).

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.2 Council will seek the best value in delivering services
- 1.3.2.3.1 Regular reviews of progress of Delivery Program

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

- Attachment 1. Quarterly Report Civic Leadership (ECM 62596250)
- Attachment 2. Quarterly Report Supporting Community Life (ECM 62596241)
- Attachment 3. Quarterly Report Strengthening the Economy (ECM 62596247)
- Attachment 4. Quarterly Report Caring for the Environment (ECM 62596248)

33 [TCS-CM] Delivery Program Six Monthly Progress Report 1 July to 31 December 2012

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

As a requirement of section 404(5) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) and the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, council must highlight in a six monthly progress report all principle activities identified in the Delivery Program that are not meeting expected performance targets. The Quarterly Corporate Report, which is reported separately, highlights progress across all activities.

The delivery of key actions in the 2011/2015 Delivery Program are monitored by performance indicators that ensure principle activities are completed within the planned timeframe and allocated budgets. Performance outcomes are reported to Council on a six monthly basis in the form of an exception report.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes the Six Monthly Progress Report detailing principle activities from the 2011/2015 Delivery Program that have not met expected performance targets for the period 1 July to 31 December 2012.

REPORT:

At the Council meeting held Tuesday 26 June 2012 the Operational Plan 2012/2013 was adopted and a reporting structure developed which is based upon four themes identified below:



Civic Leadership - Aim: To set the overall direction and long-term goals for the Tweed in accordance with community aspirations.



Supporting Community Life - Aim: To create a place where people are healthy, safe, connected and in harmony with the natural environment, to retain and improve the quality of community life.



Strengthening the Economy- Aim: To strengthen and diversify the region's economic base in a way that complements the environmental and social values of the Tweed.



Caring for the Environment - Aim: For Council and the community to value, respect and actively participate in the care and management of our natural environment for current and future generations.

In establishing the Community Strategic Plan, Council gave an undertaking to provide sixmonthly progress reports (July-December and January-June) detailing achievements and progress in meeting stated targets and objectives in the Delivery Program.

The Delivery Program Six Monthly Progress attachments are presented as an exception report which outlines only those key actions and activities that are not meeting the key performance indicators (KPI) and targets as at 31 December 2012 and are represented as follows:

- O No activity
- Partial target achieved
- Solution Target not achieved

OPTIONS:

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Council will provide an Annual Report (July-June) including audited financial reports to the community. In addition Council will provide six-monthly progress reports (July-December and January-June) detailing achievements and progress in meeting stated targets and objectives in the Delivery Program.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

In accordance with requirements of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

As per the impacts of the Delivery Program.

c. Legal:

Section 404(5) of the Local Government Act 1993 requires council to highlight in a six monthly progress report all principle activities identified in the Delivery Program that are not meeting expected performance targets.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.2 Council will seek the best value in delivering services
- 1.3.2.3.1 Regular reviews of progress of Delivery Program

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Attachment 1. Six Monthly Exception Report - All Themes (ECM 62597252)

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

34 [TCS-CM] Quarterly Budget Review - December 2012

SUBMITTED BY: Financial Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This is the second quarter statutory budget review for this financial year and summarises the estimated expenditure and income changes to the 2012/2013 Budget.

This statutory report is prepared in accordance with the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, sections 202 and 203. Council will have a balanced budget as at 31 December 2012 in all Funds.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the:

- 1. Quarterly Budget Review Statement as at 31 December 2012 be adopted.
- 2. Expenditure and income, as summarised below and detailed within the report, be voted and adjusted in accordance with the revised total expenditure and income for the year ending 30 June 2013.

Description	Change to Vote				
	Deficit	Surplus			
General Fund					
<u>Expenses</u>					
Employee costs	0	109,568			
Materials & Contracts	553,707	C			
Interest	0	C			
Other Operating costs	48,781	C			
Capital	126,898	C			
Loan Repayments	0	C			
Transfers to Reserves	50,000	C			
	779,386	109,568			
Income					
Rates and Annual Charges	0	(
Interest revenue	0	83,068			
Operating Grants & Conts	166,712	(
Capital Grants & Conts	0	(
User Charges & Fees	0	C			
Other Operating Revenue	0	C			
Loan Funds	0	54,933			
Recoupments	0	268,549			
Transfers from Reserves	0	119,980			
Asset Sales	0	310,000			
	166,712	836,530			
		,			
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	_	(
	Deficit	Surplus			
Sewer Fund	Donon	ouipius			
Expenses					
Employee costs	0	C			
Materials & Contracts	266,049	(
Interest	0	(
Other Operating costs	0	(
Capital	5,661,528	(
Loan Repayments	0,001,020	c (
Transfers to Reserves	ů 0	497,199			
	5,927,577	497,199			
Income	0	437,133			
Rates and Annual Charges	0	(
Interest revenue	0	1,266,270			
Operating Grants & Conts	0	1,200,270			
Capital Grants & Conts	0	21,892			
User Charges & Fees	0	21,092			
-		(
Other Operating Revenue Loan Funds	0				
	0	240.220			
Recoupments	0	349,329			
Transfers from Reserves	0	3,792,887			
Asset Sales	<u> </u>	(5,430,378			
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	_				
		(

Description	Change to Vote			
Expenses				
Employee costs	0	C		
Materials & Contracts	944,184	C		
Interest	0	C		
Other Operating costs	0	C		
Capital	1,951,612	C		
Loan Repayments	0	C		
Transfers to Reserves	0	2,163,848		
	2,895,796	2,163,848		
ncome				
Rates and Annual Charges	0	C		
Interest revenue	0	345,227		
Operating Grants & Conts	0	C		
Capital Grants & Conts	71,633	C		
User Charges & Fees	0	C		
Other Operating Revenue	0	C		
Loan Funds	0	C		
Recoupments	0	1,855,966		
Transfers from Reserves	1,397,612	C		
Asset Sales	0	C		
	1,469,245	2,201,193		
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	—	C		

REPORT:

Budget Review 31 December 2012 (Quarterly Budget Review)

In accordance with section 203(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, a Budget Review Statement and revision of the estimates of income and expenditure must be submitted to council within two months of the close of each quarter.

The Regulation requires that the quarterly financial review must include the following:

- A revised estimate for income and expenditure for the year.
- A report as to whether or not such statements indicate that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory and if the position is unsatisfactory, make recommendations for remedial action.

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer – Quarterly Budget Review Statements

The Quarterly Budget Review Reports are prepared to provide Council and the community with information in relation to Council's financial performance and proposed amendments to its budget and forward estimates. The reports are prepared under accrual accounting principles in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993.

From the 2011/2012 financial year, councils are required to prepare a Quarterly Budget Review Statement, which includes the following information:

- The original budget
- Approved changes to the original budget
- Recommendations by Council officers regarding changes to the revised budget
- A projected year end result
- Actual year to date figures
- Key Performance Indicators
- New contracts entered into during the quarter
- Consultancy and legal expenses

This information is presented in the following reports:

- List of changes which will impact on revenue, i.e. will affect the Operational Plan (budget) or Long Term Financial Plan
- Detailed list of recommended changes, including those recommended by officers and those adopted by Council
- Income and Expenses Statement, consolidated and by fund
- Funding Statement, consolidated and by fund, which gives the total budget result
- Capital Budget Review Statement
- Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement
- Budget Review Key Performance Indicators Statement
- Budget Review Contracts (part A) and Other Expenses (part B)

Impacts on the Operational Plan and/or Long Term Financial Plan

Some recommended changes will have no net effect on the Operational Plan (1 year budget). Others will have long term effects and will need to be reflected in the next revision of the Long Term Financial Plan. The changes which will have such an effect are listed below:

Description	\$	\$
General Fund	Net Effect on 2012/2013 Budget	Net Effect on LTFP
Workers Compensation Insurance	(105,660)	
Building Legal fees	(50,475)	
Building & Health Fees	6,659	6,659
Regulatory salaries	62,214	62,214
Insect/Vermin control	15,000	20,000
Software licence fees	10,000	10,000
Pest management program	10,000	
Wharf Street Tweed Heads		
streetscaping	5,000	
Development Assessment fees	47,262	
	0	98,873

Detailed list of changes

In/Ex	ltem	Category	Description	Current Vote	Change to Vote	Details / Comments
		1. Proposed	Variations			
			General			
Ex	1	Ex-Op	Clothiers Creek Road		23,000	Delineation improvements
In	1	In-OG&C	RMS grant		-23,000	Funding for above Bank stabilisation and rock
Ex	2	Ex-Op	Budd Park Stage 1 works		360,000	revetment
Ex	2	Ex-Op	Lower Tweed Management Plan	1,806,066	-360,000	Funding for above
In	3	Ex-Op	Botanic gardens recurrent costs	75,000	-75,000	Reallocate rollover to Pool works as per original budget
In	3	Ex-Op	Botanic gardens visitor centre recurrent costs	30,000	-30,000	Reallocate rollover to Pool works as per original budget
In	3	In-TFR	Pools funding - Reserves	-105,936	105,000	Reallocate rollover to Pool works as per original budget Marine Parade parking/traffic
Ex	4	Ex-Op	Kingscliff Carparking - Marine Parade	0	600,000	alterations
In	4	In-Recoup	Kingscliff Carparking - S94 - CP23	0	-600,000	Funding for above
Ex	5	Ex-Capital	Faulks Park	0	300,000	Upgrade
Ex	5	Ex-Op	Parks Asset Renewal	411,925	-200,000	Funding for above
Ex	5	Ex-Op	Public toilets	621,398	-100,000	Funding for above
Ex	6	Ex-Op	Art gallery grant expenditure	87,272	4,800	ConnectEd program
In	6	In-OG&C	Art gallery grant income	-50,000	-4,800	Arts NSW grant received
Ex	7	Ex-Op	Valuation Fees - Rates	216,300	7,000	6% increase in VG Fees
Ex	7	Ex-Op	Investment Advisor Fees	30,900	-3,300	Funding for above
Ex	7	Ex-Op	Investment Clearing House Fees	6,180	-3,700	Funding for above
Ex	8	Ex-Capital	Cudgen Creek boardwalk		475,480	Final stage
In	8	In-CG&C	NSW Planning & Infrastructure		-237,740	Funding for above
In	8	In-Recoup	CP22		-237,740	Funding for above
Ex	9	Ex-OpEmp	Workers Compensation Insurance	1,252,159	-105,660	Advice received

Council Meeting Date: Thursday 14 February 2013

In/Ex	Item	Category	Description	Current	Change	Details / Comments
				Vote	to Vote	Court judgement in favour of
Ex	10	Ex-OpOther	Legal fees DA04/1028	0	-50,475	Council
In	11	In-Operating	Plumbing inspection fee	-106,338	-10,000	Additional income predicted
In	11	In-Operating	Conveyancing diagrams	-123,409	8,409	Downturn in property sales
In	11	In-Operating	Backflow prevention devices	-25,235	-2,000	Additional income predicted
In	11	In-Operating	Essential fire services	-23,000	-5,000	Additional income predicted
In	11	In-Operating	Sewer Plans	-69,250	-1,750	Additional income predicted
In	11	In-Operating	Annual food premises admin fee	-121,275	20,000	Admin fee not increased and a number of food premises closed.
In	11	In-Operating	OSSM New install	-18,247	-2,000	Additional income predicted
In	11	In-Operating	OSSM Approvals	-7,299	-1,000	Additional income predicted
Ex	12	Ex-Op	ELMO - Safety Induction Software	0	10,000	Licence fee Weekend and public holiday
Ex	13	Ex-OpEmp	Animal Control Salaries	213,352	14,154	penalties Weekend and public holiday
Ex	13	Ex-OpEmp	Rangers Salaries	564,868	48,060	penalties Additional mosquito control,
Ex	14	Ex-Op	Insect/Vermin control	33,486	15,000	Tweed coast
Ex	15	Ex-Op	Pest management program	0	10,000	Boat storage shed
Ex	16	Ex-Op	Wharf Street Tweed Heads streetscaping		5,000	Concept plans, Florence St to Boundary St
In	17	In-Operating	Development Assessment fees	-539,925	47,262	Income lower than predicted
			Sewer Fund		0	
Ex	18	Ex-Op	Various Operating Expenses		-927,000	Review of operating budget
In	18	In-Interest	s64 Interest		-1,987	Funding adjustment
Ex	18	Ex-TTR	Reversal of s64 income		1,987	Restriction of above
Ex	18	Ex-Capital	Various Capital Works Transfers from Asset Replacement		112,000	Project costs reassessed
In	18	In-TFR	Reserve		53,000	Funding adjustment
In	18	In-TFR	Transfers from Revenue Reserve		762,000	Funding adjustment
			Water Fund		0	
Ex	19	Ex-Op	Various Operating Expenses		-1,083,623	Deferrals to future years
In	19	In-Interest	Interest - Capital Contributions		92,034	Funding adjustment
In	19	In-Interest	Interest - Asset Replacement		29,033	Funding adjustment
Ex	19	Ex-TTR	Reversal of restricted interest income		-121,067	Restriction of above
Ex	19	Ex-Capital	Various Capital Works Transfers to Asset Replacement		-2,909,345	Deferrals to future years
Ex	19	Ex-TTR	Reserve Transfers from Asset Replacement		344,548	Funding adjustment
In	19	In-TFR	Reserve Transfers from Capital Contributions		1,194,164	Funding adjustment
In	19	In-Recoup	Reserve		2,454,256	Funding adjustment
		2 Variations	Arising from Council Resolutions		0	
		2. Variations	Integrated sustainable floodplain			
Ex	20	Ex-Op	farming		55,000	Council meeting 25/10/12
In	20	In-OG&C	NRCMA grant		-55,000	Council meeting 25/10/12
			Summary of Votos by Typo		0	
			Summary of Votes by Type 2012/13 Variations		0	
			Council Resolutions		ů 0	
			-		0	
		Key to Categ				
		Ex-OpEmp	Employee costs			
		Ex-Op	Materials & contracts			
		Ex-Interest	Interest on loans			
		Ex-OpOther	Other operating expenses			
		Ex-Capital	Capital works			
		Exloop	Panayment on principal on loops			

Repayment on principal on loans

Ex-Loan

n/Ex	Item	Category	Description	Current Vote	Change to Vote	Details / Comments
		Reps				
		Ex-TTR	Transfers to reserves			
		In-Rates	Rates & annual charges			
		In-Interest	Interest income			
		In-OG&C	Operating grants & contributions			
		In-CG&C	Capital grants & contributions			
		In-Operating	User charges & fees			
		In-OpOther	Other operating income			
		In-Loan	Loan funds			
		In-Recoup	Recoupment from s64 & s94 funds			
		In-TFR	Transfers from reserves			
		In-Sales	Proceeds from sale of assets			
		III-Jales	FIDLEEUS HUIT Sale DI ASSELS			
			Expenses			
			Employee costs		-43,446	
			Materials & Contracts		-1,692,823	
			Interest		0	
			Other Operating costs		-50,475	
			Capital		-2,021,865	
			Loan Repayments		0	
			Transfers to Reserves		225,468 -3,583,141	
			Income		-,,	
			Rates and Annual Charges		0	
			Interest revenue		119,080	
			Operating Grants & Conts		-82,800	
			Capital Grants & Conts		-237,740	
			User Charges & Fees		53,921	
			Other Operating Revenue		0	
			Loan Funds		0	
			Recoupments		1,616,516	
			Transfers from Reserves		2,114,164	
			Asset Sales		<u>0</u> 3,583,141	
					3,303,141	
			Net		0	
			Summary of Votes - by Division			
			Technology & Corporate Services		-95,660	
			Planning & Regulation		65,660	
			Community & Natural Resources		25,000	
			Engineering & Operations		5,000	
			General Manager		0	
					0	

Results by fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is expected to remain as a "balanced budget".

Water Fund

The Water Fund is expected to remain as a "balanced budget".

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is expected to remain as a "balanced budget".

Quarterly Budget Review Statements

Income and Expense - Consolidated Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

	Approved Changes				Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's) *			changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Income							
Rates and Annual Charges	85,185	-	-	85,185	-	85,185	43,579
User Charges and Fees	34,749	-	-	34,749	(54)	34,695	14,146
Interest and Investment Revenue	6,088	1,694	-	7,782	(119)	7,663	5,351
Other Revenues	1,854	-	-	1,854	-	1,854	852
Grants & Contributions - Operating	16,215	(167)	-	16,048	83	16,131	7,339
Grants and Contributions - Capital	1,957	22	-	1,979	239	2,218	5,497
- Contributions (S94)	5,742	(72)	-	5,670	-	5,670	3,010
Net gain from the disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	151,790	1,477	-	153,267	149	153,416	79,775

Expense			1			1	
Employee costs	45,737	374	-	46,111	(43)	46,068	21,108
Borrowing Costs	13,589	-	-	13,589	-	13,589	6,740
Materials & Contracts	45,835	18,852	-	64,687	(1,691)	62,996	22,751
Depreciation	39,643	-	-	39,643	-	39,643	19,822
Legal Costs	441	-	-	441	-	441	112
Consultants	624	284	-	908	-	908	366
Other Expenses	14,878	49	-	14,927	(51)	14,876	7,480
Interest and Investment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	160,747	19,559	-	180,306	(1,785)	178,521	78,379
Net Operating Result	(8,957)	(18,082)	-	(27,039)	1,934	(25,105)	1,396
Net Operating Result before capital items	(10,914)	(18,104)	-	(29,018)	1,695	(27,323)	(4,101)

Funding Statement - Consolidated - Source & Application of Funds

Operating Result (Income Statement)	(8,957)	(18,082)	-	(27,039)	1,934	(25,105)
Add Back non-funded items:						
Depreciation	39,643	-	-	39,643	-	39,643
		-	-	-	-	-
Add non-operating funding sources Transfers from Externally Restricted		-	-	-	-	-
Cash	13,519	8,368	-	21,887	(1,616)	20,271
Transfers from Internally Restricted Cash	14,841	26,478	-	41,319	(2,114)	39,205
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,294	2,393	-	4,687	-	4,687
Loan Funds Utilised	6,660	8,999	-	15,659	-	15,659
Repayments from Deferred Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Available	68,000	28,156	-	96,156	(1,796)	94,360
Funds were applied to:						
Purchase and construction of assets	41,956	30,817	-	72,773	(2,022)	70,751
Repayment of principal on loans	7,094	-	-	7,094	-	7,094
Transfers to Externally Restricted Cash	5,529	-	-	5,529	-	5,529
Transfers to Internally Restricted Cash	13,421	(2,661)	-	10,760	225	10,985
Funds Used	68,000	28,156	-	96,156	(1,797)	94,359
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	-	-	-	-	1	1

* Includes Carried Forward Works revotes

			proved Char		Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's) *	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Income							
Rates and Annual Charges	60,632	-		60,632	-	60,632	30,961
User Charges and Fees	17,709	-		17,709	(54)	17,655	9,135
Interest and Investment Revenue	3,135	83		3,218	-	3,218	2,769
Other Revenues	1,627	-		1,627	-	1,627	707
Grants & Contributions - Operating	15,282	(167)		15,115	83	15,198	6,589
Grants and Contributions - Capital	1,957	-		1,957	239	2,196	5,497
- Contributions (S94)	1,587			1,587		1,587	1,576
Net gain from the disposal of assets				-		-	
Share of interests in joint ventures				-		-	
Total Income	101,929	(84)	-	101,845	268	102,113	57,234

Income and Expense- General Fund Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

Expense					ſ		
Employee costs	35,415	228		35,643	(43)	35,600	16,626
Borrowing Costs	6,221	-		6,221	-	6,221	3,029
Materials & Contracts	35,254	18,073		53,327	319	53,646	19,200
Depreciation	24,055			24,055		24,055	12,028
Legal Costs	366			366		366	112
Consultants	70			70		70	230
Other Expenses	11,379	49		11,428	(51)	11,377	5,540
Interest and Investment Losses				-		-	
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets				-		-	
Share of interests in joint ventures				-		-	
Total Expenses	112,760	18,350	-	131,110	225	131,335	56,765
					r		
Net Operating Result	(10,831)	(18,434)	-	(29,265)	43	(29,222)	469
					Γ		1
Net Operating Result before capital items	(14,375)	(18,434)	-	(31,222)	(196)	(31,418)	(5,028)

Operating Result (Income Statement)	(10,831)	(18,434)	-	(29,265)	43	(29,222)
Add Back non-funded items:						
Depreciation	24,055			24,055	-	24,055
Add non-operating funding sources Transfers from Externally Restricted Cash	2,346	6,163		8,509	838	9,347
Transfers from Internally Restricted Cash	2,189	24,083		26,272	(105)	26,167
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,294	2,393		4,687	-	4,687
Loan Funds Utilised	6,660	8,999		15,659	-	15,659
Internal charges	7,318			7,318		7,318
Repayments from Deferred Debtors				-		-
Funds Available	34,031	23,204	-	57,235	776	58,011
Funds were applied to:						
Purchase and construction of assets	22,606	23,204		45,810	775	46,585
Repayment of principal on loans Transfers to Externally Restricted	3,072	-		3,072	-	3,072
Cash	2,357			2,357		2,357
Transfers to Internally Restricted Cash	5,996	-		5,996	-	5,996
Funds Used	34,031	23,204	-	57,235	775	58,010
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	-	-	-	-	1	1

Funding Statement - General Fund - Source & Application of Funds

F

Income and Expense- Sewer Fund Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

		Ар	proved Ch	anges	Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's) *	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Income							
Rates and Annual Charges	20,546	-		20,546	-	20,546	10,599
User Charges and Fees	1,401	-		1,401	-	1,401	645
Interest and Investment Revenue	1,891	1,266		3,157	2	3,159	1,862
Other Revenues	20	-		20	-	20	24
Grants & Contributions - Operating	455	-		455	-	455	438
Grants and Contributions - Capital		22		22	-	22	
- Contributions (S94) Net gain from the disposal of assets	1,349			1,349 -		1,349 -	502
Share of interests in joint ventures				-		-	
Total Income	25,662	1,288	-	26,950	2	26,952	14,070

Ex		
сx	bense	

Expense							
Employee costs	6,300	52		6,352	-	6,352	2,597
Borrowing Costs	2,595	-		2,595	-	2,595	1,309
Materials & Contracts	4,719	214		4,933	(927)	4,006	1,453
Depreciation	8,534			8,534		8,534	4,267
Legal Costs	75			75		75	
Consultants	434			434		434	83
Other Expenses	1,923			1,923	-	1,923	868
Interest and Investment Losses				-		-	
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets				-		-	
Share of interests in joint ventures				-		-	
Total Expenses	24,580	266	-	24,846	(927)	23,919	10,577
Net Operating Result	1,082	1,022	-	2,104	929	3,033	3,493
Net Operating Result before capital items	1,082	1,000	-	2,082	929	3,011	3,493

Funding Statement - Sewer Fund - Source & Application of Funds

Operating Result (Income Statement)	1,082	1,022	-	2,104	929	3,033
Add Back non-funded items:						
Depreciation	8,534	-	-	8,534	-	8,534
Add non-operating funding sources						
Transfers from Externally Restricted Cash	4,108	349		4,457	-	4,457
Transfers from Internally Restricted Cash	5,797	3,793		9,590	(815)	8,775
Proceeds from sale of assets				-		-
Loan Funds Utilised				-	-	-
Repayments from Deferred Debtors				-		-
Funds Available	19,521	5,164	-	24,685	114	24,799
Funds were applied to:						
Purchase and construction of assets	10,811	5,661		16,472	112	16,584
Repayment of principal on loans	3,001	-		3,001	-	3,001
Transfers to Externally Restricted Cash	340			340		340
Transfers to Internally Restricted Cash	1,901	(497)		1,404	2	1,406
Internal charges	3,468			3,468		3,468
Funds Used	19,521	5,164	-	24,685	114	24,799
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-

Income and Expense- Water Fund Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

			proved Ch	anges	Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's) *	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Income	(000 0)		(000 0)	(000 0)	(000 0)	(000 0)	(000 0)
Rates and Annual Charges	4,007			4,007	-	4,007	2,019
User Charges and Fees	15,639			15,639	-	15,639	4,366
Interest and Investment Revenue	1,062	345		1,407	(121)	1,286	720
Other Revenues	207	-		207	-	207	121
Grants & Contributions - Operating Grants and Contributions - Capital	478	-		478 -	-	478 -	312
- Contributions (S94)	2,806	(72)		2,734	-	2,734	932
Net gain from the disposal of assets Share of interests in joint ventures				-		-	1
Total Income	24,199	273	-	24,472	(121)	24,351	8,471
Expense							
Employee costs	4,022	94		4,116	-	4,116	1,885
Borrowing Costs	4,773	-		4,773	-	4,773	2,402
Materials & Contracts	5,862	565		6,427	(1,083)	5,344	2,098
Depreciation Legal Costs	7,054			7,054 -		7,054 -	3,527
Consultants	120	284		404		404	53
Other Expenses	1,576	-		1,576	-	1,576	1,072
Interest and Investment Losses Net Loss from Disposal of Assets				-		-	
Share of interests in joint ventures	00.407	0.40		-	(4.000)	-	44.007
Total Expenses	23,407	943	-	24,350	(1,083)	23,267	11,037
Net Operating Result	792	(670)	-	122	962	1,084	(2,566)
Net Operating Result before capital items	(792)	670	-	(122)	(962)	(1,084)	2,566

Funding Statement - Water Fund - Source & Application of Funds

Operating Result (Income Statement)	792	(670)	-	122	962	1,084
Add Back non-funded items:						
Depreciation	7,054	-	-	7,054	-	7,054
Add non-operating funding sources						
Transfers from Externally Restricted Cash	7,065	1,856		8,921	(2,454)	6,467
Transfers from Internally Restricted Cash	6,855	(1,398)		5,457	(1,194)	4,263
Proceeds from sale of assets				-	-	-
Loan Funds Utilised				-	-	-
Repayments from Deferred Debtors				-		_
Funds Available	21,766	(212)	-	21,554	(2,686)	18,868
Funds were applied to:						
Purchase and construction of assets	8,539	1,952		10,491	(2,909)	7,582
Repayment of principal on loans	1,021	-		1,021	-	1,021
Transfers to Externally Restricted Cash	2,832			2,832		2,832
Transfers to Internally Restricted Cash	5,524	(2,164)		3,360	223	3,583
Internal charges	3,850			3,850		3,850
Funds Used	21,766	(212)	-	21,554	(2,686)	18,868
Increase/(Decrease) in Available Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-

This document forms part of Tweed Shire Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 and should be read in conjunction with other documents in the QBRS.

Capital Budget Review Statement - Consolidated - for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

		Арр	proved Cha	nges			
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	Recommended changes for Council Resolution (000's)	Projected year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Capital Funding *							
Rates and other untied funding	23,421	1,684		25,105	(59)	25,046	15,460
Capital Grants & Contributions	2,976			2,976	237	3,213	2,482
Internal Restrictions (Reserves)	10,007	3,797		13,804	(1,620)	12,184	4,218
External Restrictions							
- s64 & s94 funds	5,543	2,205		7,748	(580)	7,168	2,542
Other Capital Funding Sources							
- loans	4,810	55		4,865		4,865	3,759
Income from sale of assets							
- plant and equipment	2,293			2,293		2,293	1,772
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings							
Total Capital Funding	49,050	7,741		56,791	(2,022)	54,769	30,233

		Ann	proved Cha	naes			
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	Recommended changes for Council Resolution (000's)	Projected year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Capital Expenditure							
New Assets							
- Plant and Equipment							235
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings		118		118		118	1,565
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	652			652	475	1,127	5,768
- Drainage							1
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure	9,440	(205)		9,235	(2,035)	7,200	3,403
- Other Renewals (Replacement)	2,689			2,689		2,689	364
- Plant and Equipment	5,231			5,231		5,231	2,216
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings	500	(22)		478		478	145
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	8,905			8,905		8,905	2,621
- Drainage	1,591			1,591		1,591	438
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure	2,561	1,381		3,942	(685)	3,257	1,039
- Other	13	(13)					63
Upgrades							
- Plant and Equipment							
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings	150			150		150	1,306
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	450			450		450	2,149
- Drainage	2,425			2,425		2,425	2,056
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure	7,349	6,437		13,786	(77)	13,709	2,430
- Other		45		45	300	345	87
Loan Repayments (principal)	7,094			7,094		7,094	4,347
Total Capital Expenditure	49,050	7,741		56,791	(2,022)	54,769	30,233

Capital Budget Review Statement - General Fund - for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

		Ар	proved Cha	nges	Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Capital Funding *							
Rates and other untied funding	13,045	69		13,114	300	13,414	10,362
Capital Grants & Contributions	2,976			2,976	237	3,213	2,482
Internal Restrictions (Reserves)	1,770	4		1,774		1,774	1,371
External Restrictions							
- s64 & s94 funds	784			784	238	1,022	790
Other Capital Funding Sources							
- loans	4,810	55		4,865		4,865	3,759
Income from sale of assets							
- plant and equipment	2,293			2,293		2,293	1,772
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings							
Total Capital Funding	25,678	128		25,806	775	26,581	20,536

Council Meeting Date: Thursday 14 February 2013

					_			
	Original	Ар	proved Cha	nges	Recommended changes	Projected year end		
	Budget	Sep	Dec	Revised	for Council	result	Actual	
	(000's)	Review (000's)	Review (000's)	Budget (000's)	Resolution (000's)	(000's)	YTD (000's)	
Capital Expenditure	(000 3)	(000 3)	(000 3)	(000 3)	(000 3)	(000 3)	(000 3)	
New Assets								
							005	
 Plant and Equipment 							235	
Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings		118		118		118	1,565	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	652			652	475	1,127	5,768	
- Drainage							1	
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure								
- Other	2,689			2,689		2,689	364	
Renewals (Replacement)								
- Plant and Equipment	5,231			5,231		5,231	2,216	
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings	500	(22)		478		478	145	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	8,905			8,905		8,905	2,621	
- Drainage	1,591			1,591		1,591	438	
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure								
- Other	13	(13)					63	
Upgrades								
- Plant and Equipment								
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings	150			150		150	1,306	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	450			450		450	2,149	
- Drainage	2,425			2,425		2,425	2,056	
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure								
- Other		45		45	300	345	87	
Loan Repayments (principal)	3,072			3,072		3,072	1,522	
Total Capital Expenditure	25,678	128		25,806	775	26,581	20,536	

Capital Budget Review Statement - Sewer Fund - for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

		Approved Changes			Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Capital Funding *							
Rates and other untied funding	8,957	1,519		10,476	73	10,549	4,745
Capital Grants & Contributions							
Internal Restrictions (Reserves)	2,836	3,793		6,629	23	6,652	1,503
External Restrictions							
- s64 & s94 funds	2,019	349		2,368	16	2,384	1,070
Other Capital Funding Sources							
- loans							
Income from sale of assets							
- plant and equipment							
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings							
Total Capital Funding	13,812	5,661		19,473	112	19,585	7,318

Capital Expenditure

New Assets

		Ар	proved Cha	nges	Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
- Plant and Equipment							
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths - Drainage - Water & Sewer Infrastructure - Other Renewals (Replacement)	5,350	275		5,625	65	5,690	2,907
 Plant and Equipment Land, Buildings, Furniture, Fittings Roads, Bridges, Footpaths Drainage Water & Sewer Infrastructure Other Upgrades Plant and Equipment 	1,058	876		1,934	50	1,984	510
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings - Roads, Bridges, Footpaths - Drainage - Water & Sewer Infrastructure - Other Loan Repayments (principal)	4,403 3,001	4,510		8,913 3,001	(3)	8,910 3,001	1,571 2,330
Total Capital Expenditure	13,812	5,661		19,473	112	19,585	7,318

Capital Budget Review Statement - Water Fund - for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

	Approved Changes			Recommended	Projected	
Original				changes	year end	
Budget	Sep	Dec	Revised	for Council	result	Actua
-	Review	Review	Budget	Resolution		YTD
(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)

Capital Funding *

Capital Funding						
Rates and other untied funding	1,419	96	1,515	(432)	1,083	353
Capital Grants & Contributions						
Internal Restrictions (Reserves)	5,401		5,401	(1,643)	3,758	1,344
External Restrictions						
- s64 & s94 funds	2,740	1,856	4,596	(834)	3,762	682
Other Capital Funding Sources						
- loans						
Income from sale of assets						
- plant and equipment						
- Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings						
Total Capital Funding	9,560	1,952	11,512	(2,909)	8,603	2,379

Capital Expenditure

New Assets

1000700000				
- Plant and Equipment				
-				

Council Meeting Date: Thursday 14 February 2013

		Ар	proved Cha	nges	Recommended	Projected	
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	changes for Council Resolution (000's)	year end result (000's)	Actual YTD (000's)
Land, Buildings, Furniture, Fittings			(/			(/	(/
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths - Drainage - Water & Sewer Infrastructure - Other Renewals (Replacement)	4,090	(480)		3,610	(2,100)	1,510	496
 Plant and Equipment Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings Roads, Bridges, Footpaths Drainage Water & Sewer Infrastructure Other Upgrades Plant and Equipment Land,Buildings,Furniture,Fittings 	1,503	505		2,008	(735)	1,273	529
 Roads, Bridges, Footpaths Drainage Water & Sewer Infrastructure Other Loan Repayments (principal) 	2,946	1,927		4,873	(74)	4,799 1,021	859 495
Total Capital Expenditure	9,560	1,952		11,512	(2,909)	8,603	2,379

This document forms part of Tweed Shire Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 and should be read in conjunction with other documents in the QBRS.

* Note: figures in the Actual YTD column of capital funding are estimates only. Detailed calculations of funding results are performed annually.

Cash and Investments Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

		Арр	proved Cha	nges			
	Original Budget (000's)	Sep Review (000's)	Dec Review (000's)	Revised Budget (000's)	Recommended changes for Council Resolution (000's)	Projected year end result (000's)	Actual * YTD (000's)
Unrestricted	4,138			4,138		4,138	4,167
Externally restricted							
RTA Contributions	141			141		141	0
Developer contributions	25,521	268		25,789	(838)	24,951	26,211
Domestic waste management	6,603	(15)		6,588		6,588	6,588
Special Rates	229			229		229	0
Special purpose grants	2,722			2,722		2,722	12,899
Water Supplies	13,689	(2,622)		11,067		11,067	24,032

	I.	1			1		1
Sewerage Services	19,675	(4,639)		15,036		15,036	49,188
Other	45,488			45,488		45,488	25,000
Total Externally restricted	114,068	(7,008)	0	107,060	(838)	106,222	143,918
Internally restricted							
Employee Leave entitlements	2,199			2,199		2,199	4,414
Unexpended loans	6,488	(6,488)		0		0	3,485
Unexpended grants	3,404	(3,404)		0		0	0
7 Year Plan	2,978	(2,978)		0		0	5,131
Works Carried Forward	4,584	(4,584)		0		0	2,139
Replacement of Plant and Vehicles	20			20		20	20
Tip improvements	3,375			3,375		3,375	3,375
Asset renewals	838	(50)		788		788	735
Other	5,342	(5)		5,337		5,337	5,337
Total Internally restricted	29,228	(17,509)	0	11,719	0	11,719	24,636
Total Restricted	143,296	(24,517)	0	118,779	(838)	117,941	168,554
Total cash and investments	147,434	(24,517)	0	122,917	(838)	122,079	172,721
Available cash	4,138	0	0	4,138	0	4,138	4,167

* Note: the breakdown between various categories of restriction is an estimate only.

Detailed calculations of cash restrictions are performed annually.

Notes:

The available cash position excludes restricted funds. External restrictions are funds that must be spent for a specific purpose and cannot be used by council for general operations. Internal restrictions are funds that council has determined will be used for a specific purpose.

Statement of compliance with investment policy:

Council's investments have been made in accordance with Council's investment policies.

Reconciliation of restricted funds with current investment report:

	(000's)
Total restricted funds	168,554
Total invested funds as per December Investment Report	154,461
Note: some restricted funds are held as cash as they will be utilised in the currer	nt period.

Statement of bank reconciliation:

Cash has been reconciled with the bank statement. The last bank reconciliation was completed to 21 January 2013

Reconciliation of cash and investments:

Cash and investments as per above	(000's) 172,721
Cash on hand and at bank Investments	18,260 <u>154,461</u> 172,721

This document forms part of Tweed Shire Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 and should be read in conjunction with other documents in the QBRS.

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

Note that KPIs will be distorted by the short reporting period (3 months), and by the fact that detailed calculations are only prepared on an annual basis.

These ratios should therefore be viewed with caution.

	Amounts	Indicator
1. Unrestricted Current Ratio		
	(000's)	
Current assets less all external restrictions	80,090	3.98:1
Current liabilities	20,111	

Purpose:

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Comment:

Higher than it would be for the annual calculation, as expenditure throughout the year will run down cash and receivables.

	Amounts	Indicator
2. Debt Service Ratio		
	(000's)	
Debt Service Cost	10,246	15.31%
Selected operating income	66,933	

Purpose:

To assess the impact of loan principal and interest repayments on the discretionary revenue of Council.

This document forms part of Tweed Shire Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 and should be read in conjunction with other documents in the QBRS.

Budget Review Contracts and Other Expenses for the quarter ended 31 December 2012

PART A-Contracts List	ing	Contract value	Commencement	Duration of	Budgeted
Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	\$	date	contract	(Y/N)
None for this quarter					
PART B - Consultancy	and Legal expenses			Expenditure YTD	Budgeted
Expense				\$	(Y/N)
Consultancies				594,947	Y

This document forms part of Tweed Shire Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 and should be read in conjunction with other documents in the QBRS.

Statutory Statement – Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 (Sections 202 & 203) by "Responsible Accounting Officer"

202 Responsible accounting officer to maintain system for budgetary control

The responsible accounting officer of a council must:

- (a) establish and maintain a system of budgetary control that will enable the council's actual income and expenditure to be monitored each month and to be compared with the estimate of the council's income and expenditure, and
- (b) if any instance arises where the actual income or expenditure of the council is materially different from its estimated income or expenditure, report the instance to the next meeting of the council.

203 Budget review statements and revision of estimates

- (1) Not later than 2 months after the end of each quarter (except the June quarter), the responsible accounting officer of a council must prepare and submit to the council a budget review statement that shows, by reference to the estimate of income and expenditure set out in the Statement of the council's revenue policy included in the operational plan for the relevant year, a revised estimate of the income and expenditure for that year.
- (2) A budget review statement must include or be accompanied by:
 - (a) a report as to whether or not the responsible accounting officer believes that the statement indicates that the financial position of the council is satisfactory, having regard to the original estimate of income and expenditure, and
 - (b) if that position is unsatisfactory, recommendations for remedial action.
- (3) A budget review statement must also include any information required by the Code to be included in such a statement.

Statutory Statement

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Tweed Shire Council for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30 June 2013 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

М. Alle

M A Chorlton 30/10/2012 "Responsible Accounting Officer" Manager Financial Services Tweed Shire Council

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable

CONCLUSION:

Refer to Statutory Statement above.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Not Applicable

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

As detailed in the report.

c. Legal:

No-Legal advice has not been received Attachment of Legal Advice-Not Applicable

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.3 Financial requirements and the community's capacity to pay will be taken into account when meeting the community's desired levels of service
- 1.2.3.1 Financial Services and legislative financial reporting
- 1.2.3.1.1 Prepare and maintain a balanced budget throughout the financial year.

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

35 [TCS-CM] Legal Services Register as at 31 December 2012

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Legal Services Report as at 31 December 2012 monitors the status on legal instructions, for current or recently completed matters which have been issued to panel legal providers. The report includes payments to the various legal providers, but also payments for barristers and consultants where applicable.

The total amount paid for legal instructions for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012 is \$58,628.

The legal instructions that principally relate to the December quarter expenditure are:

- 576 Cudgen Road Class 4 action institute Court Order to remove \$6,366 building works and unauthorised use.
- Provide advice on earthworks undertaken without an approved \$36,162 Construction Certificate.
- Provide advice on dwelling entitlements relating to undersize lots \$7,723
- Assist Council in dealing with Administrative Decisions Tribunal hearing \$5,834

In some of the above matters, expenses have also been incurred in previous financial years. Information is included in the attached register.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receives and notes the Legal Services Register as at 31 December 2012.

REPORT:

Expenditure incurred on legal instructions for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012 is as follows:

Category 1 Planning, Environmental and Local Government Law	Category 2 Commercial/Property Law	District/Local Court
\$142,280	\$0	\$17,834

A summary of payments to each of the Legal Service Providers including barristers and consultants where applicable, for current or recently completed matters is as follows:

Legal Service Provider Category 1 Planning, Environmental, Local Government Law	Year to Date	Current Period 1 October to 31 December 2012
HWL Ebsworth Lawyers	\$38,438	\$8,333
Lindsay Taylor Lawyers	\$18,474	\$0
Maddocks Lawyers	\$68,374	\$36,162
Marsdens Law Group	\$7,294	\$6,488
Sparke Helmore Lawyers	\$9,700	\$6,366
Stacks – The Law Firm	Nil	Nil
Wilshire Webb Staunton Beattie	Nil	Nil

Legal Service Provider Category 2 Commercial/Property Law	Year to Date	Current Period1October31 December 2012
HWL Ebsworth Lawyers	Nil	Nil
Lindsay Taylor Lawyers	Nil	Nil
Maddocks Lawyers	Nil	Nil
Marsdens Law Group	Nil	Nil
Stacks – The Law Firm	Nil	Nil
Wilshire Webb Staunton Beattie	Nil	Nil

Legal Service Provider District/Local Court		Current Period 1 October to 31 December 2012
Stacks – The Law Firm	\$17,834	\$1,278

Service	Cat.	Description of Matter	General	Costs	Comments
Provider			Instructions	to Date	
HWL Ebsworth	1	Class 4 Appeal – DA08/0966 Refusal to determine Development Application and other issues impacting upon on- site sewerage management system at 49 Upper Crystal Creek Road Crystal Creek. File DA08/0966.	Defend the matter in the Land and Environment Court.	09/10 \$48,763 10/11 \$24,185 11/12 \$24,381 12/13 \$1,382 \$98,711	In Progress – Land and Environment directions hearing held on 4 December 2009. Case heard on 4 February 2010. Case dismissed, costs awarded, Appeal dismissed by Supreme Court. Payment of \$7,106.53 for security of costs received. Matter of recovering further costs in progress.
Lindsay Taylor	1	Voluntary planning agreement - Altitude Aspire (Area E). File DA07/0701.	Provide appropriate advice.	12/13 \$17,422	In Progress - updated draft received from Solicitors for Altitude Aspire and a final draft prepared by Council's service provider forwarded on 27 September 2012 which is being reviewed.
Marsdens	1	Class 4 Appeal – 7 Year Special Rate Variation. File Budget/Management Plan.	Defend the matter in the Land and Environment Court	07/08 \$24,446 08/09 \$280,956 09/10 \$79,879 10/11 \$58,658 11/12 \$49,181 \$493,120	In Progress – Land and Environment judgement handed down 30 December 2008, applicants claim was unsuccessful, part costs claim awarded, Court of Appeal case heard on 5 February 2010. Applicant was unsuccessful, part costs of LEC and Court of Appeal have been assessed. Application for Special Leave to Appeal refused by High Court on 12 August 2011 with costs. Recovery of costs currently being pursued.

LEGAL SERVICES REGISTER as at 31 December 2012

Service Provider	Cat.	Description of Matter	General Instructions	Costs to Date	Comments
Marsdens	1	Administrative Decisions Tribunal hearing - Leda Developments.	Assist Council in dealing with Tribunal hearing.	12/13 \$5,534	In Progress - informal hearing conducted, referred affidavit and documents lodged with the Tribunal for a decision "on papers".
Marsdens	1	Proposed Class 4 Proceedings. Unauthorised building work, 4 Wharf Street, Tweed Heads.	Council action in the Land and Environment Court.	12/13 \$954	In Progress - appropriate action commenced.
Sparke Helmore	1	Class 4 Action - Institute Court Order to remove building works and unauthorised use, 576 Cudgen Road, Cudgen.	Commence action in the Land and Environment Court.	11/12 \$142,400 12/13 \$9,700 \$152,100	In Progress - Court order case heard on 30 November and 1 December 2011. Judgement handed down on 9 December 2011 in favour of council. Respondent to pay council costs. Action reported to council to enforce judgement. Orders heard on 20 April 2012. Council to file and serve any evidence. Notice of Motion listed for hearing 24 May 2012. Judgement handed down 24 May 2012 in favour of Council, including costs. Agreement made to reimburse assessed costs of \$100,000.
Stacks	1	Appeal to Supreme Court of Appeal – M W Allen (Lizzio Subdivision – Condong). File GS4/95/73.	Represent Council in the Supreme Court and engage counsel where appropriate.	08/09 \$29,609 09/10 \$26,100 10/11 \$3,296 11/12 \$9,166 \$68,171	In Progress – second appeal in the Supreme Court heard 16 October 2009, Judge reserved his decision. Judge upheld the appeal, costs awarded to Council. Council instructions to pursue matter of costs and associated expenses. Judgement handed down on 10 February 2012. Case to be reviewed by an independent legal provider.

Service Provider	Cat.	Description of Matter	General Instructions	Costs to Date	Comments
Stacks	District / Local Court	Provide advice on proposed action on activities at Hacienda and Homestead Caravan Parks, Chinderah Bay Road.	Provide appropriate advice.	11/12 \$1,320 12/13 \$5,100 \$6,420	In Progress - Detailed advice provided. Letters sent to owners of caravan parks. Council is considering its position in regard to further action.
HWL Ebsworth	1	Class 1 Appeal - appeal by objector - dissatisfied with the determination of a consent authority - Kingscliff Police Station. File DA11/0257.	Defend the matter in the Land and Environment Court.	11/12 \$17,171 12/13 \$25,015 \$42,186	Completed - Judgement declared on 28 July 2012 that the development consent is invalid. Council ordered to pay agreed costs of \$15,000.
HWL Ebsworth	1	Provide advice on dwelling entitlements pertaining to undersize lots concerning operation of Clause 57 of Tweed LEP 2000.	Provide appropriate advice.	12/13 \$12,041	Completed - detailed advice provided.
Lindsay Taylor	1	Class 1 Appeal - refusal of Optus Tower, 37 Boxhill Road, Limpinwood. File DA10/0295.	Defend the matter in the Land and Environment Court.	11/12 \$63,694 12/13 \$1,052 \$64,746	Completed - Hearing part heard 22-23 March 2012. Adjourned to 8 May 2012. Judgement handed down 16 July 2012. Court dismissed the appeal by Optus.
Maddocks	1	General advice and information.	Provide general advice and information.	12/13 \$1,889	Completed - Advice provided to Council.
Maddocks	1	Provide advice on earthworks undertaken without an approved construction certificate. File K99/1124.	Detailed advices sent with compliance options.	12/13 \$66,484	Completed - Detailed advices provided outlining various compliance options.
Marsdens	1	Class 1 Appeal - appeal against refusal of DA10/0516, 57 Jabiru Drive, Cobaki Lakes. File DA10/0516.	Defend the matter in the Land and Environment Court.	12/13 \$806	Completed - notice of discontinuance executed on 3 August 2012.
Stacks	District / Local Court	Appeal against dangerous dog declaration in Local Court.	Defend the matter in Local Court.	12/13 \$909	Completed - appeal dismissed. Cost of \$330 awarded in Council favour.

Service Provider	Cat.	Description of Matter	General Instructions	Costs to Date	Comments
Stacks	District / Local Court	Appeal to District Court seeking costs order for parking infringement notice.	Defend the matter in District Court.	12/13 \$8,697	Completed - appeal was partly successful. Applicant was entitled to dispersements incurred during the course of the appeal which amounted to \$412.10. Council had to pay the costs of its own Barrister.
Stacks	District / Local Court	Appeal to District Court against issue of dog infringement notice.	Defend the matter in District Court	12/13 \$1,250	Completed - appeal dismissed. Fine of \$600 ordered.
Stacks	District / Local Court	Statement of Claim - DA04/1028- 207 Farrants Hill Road - building encroachment. File DA04/1028.	Defend the matter in the District Court of NSW.	07/08 \$7,594 08/09 \$34,534 09/10 \$2,242 10/11 \$14,936 11/12 \$2,567 12/13 \$28 \$61,901	Completed – Case has been struck out in the District Court. Costs awarded to defendants, matter of costs now to be pursued internally by council. Deed of Agreement entered into for recovery of costs. Costs of \$50,847 reimbursed to Council.
Stacks	District / Local Court	Appeal in Local Court against infringement notice not to comply with notice to register animal.	Defend the matter in Local Court.	12/13 \$1,850	Completed - matter heard on 19 December 2012. Appeal dismissed. Fine and prosecutions legal costs awarded in Council's favour.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Legal expenses for the quarter related primarily to actions instigated in previous periods.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable. Tender AC2009/073 Provision of Legal Services.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

As reported with legal expenses allowed for in appropriate areas of Council's budget.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

36 [TCS-CM] Complaint Analysis Report 1 October to 31 December 2012

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council's current Complaints Handling Policy is designed to ensure that complaints are appropriately managed and resolved in a timely and equitable manner.

A complaint analysis report is to be reported to Council detailed by type and outcomes/actions on a quarterly basis, without personal identifying particulars of complainants or associated persons or properties.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receives and notes the Complaints Analysis Report for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012 for consideration by Council.

REPORT:

Council's current Complaints Handling Policy is designed to ensure that complaints are appropriately managed and resolved in a timely and equitable manner.

A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction, made in respect to a Council Officers role in the provision of service delivery or lack of service delivery that has allegedly affected an individual, group or body of stakeholders whether justified or not. It is not a request for service, (customer work request), or information or an explanation of a policy or procedure, or objections to a development application before Council determination.

A complaint can progress from Council's lack of action following the lodgement of a customer request for service or a request for information.

A complaint analysis report is to be reported to Council detailed by type and outcomes/actions on a quarterly basis, without personal identifying particulars of complainants or associated persons or properties.

For the period 1 October to 31 December 2012, there were 11 matters received which accord with the terms of the Complaints Handling Policy.

There are four items that have not been completely actioned due to the nature of the complaint requiring detailed investigations, which are currently in progress.

There were two items which had not been completely actioned from the September Quarter:

- 1.6-Sewerage Reticulation System complaint, regarding a letter that was placed in a letterbox, which was considered to be extremely offensive; and
- 3.9 Ashlar Place Banora Point formal complaint pertaining to removal of small bushes on the medium strip advised council not to remove bushes, but were removed.

The complaints principally refer to the:

- Failure of Council Officers to comply with Council's Customer Service Charter in not responding to items within fourteen (14) days in accordance with the Correspondence Response to Policy.
- Respondents being dissatisfied with the actions of Council officers in handling their original request for service.
- Respondents being dissatisfied that issues have not been dealt with by Council Officers.
- Complainants being dissatisfied by decisions made by Council.

The type of complaint has been categorised in accordance with categories used by the Division of Local Government. This methodology will assist in monitoring the effectiveness of Council's handling of complaints and improving service delivery.

Information on the 11 complaints follows:

Complaint Type	Ref	Deta	ails of Complaint	Comments
Customer Service Service Standards, Administration	1.	1.	Fingal Head vandalism no reply to letter sent 7 May 2012 regarding vandalism at Dreamtime Beach left by people using area for wedding ceremony.	sent to complainant advising of Council
		2.	Kingscliff Shopping Centre Carpark complainant concerned that the car park was being used by participants of the bike race held on 25 November 2012. No parking spaces for customers and request a reply by return post.	In Progress - matter being investigated.
		3.	Swimming Centres (3 different items) complaints lodged pertaining to 20 visit passes for the Kingscliff Pool. Unable to use new fee structure in place, no contact from Council officer regarding account and interest.	contacted regarding their complaints and the issues have been dealt
Enforcement and Regulatory Powers Building/Noise	2.	1.		Council on 24 January
		2.	Lundberg Drive Murwillumbah - no reply to letter sent 29 October 2012 regarding parking issues at Lundberg Drive. Had a telephone conversation with a staff member which was unsatisfactory and discourteous.	Completed - Council officers have discussed on site with the complainant the parking issues.

Complaint Type	Ref	Deta	ails of Complaint	Comments
		3.	Urliup Road Bilambil - number of emails advising of dog barking, parking and noise issues, request written explanation from General Manager.	investigation has been
		4.	Omiah Way - no response to previous emails sent regarding environmental danger, sheds rented out illegally and septic is running from the sheds.	sent to complainant outlining Council's action
Roads, Parks and Water	3.	1.	Kennedy Drive, Tweed Heads West, complainant concerned that the section of Kennedy Drive from the Caltex Service Station to the bridge over Cobaki was not upgraded.	response was sent advising of funding of
		2.	Barrett Street, Tweed Heads street cleaner woke neighbourhood at 3.30am.	· · ·
		3.	Galway Court, Banora Point - second email requiring urgent attention in regards to damage to storm water easement on fence line.	Completed - response sent confirming maintenance works were completed during the week ending 21 December 2012.

Complaint Type	Ref	Details of Complaint	Comments
		4. Fraser Drive, Tweed Heads South - owners have made a number of complaints to Council concerning the effect of activities and omissions regarding drainage on their land and holding Council responsible for all loss and damages arising from Council's actions.	

OPTIONS:

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION:

It is recommended that the Corporate Management Team notes the Complaints Analysis Report for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.3.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.6 Access to information

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

37 [TCS-CM] Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.4

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

Council at its meeting of 15 November 2012 resolved in accordance with Section 160 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.4 on public exhibition for 28 days and seek public submissions for 42 days. The public exhibition process commenced on Tuesday 27 November 2012 and concluded on Tuesday 15 January 2013.

During the exhibition process, one submission was received:

Suggesting that Council extends this policy to include an opportunity for its officers and rangers to provide compliments to the public when they observe people "doing the right thing".

The submission states that in today's society, we are too quick to chastise people for doing the wrong thing and we rarely acknowledge or encourage individuals when they are observed "doing good".

Whilst the submission has merit, the intent of the draft policy is for the management of actions about Council and its Officers, not the general public. However, as a general principle, it is able to be applied through normal operational procedures.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council in accordance with Section 161 (1) (a) of the Local Government Act 1993 adopts the Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.4 without amendment.

REPORT:



Compliments and Complaints Handling Version 1.4

Adopted by Council at its meeting on xx Minute No: xx

Division: Section: File Reference: Historical Reference: Technology and Corporate Services Corporate Governance Council Policies/Protocols/Procedures 1.3 Adopted by Council 21 July 2009 Minute No 153

Compliments and Complaints Handling

Policy Statement

- This policy provides a framework for effectively managing customer compliments, complaints and requests. The policy is designed to:
- Ensure complaints are received, appropriately recorded and resolved in a timely manner
- · Deal with complaints in a fair and equitable manner
- Increase the level of customer satisfaction with the way feedback is handled, and in the delivery of services and systems.
- Recognise and acknowledge compliments Council receives.

Compliments

There are many instances where Council is complimented on the broad range of services it provides to the community, often in the form of a follow up phone call, written thank you or certificate of appreciation. These occasions highlight when Council has met or exceeded citizen expectations. Information about compliments Council receives often goes unrecognised because, unlike complaints, they require little action. However Council values its staff and compliments are an important feedback mechanism to organisational performance as well as a good sign of an engaged and active community.

Compliments are welcomed because they:

- Indicate which Council services and programs that citizens value.
- Assist in recognising staff whom provide exceptional customer service in their daily duties and ultimately recognise staff who demonstrate Council's values.
- Provides Council and Councillors the chance to share and reinforce examples of best practice in serving the community.
- Builds morale and recognises a job well done across a diverse workforce.

Anonymous compliments will be forwarded to Council's Public Officer, however, identified compliments will be dealt with in the following manner.

Council will ensure any compliment received is:

- · Registered in the Records Management System.
- Letters/emails mentioning a specific staff member or team will be forwarded to that team, recognised appropriately and also copied to Human Resources for personnel file.
- Certificates of Appreciation from organisations are displayed in a central folder in the public area Murwillumbah.

Compliments can be sent to:

- The General Manager, Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 Murwillumbah NSW 2484
- Emailed to tsc@tweed.nsw.gov.au

Page 3 of 6

- Sent through an online feedback form at <u>www.tweed.nsw.gov.au</u>
- Made in person at Council offices or over the phone on (02) 6670 2400 or 1300 292 872

Complaint Definition

What is a Complaint?

- A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction, made in respect to:
- A Council Officer's role in the provision of service delivery or lack of service delivery that has allegedly affected an individual, group or body of stakeholders whether justified nor not.
- The quality of service provided by council.
- · Council failing to act upon a request from the public,
- The policies adopted by council.
- Dissatisfaction with Council's action following the lodgement of a request for service (management through Council's customer request management system) or a request for information (managed through Government Information Public Access Act).

Dealing with anonymous complaints

Details of anonymous complaints should be recorded on a file note and referred to the Public Officer and under normal circumstances will not be pursued unless it is determined that further investigation is warranted based on the merit, senousness and nature of the complaint and the information provided.

Due to anonymity, Council will be unable to provide any decision of any actions that may be taken.

What is not a Complaint?

- A request for service is covered by the customer request management (CRM) process. Examples are; reporting of road potholes, water leaks, dust and noise, overgrown allotments and dog issues.
- A request for information or an explanation of a policy or procedure.
- Objections to a development application before Council determination or appeals in relation to the determination by council.
- Concerns raised regarding decisions of the elected council.

Anonymous Customer Requests

Anonymous Customer Requests are recorded within councils Customer Request Management (CRM) system. The anonymous request will be entered and recorded, no further action will be undertaken unless it is identified that the issue may affect public safety or council infrastructure safety.

Anonymous Customer Requests have the propensity to redirect council resources from the conduct and provision of other vital services.



Complaints dealt with outside of this Policy

 Complaints made under the Code of Conduct or allegations of corrupt conduct, maladministration or criminal activity are administered through the application of the Code of Conduct, Protected Disclosures as well as by agencies external to council.

Disclosure of personal information

Sensitive personal information disclosed by a complainant in a complaint will not be released by Council to another party unless consent from the complainant is given. Sensitive personal information may include your name, contact and other personal details. Council is obliged to disclose sensitive information without your consent in very limited situations where there is a serious and immediate threat to a persons' health or safety.

How to Lodge a Complaint

Council's Preferred Action

- In writing to
 - The General Manager Tweed Shire Council P.O. Box 816
 - Murwillumbah NSW 2484
 - By email to tsc@tweed.nsw.gov.au

Other Forms of Lodgement

- Telephone Council on (02) 6670 2400 or 1300 292 872 to a Council Officer
- In person at either of Council's offices located at Munwillumbah or Tweed Heads.

Recording of Complaints

Council will record all complaints received (other than anonymous complaints) in the Electronic Content Management System. The principal benefit for recording complaints is that it provides a valuable tool for identifying trends and organisational weaknesses. Further, the information will be utilised as part of a program of continuous improvement.

How Complaints are reviewed

Complaints will be reviewed in accordance with Council's Compliments and Complaints Handling Procedure, which provides an efficient, fair and accessible mechanism for resolving complaints. It recognises, promotes and protects the rights of individuals or organisations to comment and lodge complaints.

Dealing with difficult complainants

Council recognises and accepts members of the public will sometimes display frustration or other behaviour. Council staff are to ensure difficult complainants are not unreasonably denied rights.



Protecting Complainants

Council acknowledges the rights of members of the public to make a complaint. Council will ensure that people who complain are not subjected to victimisation, harassment, discriminated against or prejudged.

Disciplinary action will be taken against any member of staff who breaches this policy

Complaints Handling Officer

Council's Corporate Compliance Officer is responsible for ensuring that Council's management of complaints is carried out in accordance with the Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy and Procedures.

The Corporate Compliance Officer will monitor policy and procedure compliance and undertake independent investigations of complaints when requested.

Reporting

Council's Corporate Compliance Officer will analyse and report to Council on compliments and complaints received by type and outcomes/actions on a quarterly basis.

Sourcing of the Policy

The policy is available:

- On the Council's Internet <u>www.tweed.nsw.gov.au</u>,
- At Council's offices located at Murwillumbah and Tweed Heads.

A Compliments and Complaints Handling Procedure for reference by staff is located on Council's web site and outlines the actions which Council Officers will implement when receiving either a compliment or complaint and at each of the three levels of complaint review handling.



OPTIONS:

- 1. Adopts the draft policy, with amendment of information contained in the submission; or
- 2. Adopts the draft policy without amendment of the information contained in the submission; or
- 3. Not adopt the draft policy.

CONCLUSION:

That Council adopts the Compliments and Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.4 without amendment.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Complaints Handling Policy Version 1.3. Version 1.3 will be replaced by Version 1.4 when it is adopted by Council.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.5 Council Policies are compliant with legislation and guidelines
- 1.2.1.5.1 Council policies reviewed, reported to Council and placed on public exhibition as required

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

38 [TCS-CM] Secondary Employment Policy, Version 1.3

SUBMITTED BY: Corporate Governance



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW are specific in relation to staff secondary employment.

The Model Code of Conduct places an obligation on members of Council staff who are considering outside employment or contract work that relates to the business of council or that might conflict with their council duties to notify and seek the approval of the General Manager in writing.

In addition, clauses 4.30 and 4.31 of the Draft Model Code of Conduct tabled at this council meeting, places additional obligations on Council staff to consider before engaging in any outside employment or business.

The Secondary Employment Policy Version 1.3 has had the application form for secondary employment extracted and replaced with reference to the location of the current application form on Council's corporate intranet.

Also, in ensuring proper processes are in place to manage the risks associated with secondary employment of council staff, the reference to the application process, breach of the Policy and the recording of applications has been extracted and included in a Secondary Employment Procedure Version 1.0 for internal purposes only.

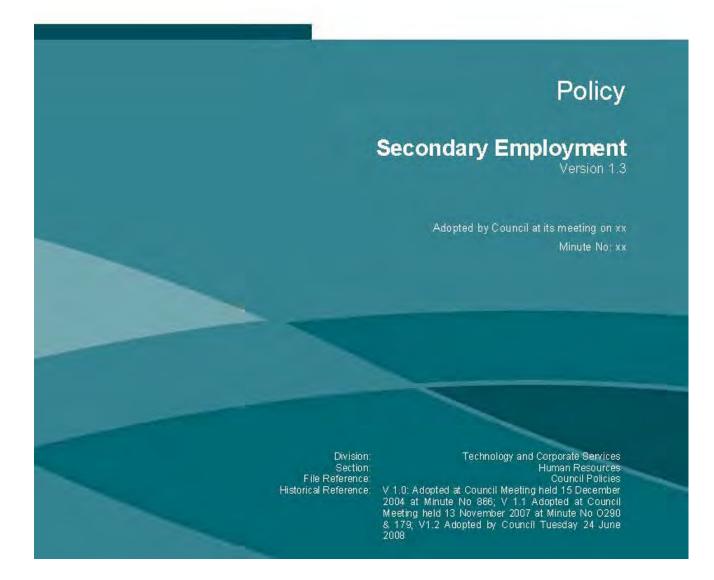
RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the Secondary Employment Policy, Version 1.3 and in accordance with Section 161(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, without public exhibition.

REPORT:

Refer below to the updated Secondary Employment Policy Version 1.3:





Secondary Employment

There are legislative provisions defined in the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* which manage the secondary employment requirements of council staff. The *Local Government Act 1993* Section 353 states:

"353 Other work

- (1) The general manager must not engage, for remuneration, in private employment or contract work outside the service of the council without the approval of the council.
- (2) A member of staff must not engage, for remuneration, in private employment or contract work outside the service of the council that relates to the business of the council or that might conflict with the member's council duties unless he or she has notified the general manager in writing of the employment or work.
- (3) The general manager may prohibit a member of staff from engaging, for remuneration, in private employment or contract work outside the service of the council that relates to the business of the council or that might conflict with the member's council duties.
- (4) A member of staff must not engage, for remuneration, in private employment or contract work outside the service of the council if prohibited from doing so under subsection (3)."

Model Code of Conduct

"Other business or employment

- 4.30 If you are a member of staff of council considering outside employment or contract work that relates to the business of the council or that might conflict with your council duties, you must notify and seek the approval of the general manager in writing. (section 353)
- 4.31 As a member of staff, you must ensure that any outside employment or business you engage in will not:
 - a) conflict with your official duties
 - b) involve using confidential information or council resources obtained through your work with the council
 - c) require you to work while on council duty
 - d) discredit or disadvantage the council."



Objectives

To:

- ensure that the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 are met and that any secondary employment undertaken by Tweed Shire Council employees does not result in conflicts of interest.
- provide the framework for providing information to staff on its importance to the good governance of council.
- provide managerial control over the potential misuse of council information, assets or equipment outside the core business functions and standard business hours of council.

To meet these objectives Council's policy:

- complies with the provisions of Section 353 of the Local Government Act 1993
- standard application form for secondary employment is available to all staff on Council's intranet under Human Resources/Forms and Guides/Other Forms and Guides.



Version #	Summary of changes made	Date changes made
1.0	Creation of Policy	December 2004
1.1	Converted to Policy format	November 2007
1.2	Rewritten to incorporate Local Government Act 1993 specific references	June 2008
1.3	Extraction of application form and reference to the location of the current application form on Council's intranet site. Also extracted - reference to application process, breach of Policy and register for inclusion in a Secondary Employment Procedure.	January 2013



OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

That Council adopts the Secondary Employment Policy, Version 1.3 and in accordance with Section 161(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, without public exhibition.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Secondary Employment Version 1.2, subject to the adoption of the Secondary Employment Policy Version 1.3.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.2 Improve decision making by engaging stakeholders and taking into account community input
- 1.2.1 Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making process
- 1.2.1.5 Council Policies are compliant with legislation and guidelines

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

39 [TCS-CM] Monthly Investment and Section 94 Developer Contributions Report for the Period Ending 31 January 2013

SUBMITTED BY: Financial Services



SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This report is provided to Council to advise details of monies Council has invested in accordance with Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993.

There is a requirement by Council's investment consultant to allow at least five (5) working days following the end of the month to provide the statistics for this report. Due to this time constraint and the Council requirement to receive reports ten (10) days prior to the Council meeting, there will be an addendum report provided to Council for consideration at its meeting on 14 February 2013.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refer to addendum report.

REPORT:

As per summary.

OPTIONS:

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION:

Not Applicable.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:

a. Policy:

Corporate Policy Not Applicable.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Local Government (General) Regulations 2005 - Section 212 - Reports on council investments

- "(1) The responsible accounting officer of a council:
 - (a) must provide the council with a written report (setting out details of all money that the council has invested under section 625 of the Act) to be presented:
 - *(i) if only one ordinary meeting of the council is held in a month, at that meeting, or*
 - (ii) if more than one such meeting is held in a month, at whichever of those meetings the council by resolution determines, and
 - (b) must include in the report a certificate as to whether or not the investment has been made in accordance with the Act, the regulations and the council's investment policies.
- (2) The report must be made up to the last day of the month immediately preceding the meeting."

d. Communication/Engagement:

Inform - We will keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan
- 1.3.1.35 Council funds are invested in accordance with legislation requirements and Council Policy
- 1.3.1.35.1 Council funds are invested to provide maximum returns whilst having due regard to risk

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

Nil.

REPORTS FROM SUB-COMMITTEES/WORKING GROUPS

40 [SUBCOM] Reports from Subcommittees and/or Working Groups

The Reports/Minutes from Subcommittees and/or Working Groups not requiring a Council decision are provided as attachments for Council's information:

UNDER SEPARATE COVER:

1. Minutes of the Sports Advisory Committee Meeting held Monday 3 December 2012 (ECM 62700719).

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Reports for Subcommittee and/or Working Groups be received and noted.

41 [SUB-EAC] Minutes of the Equal Access Advisory Committee Meeting held Wednesday 22 November 2012

Venue:

Banora Point Community Centre

Time:

10.00am

Ron Douglas, Committee Chair from previous term opened the meeting.

Present:

Chris Vannucci, Trevor Harris, Bev Kelso, Karen Collins, Ron Douglas, Suzanne Hudson, Una Cowdroy, Alanah Hunter.

Apologies:

Lee Clark, Milena Morrow, Cr Michael Armstrong, Cr Phil Youngblutt.

Ron Douglas declared positions of Chair and Vice Chair open and handed meeting over to Karen Collins.

Review of Terms of Reference

Karen Collins reviewed terms of reference with Committee as orientation for new members and to understand the role, scope and function of an advisory committee.

During this discussion the Equal Access Committee's role in advising on access matters in large public projects was discussed with the example of Arkinstall Park. Suzi Hudson queried the status of the leash free dog park attached to this development. Trevor Harris indicated that the park was still leash free.

Nominations for Chair of the Committee One nomination: Milena Morrow.

Nominated by Una Cowdroy. Seconded by Bev Kelso.

Milena Morrow, as an apology, had given prior acceptance if nominated.

Nominations for Vice Chair of the Committee One nomination: Ron Douglas.

Nominated by Trevor Harris. Seconded by Suzanne Hudson.

In the absence of Milena Morrow, Ron Douglas chaired the meeting.

Change to Terms of Reference

Meetings for 2013 will occur on the third Wednesday of each alternate month commencing in February 2013. The meetings will be from 10am to 12noon.

Moved: Una Cowdroy Seconded: Trevor Harris

Minutes of Previous Meeting: Moved: Una Cowdroy Seconded: Bev Kelso RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Equal Access Committee meeting held Wednesday 20 June 2012 be accepted as a true and accurate record of the proceedings of that meeting.

Outstanding Matters Report:

1. Access issues at St Joseph's Primary School, Tweed Heads Access at St Josephs Primary School, Tweed Heads completed. This matter is now closed.

2. Guidelines for Tweed Tourist Parks on assistance animals This project will be included in the Access and Inclusion Action Plan.

3. Education for Tweed City Staff on guide dogs and assistance animals

Karen Collins contacted the Manager of Tweed City shopping centre and proposed training for staff on access and inclusion. The manager said she would talk with staff about the feasibility of this training. There has been no further contact since June. This education needs to be in the context of access in retail outlets. The event on December I in relation to International Day of People with Disability including circulating new pamphlet on Good Access in Retail Outlets will begin this awareness raising. Karen Collins and Una Cowdroy will report back to the next meeting.

4. Motion to Council in August 2012 approved - Access and Inclusion Training for new elected Councillors 2012-2016, Building Certifiers who provide services in Tweed Shire and Business Chambers of Commerce in Tweed Shire.

Training for Councillors is mandatory and will occur before February 2013 provided by Joe Manton from Access Audits Australia. Training for Building Certifiers and Business Councils is voluntary and will be organised through 2013.

Agenda Items

1. Access and Inclusion Policy and Action Plan

Update provided by Karen Collins. Issues Papers approved for public release by Council Executive. Issues Papers presented to Council at December meeting. Consultation with Council Units to develop Action Plan will commence in early 2013.

2. All Access Playground

Update provided by Karen Collins. Community Working Group continues to meet and advise on design issues. 2 December event Picnic and Park as part of International Day of People with Disability celebrations will talk with community about the park concept and design.

3. Tweed Link monthly Access All Areas column

Theme for January to March 2013 will be awareness about improving access to buildings, commercial premises and on footpaths in business/commercial areas.

Theme for April to May 2013 will be focused on the accessible playground project, and access in parks and leisure venues.

4. Access funds Tabled.

General Business

1. International Day of People with Disability 2012

Access funding for the regional event being held at the Byron Sporting and Cultural Complex on 28 November. \$500 is to be provided as Tweed Shire's contribution to this event.

Tweed Shire events

This year Tweed Shire Council in partnership with a range of other organisations has planned a number of events from 30 November to 16 December. The program of events was provided to Committee members. Ageing Disability and Home Care from the NSW Department of Family and Community Services provided a grant of \$10,000 to fund events in Tweed Shire. This is a one off grant.

2. Pedestrian Access along Tumbulgum Road between Murwillumbah Library and Coolamon Cultural Centre

Ron Douglas provided a summary of his correspondence with Council regarding this matter. Ron Douglas repeated his concerns about the safety of pedestrians, particularly school children from East Murwillumbah Primary School walking to Murwillumbah Swimming Pool and other destinations in town. Council's response is that funds are not available for extensive works required to fortify the river bank and rebuild the board walk on the river side of the road.

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved: Ron Douglas

Seconded: Suzi Hudson

That Council considers alternative strategies to ensure public safety such as one way traffic on this section of Tumbulgum Road until a permanent solution can be found.

3. Bus Stop on Kirkwood Road Tweed Heads South opposite the entrance to Broadwater Village

This bus stop services residents of the retirement village. The bus stop floor is level with the roadway causing problems for elderly residents including several with mobility disabilities in stepping down from the bus. Council has advised that works are not planned for this road at present. Residents are looking for a solution as many rely on bus transport as their only means of transport.

The meeting closed at 12.00pm.

Next Meeting: Wednesday 20 February 2013.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM COMMENTS:

Pedestrian Access along Tumbulgum Road between Murwillumbah Library and Coolamon Cultural Centre Nil.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

Pedestrian Access along Tumbulgum Road between Murwillumbah Library and Coolamon Cultural Centre

That Council notes the Equal Access Advisory Committee's recommendation for Council to consider alternative strategies to ensure public safety such as one way traffic on this section of Tumbulgum Road until a permanent solution can be found.

ORDERS OF THE DAY



LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

1 50 5	Council will be underpinned by good governance and transparency in its decision making processes
1.2.2.1	Priority decision making
1.2.2.1.1	Council decisions will be in accordance with the Community Strategic Plan

42 [NOM-Cr G Bagnall] Destination Tweed

NOTICE OF MOTION:

Councillor G Bagnall moves that a report from Destination Tweed regarding the benefits and constraints of Tweed Shire joining the RV friendly towns initiative.

43 [NOM-Cr K Milne] Urban Land Release Strategy

NOTICE OF MOTION:

Councillor K Milne moves that Council holds a meeting with the Pottsville, Mooball and Burringbar community to advise of Council's Urban Land Release Strategy and the potential rezonings in their areas.

44 [NOM-Cr K Milne] Fingal Road

NOTICE OF MOTION:

Councillor K Milne moves that Council defers the upgrade of Fingal Road Stage 4 and undertakes community consultation with a report back to Council.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

45 [QON-Cr G Bagnall] Eviron Road Quarry

QUESTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor G Bagnall asked what was the impact of the recent flood on the potential new tip site at the Eviron Road quarry? How will this size flood and predicted larger floods effect the tip site? Would contamination find its way into the river system?

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

REPORTS THROUGH THE GENERAL MANAGER IN COMMITTEE

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS IN COMMITTEE

1 [EO-CM] 23 Honeyeater Circuit, South Murwillumbah - Records and Storage Facility

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY:

The information within this report contains data on expected rentals that should not be divulged prior to advertising the lease.

Local Government Act

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following: -

(c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

