

AGENDA

SCHEDULED MEETING OF COUNCIL

Tuesday, 15 December 2020

To be held Swan Hill Town Hall
McCallum Street, Swan Hill
Commencing at 2pm

COUNCIL:

Cr B Moar – Mayor

Cr J Benham
Cr A Young
Cr LT McPhee
Cr C Jeffery
Cr S King
Cr N McKay

SECTION A – PROCEDURAL MATTERS.....	3
SECTION B – REPORTS.....	4
B.20.95 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF A CONVENIENCE RESTAURANT (SUBWAY), ALTERATION TO ACCESS TO A ROAD ZONE CATEGORY 1 AND ASSOCIATED BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE LOCATED AT 71 AND 77 BROMLEY ROAD, ROBINVALE	4
B.20.96 DOMESTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2020 REVIEW	37
B.20.97 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE USE OF THE LAND FOR STONE EXTRACTION IN THE FARMING ZONE AT CROWN ALLOTMENT 58 PARISH OF PIANGIL WEST COCAMBA – MIRALIE ROAD.....	51
B.20.98 USE & DEVELOPMENT OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF GROUP ACCOMMODATION IN THE FARMING ZONE, ROYSTON ROAD, TOL TOL	180
B.20.99 PROVISION TO SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF CONCRETE, QUARRY & BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS – PANEL OF PROVIDERS	198
B.20.100 PRIVATE ASSETS IN ROAD RESERVES POLICY	205
B.20.101 CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY POLICY	209
B.20.102 COUNCILLOR AND STAFF INTERACTIONS POLICY	213
B.20.103 PROCUREMENT POLICY.....	225
B.20.104 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY	229
B.20.105 AUDIT COMMITTEE.....	234
B.20.106 10 YEAR MAJOR PROJECTS PLAN 2021/22 TO 2030/31.....	237
B.20.107 APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL DELEGATES TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS	296
SECTION C – DECISIONS WHICH NEED ACTION/RATIFICATION.....	301
C.20.21 SIGN & SEAL REPORT	301
SECTION D – NOTICES OF MOTION	303
D.20.12 ALIGNMENT OF SWAN HILL BRIDGE.....	303
D.20.13 SWAN HILL HOSPITAL.....	305
D.20.14 FLAGS IN COUNCIL CHAMBER	306
D.20.15 A DOUBLE ROAD NETWORK INVESTIGATION.....	307
SECTION E – FORESHADOWED ITEMS.....	308
SECTION F – URGENT ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN AGENDA.....	308
SECTION G – TO CONSIDER & ORDER ON COUNCILLOR REPORTS	308
SECTION H – IN CAMERA ITEMS.....	309
B.20.108 IN CAMERA CONSIDERATION OF CONFIDENTIAL REPORT	309

SECTION A – PROCEDURAL MATTERS

- **Welcome**

- **Acknowledgement of Country**

- **Prayer**

- **Apologies/Leaves of Absence**

- **Directors/Officers Present**

- **Confirmation of Minutes**
 - 1) Scheduled Meeting Of Council held on 17 November 2020
 - 2) Unscheduled Meeting of Council held on 17 November 2020

- **Disclosures of Conflict of Interest**

- **Joint Letters and Reading of Petitions**

- **Public Question Time**

- **Open Forum**

SECTION B – REPORTS

B.20.95 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF A CONVENIENCE RESTAURANT (SUBWAY), ALTERATION TO ACCESS TO A ROAD ZONE CATEGORY 1 AND ASSOCIATED BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE LOCATED AT 71 AND 77 BROMLEY ROAD, ROBINVALE

Responsible Officer: Director Development and Planning
File Number: 2020/025
Attachments: 1 Plans

Declarations of Interest:

Heather Green - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

The application is for the use and development of land for a convenience restaurant, alteration to access to a Road Zone Category 1 and associated business identification signage in the General Residential Zone (GRZ), located at 71 and 77 Bromley Road, Robinvale. This report seeks a Council resolution to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit.

Discussion

Location and existing conditions

The subject sites are located on the west side of Bromley Road consisting of two contiguous allotments with access via the existing single crossover from Bromley Road. The subject land is surrounded on three sides by public land with parkland to the north and the museum to the south.

The two properties are Lot 1 TP083025D and Lot 1 TP089594D, 71 and 77 Bromley Road, Robinvale located in the General Residential Zone. Together the properties are approximately 1377m² and are currently vacant.

The aerial photograph below provides a good understanding of the subject land and surrounds.



Figure 1. Aerial image of subject sites and surrounds. Note: The dwelling is no longer there.

Figure 2 below is a zone map showing the different zoning of the subject land and surrounding land.

The subject land is zoned General Residential with the surrounding land coloured:

- green is Public Park and Recreation Zone
- dark pink is Road Zone
- light purple is Commercial Zone
- orange is Industrial 1 Zone
- light pink is General Residential

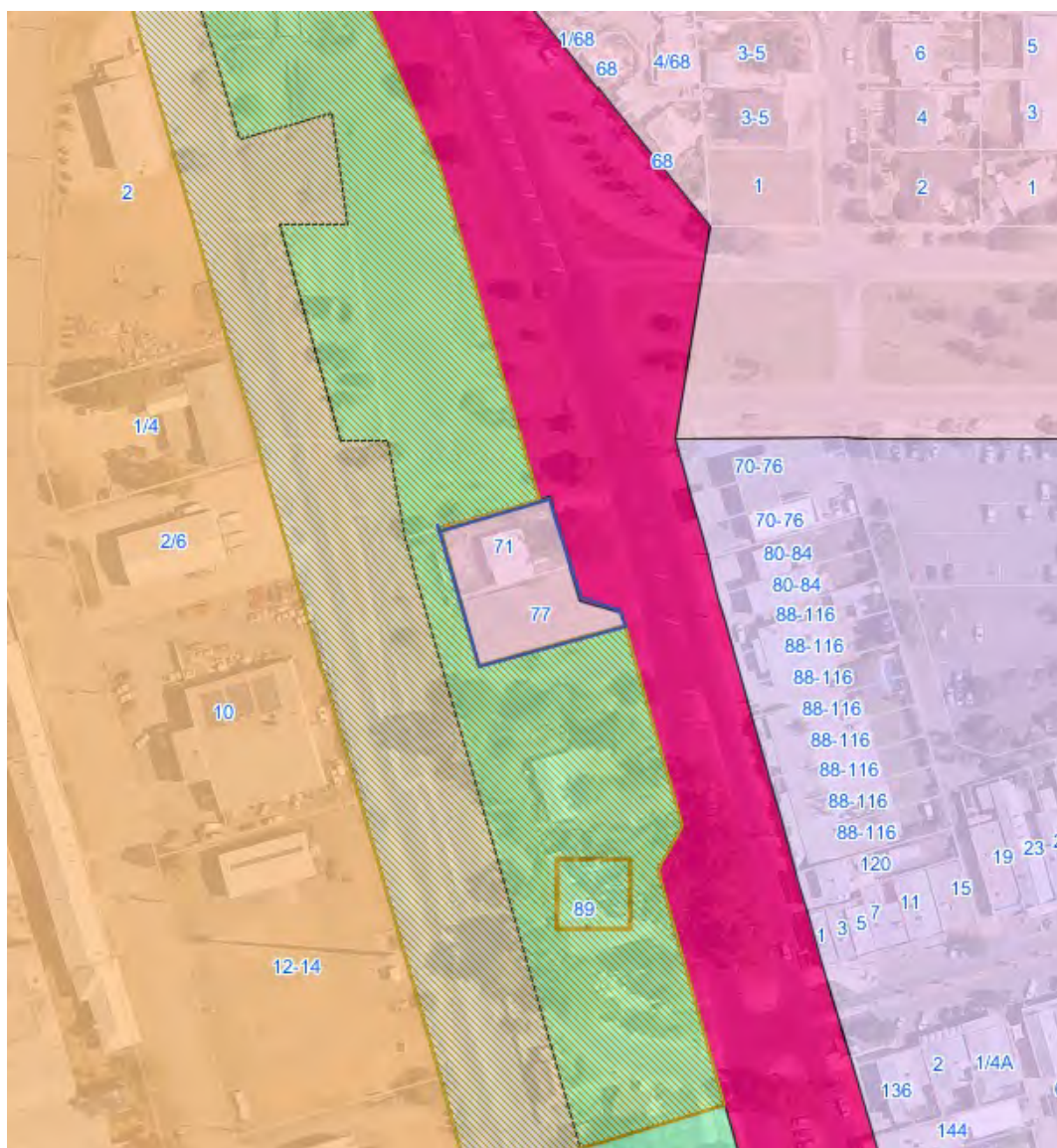


Figure 2. Zones and Overlays of subject sites and surrounds

Proposal

The proposal includes the following:

- Development of a single storey building for the subway restaurant with an associated alfresco dining area and drive-thru facilities. The building will be 165.80m² in area.
- Provision of 14 on site car parking spaces and formalising 16 off site car parking spaces and 4 caravan and trailer parking spaces on adjoining public land.
- Construction of a Gazebo/shade structure of a design and location to be determined within the Park to the north.
- Construction of a pedestrian walkway around the perimeter of the site for access to the parkland from the car parking areas.
- Landscaping.
- Provision of one entry point and two exit points to and from the site.
- Business identification signage on the building.



Figure 3. Site plan

Assessment

The primary planning considerations regarding the proposal is whether it meets the objectives of Planning in Victoria, purpose of the zone and is in accordance with State and local planning policy.

The Objectives of Planning in Victoria

Planning Schemes in Victoria must seek to achieve the objectives of planning in Victoria as set out in Section 4(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The relevant objective to the proposal is:

- To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use and development of land.

The proposal will contribute to the economy of Robinvale by providing job opportunities and contribute to the orderly planning of commercial and tourism related development. Therefore, it achieves the above objective.

General Residential Zone (GRZ)

The purpose of the zone is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) and the Planning Policy Framework (PPF).
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

In normal circumstances the proposed use would be located within a commercial zone which would fully support the proposed use. In this instance the land is zoned GRZ that does not fully support the proposed use of land for a convenience restaurant. However, dot point four above anticipates this situation where the use of some residential land for non-residential uses is anticipated. Given the location of the subject land a residential use would be arguably the least appropriate use for this site, as it is clearly located within the central activity area of Robinvale. Therefore, taking into consideration the locality of the subject land, the proposal is considered appropriate and would support the nearby business activities.

Permit requirement

The land use *convenience restaurant* is a “permit required” use under the zone provided that the subject land adjoins or has access to a road in a Road Zone. This proposal complies with these requirements.

Decision guidelines of the zone

The decision guidelines specified in Clause 32.08-13 of the planning scheme require consideration of the following:

General

- *The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.*
- *The purpose of this zone.*
- *The objectives set out in a schedule to this zone.*
- *Any other decision guidelines specified in a schedule to this zone.*
- *The impact of overshadowing on existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings on adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Mixed Use Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone, Residential Growth Zone or Township Zone.*

It is considered that the proposed development complies with the above decision guidelines as demonstrated throughout this report. It is worth noting that the last three points above have no relevance to this proposal as there are no additional requirements in the schedule to the zone to be considered and there are no dwellings on adjoining lots.

Non-residential use and development

- *Whether the use or development is compatible with residential use.*
- *Whether the use generally serves local community needs.*
- *The scale and intensity of the use and development.*
- *The design, height, setback and appearance of the proposed buildings and works.*
- *The proposed landscaping.*
- *The provision of car and bicycle parking and associated accessways.*
- *Any proposed loading and refuse collection facilities.*
- *The safety, efficiency and amenity effects of traffic to be generated by the proposal.*

It is considered the proposed development complies with the above decision guidelines, because:

- the subject site is not located within a residential area.
- It will serve local community needs.
- The proposed building is in keeping with the character of the area, being adjacent a main road with commercial buildings on the opposite side.
- Sufficient landscaping and car parking are provided as part of the proposal, as can be seen on the proposed plans.
- The proposal was referred to the Department of Transport who did not object. Keeping in mind that it is a requirement of the zone for the proposed use to have access to a main road.

Advertising Signs

A permit is required for the proposed signage associated with this proposal.

The signage is considered to be appropriate pursuant to planning regulations. However, the Department of Transport has requested that a detailed signage plan be submitted and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. This requirement will be included on the permit as a condition.

Car parking

In accordance with the planning scheme requirements at Clause 52.06 a car parking rate of 0.3 for each patron permitted is required. This brings the total number of car parking spaces to be provided on site to 11.

The proposal includes 14 car parking spaces and, therefore, complies. Additional car parking is also provided on adjacent public land.

Land adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1

A permit is required to alter access to a Road Zone, Category 1.

The application was referred to the Department of Transport who did not object. Conditions will be included on the permit to ensure that access to and from the site is safe.

Clause 53.04 Convenience restaurant and take-away food premises

Before deciding on an application to use land for a convenience restaurant or take-away food premises or to construct a building or construct or carry out works associated with a convenience restaurant or take-away food premises the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- *Any policy in this scheme relating to convenience restaurants or take-away food premises.*

There are no other policies applicable to convenience restaurants or take-away food premises.

- *Whether the location is appropriate for a convenience restaurant or take-away food premises having regard to:*
 - *Amenity of the neighbourhood.*
 - *Proximity of the land to non-residential uses and zones.*
 - *Effect of the use on heritage and environment features.*
 - *Capacity of the land to contain significant off-site effects.*
 - *Access to land in a Road Zone.*
 - *The suitability of the land for a residential use.*

SECTION B - REPORTS

15 December 2020

The subject land is located in an area that is characterised by various different land uses such as, shops, service station, parkland, a motel, a museum, police station and the Country Fire Authority (CFA). Given the variety of commercial uses in the vicinity of the subject land, it is considered that the proposal is appropriate for this location and would not have an adverse effect on the issues listed above.

- *The effect on the amenity or character of the street or neighbourhood having regard to:*
 - *Massing and proportions of any building.*
 - *Ground floor height above ground level.*
 - *Ceiling heights.*
 - *Roof form and pitch.*
 - *Facade articulation.*
 - *Window and door proportions.*
 - *Building features including verandas, towers, eaves, parapets and decorative elements.*
 - *Building materials, patterns textures and colours.*

The proposal will have no negative impact on the amenity or character of the street given the existing development along Bromley Road.

- *Whether the site layout and the design of buildings, noise attenuation measures, landscaping, car parking, vehicle access lanes, loading bays, rubbish bins, plant and equipment, lights, signs, drive through facilities and playgrounds are designed to prevent significant loss of amenity to adjoining land due to noise, emission of noise, emission of light or glare, loss of privacy, litter or odour.*

It is considered that the proposal would not result in an unreasonable loss of amenity due to the above listed items, given the surrounding land is commercial and public park and other uses such as the museum, bus stop etc.

- *Whether any special measure may be necessary to protect the amenity of adjoining land in residential use, including buffer planting, noise attenuation measures and litter collection arrangements.*

Not applicable due to the location of the subject land not being near any sensitive land uses.

- *The adequacy of traffic measures to:*
 - *Provide safe pedestrian movement.*
 - *Achieve safe, efficient vehicle movement on site and access to and egress from the land.*
 - *Avoid disruption to traffic flow on land in a Road Zone.*
 - *Prevent inappropriate use of local residential streets.*

The proposal was referred to Council's engineering department and the Department of Transport. Conditions will be included on the permit to ensure the above is

complied with. The conditions relate to the type and construction requirements for the access to the subject land, as well as plans that must be provided which includes a functional layout plan that incorporates a road safety audit and plans for the proposed business identification signage.

- *The adequacy of car parking, loading and drive through queuing spacing to accommodate customers at peak periods and employee requirements on the land.*

The above requirement has been assessed by the Department of Transport and the proposal is considered acceptable.

Planning Policy Framework (PPF)

The following sections of the PPF are relevant to this proposal:

Clause 11.01-1S Settlement

Objective

- *To promote the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements.*

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- *Develop sustainable communities through a settlement framework offering convenient access to jobs, services, infrastructure and community facilities.*
- *Provide for growth in population and development of facilities and services across a regional or sub-regional network.*
- *Plan for development and investment opportunities along existing and planned transport infrastructure.*
- *Promote and capitalise on opportunities for urban renewal and infill redevelopment.*
- *Develop compact urban areas that are based around existing or planned activity centres to maximise accessibility to facilities and services.*
- *Ensure retail, office-based employment, community facilities and services are concentrated in central locations.*

The proposal meets the above provisions by providing a development that contributes to the economic viability of Robinvale; provides convenient access; is located along existing transport infrastructure; it capitalises on urban renewal and redevelopment and is located within the central activity area of Robinvale.

Clause 11.03-1S Activity Centres

Objective

- *To encourage the concentration of major retail, residential, commercial, administrative, entertainment and cultural developments into activity centres that are highly accessible to the community.*

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- *Support the continued growth and diversification of activity centres to give communities access to a wide range of goods and services, provide local employment and support local economies.*
- *Encourage economic activity and business synergies.*

The proposed development is supported by the above provisions as it will provide commercial development in the activity area of Robinvale that is highly accessible to the community and travellers. It will also encourage business synergies as it will provide a service to nearby businesses.

Clause 15.01-1S Urban design

Objective

- *To create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.*

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- *Require development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate.*

The proposal being a commercial activity is considered compatible with the immediate area being predominantly of commercial nature. The subject land has no specific cultural identity, however, it is surrounded by the local historical railway precinct that must be considered. Given the nature of the proposal it is considered that it will provide benefits to the surrounding area i.e. activation of the precinct and is, therefore, considered acceptable.

- *Ensure development contributes to community and cultural life by improving the quality of living and working environments, facilitating accessibility and providing for inclusiveness.*

The proposal will provide a service to the local community in the form of providing more variety with regards to food and drink, which in turn would contribute to the improvement of quality of living and working environments. The proposal will be easily accessible and will add to the richness of Robinvale.

- *Ensure the interface between the private and public realm protects and enhances personal safety.*

The proposal includes a well laid out car park with ample room to manoeuvre vehicles in a safe manner. In addition, the proposal also provides offsite car parking adjacent the site. A number of pedestrian walkways are also included in the proposal

providing a safe link from the car parking areas to the subway building and the public park to the north.

- *Ensure development supports public realm amenity and safe access to walking and cycling environments and public transport.*

See comments above.

- *Ensure that the design and location of publicly accessible private spaces, including car parking areas, forecourts and walkways, is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.*

The pedestrian links or walkways are located in such a way that it provides easy and safe access to and from the building and public spaces. The walkways will be constructed to Council's Infrastructure Design Manual standards and would therefore be of high standard.

- *Ensure that development provides landscaping that supports the amenity, attractiveness and safety of the public realm.*

As shown on the proposed plans, the proposal includes adequate landscaping along the nature strip fronting Bromley Road, as well as along the borders of the car parking areas. The landscaping includes canopy trees strategically located to enhance amenity and attractiveness.

- *Ensure that development, including signs, minimises detrimental impacts on amenity, on the natural and built environment and on the safety and efficiency of roads.*

The proposal only includes two business identification signs one on each side of the building, which are considered simplistic and unobtrusive. It is noted that the Department of Transport has requested more detailed signage plans be submitted for approval to ensure that it does not affect the safety of road users.

- *Promote good urban design along and abutting transport corridors.*

The proposal is located adjacent a main transport corridor and is a standard subway building. However, the design includes an alfresco area at the front of the building and with adequate landscaping and the retention of canopy trees on the nature strip, the proposal promotes good urban design.

Clause 15.01-2S Building design

Objective

- *To achieve building design outcomes that contributes positively to the local context and enhances the public realm.*

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- *Ensure a comprehensive site analysis forms the starting point of the design process and provides the basis for the consideration of height, scale and massing of new development.*
- *Ensure development responds and contributes to the strategic and cultural context of its location.*
- *Minimise the detrimental impact of development on neighbouring properties, the public realm and the natural environment.*
- *Ensure the form, scale, and appearance of development enhances the function and amenity of the public realm.*
- *Ensure development provides safe access and egress for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.*
- *Ensure development provides landscaping that responds to its site context, enhances the built form and creates safe and attractive spaces.*

Surrounding properties are of commercial nature apart from the park to the north. The development has been designed to link with the abutting parkland and to provide safe pedestrian access.

Landscaping will be provided throughout the site and within the road reserve as shown on the plans to ensure the development is visually attractive to the area. The Department of Transport assessed the application and has requested, as part of their conditions, that a functional layout plan in conjunction with a 'Functional Stage' Road Safety Audit be submitted for approval prior to the use commences. This plan will address pedestrian access across Bromley Road.

Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character

Objective

- *To recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.*

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- *Support development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.*

There are no neighbourhood character overlays affecting the subject land, therefore, the proposed development just needs to be consistent with surrounding development.

Surrounding development includes an eclectic mix of commercial and other uses and activities. It is considered that the proposed development will make a positive contribution and bring vibrancy to the character of the area by drawing more people to a place where they can enjoy food and drink, either at the restaurant or in the

adjacent park. Whilst the only existing retail outlet is at the Visitor Information Centre the uses on the western side of Bromley Road serve both the local community and the travelling public including truck drivers. These include truck parking, CFA, police station, playground, bus interchange, Visitor services, public toilets, public park and memorial. Adding a food premises will compliment these uses

Clause 17.02-1S Business

Objective

- To encourage development that meets the community's needs for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services.

Relevant Strategies to achieve the objective

- Ensure commercial facilities are aggregated and provide net community benefit in relation to their viability, accessibility and efficient use of infrastructure.
- Locate commercial facilities in existing or planned activity centres.
- Provide new convenience shopping facilities to provide for the needs of the local population in new residential areas and within, or immediately adjacent to, existing commercial centres.

The proposal complies with the above provisions as the proposal is located within the central activity area of Robinvale and will provide a commercial service to the Robinvale and surrounding communities. It will also provide an economic and employment benefit to the region. The proposal will result in net community benefit in relation to providing services associated with the commercial sector that is one of the main contributors to the economy of the region.

Clause 18.02.4S Car Parking

Objective

- *To ensure an adequate supply of car parking that is appropriately designed and located.*

Car parking has been provided in accordance with the car parking requirements of the Swan Hill Planning Scheme.

Local Planning Policy Framework (including the Municipal Strategic Statement)

Clause 21.07-1 High standard of urban design

Overview

The design of buildings, their mass and scale is important in preserving the historical attributes and visual character and appearance of towns. Design of buildings and works should demonstrate that these factors have been considered.

Key issues

*Recognising the importance of the visual character and appearance of towns.
Preserving the historical attributes of towns.*

Objective 1

To ensure the design, layout, height and appearance of new development contributes to the improvement of the character and visual amenity of towns.

Strategies

Strategy 1.1

Ensure the consideration of local heritage values and built character of towns when designing and siting development.

Strategy 1.2

Ensure streetscape character is considered in the design and siting of buildings and works for new uses and developments.

Strategy 1.3

Require street tree plantings that offer shade and protection from the elements as part of proposals.

Strategy 1.4

Encourage street tree plantings that are consistent with indigenous flora of the region and Council's Street Roadside and Parkland Vegetation Procedures statement.

The proposed development complies with the above objective and has met all the strategies. There are no local heritage values associated with the subject land. However, it is surrounded by the Robinvale railway precinct which has no requirements listed in the planning scheme. Given the variety of land uses within and adjacent the rail way precinct, the proposal is considered acceptable and is unlikely to interfere with the significant aspects of the precinct, which is the timber station, turntable, metal water tank and stand pipe and the metal silos along the Moore Street frontage. The streetscape has been considered and the proposal is sympathetic to that with the generous setback to the road way and the landscaping that will be provided in the nature strip

Clause 21.07-2 Highway development

Overview

Presentation of highway entrances is important to the regional centre image of Swan Hill and to the character of townships. Siting and design of buildings and landscaping along frontages to private and public land need to enhance the visual and streetscape character of city and town entrances.

Highway development at the entries to the municipality's townships needs to be of an appropriate scale with adequate setbacks and landscaping to maintain township character.

Key issues

*Recognising the importance of highway entrances to the image of Swan Hill.
Encouraging well designed development at entrances to townships.*

Objective 2

To maintain and enhance existing built and landscape character and presentation of town entrances.

Strategies

Strategy 2.1

Ensure that new development enhances the appearance and presentation of highway entrances through siting, design, height, built form, mass, materials and external finishes.

Strategy 2.2

Ensure development located along highways is landscaped to absorb the development into existing streetscapes and urban and rural character and protects existing vegetation.

Strategy 2.3

Discourage industrial and business development proposals with large external storage areas visible from the highway or main road.

Strategy 2.4

Discourage traditional retail uses that could undermine the role of town CBD areas.

It is considered that the proposed development complies with the above provisions. As shown on the proposed plans, the building will be of modern design. The building will also add to the vibrancy of the current streetscape and will bring about a modern appearance to the entrance of Robinvale. These types of uses, fast food outlets, in smaller towns are usually located on highways and/or major roads outside of the centre of town to take advantage of passing trade, which in this case would be one of the main drivers for constructing subway in this location. It is for this reason that the proposal is not considered a traditional retail use and is, therefore, suitable for this location.

Clause 21.10-2 Robinvale

Robinvale

The Robinvale 2030 Strategy/Robinvale Framework Plan, September 2005 provides a long term land use plan for the township. It provides a framework for growth based on expansion of the horticultural industry, the town's regional service role and the potential for growth in association with Euston.

The strategy states that a stronger town entry and tourism focus is proposed for Robinvale's northern entrance along Bromley Road, and that use and development and design improvements along Bromley Road need to be made in the context of the new Murray River Bridge.

Built environment and heritage

- *Protect and enhancing the natural and landscape assets of the town including riverside park, Murray River reserve and town entrances.*
- *Protect and enhance Robinvale's townscape and river town character.*
- *Encourage improvements to the visual appearance and entrance character of the Murray Valley highway town entrances.*

Economic development

- *Reinforce the strong retail sector by providing for retail expansion and encouraging the retention of the compact retail centre.*

The above requirements regarding the northern town entrance are not solely aimed at the subject land. It is aimed at the entire strip of land that stretch from the intersection of Moore Street and Bromley Road in the north, down to the intersection of David Street and Bromley Road in the South. This area already includes the facilities like the CFA building, the police station, parkland, the Museum and the subject land. Given the existing developments along this strip of land, the proposal is considered to be an appropriate development for this area and would not detract from the requirement of this Robinvale 2030 Strategy. In fact, it is considered that the proposal would contribute to a stronger town entrance, and would not "split" the CBD as the subject land is physically located on the fringe of the CBD, and as previously stated above it is not considered a traditional retail use.

Conclusion

Considering the above assessment against the zone requirements and State and local planning policy, the proposal to use and develop the land for a convenience restaurant and alteration to access to a Road Zone is considered appropriate and produces acceptable outcomes in terms of the State and local policy framework, which seek to encourage economic development within the municipality.

Consultation

Notice of the application

The application was advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, via letters sent to adjoining and neighbouring owner/occupiers, a notice in the local newspaper and a public notice displayed on the frontage of the site. Notification was completed in a satisfactory manner with Council receiving 37 objections.

The key concerns can be summarised as follows:

Amenity:

- *The proposal does not respect the character of the neighbourhood;*

The neighbourhood is eclectic in both use and building design. There is no dominant character and it is considered that the proposed building will not detract from its immediate surrounds.

- *Visual bulk of the building will not be sympathetic to the surrounds and will be out of character for the location;*

The building will be of single storey construction similar to other buildings along Bromley Road. As explained in the report, the character of the area is varied and given the design of the building and the softening effect of the landscaping the proposal is considered acceptable for the location.

- *Imposing signage will dominate the northern town entrance;*

As shown on the plans the signage are limited and modest in nature similar to other signage along Bromley Road.

- *More rubbish;*

Conditions will be included on the permit, if one is to issue, that will ensure the site is kept neat and tidy to the public realm.

- *The development does not fit in with existing open space/historical place;*

Other than the railway buildings and structures on adjacent land that is protected by the heritage overlay, there are no other buildings or structures that define how the area should be developed. The planning scheme states that it should have a tourism focus, which does not preclude the proposal. As explained in the report the proposal is considered to be an acceptable use for the subject land that would add to the inclusiveness of the area.

- *Proposed subway is ugly;*

This statement is a personal view and not necessarily reflective of all people.

- *The proposal will destroy the visual appeal, amenity and ambience of the western side of the town entry.*

This issue has been discussed previously. The proposal is considered to add to the visual appeal of the town entry and the amenity of the area given the nature of the business and the urban design quality.

Traffic/Safety:

SECTION B - REPORTS

15 December 2020

- *Major traffic congestion;*

The application was referred to the Department of Transport. This department considers all traffic related matters – no objection was received.

- *Existing intersection is dangerous, adding exit and entry points on the west side of Bromley Road will add additional risk to the intersection;*

The Department of Transport as part of its response to the proposal has requested that certain conditions be included on the permit to ensure the safety of all road users is protected.

- *Safety risk to foot traffic customers as they have to cross a busy highway at a dangerous intersection. There must be a pedestrian crossing;*

There is a pedestrian refuge near the intersection with Perrin street which will provide a safe crossing point

- *A right turn into the proposed site should not be allowed;*

The Department of Transport has stated that no right turn is allowed and the permit, if one is to issue, will include this condition.

- *The proposal will change the road structure again – Safety concerns for right turns of traffic travelling south bound.*

See comment above.

Policy:

- *The proposal is contrary to all published Council planning documents;*

As demonstrated in this report the proposal complies with Council's planning regulations.

- *The proposal is an overdevelopment of the site.*

It is considered that the report has adequately demonstrated that the proposal is not an overdevelopment of the site as it complies with all planning regulations.

Land use:

- *Inappropriate use of the land – no commercial enterprise should be considered for this land;*

This statement is subjective in nature and unfounded. The assessment of this proposal has clearly demonstrated that the proposal is an appropriate use of the land.

- *Approving the development will remove the opportunity to further develop the site for tourist attractions along the gateway of Robinvale;*
- The land was offered for sale and a tourist related venture was not put forward for the site. It is considered a food premises in this location will aid the travelling public and its location close to the Visitor Information Centre and museum may encourage tourist to stop and find out what else of interest there is. *The proposal forever removes the opportunity for the community to continue to develop the historical precinct;*

See comment above.

- *No developer should be allowed to invest in parkland, it belongs to the people of Robinvale – Council is giving away parkland to the developer.*

The area to be converted to a formal car park is not being used as parkland, as it provides access to the adjacent building. It is considered that this car park will ultimately add to the amenity of the area by provide additional car parking for the immediate area.

Further general comments to the objections:

The amenity aspects have been addressed throughout the report and it has been demonstrated that the proposal would not have a detrimental effect on the amenity of the area given the location of the land, being within the Central Activity Area of Robinvale, with surrounding commercial developments and park land. It is also important to remember that the subject land is not part of parkland and should not be seen in that light. The planning scheme does not include a map that defines the Central Activity Area of Robinvale. However, the Robinvale Framework Plan at Clause 21.10-2 of the planning scheme identifies the subject land to be within the Town Centre Entry Precinct, which is clearly part of the town centre and, therefore, it should be included in the Central Activity Area of Robinvale as illustrated in the image below, encircled blue.

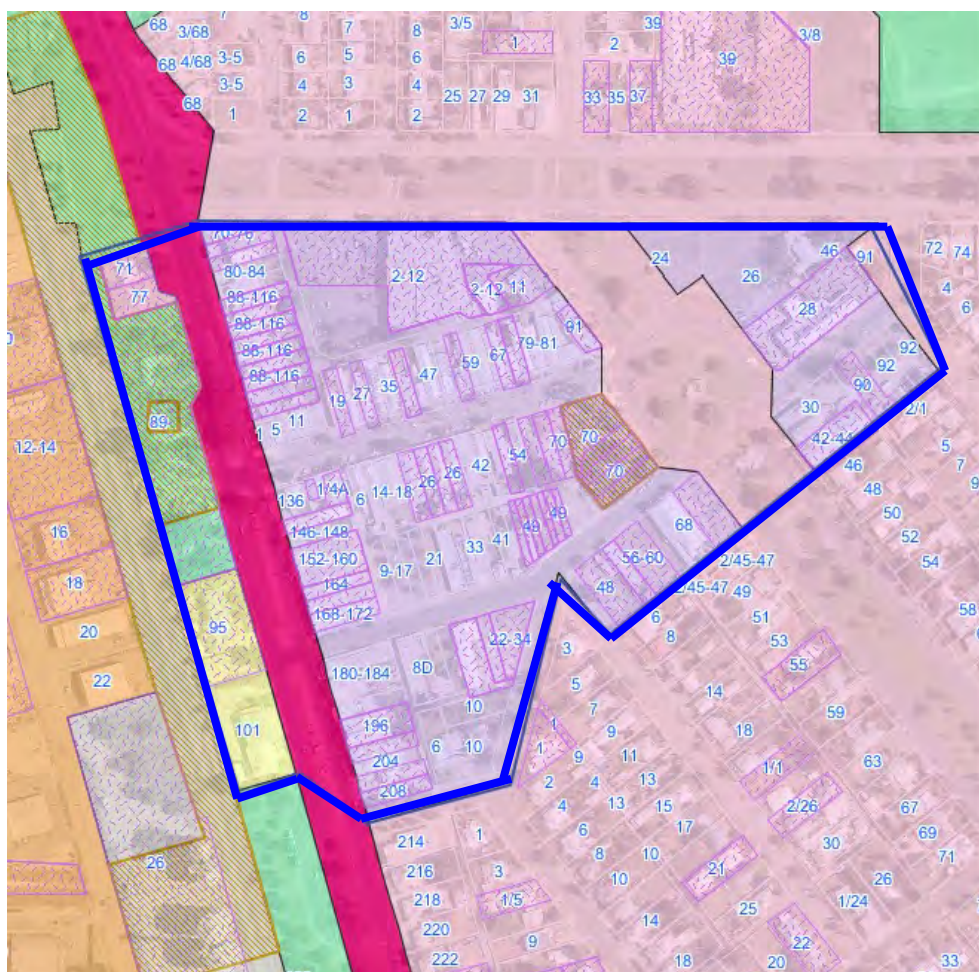


Figure 4: Centra Activity Area of Robinvale

The safety concerns around right turn into the development will be addressed by a condition that will only allow left in and left out turns, as requested by the Department of Transport. The department of Transport also requires that a Functional Stage road Safety Audit be submitted and approved by the Head of Transport for Victoria to ensure that all matters regarding road safety are complied with.

The concerns about the proposal being an inappropriate land use for the subject land is without merit and not substantiated through planning grounds. The officer's assessment in this report has demonstrated that the proposal is an acceptable planning outcome that should be supported.

Council assembly

Council met with objectors on 8 December 2010. The objectors had an opportunity to address the Council talking to their objections. The objectors expressed their concerns and the impacts that these have. No additional matters were raised.

Proposed additional parking and Gazebo on Council land.

The applicant has proposed to construct 16 car parking spaces and 4 long vehicle spaces adjacent to the southern boundary of the site and a gazebo or shade structure in the Park to the north of the property. These are shown on figure three. This car parking area is surplus to the needs of the proposal as sufficient car parking is provided onsite. It is important to note that the additional car parking, if approved, will be a public car park, built to Council standards and will become a Council asset.

Conditions have been included in the permit, if one is to issue, for the construction of car parking on Council managed land to the south of the proposed development areas as well as for the Gazebo. Both of these extra improvements will be required to be developed to Councils standards and will be handed over to Council for ongoing maintenance.

Referrals

The application was referred under Section 52 of the Act to Mallee Catchment Management Authority and Section 55 of the Act to the Roads Authority (VicRoads) and no objections have been raised by the authorities subject to conditions and notes.

The application was also referred internally to the Health, Building and Engineering Departments who also approved the proposal subject to conditions.

Financial Implications

The proposed development is of private nature and it is, therefore, considered that there would not be any foreseen implications to Council.

Social Implications

There are no known social implications associated with this proposal.

Economic Implications

Granting this permit will enable a new business to establish that will contribute to the economy of Robinvale.

Environmental Implications

There are no known environmental implications associated with this proposal.

Risk Management Implications

Compliance with any permit granted may require enforcement.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Economic growth - Provide land use planning that is responsive and which proactively encourages appropriate development.

Options

Council has two options when considering an application.

These being:

1. Issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit for the use and development of 71 and 77 Bromley Road, Robinvale for a convenience restaurant, alteration to access to a Road Zone Category 1 and associated business identification signage subject to conditions and in accordance with the endorsed plan.

Or

2. Issue a Notice of Refusal for the use and development of 71 and 77 Bromley Road, Robinvale for a convenience restaurant, alteration to access to a Road Zone Category 1 and associated business identification signage.

Recommendations

That Council issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit for the use and development of 71 and 77 Bromley Road, Robinvale for a convenience restaurant, alteration to access to a Road Zone Category 1 and associated business identification signage subject to the following conditions:

Plans

1. Prior to the development commences two copies of additional plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the plans will be endorsed and will form part of this permit. The plans must show:
 - a) Details and dimensions of all proposed business identification signage as per condition 31.
2. The development as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Amenity

3. No more than 38 seats (including the alfresco area) shall be made available to

the public at any one time, unless with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

4. Unless with the prior written consent from the Responsible Authority, deliveries to and from the site (including waste collection) must only take place between the hours of **5am** to **7am**.
5. All external lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent adverse effect on adjoining land, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
6. Noise levels emanating from the premises must not exceed those required to be met under State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
7. All security alarms or similar devices installed on the land must be of a silent type to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
8. No goods, equipment or machinery associated with the use of the land permitted are to be stored outside a building so as to be visible from any public road, place or thoroughfare.
9. Provision shall be made for the appropriate storage and disposal of garbage to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. All garbage storage areas must be screened from public view.
10. Flashing or intermitted lights must not be used on the land.

Landscaping

11. Unless with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, before the use commences the landscaping works shown on the endorsed plan must be carried out, completed and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
12. The landscaping shown on the endorsed plan must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Any dead, diseased or damaged vegetation must be replaced to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Signage

13. The location and details of the signs as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
14. The signs must not contain any flashing or moving light.
15. The signs must be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the

Responsible Authority.

Engineering

16. Prior to the use commences and the area(s) set aside for the parking of vehicles and access lanes as shown on the endorsed plans must be:

- a) Constructed;
- b) Properly formed to such levels that they can be used in accordance with the plans;
- c) Surfaced with an all-weather sealcoat or treated to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority to prevent dust and gravel being emitted from the site;
- d) Drained and maintained;
- e) Line marked to indicate each car space and all access lanes;
- f) Clearly marked to show the direction of traffic along access lanes and driveways.

to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Car spaces, access lanes and driveways must be kept available for these purposes at all times, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

17. Prior to commencement of the use a bank guarantee with a safety factor of 2 that is twice the cost to install must be provided to the Responsible Authority. The gazebo is to be designed and placed at the Responsible Authorities discretion within Bill McGinty Park.

18. All car parking spaces must be designed to allow all vehicles to enter and exit the land in a forward direction.

19. A minimum of 1 car space must be provided for the exclusive use of disabled persons. The car space must be provided as close as practicable to (a) suitable entrance(s) of the building and must be clearly marked with a sign to indicate that the space must only be utilised by disabled persons.

20. All redundant vehicle crossings must be removed and (kerb and channel) reinstated to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority

21. Prior to the commencement of the use the internal access driveway must be constructed, formed, finished and drained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

22. The applicant/owner must restrict sediment discharges from any construction sites within the property in accordance with Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control (EPA 1991) and Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites (EPA 1995).

23. Prior to the commencement of the use, all stormwater and surface water

drainage from the land, buildings and works must be connected to the legal point of discharge by underground pipe drains to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Effluent and/or polluted water must not be discharged to Council's stormwater drainage system from the land.

24. Prior to works commencing the flow paths of a 1% AEP storm need to be determined and the development designed such that no private property is inundated by this storm. These flow paths must be indicated on the plans and submitted to the Responsible Authority for approval. In rural areas natural flow paths across private property may be used.
25. Prior to the commencement of the works, a drainage plan with computations prepared by a suitably qualified person to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and a minimum of three copies must be provided. The plans must be in accordance with Council's Infrastructure Design Manual and include :
 - a) How the land will be drained;
 - b) Underground pipe drains conveying stormwater to the legal point of discharge;
 - c) Measures to enhance stormwater discharge quality from the site and protect downstream waterways;
 - d) A maximum discharge rate from the site (equivalent to predevelopment rate of discharged or capacity of downstream system).
 - e) Documentation demonstrating approval from the relevant authority for the legal point of discharge; and
 - f) The provision of gross pollutant and/or litter traps installed at the drainage outfall of the development to ensure that no effluent or polluted water of any type may be allowed to enter the Council's stormwater drainage system.
26. Prior to the commencement of the use all drainage works required by the approved drainage plan must be completed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
27. The Sight distance requirements for the Access Driveway as detailed in AS 2890.2 must be provided for the commercial vehicular access points to the land to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority

Health

28. The premises must comply with the Food Safety Standard 3.2.3 Food Premises and Equipment to the satisfaction of Council's Public Health Services Department and is required to be registered with Council under the Food Act 1984.

Department of Transport

29. Only left in and left out will be allowed and no right turn facility will be allowed as existing painted median is not long enough to develop a right-turn lane to satisfy the standard required for this development to maintain safe and orderly traffic flow on the Murray Valley Highway (Bromley Road).
30. Prior to the development hereby approved by this permit and the use commences, the following must be completed to the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Department of Transport (Head, Transport for Victoria):
 - a. A single left-in only entry at the southern boundary of the property, generally in line with the plan in the Traffic Report (by Traffic Works – 190823 (15-09-2020) Figure -8).
 - b. A left-out only exit near the southern boundary of the property and a left-out only exit at the northern boundary of the property, generally in line with the plan in the Traffic Report (by Traffic Works – 190823 (15-09-2020) Figure -8).
 - c. A detailed functional layout (including lighting layout) in conjunction with a 'Functional Stage' Road Safety Audit (RSA) must be submitted to Head, Transport for Victoria (Head, TfV) for its written approval. The RSA must be undertaken by an independent Head, Transport for Victoria (Head, TfV)'s pre-qualified audit team and be conducted in accordance with Austroads – Road Safety Audit (Second Edition, 2002).
 - d. When the detailed functional layout is approved, works associated with the above development within the Murray Valley Highway (Bromley Road) road reserve must be designed to a standard approved in writing by Head, Transport for Victoria (Head, TfV) prior to the commencement of construction within the declared road reserve.
31. Prior to the development hereby approved by this permit and the use commences, a detail plan showing all Business Identification Signage (type and location), must be prepared and approved in writing by Head, Transport for Victoria (Head, TfV).

Powercor

32. The applicant shall provide an electricity supply to the development in accordance with the Distributor's requirements and standards.
33. The applicant shall ensure that existing and proposed buildings and electrical installations on the subject land are compliant with the Victorian Service and Installation Rules (VSIR).

Lower Murray Water

34. The holder of this permit or authorised agent must consult with and meet the requirements and terms of Lower Murray Water in regard to water supply, sewage disposal, trade waste and backflow prevention services and/or any

other services provided by the Corporation, including any costs associated with providing such services.

Expiry

35. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:

- a) The development is not commenced within two (2) years of the date of this permit.
- b) The development is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit.
- c) The use is not commenced within two (2) years of the completion of the development.

The Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing before the permit expires, or within six months afterwards.

Notes:

Department of Transport

VicRoads also requires the following notation be placed on any planning permit to issue:

Separate consent for 'works within the road reserve' and the specifications of these works may be required under the Road Management Act 2004. For the purposes of this application the works will include provision of:

- o The entry and exits works, Associated Business Identification Signage; and
- o Any other works in the arterial road reserve

Please forward details to: nr.mailbox@roads.vic.gov.au

Powercor

Extension, augmentation or rearrangement of the Distributor's electrical assets may be required to make such supplies available, with the cost of such works generally borne by the applicant.

Where electrical works are required to achieve VSIR compliance, a registered electrical contractor must be engaged to undertake such works.

Lower Murray Water

WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE:

Services are available subject to meeting LMW requirements including payment of all associated fees and charges.

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES

71 - 77 BROMLEY ROAD
ROBINVALE

FOR

HARVAIL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD

Drawing No.	Description	Issue / Revision	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
01	CONCRETE SLAB											
02	DATE PLAN - MEDIANE											
03	DATE PLAN - OVERALL											
04	DATE PLAN -											
05	DATE PLAN -											
06	DATE PLAN -											



PLANTING SCHEDULE

TREES

- A BRACHYCYTTON POPULNEUS "kurrajong"
Height 8 - 12 metres

SHRUBS & GROUND COVERS

- B AGAPANTHUS africanus "black pantha"
- C LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA "basket grass"

Garden beds to be provided with weed barrier, standard slow much and drip irrigation system.



A- BRACHYCYTTON POPULNEUS "kurrajong"



B- AGAPANTHUS "black pantha"



C- LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA "basket grass"



PROJECT	SITE PLAN - IMMEDIATE
DATE	1:100
SCALE	1:100
PROJECT NO.	19-147 02
DATE	02
REVISION	B

GSD
A.B.C. & P.T.S.

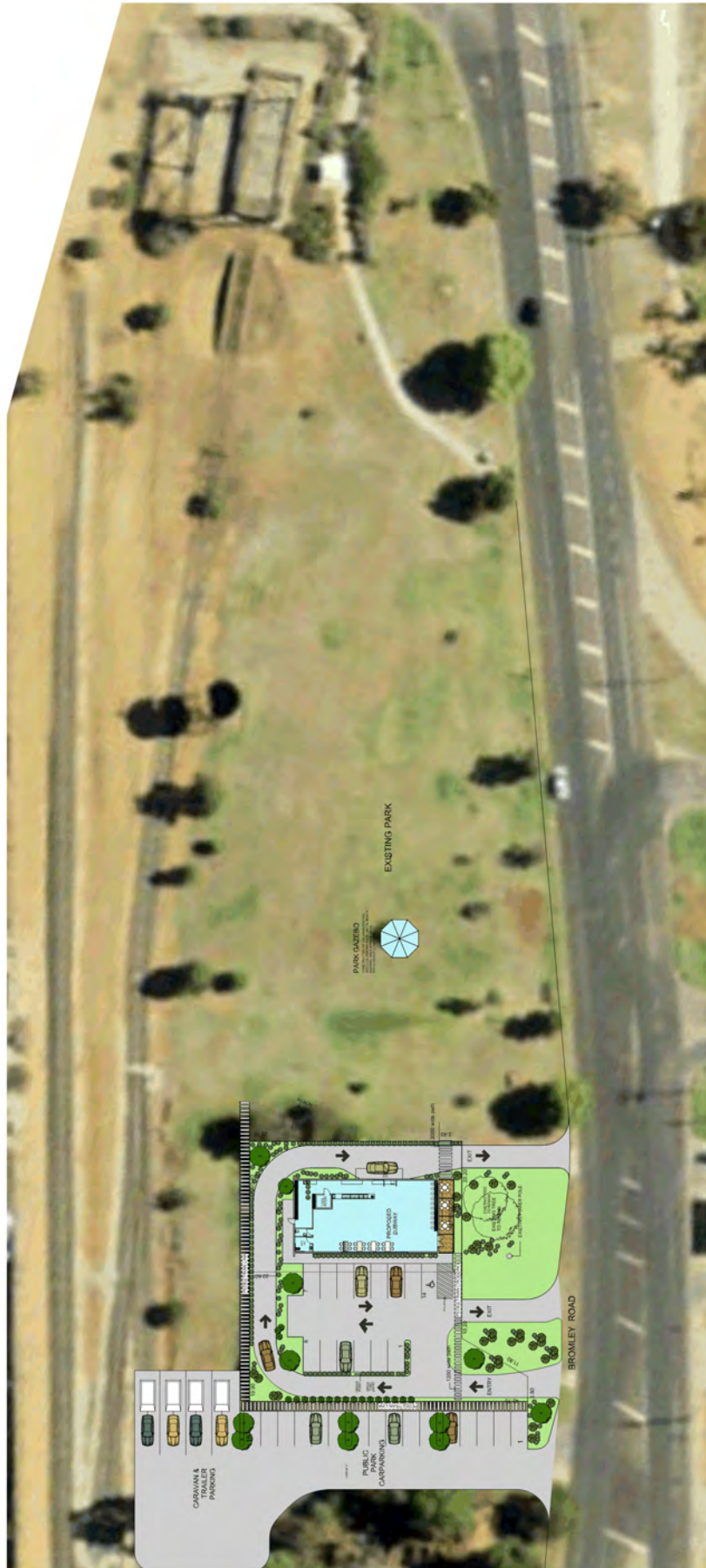
1000 100 874
www.gsd.com.au

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES
71-77 BROMLEY ROAD
ROBINVALE

DATE	REV	DETAILS
27.08.20	A	AMENDMENTS PER COUNCIL REQUIRE.
21.10.20	B	CARPARKING REMOVED DRIVEWAY AND CARPARKING AMENDED

SUBWAY BUILDING	256.70 m ²
SITE AREA	1372.18 m ²

THIS DOCUMENT AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AND IS NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AND IS NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER.



SITE PLAN WITH PARK OVERLAY:300

THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL AND REVIEW BY THE
 ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS PER COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.
 ANY CHANGES TO THIS DRAWING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CLIENT.
 ALL WORKS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS PER THE RELEVANT REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS.
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

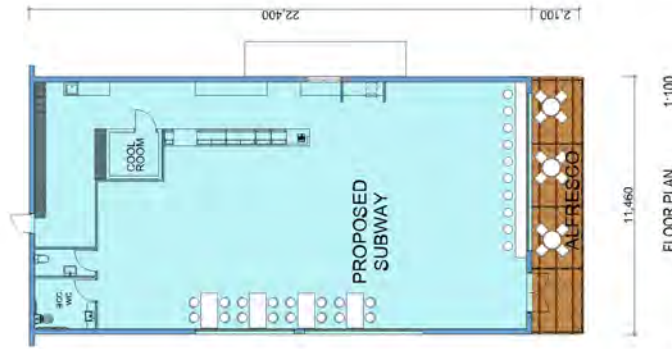
REV	DATE	REV. DETAILS
A	27.08.20	AMENDED AS PER COUNCIL REQUEST.
B	21.10.20	CARAVANS REMOVED DRIVEWAY AND CARPARKING AMENDED

REV	DATE	REV. DETAILS

GSD
 A.B.C.H.E.E.T.S.
 ARCHITECTS
 1500 128 878
 www.gsd.com.au
 FROM CONCEPTION TO COMPLETION

CLIENT
HARVAIL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES
 71 - 77 BROMLEY ROAD
 ROBINVALE

PROJECT
SITE PLAN - OVERALL
 SCALE 1:300
 DATE 19-147-03
Development Approval
 PROJECT NO. 19-147-03
 SHEET NO. B



FLOOR PLAN 1:100

PROJECT: FLOOR PLAN	
DATE: 11/100	SCALE: A3/2
Development Approval	
PROJECT NO: 19-147	DATE: 04
REVISION: A	

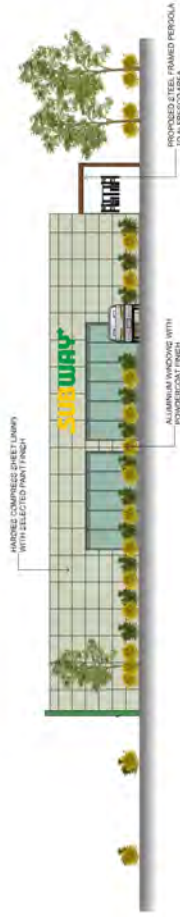
12/2017	HARVAIL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES	
71-77 BROMLEY ROAD ROBINVALE	

GSD
A.B.C.H.E.E.T.I.
Architects
100/102 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9251 1111
www.gsdarchitects.com.au

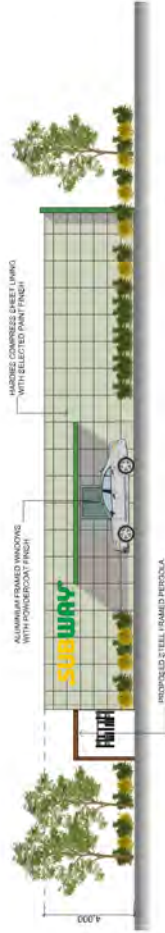
DATE: 2017	BY: [Signature]
REVISIONS:	

DATE: 27/08/20	BY: [Signature]
REVISIONS:	

This document is the property of GSD Architects Pty Ltd. It is to be used only for the purposes for which it is prepared. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of GSD Architects Pty Ltd. All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of GSD Architects Pty Ltd. All drawings are the property of GSD Architects Pty Ltd.



SOUTH ELEVATION 1:100



NORTH ELEVATION 1:100



EAST ELEVATION 1:100

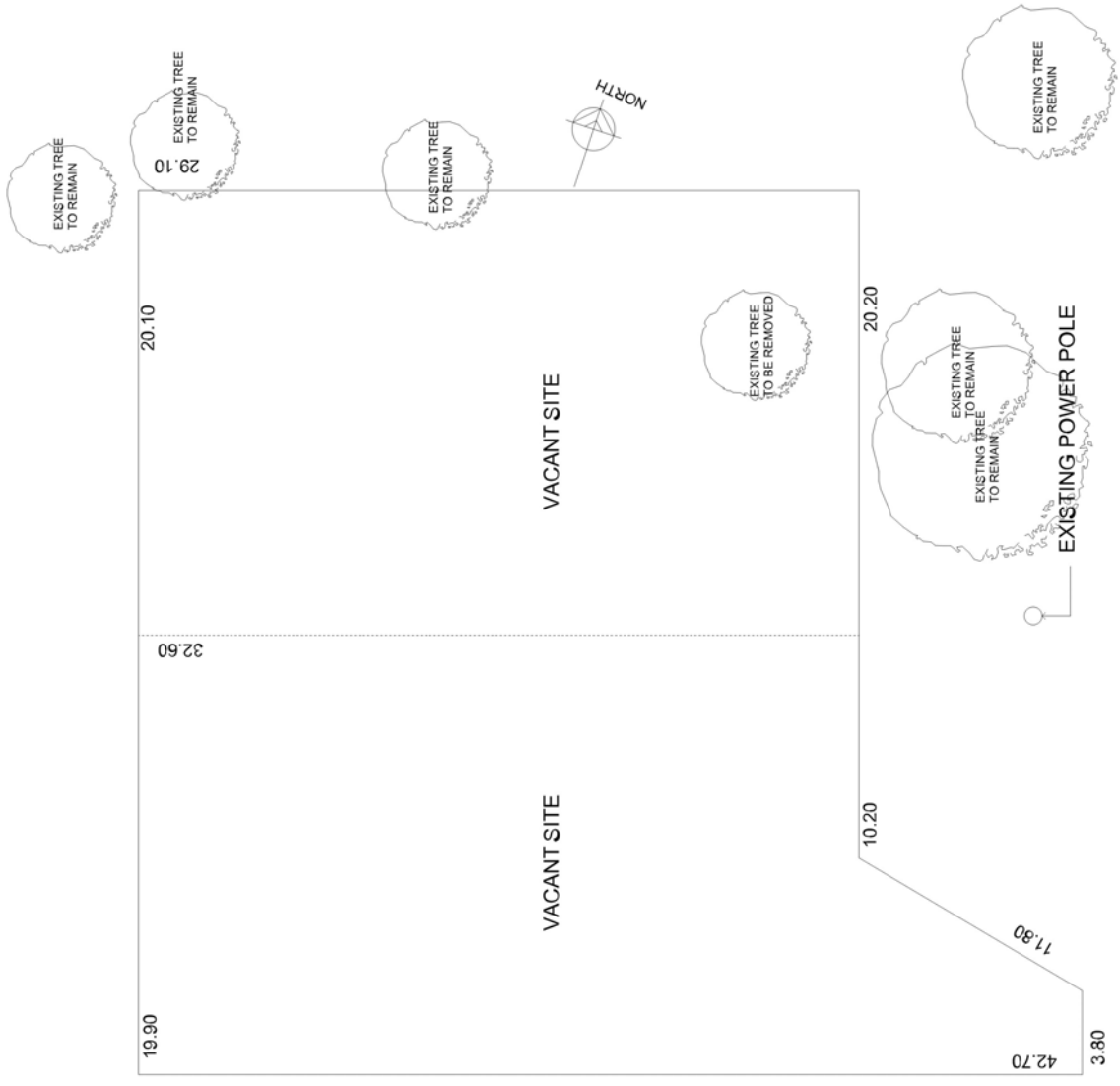


WEST ELEVATION 1:100

<p>GSD ARCHITECTS A.B.C. ARCHITECTS</p>	<p>71-27 BROMLEY ROAD ROBINVALE</p>	<p>ELEVATIONS</p>	
		<p>DATE: 27.08.20</p>	<p>SCALE: 1:100</p>
<p>PROJECT: 19-147 05</p>		<p>REVISION: A</p>	
<p>CLIENT: HARVAIL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD</p>		<p>PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES</p>	
<p>PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES</p>		<p>DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL</p>	

<p>REVISIONS:</p> <p>A 27.08.20 AMENDED AS PER COUNCIL REQUEST. CARPARK REMOVED.</p>	<p>DATE:</p>
<p>PROJECT:</p>	<p>SCALE:</p>

<p>THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF GSD ARCHITECTS. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HEREIN. ANY REUSE OR MODIFICATION OF THESE PLANS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF GSD ARCHITECTS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. GSD ARCHITECTS ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY ARISING FROM THE USE OF THESE PLANS. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR SUCH DAMAGE OR INJURY. THESE PLANS ARE PROVIDED AS A GUIDE ONLY. THE USER SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. GSD ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THE USER SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.</p>		
REV.	DATE	REV. DETAIL
<p>DATE: 19-11-2019</p>		



<p>GSD ARCHITECTS Member of ARCHITECTS AUSTRALIA 1011 CONVENT ROAD, SYDNEY NSW 2002</p>		<p>1011 CONVENT ROAD SYDNEY NSW 2002 www.gsd.com.au</p>
<p>HARVAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD</p>		
<p>PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PREMISES 71-77 BROMLEY ROAD BROMLEY</p>		
<p>EXISTING CONDITIONS</p>		
SCALE	1:100	DATE
DATE	19-11-2019	PROJECT
<p>Development Approval</p>		<p>19-147-06</p>

B.20.96 DOMESTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2020 REVIEW

Responsible Officer:	Director Development and Planning
File Number:	S24-24-01
Attachments:	1 Domestic Animal Management Plan 2020 Review 2 Final Draft Off Leash Dog Park design

Declarations of Interest:

Heather Green - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

The Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021 was developed in accordance with section 68A of the Domestic Animal Management Act 1994. Council is required under the Act to annually review its Domestic Animal Management Plan (DAMP).

Discussion

The Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021 was adopted in December 2017, this is the third annual review of the current plan. The plan states that under Section 68A (3) of the Domestic Animals Act, every Council must:

- a) Review its domestic animal management plan annually and, if appropriate, amend the plan.
- b) Provide the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions Secretary with a copy of the plan and any amendments to the plan.
- c) Publish an evaluation of its implementation of the plan in its annual report.

The Domestic Animal Management Review 2020 (attached) details the actions that have started, the actions that have been completed and the actions that will occur in 2021.

Achievements:

Council's Authorised Officer successfully completed the Implant Microchip in Cats and Dogs course in April 2020. Officers undertook practical training with Swan Hill Veterinary Clinic where they completed 15 microchip implants for dogs and cats. Since completing the course they have implanted a further 6 animals at the Swan Hill Pound. They will also be implanting animals that are registered for this year's Microchipping day, where this is usually undertaken by a Vet.

Animal Registration forms were made available online this year as there was a need from residents to have an option for online applications, with COVID increasing people were becoming hesitant to leave their residences. The online application process also assisted with the closure of the office due to COVID-19, allowing pet owners an "all hours" option to register their animals. Council registration assists in returning lost pets to their owners in a timely manner. Ninety three online

registrations have been received to date; these may also contain multiple animals as owners can apply to register more than one pet on the online form.

Off Leash Dog Park

In August 2020, Council received \$80,000 in funding for an off leash dog park to be developed in Swan Hill. The funding was allocated for 'shovel ready' projects that must begin by 1 January 2021. The site at Barry Steggall Park was the most popular site throughout the two year trial and the site most able to progress in a timely fashion.

Council had already allocated \$10,000 for planning in 2019/20, and then \$70,000 for implementation in 2020/21. This has resulted in a total of \$160,000 now being available for the planning and implementation of the Swan Hill off leash dog park. The design for the Swan Hill off leash dog area incorporated feedback provided to council via two community surveys, a two year unfenced trial, and further community consultation to confirm and finalise the design.

The final draft concept design was presented to community and key stakeholders on 17 November 2020 in an online forum to receive final feedback prior to implementation of the project. The off leash dog park is expected to be completed by October 2021. The Swan Hill off leash dog area was part funded by **DELWP**. Further off leash dog areas will be investigated for other locations pending further funding availability.

Consultation

Consultation, as required will be undertaken in the remaining steps of the plan. As a result of the review no changes to the DAMP are required or recommended. A copy of this report and the review will be sent to the relevant State Government department and reported in Councils Annual Report.

Financial Implications

Improved dog and cat ownership including microchipping and desexing by owners reduces costs to council.

Social Implications

The intention of the Domestic Animal Management Plan is to provide community safety in relation to responsible pet ownership.

Economic Implications

Not applicable.

Environmental Implications

Not applicable.

Risk Management Implications

Not applicable.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Positive community engagement through appropriate and constructive consultation.

Options

Council may choose to adopt or amend the recommendation.

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1. Note the Domestic Animal Management Plan Review 2020 and the Off Leash Dog Park Concept Plan.**
- 2. Make no amendments to the Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021.**
- 3. Provide a copy of the review of the Domestic Animal Management Plan to the Secretary of the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions.**

Swan Hill Rural City Council
Domestic Animal Management Plan Review 2020

Objective 3.1: Develop a training policy that clearly identifies minimum training requirements

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
3.1.1 - Identify minimum training requirements by consultation with management and staff.	Current and Ongoing	To be incorporated into officers' performance review and recorded on the Departmental Training Report.	<p>2020 Training Completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid and CPR Training Refresher • Animal Behaviour Training • Dealing with Conflict in the Workplace • Child Safe training • Culture at Work Training • Emotional Intelligence Training • Animal-3Rs Recognise Respond and Refer • Disclosures of Family Violence • Implementation of Microchip device for cats and dogs • One officer is also currently undertaking the Certificate IV in Local Government Animal Control 	<p>Professional development of Authorised Officers will continue in 2021</p> <p>The proposed 2021 training will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second officer will start the Certificate IV Local Government Animal Control • Safe Handling of Firearms February 2021 • Animal Behaviour Training
3.1.2 - Identify additional training opportunities by consultation with management and staff including issues related to domestic violence.	Current and Ongoing	To be incorporated into officers' performance review and recorded on the Departmental Training Report.	<p>Officers undertook the Animal-3Rs training which is a family violence awareness training from Eastern Domestic Violence Service (EDVOS) for Local Laws/Animal Management officers to understand the link between animal abuse and family violence.</p> <p>All staff have undertaken the online Child Safe training that outlines mandatory reporting requirements if an officer sees or suspects an issue.</p>	<p>Officers will build on the family violence awareness training that was undertaken 2020 and further develop awareness and understanding around domestic violence.</p>

1

Objective 3.2: Be aware of current trends and changes in animal management legislation and best practice.

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
3.2.1 - Officers to attend a relevant conference conducted by peak bodies per annum.	Annually	Attendance at conference and feedback to Regulatory Services Unit.	<p>Due to COVID Animal Welfare Victoria conducted animal management webinars for councils involved in animal management.</p> <p>This year's focus was on Prosecution Services where the training involves the role of the prosecutor, criminal procedure, brief preparation, statements, interviewing, evidence and warrants.</p> <p>All Authorised Officers attended webinars. Animal Information Webinar being held in December 2020.</p>	Continue to attend Animal Welfare Victoria training and investigate relevant conferences for Authorised Officers Regulatory Services Officers to attend in 2021.
3.2.2 - Officers to utilise social media and websites to ensure they are up to date with current information.	Monthly	Demonstrated improved knowledge of current trends and changes in legislation reflected in practice.	<p>April 2020 the Animal Management section of Council's website content was reviewed and updated.</p> <p>Active surveillance of the Swan Hill, Robinvale and Manangatang Lost and Found Pets Facebook Posts is carried out to see if lost animals are in one of Councils pound.</p> <p>An online animal registration form was developed due to COVID19. 93 online registrations have been received to date.</p>	<p>Regulatory Services to continue reviewing online information and update as required.</p> <p>Review forms and all documents to determine which are suitable to be made into online applications or information.</p>

Objective 3.3: Conduct review of internal processes.

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
3.3.1 Review internal policies and procedures relating to investigation, compliance and enforcement processes to accommodate legal and other changes and ensure consistent application by Authorised Officers.	Annually	Procedures and other related documents are updated and approved, officers are trained and competent.	Policies and Procedures updated as required. The Cat Trap procedure and animal rehoming procedure are in draft form and will be presented to ELT early 2021.	Collate all Animal Management Policies and procedures into a Manual in 2021.

Objective 4.1: To increase animal registration numbers

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
4.1.1 - Ensure all seized and impounded animals are registered to their owner prior to release.	Prior to every release	Review annual increase in registration numbers. Review number of dogs and cats being seized & impounded that are not registered to their owner.	All animals that are released from Council's pound facility must be microchipped and registered before they are to be rehomed as per the Domestic Animals Act 1994. A total of 164 dogs were released by Council in 19/20. In 2019/20 year 2499 Dogs and 454 Cats were registered. This is an increase of 78 dogs and a decrease of 10 cats from the previous year. Authorised Officers also ensure that all animals that they see during complaint investigations are registered. This has resulted in 90 Unregistered Animal Notifications issued and followed up in 2020.	Promote the benefits of animal registration to community. Develop a sysaid category for Unregistered Animal Notifications for a streamlined process to record unregistered animal notification statistics.
4.1.2 - Continue to provide at least one annual free micro-	Annually	Undertake a cost benefit analysis to ascertain if the income generated is	Forty new animal registrations with only one animal not reregistering from the free microchipping	Free microchipping and registration will be offered in Robinvale and Swan Hill in 2021. The process will

3

chipping day.		reflective of the cost output.	program. The annual free microchipping day will be run from the Swan Hill Pound as Authorised Officer Adam Hunter has completed the Microchipping course.	be reviewed and an online booking system will be investigated as COVID has made people reluctant to attend the office.
---------------	--	--------------------------------	--	--

Objective 5.1: To reduce the number of animals at large in particular cats/wildcats

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
5.1.1 Purchase additional traps	June 2019	Review number of current cat taps and number of cat trap requests. Purchase additional cat traps to meet demand.	Audit completed on number of cat traps, 30 in total. The traps are distributed between Swan Hill and Robinvale pounds. Due to COVID19 the Cat trapping program was placed on hold for 3 months. The program has resumed with 189 cat trap requests received.	Continue to provide cat traps to community members in an effort to reduce the wildcat population.
5.1.2 Investigate (and initiate if feasible) cat desexing funding	August 2018	Applications for funding submitted if available.	Funding for the desexing program to be sought in the 2021/22 financial year budget to undertake desexing program.	Continue to investigate feasible options to reduce wildcat population.
5.1.3 Explore new partnerships with local veterinarians and community groups to address cat nuisance issues and other animal welfare matters in the region.	Ongoing	Establish community networks and collaboration with local veterinary practices, pet businesses, community groups and neighbouring Councils.	Mildura based Benetook Veterinary visit Robinvale weekly, due to Covid19 they have ceased coming which has impacted on the cat trapping program as the feral cats are not able to be euthanised. Council has been able to source a travelling Vet to service the area until the Benetook service resumes.	Work with and assist where possible to advocate for Robinvale and surrounds to have access to Veterinary Services.

Objective 5.2: Educate community about animal nuisances

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
5.2.1 - Review and update educational material regarding Dog and Cat nuisance issues on Council's website.	Ongoing	Material to be reviewed and updated annually.	Material reviewed and updated at customer service centres and content updated on Council's website.	Continue to promote and provide educational material by a range of media sources including traditional print media and online and/or social media.
5.2.2 - Update links on website to provide information about wildcats	Annually	Information available on website.	Information on wildcats added to Councils website. Website includes how to 'Request a Cat Trap' form.	Review information annually to ensure currency.

Objective 6.1: To reduce the number of dog attacks across the municipality

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
6.1.1 - Undertake routine patrols across the municipality with a focus on dogs at large.	Ongoing	Record to be kept of location of patrols in Sysaid when investigating complaints.	Authorised Officers continue the increased patrols in the river front Swan Hill and Robinvale areas. 2020 Fines Issued: 39 - dogs at large daytime 1 - dogs at large during night time 8 - non-serious dog attacks 5 - allowing dog to rush 37 – not registering animal 44 – not renewing animal registration	Authorised Officers will continue to patrol popular walking locations and promote the message of responsible pet ownership.

6.1.2- Publicise key dog attack prevention messages.	Ongoing	Backyard containment material produced. Checklist developed and available on website, through mail outs and Customer Service Centres.	Media releases published around dog attack prevention and articles printed in the Guardian and Sentinel Newspapers to raise awareness.	Website and printed information reviewed and updated annually and/or as required.
6.1.3 - Awareness campaign for both property/stock owner and animal owner re: potential destruction of dog found in paddock with stock.	Ongoing	Record number of media releases.	Media releases published around livestock attacks and articles printed the Guardian and Sentinel Newspapers to raise awareness for the community.	Continue to provide written and verbal awareness campaigns as required.

Objective 6.2: To minimise the incidents of dog attacks in the community

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
6.2.1 - Media release (newspaper, Facebook), Website.	Ongoing	Record number of media releases.	2020 Media Releases 1. Jett's safe return 2. Pet registrations due 3. Responsible pet ownership 4. Dog park announcement 5. Microchip your pet for free 6. Dog park consultation	Continue to provide updates on Council's website and through media releases.

Objective 7.1: To obtain a high of compliance from the owners of dangerous, dangerous or menacing or restricted breed dogs

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
7.1.1 - Undertake inspections of all dangerous, menacing and restricted breed dogs with zero tolerance for non-compliance as detailed in the Domestic Animals Regulations 2005.	Annually	All properties audited and owners compliant with requirements.	Properties are audited every year in line with Domestic Animals Regulations 2005 by Authorised Officers. Dogs are registered on the Victorian Dangerous Dog Register. The dogs and properties are also flagged on council's internal systems. Currently Council has 2 Dangerous Dogs and 9 Menacing Dogs declared through the Domestic Animal Act.	Review Victorian Dangerous Dog Registry and Councils internal systems annually to ensure information recorded is up to date. Undertake an audit of all properties with declared animals annually.
7.1.2 - Continue community messaging with regard to dangerous, menacing and restricted breed dogs. Includes scheduled and ad-hoc topics across the year via social media, media releases, website.	Ongoing	Record number of media releases.	Awareness campaign completed by officers with verbal and written information provided to all people with a declared menacing or dangerous dog.	Continue education with the owners of declared menacing and dangerous dogs within the LGA.

Objective 7.2: Increase officer awareness of location of declared dangerous or menacing dogs to promote safety when attending premises

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
7.2.1 - All locations where declared dangerous dogs are kept will be identified on Council's mapping system.	Ongoing	Council's mapping system to be updated to record the properties where declared dangerous dogs are kept.	Regulatory Services team work with Council's GIS Officer to ensure the dangerous Dog locations are located on SSA mapping system.	Continue to work the GIS officer to ensure any changes are mapped and up to date.

Objective 8.1: To continue encouraging de-sexing of animals within the municipality

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
8.1.1 - Discount registration fees for cats and dogs that are both de-sexed and micro-chipped.	Annually	Number of new animals registered in this category yearly.	Discounted registration fees are currently being offered to all pet owners that have their animals desexed and microchipped -\$22-\$44. Full registration fee is \$132. 240 new animal registrations received for 2019/2020.	Continue to offer annual discounted registration program from 1 October – 31 March.
8.1.2- Media campaigns promoting the benefits of de-sexing.	Annually	Record number of media releases.	Responsible Pet Ownership brochures distributed at veterinary clinics, council websites, social media and public locations. Vets include this information in their puppy school classes as well.	Continue promoting the Responsible Pet Ownership information in local media and social media.
8.1.3 - Seek funding opportunities at a regional level to support reducing the costs of desexing programs.	Annually	Identification of opportunities for a regional desexing program with neighbouring Councils and seek funding opportunities with State Government bodies.	Will continue to investigate and participate in National and Statewide programs.	Funding for the desexing program to be allocated in the 2020/21 financial year budget to undertake desexing program.

Objective 8.2: Continuance of Section 84Y agreement/s with approved animal rescue organisations

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
8.2.1 - Maintain current 84Y agreements.	Annually	Agreements renewed.	Council have 55 current Section 84y agreements as of November 2020.	Continue to monitor agreements and create foster partnerships with rescue groups. Regulatory Services is working with IT to develop a new pound register which will be able to maintain the agreements.
8.2.2 - Investigate and instigate additional 84Y agreements.	Annually	Suitable agreements implemented.	Of the 55 agreements, 3 agreements are with new rescue groups that have not previously had a Section 84y agreement with Council.	2021 upgrade to Councils pound register will provide better reporting capabilities and auditing in regards to monitoring 84Y agreements.

Objective 9.1: Identify unregistered domestic animal business owners and operators

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
9.1.1 - Follow up possible DAB's identified during property inspections and complaint/notifications from public.	Annually	Identified DAB's registered with Council	A review was undertaken to determine if any new businesses were operating. No additional businesses have been identified. Council currently has 6 Domestic Animal Businesses (DAB) registered (including Council's Swan Hill and Robinvale Pounds).	Ongoing monitoring of Domestic Animal Businesses, including potential unregistered businesses, annually.
9.1.2 - Check media sources / social media for advertisements.	Annually	Data entered to sysaid & reviewed quarterly.	Regular checks in place and if identified investigation undertaken. No unregistered domestic animal businesses identified in 2019/2020.	Continue to monitor and investigate.

9.2.3 – Ensure Council pound processes reflect best practice standards	Annually	Review current pound policy and procedures.	Current policies and procedures reviewed and updated. Council's Health Management Plan for Swan Hill and Robinvale animal pounds 2017 has been reviewed and updated.	Continue to review and update as required.
--	----------	---	--	--

Objective 10.1: To conduct an annual review of Emergency Animal Management Plan (EAMP)

Activity	When	Evaluation	Comments	Next Step
10.1.1 – Review Animal Management functions in the Municipal Emergency Management Plan to ensure current and up to date.	Annually for life of plan	Reviewed animal management section submitted to Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee.	Reviewed Animal Management section of the MEMP. All information is up to date.	Continue to annually review and refine processes.



DATE:	21/10/2020	CLIENT:	SWAN HILL REGIONAL CITY COUNCIL
SCALE:	1:200 @ A1	PROJECT NUMBER:	SHEET 1 of 1
DRAWING:	DOG PARK CONCEPT PLAN	ISSUE FOR REVIEW:	PLOT DATE: 21/10/2020
PROJECT:	BARRY STEGGALL PARK REGIONAL DOG PARK Sea Lake Swain Hill Road, VIC		
PROJECT:			
CONTRACTOR:			
CONTACT:	Kristine Collier kristine@dogandground.com MOB: 0422 041 344		
DRAWN BY:	MS	APPROVED BY:	

B.20.97 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE USE OF THE LAND FOR STONE EXTRACTION IN THE FARMING ZONE AT CROWN ALLOTMENT 58 PARISH OF PIANGIL WEST COCAMBA – MIRALIE ROAD

Responsible Officer: Director Development and Planning
File Number: 2020-117
Attachments: 1 Statutorily Endorsed Work Plan
2 Site plan

Declarations of Interest:

Heather Green - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

The application is for the use of the land for stone extraction in the Farming Zone, located at CA 58 Parish of Piangil West. This report seeks a Council resolution to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit.

Discussion

Location and existing conditions

The subject site is located east of Fire Access Road and bound by the Cocamba-Miralie Road on the south and Flume Road on the north. The land is about 10km west of the township of Piangil.

The site and surrounding area is predominantly used for agriculture (farmland cropping), the nearest dwellings are 3.3km to the south west on Cocamba-Miralie Road and 3.6km south east on Curran Road. The site is remote from any residential areas.

Some patches of remnant native vegetation exists on the site, but these are not located proximate to the proposed stone extraction use. An approved Work Plan and an approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) have been provided.



Figure 1. Subject site

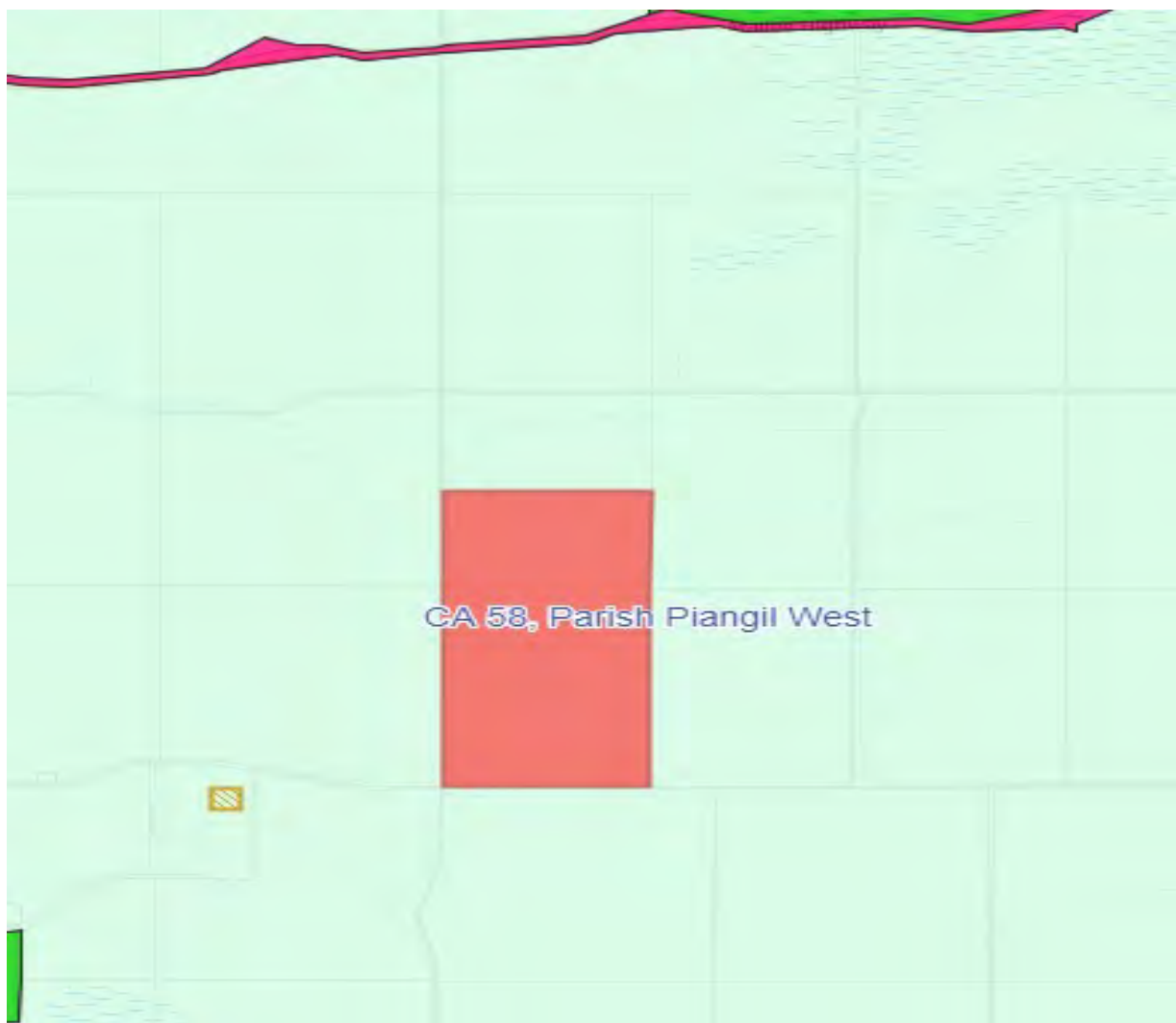


Figure 2. Zone map (Green is Farming Zone and red is indicating the subject land)

Proposal

The applicant is seeking approval for the use of the land for stone extraction in Farming Zone.

The site comprises of one parcel CA 58, Parish of Piangil West at Cocamba-Miralie Road, located in the Farming Zone.

The subject site is rectangular in shape and has a land area of 289 hectares.

Approximately 74 Ha has been assessed under the completed Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP). Out of this area an estimated 64.2 Ha over 15 stages is shown for extraction. Extraction will vary within the limits of the CHMP and Work Plan boundary depending on the quality and depth of limestone.

The activity is described as the extraction of limestone as a staged process to a depth of between 300mm and 600mm. About 10 to 20,000 tonne per annum depending on the road projects in the area will be accessed.

It is proposed that no more than 2-3 panels (extraction areas) of approximately 1Ha size each will be open at any point in time. Prior to opening more stages, the previous stage(s) will be rehabilitated with material stripped from the next stage. The exact location of the panels will be dependent on the limestone quality.

The limestone will be extracted by bulldozer, front end loader or excavator depending on the rock hardness and equipment availability. This equipment would be floated in as necessary and only on site for the duration of the road project.

Topsoil will be stockpiled for later rehabilitation. A topsoil bank will be placed along Cocamba-Miralie Road to a maximum height of 2m and set back 20m from the property boundary.

Limestone rubble will be pushed up into mounds approximately 3m high. If the material is not suitable for direct placement onto the road (or the rollers are unable to break larger blocks up) a mobile crusher will be brought to site.

Limestone will be crushed and screened as necessary. Topsoil and any overburden will be stripped with a grader, front end loader or bulldozer. Multiple limestone stockpiles 3m high that would likely comprise a maximum volume of 5000 tonne would be heaped in a north south direction.

The direction of the limestone pile may vary in each panel based on land slopes. Ideally the stockpiles will run perpendicular with the land slope to aid in drainage.

Material will only be extracted to service road or road shoulder repairs within the local area and demand will be variable depending on maintenance schedule of roads.

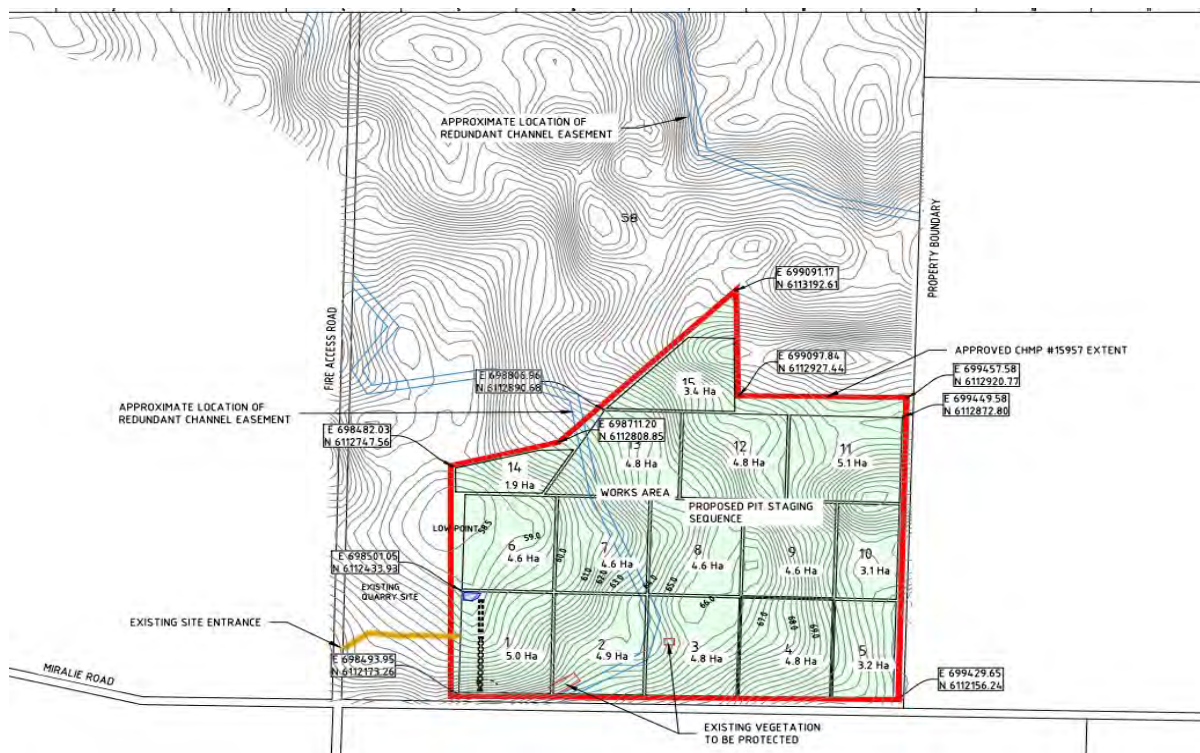


Figure 3. Work plan

Assessment

The proposed use of the land for stone extraction accords with the relevant State and local planning policies and is consistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of the Farming Zone. Planning policy in the Farming Zone encourages use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

Amenity is not seen as an issue due to the remote location and relatively short duration of the mine. The topsoil stockpile along the Cocamba-Miralie Road will help screen the work site. Existing trees along the road will also aid in screening the site. The panels will be rehabilitated as extraction proceeds so the area exposed is minimised.

Extraction operations will remove the topsoil, extract the limestone and replace topsoil again. Given appropriate measures are undertaken, it is unlikely that the development will adversely affect the soil quality or remove the land permanently from agricultural production.

The use will not limit the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses. The operation hours of the limestone extraction will be 7 days a week if required, 6:00am to 6:00pm, but not on public holidays.

The ability to rehabilitate the land has been accounted for and shown in detail on the Rehabilitation Plan included as part of the approved work plan. The end use will be cropping land. Rehabilitation will aim to create a stable landform with land capability and/or agricultural suitability similar to that prior to disturbance.

The Objectives of Planning in Victoria

Planning Schemes in Victoria must seek to achieve the objectives of planning in Victoria as set out in Section 4(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The relevant objective to the proposal is:

- To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use and development of land.

The proposal aims to provide material to assist in the provision of safer and compliant road infrastructure to the community. The ability to rehabilitate the land supports a sustainable and economic use and of the land through the multiple materials capable of being produced from the site. The use is considered to be orderly planning, the extraction site is located close to access roads and is not in the vicinity of any buildings or residential dwellings.

Farming Zone

The purpose of the Farming Zone is to provide for the use of land for agriculture, to encourage the retention of productive agricultural land and to ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.

The decision guidelines specified in Clause 35.07-6 of the planning scheme require consideration of general land capability and compatibility issues, impacts on agricultural use and potential, impacts on environmental resources and design and siting.

The proposal is for the use only and, therefore, the compatibility with adjoining and nearby land uses has to be assessed on the basis that this is a farming zone, where rural activities are to be accommodated and tolerated.

It is considered that the impact on the natural physical features and resources of the area and in particular any impact caused by the proposal on soil and water quality, and by the emission of noise, dust and odours should be minimal. Measures to mitigate any perceived amenity impacts are provided in the approved work plan. It is also considered that the proposal would have minimal impact on the character and appearance of the area, due to the sites remote location. The topsoil stockpile along the Cocamba-Miralie Road will help screen the work site. Existing trees are present along the road which also aids in screening the site. The panels will be rehabilitated as construction proceeds so the area exposed is minimal.

Planning Policy Framework

Clause 14.03-01S Resource Exploration and Extraction

The policy has the following relevant objective to the proposal:

- *To encourage exploration and extraction of natural resources in accordance with acceptable environmental standards and to provide a planning approval process that is consistent with the relevant legislation.*

Relevant strategies to achieve the objective are:

- *Provide for the long-term protection of natural resources in Victoria.*
- *Protect the opportunity for exploration and extraction of natural resources where this is consistent with overall planning considerations and acceptable environmental practice.*
- *Develop and maintain buffers around mining and quarrying activities.*
- *Ensure planning permit applications clearly define buffer areas appropriate to the nature of the proposed extractive uses, which are to be owned or controlled by the proponent of an extractive industry.*

The proposal includes a risk management plan for best practice standards that will be achieved with specified control measures in place, using the best practice standards and guidelines of the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and relevant planning regulations such as buffer zones.

The proposed use is to extend the existing pit to extract limestone, which will only be extracted to service road or road shoulder repairs within the local area. Prior to opening more stages, the previous will be rehabilitated with material stripped from the next stage.

Particular Provisions

The following particular provisions must be considered as part of the assessment of the proposal.

Clause 52.09 Extractive Industry and Extractive Industry Interest Areas

The purpose of the above clause is to ensure that use and development of land for extractive industry does not adversely affect the environment or amenity of the area during or after extraction. To ensure that excavated areas can be appropriately rehabilitated. To ensure that stone resources, which may be required by the community for future use, are protected from inappropriate use and development.

Application requirements

An application to use and develop land for extractive industry must be accompanied by:

- *A copy of a work plan or a variation to an approved work plan that has received statutory endorsement under section 77TD of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990.*
- *The written notice of statutory endorsement under section 77TD(1) of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990.*
- *Any conditions specified under section 77TD(3) of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990*

The work plan application is satisfactory and was statutorily endorsed on 9 September 2020 in accordance with section 77TD(1) of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 (MRSDA).

Clause 52.09-4 Decision Guidelines

- *The effect of the proposed stone extraction on any native flora and fauna on and near the land.*

The proposed stone extraction area is within an established farming area used for cropping. No native vegetation will require removal as part of the proposal.

- *The impact of the stone extraction operations on sites of cultural and historic significance, including any effects on Aboriginal places.*

An approved CHMP has been provided CHMP#15957, approved 30 August 2019.

- *The effect of the stone extraction operation on the natural and cultural landscape of the surrounding land and the locality generally.*

No industrial emissions will be created as a result of the operations.

- *The effect of vehicular traffic, noise, blasting, dust and vibration on the amenity of the surrounding area.*

The surrounding area is dry land farming land. There are no buildings in the vicinity of the site. Access roads are gravel or natural surface (Cocamba-Miralie Road and Fire Access Road). The most likely offsite impact of the use is dust and intensification of traffic on local roads. The applicant has provided information in relation to procedures that will be put into place to minimise dust to surrounding areas through a risk treatment plan. An amenity condition can be included on any permit to manage offsite impacts and to mitigate concerns of increased traffic.

- *The ability to rehabilitate the affected land to a form or for a use which is compatible with the natural systems or visual appearance of the surrounding area.*

The extraction area will be rehabilitated through the backfilling of the extraction area which will then be able to be used for cropping.

- *The effect of the proposed stone extraction on groundwater and quality and the impact on any affected water uses.*

The proposed stone extraction will not impact on the groundwater or any other water in the vicinity of the site. (There has been no groundwater found on site in test pits)

- *The impact of the proposed stone extraction on surface drainage and surface water quality.*

Stormwater captured within the open pit will be drained to the low end of the pit. This water will be evaporated off or used for dust suppression if a reasonable quantity is captured.

- *Any proposed provisions, conditions or requirements in a work plan that has received statutory endorsement issued under the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990.*

The Department of jobs precincts and regions have provided a WORK AUTHORITY WA006712 WORK PLAN - NOTICE OF STATUTORY ENDORSEMENT and was statutorily endorsed on 9 September 2020 in accordance with section 77TD(1) of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 (MRSDA).

Clause 52.09-6 Requirements for extractive industry

The use and development of land for extractive industry must comply with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- *Except in accordance with a permit, no alteration may be made to the natural condition or topography of the land within 20 metres of the boundary of land. This does not apply to driveways, drains, bund walls or landscaping.*

The approved Work Plan clearly shows the proposed limestone pit more than 20 metres from the boundary of the land. A condition will be included on the permit to manage this requirement.

Consultation

Notice of the application

The application was advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, via letters sent to adjoining and neighbouring owner/occupiers and a public notice displayed on the frontage of the site. Notification was completed in a satisfactory manner with Council receiving 4 submissions.

The objections can be summarised as follows:

- Deteriorating effect the increased trucks will have on the surrounding roads.
- Safety issues associated with the increased volume of vehicles and width of road.
- Truck movements will congest narrow roads.
- Transparency of operating hours and truck movement calculations per day.
- Why access to and from the pit can't be via Fire Access Road heading north.

The objectors did not have any concerns regarding the proposed use of the site, only the impact the use may have on local roads through increased traffic generation and safety of the users.

The roads are public roads and can be used by anyone. To mitigate safety concerns and to avoid the requirement of repairing roads unnecessarily, conditions can be included to mitigate and manage these concerns.

The use is considered to be orderly planning and meets the requirements of the planning scheme.

Response provided to Objectors from Applicant;

"The material from this work authority will be utilised mainly for roadworks in the northern half of our municipality. The majority of truck traffic will be heading north up Fire Access Road onto the Mallee Hwy. There will be times when the roadworks are directly East, West or South of the pit which will require the trucks utilising Miralie-Cocamba Road or the southern section of Fire Access Road. If the road requires maintenance due to the truck traffic Council will organise additional grading of the roads."

Objectors felt that this explanation did not address their concerns adequately.

An onsite inspection held between three objectors, the Director of Infrastructure and Depot Manager, was held on Thursday 12 November 7am to discuss concerns and to try and resolve the issues, but the objectors were still concerned primarily about safety for users of the road with the increased usage.

A second onsite meeting was held Tuesday, 1st December 2020 with the Objectors, Councillors, Applicant and various members of the executive and Development Department attending. The objectors reiterated their concerns about safety to road users and the condition of the roads that may be used as a result of this proposal should it proceed.

The application was referred internally to the Engineering Department who approved the proposal subject to a condition, and provided no comments on the intensification through traffic generation for road users or road condition. Access is existing and it has been considered to be appropriate by Council engineers

As a result of this advice no conditions limiting the use of roads is proposed. Council has however the ability to include such conditions

Other Referrals

Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water (GMMW) referral response was provided with the application and had no objection subject to conditions.

Dept of Jobs Precincts and Regions have provided WORK AUTHORITY WA006712 WORK PLAN - NOTICE OF STATUTORY ENDORSEMENT. The work plan application was found to be satisfactory and was statutorily endorsed on 9 September 2020 in accordance with section 77TD(1) of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 (MRSDA).

Financial Implications

There are no known financial implications associated with the proposed use.

Social Implications

There are no known social implications associated with the proposed use.

Economic Implications

Granting this permit will ensure the upgrade to existing roads can continue.

Environmental Implications

As part of the work plan a risk treatment plan has been completed and is for the control of: *Dust, silt and clay on roads.*

Risk Management Implications

There are no known risks associated with the proposed use.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Infrastructure - Infrastructure that is provided and appropriately maintained in accordance with agreed standards.

Options

Council may choose to adopt or amend the recommendation.

Recommendations

That Council issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit for the use of the land for stone extraction in the Farming Zone at CA 58 Parish of Piangil West, Cocamba-Miralie Road subject to the following conditions:

1. The layout of the use(s) on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Engineering

2. The permit holder must ensure that stormwater runoff from the development site can be retained within the boundaries of the lot to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
3. Access to the site shall only be at the nominated crossing shown on the endorsed plan. The crossing and road pavement works are to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
4. The loading and unloading of goods from vehicles must only be carried out on the land, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
5. No alteration may be made to the natural condition or topography of the land within 20 metres of the boundary of the land. This does not apply to driveways, drains, bund walls or landscaping.

Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions

6. Any planning permit conditions imposed do not duplicate or copy the requirements contained within the attached Statutorily Endorsed Work Plan and accompanying conditions.

Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water

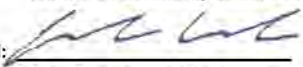
7. The applicant must facilitate the removal of S.R & W.S.C easement E-4 on TP430M from title prior to the commencement of any works. The applicant is responsible for all costs associated with the removal of easement including survey, plan preparation, solicitor fees and plan lodgement for registration with Land Use Victoria. GMMWater would offer a letter of support to the easement removal as required.
8. As an alternative to the condition 7, GMMWater would consider entering a Build Over Easement agreement with the landowner to indemnify the

corporation against potential damages resulting from works within the aforementioned easement and define any conditions specific to the Work Plan.

Expiry

9. This permit will expire if the use hereby permitted is not commenced within five (5) years of the date of this permit. The Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing before the permit expires, or within three months afterwards.

WORK PLAN SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
Work Authority 6712 (WA006712)

<i>Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act</i> 1990	
Tenement Number:	WA006712
Plan Number:	PLN-000913
Work Plan Statutorily Endorsed	
Signed:	
Delegate of the Department Head	
Date:	09/09/2020

1. Water Easement

- 1.1 Prior to works commencing across the area occupied by easement E-4 on title plan TP430M the applicant is to facilitate the removal of S.R & W.S.C easement E-4 on TP430M from the title, or reach an alternative agreement with Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water.

Work Authority WA006712
Work Plan (WA) PLN-000913


Licence Ownership Details	
Licensee	Swan Hill Rural City Council
Registered Address	45 Splatt Street Swan Hill, Victoria 3585

Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990

Tenement Number: WA006712

Plan Number: PLN000913

Work Plan Statutorily Endorsed

Signed: 
 Delegate of the Department Head

Date: 09/09/2020

Plan Summary Details	
Project Name	Haywards Limestone Extraction Pit
Plan Description	<p>Price Merrett Consulting Pty Ltd has been engaged by the Swan Hill Rural City Council to provide a work plan within Allotments 58 Piangil West as a shallow limestone extraction pit.</p> <p>The work plan is site is located on a privately owned property. The area of these allotments is approximately 289 hectares in total. Approximately 74 Ha has been assessed under the completed CHMP. Out of this area an estimated 64.2 Ha over 15 stages is shown for extraction. Extraction will vary within the limits of the CHMP boundary depending on the quality and depth of limestone.</p> <p>The land is east of Fire Access Road and bound by the Cocamba-Miralie Road on the south and Flume Road on the north. The land is about 10km west of the township of Piangil.</p> <p>The anticipated impact of the project on the surrounding land and community is very low.</p> <p>Geology The geology of the area is known as North West dunefields and plains. This category is refined to Calcareous with Linear dunes co-dominant (north and east of Big Desert, south of Millewa). This unit occurs along the northern edge of the Sunset Country, in the central Mallee extending from the South Australian border through Ouyen to the River Murray between Nyah West and Boundary Bend. Interdune swales characteristically have medium-textured Calcarosols with red brown sandy loam to loam surfaces and yellowish-red subsoils with abundant carbonates. In places, visible carbonates extend to the surface which is grey-brown, locally referred to as "limey soil". Shallow loams on limestone frequently occur in the west. The original swale vegetation is mostly mallee with sparse understorey. The dominant land system is the Central Mallee described by Rowan and Downes in 1963.</p> <p>Soils</p>

WA006712

Printed: 9/9/2020

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)

	<p>The soils at the site are Sandy loams of Group A which are the most widespread soils in the region and they are most commonly found on interdune plains and on the lower 'slopes of hummocks and ridges. Rowan and Downes describe the profiles as showing a gradual field texture increase with depth to sandy clay loam or sandy clay subsoils. However, mechanical analyses have shown that the increase in clay content with depth is small and sometimes there is no increase. The heavier field texture in subsoils appears to be due largely to the increase in fine earth lime content with depth, as suggested by Northcote (1951). The colour of topsoils varies widely from red brown, yellowish brown and brown to grey brown and occasionally to grey. There is less variation in subsoils which range from reddish yellow through yellowish-red to red.</p> <p>The soils contain abundant lime, usually as a mixture of fine earth material and angular stones or nodules. The largest amounts of lime, occur in subsoils where the maximum quantities in the nine profiles analysed averaged 27 per cent of the field sample. However, fine earth lime is encountered at variable depth, even reaching the surface in what are known as "limey" soils. The latter usually occur in relatively small patches which are noticeable on fallows, because they are duller than surrounding soils. However, they sometimes occur as relatively large discrete areas many acres in extent.</p> <p>Resource Assessment A limestone layer is 100-200mm below natural surface. The thickness of the limestone layer varies and is generally between 300-600mm. A thickness of 0.5m is considered for the resource assessment. As the limestone quality and amount is difficult to map across the site the assumption is that an area of 20% limestone would be likely over the 64.2 Ha area.</p> <p>Area of site 642,000 m² Thickness of stone 0.5m Percentage of site coverage 20% of 321,000m³ Insitu cub.m 64,200 m³ Tonne 1.5 t/m³ insitu 96,000 tonne estimated on site</p> <p>It is likely that Council will access 10 to 20,000 tonne per annum depending on the road projects in the area.</p> <p>Quarry operations and design of extraction Extraction of limestone will be staged. Material will only be extracted to service road or road shoulder repairs within the local area and demand will be variable.</p> <p>It is proposed that no more than 2-3 panels of approximately 1Ha size each will be open at any point in time. Prior to opening more stages, the previous will be rehabilitated with material stripped from the next stage. The exact location of the panels will be dependent on the limestone quality. The limestone will be extracted by bulldozer, front end loader or excavator depending on the rock hardness and equipment availability. If the rock is heaped limestone will be crushed and screened as necessary. Topsoil and any overburden will be stripped with a grader, front end loader or bulldozer. Topsoil will be stockpiled for later rehabilitation. A topsoil bank will be placed along Miralie-Cocamba Road to a maximum height of 2m.</p> <p>Limestone will be extracted with equipment such as excavators, graders or dozer. This equipment would be floated in as necessary and only on site for the duration of the road project. Limestone rubble will be pushed up into mounds approximately 3m high. If the material is not suitable for direct placement onto the road (or the rollers are unable to break larger blocks up) a mobile crusher will be brought to site. No blasting is required. Extraction rates will vary depending on the location of council projects but is expected to be around 15,000 tonne per annum.</p>
--	--

Printed:9/9/2020

WA006712

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)

	<p>Multiple limestone stockpiles 3m high that would likely comprise a maximum volume of 5000 tonne would be heaped in a north south direction. The direction of the limestone pile may vary in each panel based on land slopes. Ideally the stockpiles will run perpendicular with the land slope to aid in drainage. This may also depend on the location of the limestone and shape of panel.</p> <p>Traffic Generation The number of heavy vehicle movements will also be subject to projects in the area. It would be expected that traffic numbers would be less than 10 movements per day during operation consisting of mainly truck and dog trailers and light vehicles transporting staff. Low loader trucks carrying excavator or graders would transport equipment to site as necessary.</p> <p>Groundwater The actively monitored ground water bore 3.5km to the north of the proposed development shows groundwater at 54m depth. There are a limited number of actively monitored groundwater bores in the vicinity but previously monitored bores show groundwater at depths of 16m. No groundwater has been found on site in test pits.</p> <p>Hazardous Substances No chemicals will be used in the extraction process however fuel, oils and lubricants will be used when required by the vehicles and equipment extracting the limestone. All fuels, oils and lubricants will be conveyed to site in appropriate vehicles such as delivery tankers or utilities. No fuel will be stored on site.</p> <p>Native Vegetation There are several scattered patches of native vegetation as well as scattered trees across the three lots that make up the excavation site. No vegetation will be removed in the development of the excavation site. Only small areas (up to 3ha) will be opened up at any one time so the native vegetation can be avoided. No excavation will take place within a 20m offset from the lot boundaries as well as from the existing native vegetation.</p> <p>Sensitive Receptors The most sensitive receptors to this site are the neighbouring dwellings. The closest dwelling is 3.3km to the south west on the Miralie-Cocamba Road and 3.6km south east on the Curran Road. The site is extremely remote from any residential areas. There are no sensitive terrestrial ecological features on the site. The Murray River is 15km to the east of the site. There is a series of salt lake depressions to the west of the site with the closest one being 4km from the site.</p> <p>Roads and Access The southern lot of the site fronts the Miralie-Cocamba Road which is an unmarked sealed road. The Fire Access Road is located in a north-south alignment through the site. This road is an unsealed road. This road provides an existing access to the southern part of the site as well as to the other two lots to the north. Flume Road, which is another unsealed road borders the northern boundary of the site and also provides existing access to the site.</p> <p>Water management Stormwater captured within the open pit will be drained to the low end of the pit. This water will be evaporated off or used for dust suppression if a reasonable quantity is captured.</p> <p>Operation Hours Operation hours during periods of activity will be from 6am to 6pm</p>
--	--

Printed: 9/9/2020

WA006712

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)

	<p>potentially 7 days a week. Site attendance will be sporadic depending on proximity of road projects and there could be long periods where the site is not in attendance. No equipment will be stored on site during these periods.</p> <p>Water management Stormwater captured within the open pit will be drained to one side via open channels following natural contours of the land. This water will be evaporated off or percolate through the sandy soils. Channels will be relatively flat grade (<1:200) to prevent high velocities which may scour. Typically the stripped limestone areas will be flat and water would sheet to one side of the open area where the open channel will direct water to the capture area. As the pit moves to the next stage the sump or low are will be filled in due to progressive rehabilitation of the land for cropping use. The sump will have a capacity of around 600m³ which would capture and prevent sediment runoff. Rain events are irregular and average is annual rainfall is only 350mm. Majority of roads would be constructed during warmer or dryer periods. During any prolonged rain events the construction of roads would be delayed and pit access would not be necessary.</p> <p>Amenity Amenity is not seen as an issue due to the remote location and relatively short duration of the mine. The topsoil stockpile along the Miralie-Cocamba Road will help screen the work site. Existing trees are present along the road which also aids in screening the site. The panels will be rehabilitated as construction proceeds so the area exposed is minimal.</p> <p>Rehabilitation The end use will be cropping land therefore the deep ripping of compacted clay soil will be critical to the success and uptake of the crop. Batters or transition areas from the paddock to the pit will be shaped in accordance with the rehabilitation plan profiles at minimum 6(H):1(V). The disturbed areas would then be seeded with a species consistent with the surrounding paddock at the time of sowing in consultation with the grower. Sowing will typically take place in April / May so stages that have been excavated and material removed will typically be prepared for rehabilitation in these months. If the completed stages are not sown during the farming operation then a suitable rye grass or approved species in consultation with the landholder will be sown over the completed areas. The Council will contract in the services for sowing as necessary. Any areas that are eroded would need to be graded or topsoiled however this is seen as a low risk due to the flat grades of the rehabilitated surfaces and the shallow depth of excavation. Topsoil stockpiles will be maintained against erosion either by wind or water. As stages will be progressively rehabilitated there will be equipment on site for remedial action if necessary to eroded or slumped areas. Successful completion of the rehabilitation areas will be a planted strike rate similar to the current situation or better.</p>
--	---

Area Details	
Property Name	Haywards
Address	Fire Access Road
Suburb / Town	Piangil
Postcode	3597

WA006712

Printed: 9/9/2020

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)

Land Tenure (ownership) details	
Land Tenure Type	The site is leased by operator
Depth Limitations	Yes
Depth Limits	15.24

Resource Type	
WA Commodity	Limestone (incl. limesand)
WA Primary Commodity	Limestone (incl. limesand)
Total Resource Estimate	96,000.00
Unit of Measure	Tonnes

Proposed Final Depth of Extraction	
Estimated Max Terminal Depth	1.20 metres
Batter Slope Angle	degrees

Top soil, overburden and subsoil disturbance	
Est Volume of Top Soil	16,800.00
Unit of Measure Top Soil	Cubic metres
Est Depth of Top Soil	0.15 metres
Est Volume of Overburden	0.00
Unit of Measure Overburden	Cubic metres
Est Depth of Overburden	N/A
Area of Disturbance	64.20 hectares

Operation Type	
Operation Type	Dry open pit
Operation Type – Other	

Plant, Equipment and Method
Front End Loader Truck Excavator Bulldozer Crusher Graders

Operating Hours (24 Hour)			
	Above Ground Operations	Sales	Processing

WA006712

Printed: 9/9/2020

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)

Mon-Fri Start	6:00	6:00	6:00
Mon-Fri End	18:00	18:00	18:00
Sat Start	6:00	6:00	6:00
Sat End	18:00	18:00	18:00
Sun Start	6:00	6:00	6:00
Sun End	18:00	18:00	18:00
Public Holiday Activity	No	No	No
Operational hours Clarification	6am - 6pm potentially 7 days a week		

Attachments Provided

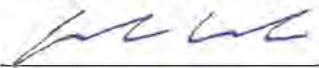
Work Plan - Regional Plan – Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Work Plan - Site Plan - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Work Plan - Risk register - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Work Plan - Risk treatment Plans x 8 - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Work Plan - Rehabilitation Plan - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Work Plan - Community Engagement Plan - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812
Appendices – CHMP - Swan Hill City Council - 20200812

**Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act
1990**

Tenement Number: WA006712

Plan Number: PLN00913

Work Plan Statutorily Endorsed

Signed:  _____

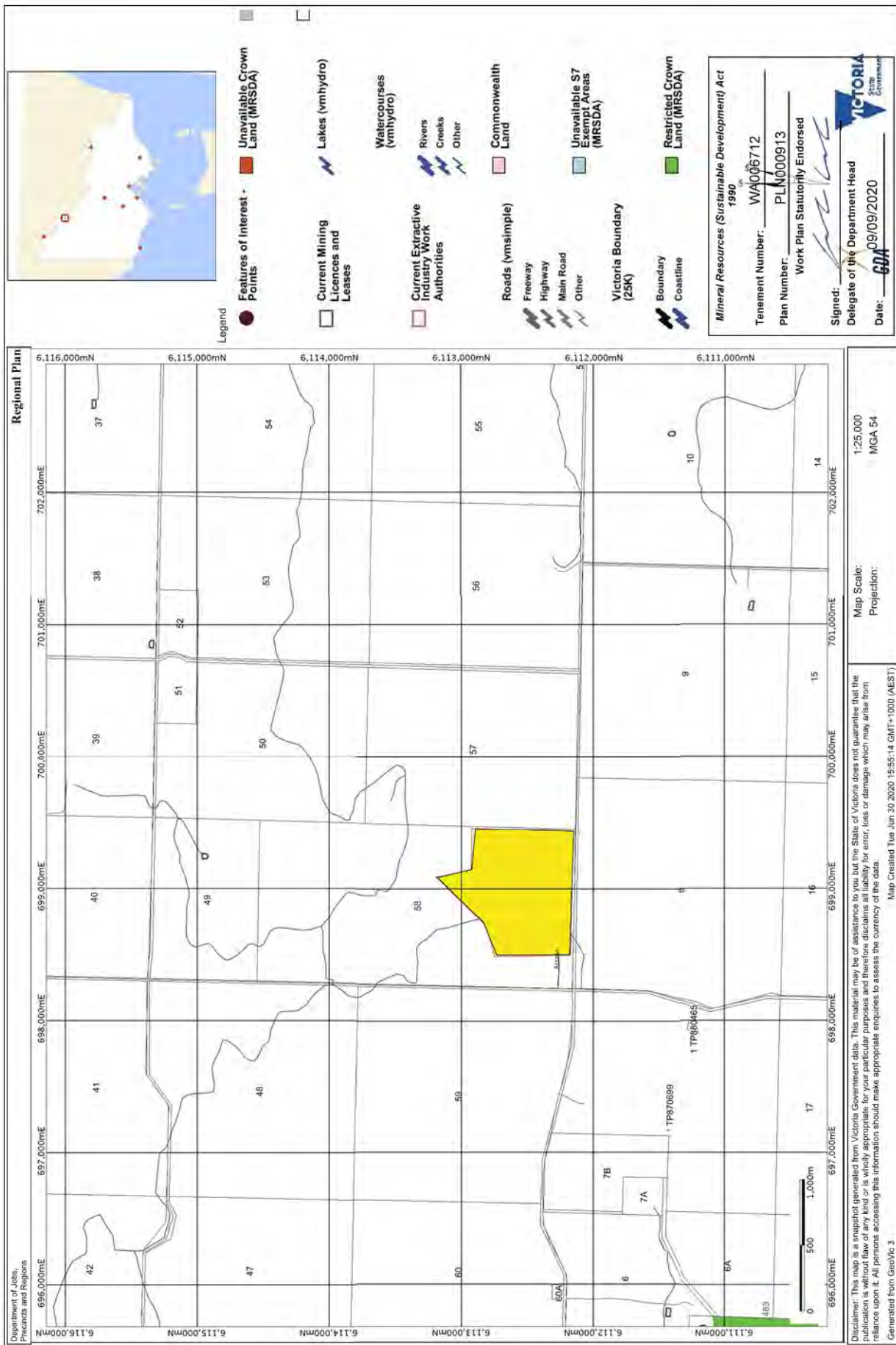
Delegate of the Department Head

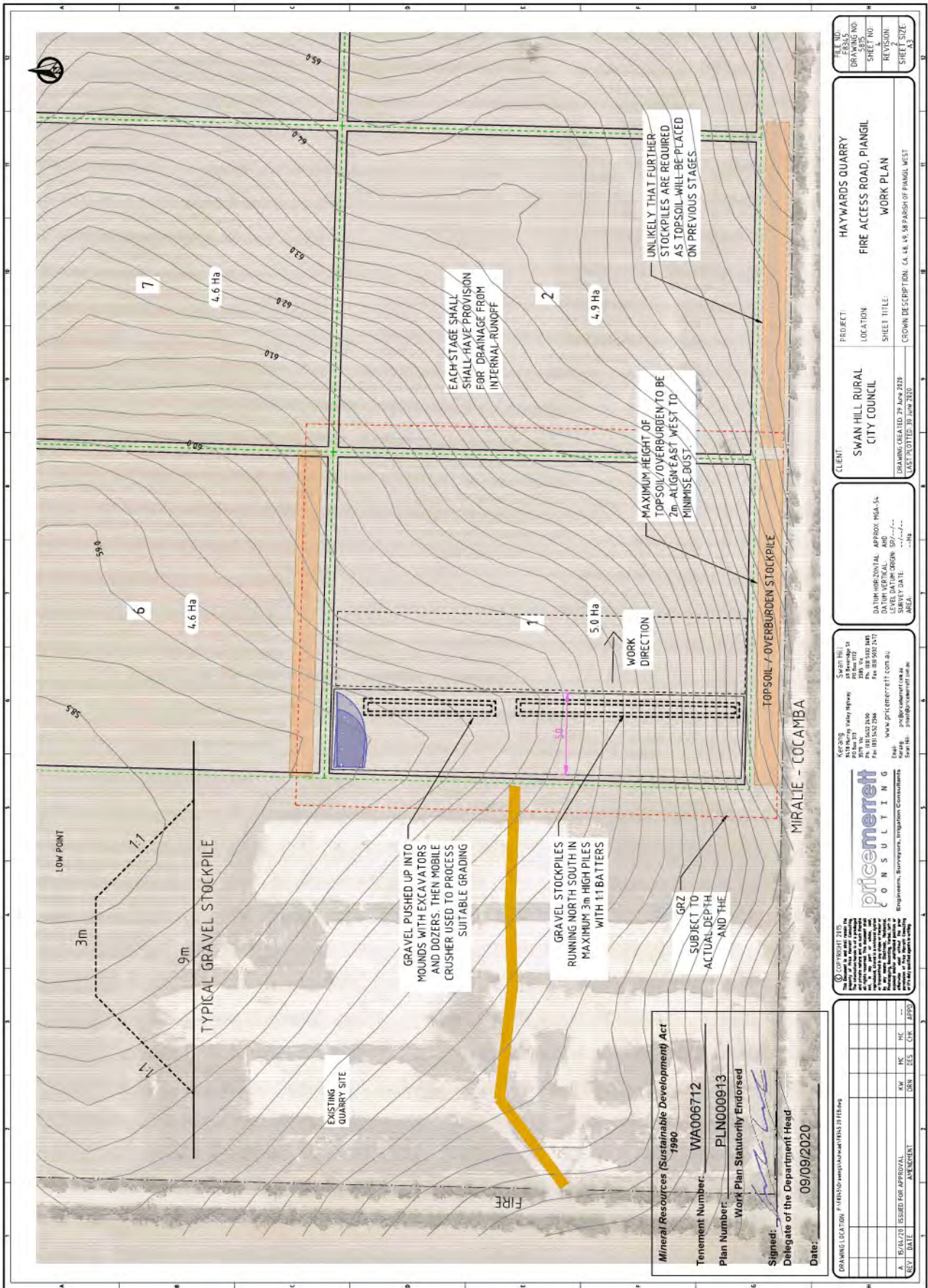
Date: 09/09/2020

WA006712

Printed: 9/9/2020

PLN-000913 Work Plan (WA)





FILE NO: F3345	PROJECT: HAYWARDS QUARRY
DRAWING NO: F3345	LOCATION: FIRE ACCESS ROAD, PIANGIL
SHEET NO: 2	SHEET TITLE: WORK PLAN
REVISION: 2	CROWN DESCRIPTION: CA 44, 48, 58 PARISH OF PIANGIL WEST
SHEET SIZE: A3	

CLIENT: SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL

DATE: 29 JUN 2020

LAST PLOTTED: 30 JUN 2020

DATE: 29 JUN 2020

LAST PLOTTED: 30 JUN 2020

price merrett CONSULTING

Engineers, Surveyors, Irrigation Consultants

1111 Northgate Drive, Swan Hill, VIC 3585

Ph: 08 9322 1225

Fax: 08 9322 1225

Web: www.pricemerrett.com.au

Email: info@pricemerrett.com.au

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

DATE: 09/09/2020

RISK REGISTER FOR MINING LICENCE NUMBER: WA006712

Hazard	Risk No	Risk Event	Cause(s)/background	Receptors	Phase of Project			Risk Assessment prior to additional risk controls - project inherent risk		Risk Assessment after including risk controls - project residual risk		
					Construction	Operation	Closure	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Likelihood	Consequence
Dust	1	Activity	Operation of machinery and crusher	Neighbours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Almost Cert	Minor	Possible	Insignificant	Low
Dust and silt on roads	2	Activity	Movement of vehicles into and out of site	Public/Neighbours	NG	No	No	Possible	Minor	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low
Noise	3	Activity	Operation of machinery and crusher	Public/Neighbours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possible	Minor	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low
Erosion and Sedimentation	5	Activity	Overburden dumps and stockpiles	Environmental	Yes	No	No	Unlikely	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Fire	6	Activity	Fire ignition	Public/Neighbours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unlikely	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Fuel, lubricants, hazardous materials	7	Activity	Fire ignition	Environmental	Yes	No	No	Unlikely	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Pests, weeds and diseases	8	Activity	Materials required for equipment and trucks	Land and Property	Yes	Yes	No	Possible	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Site Access	10	Activity	Movement of equipment or trucks	Public/Neighbours Environmental	Yes	Yes	No	Possible	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low
	11	Activity	Unauthorised access	Environmental	Yes	Yes	No	Possible	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Low

Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990

Tenement Number: WA006712P

Plan Number: PLN000913

Work Plan Statutorily Endorsed

Signed:  Delegate of the Department Head

Date: 09/09/2020

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Dust, silt and clay on roads

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	General public	Members of public using the Hayward's Pit Road

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Road safety issues associated with creation and deposit of dust, silt and clay	Operation	Minor	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Prevent road safety issues associated with the creation and deposit of dust, silt and clay onto the external roads by traffic from the work authority area
- Avoid carriage of dust, silt and clay by vehicles leaving the work authority area

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- Planning and Environment Act 1979

- EPA Protocol for Environmental Management – Mining and Extractive Industries

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Minimise dust, silt and clay (mud) carried by vehicles beyond the boundary of the work authority area

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented –if not implicit in the control)
1	Install and use wheel wash and/or rumble grids for use by trucks at main entrance points	1	Installation of wheel wash or rumble grid at entrance to site
2	Paving or sealing access roads leaving the wheel wash or rumble grid	1	Installing and maintaining paving or sealing

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Road safety issues associated with creation and deposit of dust, silt and clay	Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Deposits of silt or mud on surrounding roads	Daily observation
2	Visible dust emissions on roads	Daily observation

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Mud deposits on surrounding roads	Internal weekly reporting increased to daily during wet weather	Adaptive management of vehicle movements during wet weather
2	Visible dust emissions on road	Internal weekly reporting	To assess improvement or maintenance requirements

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	CMPA Dust Management Guidelines	http://cmpavic.asn.au/downloads?F-PAS-97.pdf

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Dust

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Public Amenity	From roadside
2	Property – nearby dwelling	3.3km to the south west on Cocamba-Miralie Road

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Generation of dust from plant and equipment	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Possible	High
2	Generation of dust from overburden dumps and stock piles	Construction Rehabilitation	Minor	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Ensure that the quarry is not visually intrusive to neighbours or other sensitive land users
- Reduce or prevent dust generation from onsite activities and material transport to the extent practicable
- Minimise offsite dust impacts on nearby sensitive receptors, including members of the public, nearby dwellings, sensitive environments

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- EPA Protocol for Environmental Management – Mining and extractive industries
- EPA Guideline: Recommended separation distances for industrial residual air emissions

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- No nuisance dust issues experienced by pre-existing nearby sensitive receptors
- Dust and particulate emissions do not exceed applicable EPA standards

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented –if not implicit in the control)
1	Maintain separation between the activity boundary and the nearest sensitive land uses as per EPA Guideline	1,2	Ensure 250m buffer retained between operation areas and sensitive receptors
2	Stop dust generating activities where dust suppression devices are not fitted or not operating correctly during very windy conditions	1	Dust generating activities not undertaken when wind speeds > 60km/h.
3	Fit dust generating equipment with suppression devices to minimise dust emissions and maintain suppression devices to ensure they operate effectively	1	Dust suppression devices fitted to all operating dust generating plant.
4	Use water or other dust suppressant agents to stabilise soil and overburden stockpiles if they will not be disturbed for an extended period.	2	Soil and overburden stockpiles stabilised if not used for 60 days.
5	Cover vehicles carrying dusty materials from the site or treat with water or other dust suppressants to minimise dust generation	1	Ensure all vehicles have loads covered when exiting site to transfer materials.
6	Limit vehicle movements on untreated roads/areas to avoid dust generation during windy conditions	1	Vehicle movements limited to sealed/watered roads under windy conditions (>50km/hr)
7	Establish, signpost and enforce speed limits to minimise dust generation from vehicles on untreated roads/sites	1	Set a 30km/hr speed limit on unsealed areas.

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Generation of dust from plant and equipment	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Possible	Medium
2	Generation of dust from overburden dumps and stockpiles	Construction Rehabilitation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Dust deposition at nearest sensitive dwelling location	Monitor continuously for 3 months following dust complaint, following applicable EPA guidance
2	Excessive visible dust being generated on site	Visual observation during windy conditions

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Dust deposition at nearest sensitive dwelling location	Site management on quarterly basis	Use data to confirm presence of dust issue and identify and manage key dust generation activities
2	Excessive visible dust being generated on site	Site management as requested	To identify and manage dust generation activities

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	CMPA Dust Management Guidelines	https://cmpavic.asn.au

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1	Site Plan	Work Plan

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Fire

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Members of the public	
2	Land and property	
3	Environment	

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Source of ignition created by faulty equipment or vehicle on the work authority site	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low
2	Source of ignition created by activities on the work authority site	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Control potential sources of fire ignition and activities that could lead to fire ignition and escape on days of elevated fire danger
- Minimise environmental and human safety risks associated with fire burning onto a work authority area

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- Swan Hill Rural City Planning Guidelines
- Country Fire Authority Act and Regulations
- Code of Practice for Bushfire Management on Public Land (2012)

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Any fire ignitions originating within the work authority area are contained within it
- Grass or bush fires burning onto the work authority area do not cause health or safety incidents and result in minimal environmental harm

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented – if not implicit in the control)
1	Provide firefighting equipment in all onsite vehicles and mobile plant and maintain the equipment in good working order	1,2,3	Firefighting equipment in all vehicles and maintained as per maintenance schedule
2	Develop and implement 'hot work' procedures for the conduct of activities in the open that are a potential source of fire ignition	1,2,3	Written hot work procedures have been developed
3	No hot work to be undertaken in the open air on days of Total Fire Ban	1,2,3	No ignition sources used on Total Fire Ban days
4	Internal combustion engines will be fitted with exhaust pipes, mufflers and spark arrestors where practicable and maintained in good working order	1,2,3	Where consistent with manufactures specifications, engines are fitted with spark arresting devices
5	Flammable and combustible waste are removed from the site as soon as practicable	1,2,3	No flammable waste is stockpiled on site
6	Check Fire Danger Rating for area each work day during prescribed fire danger period	1,2,3	Fire Danger Rating checked daily and communicated to site personnel
7	Establish and maintain fire breaks around site boundaries	1,2,3	Fire breaks installed and maintained. Audit before high risk season

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Source of ignition created by faulty equipment or vehicles on the work authority site	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low
2	Source of ignition created by activities on the work authority site	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Hot work monitoring	Establish and maintain a register of hot works undertaken
2	Maintain and monitor equipment and machinery to ensure they are not a fire risk	Establish a maintenance schedule for equipment and machinery maintenance

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Faulty equipment or machinery	Daily reporting to management	To ensure equipment is maintained to reduce fire risk
2	Fire breaks/fuel load around work authority area	Monthly reporting in High risk fire season to management	To ensure fire breaks in good working order and that fuel loads are kept to a minimum to reduce fire risk

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	CMPA Hot Work Permit	
2	CFA Bushfire Management Template	

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Environment	At work authority site and surrounding land

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Release of hazardous materials into the environment	Construction Operation	Minor	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- To manage storage, use and handling of hazardous materials in a way that minimises the risk of environmental harm

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- Mining and quarries safety basics Worksafe
- Occupational Health and safety Regulations 2017

- EPA Liquid storage and handling guidelines
- AS1940 Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
- Environment protection Policies (SEPPs) and standards

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials are stored in accordance with AS1940
- Compliance with relevant policies (SEPP's)

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented – if not implicit in the control)
1	Ensure all fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials are protected by a spill and leakage protection system (bundled) area	1	All areas where fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials are used are handled in a safe manner.
2	Ensure appropriate clean up equipment and materials are available	1	Equipment and materials are available and accessible to all the sites and all the time
3	Provision of fire control equipment and maintained in area where flammable/combustible hazardous substances are stored or used	1	Records of regular maintenance
4	Notify relevant authorities of significant spills or leaks	1	Record of all spill reports maintained

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Release of hazardous materials into the environment	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Volumes of fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials available at the site	Regular stocktake
2	Pollution control devices maintained (bundled system)	Regular audit of system

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Volumes of fuel, lubricants and hazardous materials available at the site	Register established and maintained, monthly internal reporting	To determine when excessive volumes of fuel etc are being stored on site so further precautions can be taken
2	Pollution control devices maintained (bundled system)	Results of audit system, six monthly internal reporting	To plan maintenance upgrades

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Noise

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Public and neighbour amenity	Closest dwelling is 3.4km west of site
2	Noise sensitive land uses and environmental features	Unaware of any environmental features (migratory bird breeding areas) or sensitive land uses within 5km

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Generation of noise from plant and equipment which exceeds applicable EPA standards	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Reduce noise generation from onsite activities to the extent practicable
- Minimise noise experienced by nearby receptors to within the NIRV guidelines and or SEPP N-1

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- SEPP (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade)
- EPA Guidelines 1411 – Noise from Industry in Regional Victoria

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors do not exceed applicable EPA standards

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented – if not implicit in the control)
1	Plan site layout to minimise noise generating plant and equipment away from noise sensitive receptors	1	Provide an adequate buffer distance and/or physical noise barriers between the quarry and sensitive receptors
2	Plan operations to minimise noise generation	1	Limit operations and truck loading to licensed operating hours
3	Where practical, specify low noise generating equipment when selecting equipment to use onsite	1	As far as practical use equipment on site with a low noise rating
4	Maintain access and haul roads in good condition to reduce noise from vehicles	1	Maintain roads to reduce corrugations and potholes to reduce vehicle noise
5	Fit low frequency reversing noise signals on all applicable mobile plant	1	Where applicable fit low frequency reversing noise signals

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Generation of noise from plant and equipment which exceeds applicable EPA standards	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Noise levels at nearest sensitive receptor exceeding EPA standards	Monitor regularly (3 monthly) following a noise complaint
2	After hours noise levels (dusk to dawn)	Assess all after hours noise sources

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Noise at nearest sensitive receptor	Monthly internal reporting for management following a complaint	Use noise information to identify and manage key noise generating activities
2	After hours noise levels	Site management as required	Assess all after hours noise sources

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	Noise Control Guidelines Publication 1254 EPA	https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/~media/Publications/1254.pdf

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Pests, weeds and diseases

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Environmental	Surrounding primary production land

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Site activities assisting the spread of weeds, pests and diseases such as vehicular movements	Construction Operation	Insignificant	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Prevent site activities contributing to the proliferation of noxious weeds, plant diseases or pest animals on or off the work authority area
- Protect biodiversity values associated with the work authority area

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- Planning and Environment Act (1987)

- Catchment and Land Protection Act (1994)
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Planning Scheme

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Site operator complies with legislative requirements realign to the control and management of declared noxious weeds and pest animals
- The extractives operation does not contribute to the spread or proliferation of soil-borne plant diseases

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented –if not implicit in the control)
1	Eradicate or manage any declared noxious weeds or pest animals present on the work authority area	1	Infestation of noxious weeds and pest animals controlled or eradicated
2	Any soil imported to the site to be from a location which is known to be free of pathogens, disease and noxious weeds	1	Verify imported soil is weed and pathogen free
3	Identify and map areas within the work authority boundary that contains declared noxious weeds and establish an exclusion zone until weeds eradicated	1	Areas containing declared weeds are not disturbed by site activities
4	Stockpile and manage any soils from the area with noxious weed infestations separately to other soils to avoid cross contamination	1	
5	Clean equipment entering the site from known weed and disease contaminated areas	1	Impose hygiene procedures for equipment from known weed and disease contaminated areas
6	Engage appropriately licensed personnel to undertake any chemical application to control weeds or pest animals	1	Only licensed personnel permitted to apply chemical applications for pests and weeds

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Site activities assisting the spread of weeds, pests and diseases such as vehicular movements	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Inspect general site conditions for evidence of noxious weeds and pests	Inspect all areas of work authority site regularly for visual signs of pest animals, weed infestation or evidence of disease

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Inspect general site conditions for evidence of noxious weeds and pests	Monthly internal report to management	For management of intervention if rehabilitation areas have emerging weed and pest animal issues

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	Pests, Diseases and Weeds	http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pests-diseases-and-weeds

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		

Work Authority Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: Site access

A quarrying hazard means any quarrying activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a quarry.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a quarry that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the quarrying activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Members of the Public	From roadside

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Unauthorised access and risk to public	Construction Operation	Minor	Possible	Medium

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Provide the safety of members of the public when accessing the work authority area
- Prevent unauthorised access to the work authority area by members of the public

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

- Safety on Public Land Act (2004)

- Earth Resources Regulations Standard conditions

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- Boundary of work authority area is appropriately marked and secured to minimise chances of unauthorised entry
- Safety signage is clearly visible around the boundary fence and at all access points

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance measures (specifying how the control is being implemented –if not implicit in the control)
1	Mark and fence the boundary of the work authority area in compliance with the work authority conditions	1	The site boundary is compliant with boundary markers and fully fenced with lockable access gates
2	Lock all gates when site is unattended. Control access to site when site is attended	1	Site gates locked or secured
3	Install site access safety signage around boundary fence and at all access points	1	Hazard warning against unauthorised access
4	Design and construct onsite roads to safely accommodate the size and type of vehicles accessing and travelling within the site	1	For one way traffic the track should be twice the width of the widest vehicle and for two way traffic the track should be 3 times the width of the widest vehicle

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Unauthorised access and risk to public	Construction Operation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Site entry by members of the public	Register of all site visitors
2	Site security breaches	Record kept of site security breaches

Reporting

#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1	Site entry by members of the public	Daily internal reporting	Ensure all visitors have exited site prior to the end of operating hours
2	Site security breaches	Report site management and regulatory authority as required	Improve site security to limit unauthorised site access

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1	CMPA Traffic Management Guidelines	

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Licence Number

WA006712

Scope

This risk treatment plan is for the control of: *Erosion and sedimentation from stockpiles, constructed embankments and rehabilitated landforms*

A mining hazard means any mining activity and circumstance that may pose a risk to the environment, to any member of the public or to land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of work carried out at a mine site.

Note: If your mining hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans.

Key sensitive receptors

Key sensitive receptors include the environment, any member of the public or land, property or infrastructure in the vicinity of a mine site that may be impacted or put at risk by the hazard associated with the mining activity.

The key sensitive receptors associated with this hazard include:

#	Details of the Sensitive Receptor	Location and proximity to site
1	Environment – soil	Neighbouring land

To determine the key sensitive receptors, consider:

- Members of the public – public health, safety, amenity and Aboriginal heritage
- Land, property and infrastructure: neighbouring property as well as nearby infrastructure such as highways, schools and hospitals
- Environment: air, water, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna outside the work area

Risk Events

These are the risk events associated with the hazard. Include an **inherent risk rating** for each event considering the design proposal of the project.

The project phase options include construction, operation and closure, or a combination. If you feel that the inherent risk for the same risk event will differ in different project phases, then list the risk event for each project phase.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Inherent Risk Rating
1	Erosion of stockpiles and other constructed landforms creating sedimentation on nearby soils and on work authority area	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Unlikely	Low
2	Erosion of rehabilitation areas	Rehabilitation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Objectives

The objectives are the key aims or goals of the control measures that will be out in place to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events.

The key objectives of this risk treatment plan are to:

- Prevent erosion and runoff from onsite activities
- Minimise offsite impacts of erosion and sediment run-off on the surrounding environment

Compliance standards

The compliance standards are the key best practice standards or guidelines that will be achieved with the control measures in place. These best practice standards or guidelines may come from the EPA, State Environment Protection Policy or other regulatory agencies.

The compliance standards for this risk treatment plan are:

Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria are the measures by which the control measures will be deemed to be effective in achieving the objective and eliminating or minimising, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The acceptance criteria could be to achieve a best practice standard (e.g. an EPA standard).

The acceptance criteria for this risk treatment plan are:

- No delivery of sediment to land or windways outside the work authority area
- No unmanaged areas of active soil erosion within the work authority area

Controls to address hazard

The control measures are to be designed to eliminate or minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, the identified risk events. The numbers of the risk events being managed by each control should be recorded against the control along with how the control will be implemented.

The controls for this risk treatment plan are:

#	Details of controls being used	Risk Events being managed (number from above)	Performance standards/ measures (specifying how the control is being implemented –if not implicit in the control)
1	Plan and stage extraction earthworks to the extent where there is a limit to the surface area of land exposed at any one time	1	Only have <3ha of land disturbed at any one time
2	Maintain the angle and height of exposed working faces and/or stockpiles to minimise erosion and sediment generation.	1	Clay: no greater than 1:1 Sand Slope: no greater than 1:1.5
3	Plan and construct rehabilitation final landform to minimise erosion and sediment run off	1	Final and use is cropping so rehabilitated area will be sown at appropriate time of season for germination.

Residual Risk Assessment

Considering the controls being put in place the assessment of the residual risk associated with the risk events identified for this hazard is shown in the table below.

Note: If your quarrying hazards are more complex (e.g. blasting, slope instability), they may require technical investigations to develop site-specific controls and specific management plans, such as a blast management plan or a ground control management plan.

#	Details of the Risk Event	Phase	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
1	Erosion of stockpiles and other constructed landforms creating sedimentation on nearby soils and on work authority area	Construction Operation Rehabilitation	Minor	Unlikely	Low

Monitoring

#	Aspect to be monitored	Details of monitoring
1	Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control structures	Monitor condition and operating effectiveness pre winter and after any major rainfall events.
2	Compliance with EPA standard	As required by the SEPP

Reporting

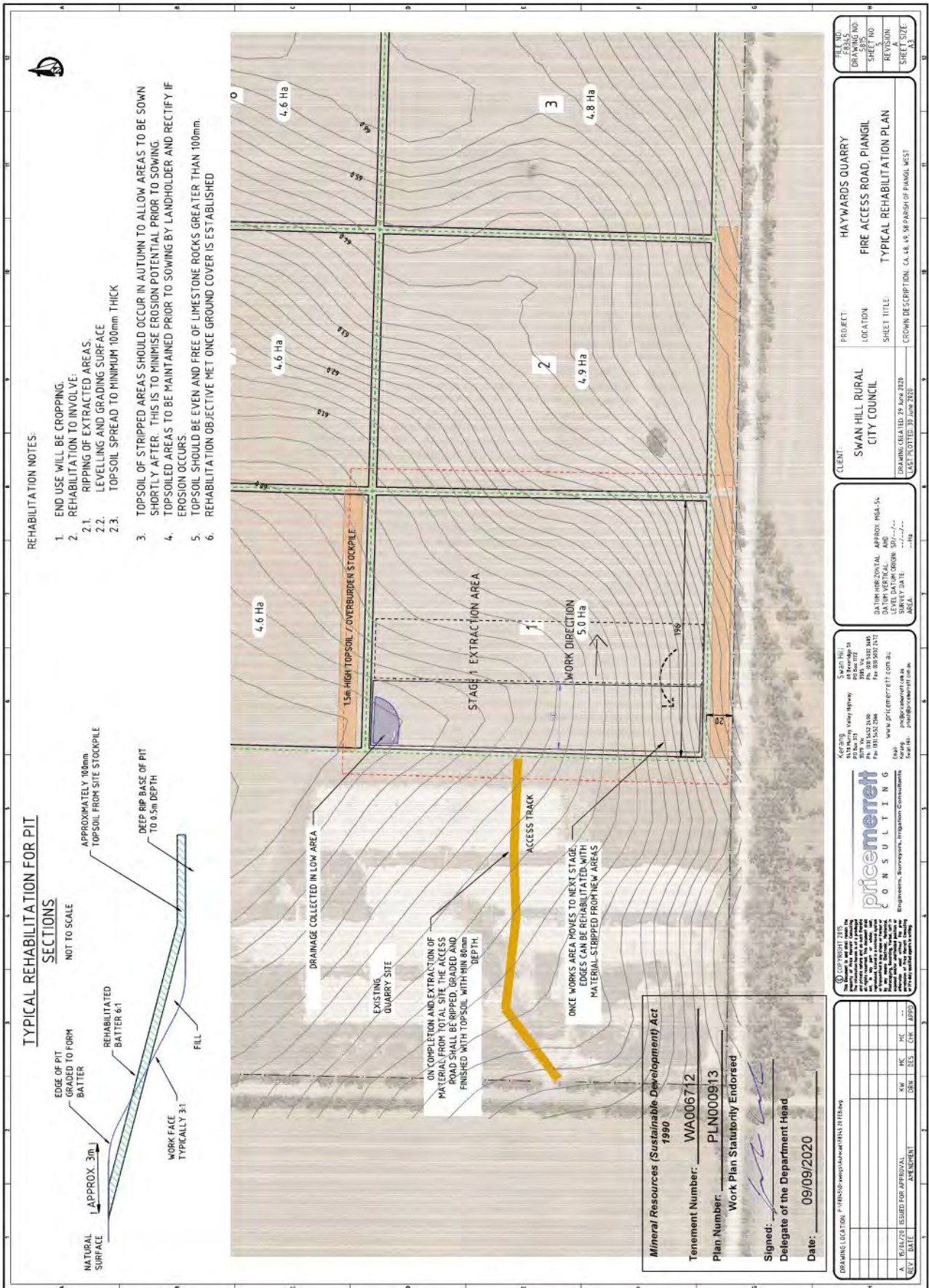
#	Aspect being reported	Who will the information be reported to and at what frequency?	How will it be used?
1			
2			
3			

Relevant industry publications

#	Document	Source (e.g. URL, appendix number)
1		
2		
3		

Operator's reference documents

#	Document	Location (e.g. work plan appendix number)
1		
2		
3		





pricemerrett

C O N S U L T I N G

Community Engagement Plan Haywards Limestone Extraction Pit Flume Road and Fire Access Road, Piangil

Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act
1990

Tenement Number: WA006712

F8345

Plan Number: PLN000913

Work Plan Statutorily Endorsed

Signed: 
Delegate of the Department Head

Date: 09/09/2020



9478 Murray Valley Hwy
PO Box 313
KERANG VICTORIA 3579
Ph: (03) 5452 2490
Fax: (03) 5452 2566
E-mail: pmc@pricemerrett.com.au
www.pricemerrett.com.au

ABN: 62 903 527 353
ACN: 139 256 938

SURVEYING
ENGINEERING
IRRIGATION
PROJECT
MANAGEMENT



Version	Doc version	Written by	Approved by	Date issued
1	Draft Report	Price Merrett		February 2019

Project Details

Project Name	Community Engagement Plan for Haywards Pit
Client	Swan Hill Rural City Council
Report Authors	Price Merrett
PMC Project Reference	F8345

Author: Price Merrett Consulting Pty. Ltd.

©The design is copyright and owned by Price Merrett Consulting Pty. Ltd. (the designer).

Any change to the design without the permission of the designer contributes a breach of copyright.

©Price Merrett Consulting Pty. Ltd. No portion of this report may be reproduced in any form without written permission from the authors.

Disclaimer: This publication has been produced as part of a process for a specific purpose and in response to specific instructions. It should not be used for any other purposes unless agreed in writing by Price Merrett Consulting P/L. No liability is accepted by Price Merrett Consulting P/L or co-authors to any party other than our client. This document remains the property of Price Merrett Consulting P/L.

The author disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from the use of any information in this publication.



Table of Contents

1.0 Background 4

2.0 Objectives..... 4

3.0 Methods 5

 3.1 Identify Communities affected by the project and level of impact5

 3.2 Proposal for providing information to the community.....6

 3.3 Proposal for receiving feedback from the community.....7

 3.4 Proposal for evaluating community feedback.....7

 3.5 Proposal for registering, documenting and responding to complaints and other communication from the community8



1.0 Background

Operators of quarries have a duty to consult with the community under the Mineral Resources (Sustainable development) Act 1990 and the Regulations. Consultation involves:

- (a) sharing with the community information about any activities authorised by the licence that may affect the community; and
- (b) giving members of the community a reasonable opportunity to express their views about those activities.

This Community Engagement Plan has been developed to inform and consult with the community which may be affected by the operation of this quarry.

The Community engagement plan sets out the obligations to consult with the community throughout the period of the mining license. Records will be kept of all community engagement activities undertaken.

Price Merrett Consulting Pty Ltd have been engaged by the Swan Hill Rural City Council (SHRCCC) to prepare a work plan for the extraction of limestone from 3 allotments owned by D & G Hayward near Piangil, Victoria. It is proposed to use the limestone to build and repair local roads.

Site Description:

Location	Allotments 48, 49, 58 Parish of Piangil West LGA: Swan Hill Rural City Council Flume Road, Fire Access Road Piangil 10km west of Piangil
Easements	Wimmera-Mallee Rural Water Authority have 10m easements for water supply and drainage along the property boundaries on Flume Road and Fire Access Road
Zoning	Farming Zone
Planning Overlays	None affecting the site No Cultural Heritage sensitivity affecting the site
Proposed project area	Site is approximately 640ha in total
Immediate surrounding area	The nearest dwellings are 3.3km to the south west on Cocamba-Miralie Road and 3.6km south east on Curran Road. The site is remote from any residential areas and the anticipated impact of the project on the surrounding land and community is very low.

The estimated total resource is 240,000m³ based on 10% of limestone over an area of around 600ha to the depth of 0.4m. No blasting is proposed as part of this extraction.

2.0 Objectives

The overall goal of this plan is to:

- To deliver appropriate community engagement and consultation with regard to the extraction pit development and operation
- To ensure the community and interested parties are informed and consulted about the quarry development



- Identify effective methods through which to disseminate project information to the community and to receive feedback
- To establish a grievance/resolution mechanism.

This proposed limestone extraction quarry is considered to be small within a remote, rural area. The closest sensitive receptor is the landholder developing the quarry with the dwelling being approximately 3.3km from the proposal site.

An initial site meeting was undertaken with statutory and non-statutory agencies in 31 January 2018 to identify and discuss any issues with the proposed limestone extraction pit.

Stakeholder	What was discussed	Why were they engaged	When did engagement take place	Outcome
Dallas Free	Proposed works by SHRCC	SHRCC will be the operators of the pit	31/1/2018	Discussed Cultural heritage issues
Rob Townsend DEDJT&R	Proposal	Approval and Regulation	31/1/2018	Start work plan template
Greg Hayward	Proposal	Owner of the land	31/1/2018	
Karin Heslop	Proposal	Price Merrett Consulting	31/1/2018	Engage Cultural Heritage Advisor

3.0 Methods

3.1 Identify Communities affected by the project and level of impact

The key stakeholders who comprise the community and their level of impact for the limestone extraction quarry have been determined using the following criteria and are shown in Table 1:

- Community of Place – landholders/dwellings geographically located near the proposed quarry
- Community of Interest – Organisations or groups in geographic proximity to the proposed quarry
- Community of standing – communities that have a special or legal interest such as indigenous communities, Local government etc.

The level of impact has been determined using the following criteria:

- **High impact** - means significant, repetitive, regular or frequent aspects of the project that will affect people's lives and lifestyle – **Actively Manage**
- **Medium impact** - refers to the occasional, or regular or infrequent aspects of the project, such as noise and dust issues or visual issues which may be partial or avoidable/manageable. **Keep Informed/Keep satisfied**
- **Low impact** - refers to the infrequent and very occasional aspects of the project. It can also include some visual issues that are manageable and not a constant issue. **Monitor**



Table 1 - Community identification and Level of Impact

Stakeholder	Perceived or real impact	Level of Impact (Low/Med/High)	Reason for impact level
Community of Place			
Neighbours within 5km	Dust	Low	Dust may be intermittent.
	Noise	Low	Noise may be intermittent.
	Visual degradation	Low	Extraction pit may be partially visible from the roadside between existing native vegetation buffer.
	Safety	Low	Increased traffic during operating hours needs to be considered Excavation greater than 2m public safety
Community of Interest			
CFA	Fire Risk	Low	Excavation operations may increase risk of fire in area
DELWP	Vegetation Losses	Low	Some Native vegetation on site
Goulburn Murray Water	Damage to pipeline	Low	Accidental damage to pipeline within easement along boundary of property
Community of standing			
Indigenous community	Damage to relics or artefacts on site	Low	Unknown location of cultural relics or artefacts may be disturbed accidentally.

3.2 Proposal for providing information to the community

The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) identifies and defines various levels of community engagement. The following IAP2 Spectrum depicts these different levels and an appropriate level of response.

Table 2 – showing IAP2 levels of Community Engagement

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Provide balanced and objective information	Seek feedback on alternatives and/or decisions	Work directly with community to ensure needs are considered	Partner with the Community during each aspect of decision making	Final decision making power, sits with the community
keep community informed	keep community informed, listen to issues/concerns and provide feedback	work directly with community to ensure needs/concerns are reflected and alternatives developed and provide feedback	Work together with community to formulate solutions and incorporate recommendations into the decisions	Implement what community decide
Proposed Methods				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correspondence (letters, emails) • Phone call 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public comment • Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Brainstorming • Review committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen jury • Ballots • Delegated decision



Table 3 outlines the identified community for engagement and a proposal for providing information (activity description) to the community about the proposed quarry.

Table 3 – showing community identified for engagement and proposed level of engagement

Community	Level of Engagement	Method of Engagement	Timeframe	Comments	Responsibility
Community of Place					
Neighbours within 5km	Inform Consult Involve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information letter Telephone 	Inception to completion of works		Project Coordinator
Community of Interest					
CFA	Inform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone Email 	Prior to works starting		Project Coordinator
DELWP	Inform Consult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email Personal communication 	Inception to completion of works	Only if native vegetation affected as part of the proposed works	Project Coordinator
G-MWater	Inform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone Email 	Prior to works starting	Works will not take place in pipeline easement G-MWater to be contacted to inform of works	Project Coordinator
Community of Standing					
Indigenous Community	Inform Consult Involve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email Telephone 	Prior to works starting	Cultural Heritage Assessment has been undertaken	Project Coordinator

3.3 Proposal for receiving feedback from the community

The community stakeholders will be encouraged to provide feedback to the Project Coordinator and the Quarry owner through a number of media and these will be included in the information provided to the community. The community will be able to provide feedback via:

- Feedback form
- Email
- Telephone or
- Written submission.

3.4 Proposal for evaluating community feedback

To ensure that the community engagement process was successful, it is important to capture the feedback provided by the community to address concerns and to use their input for decision making.

The concerns and inputs used for decision making in managing the limestone extraction pit will be provided back to the community in a simple, transparent manner. As the site is relatively isolated with few neighbours, an information letter with a feedback form will be distributed to appropriate community members to provide information and allow feedback on the proposed site works which may affect them.



3.5 Proposal for registering, documenting and responding to complaints and other communication from the community

A register of community engagement activities will be established to provide evidence of the process that has been undertaken to inform and consult with the appropriate stakeholders, and to document feedback/complaints received and how these were responded to.

In the event that a complainant is dissatisfied with an outcome, an independent analysis of the issue will be arranged. The community will be informed of any corrective actions which occur as a result of an enquiry or complaint.



Proposed Limestone Extraction Pits near Piangil

Cultural Heritage Management Plan



Cultural Heritage Management Plan No: 15957

Sponsor: Swan Hill Rural City Council

Heritage Advisor: Joanne Bell

Author: Joanne Bell

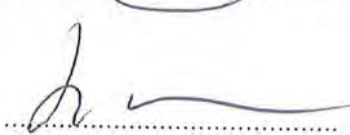
Date of Completion: 22 July 2019

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
PO Box 248 Euroa VIC 3666
T: +61 3 5798 1341 M: 0427 505 335
www.jobellheritageservices.com
ACN: 135 659 915 ABN: 18 135 659 915

Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
Section 65

Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Notice of Approval

CHMP Name: Proposed Limestone Extraction Pits near Piangil	
CHMP Number: 15957	
Sponsor: Swan Hill Rural City Council	ABN/ACN: 97 435 620 016
Heritage Advisor(s): Joanne Bell	
Author(s): Joanne Bell (Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty Ltd)	
Cover date: 26 August 2019	Pages: i-viii, 1-56

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SECRETARY (OR DELEGATE)	Yes	No
I have considered the Evaluation Report for this CHMP and:		
<i>I am satisfied that the CHMP has been prepared in accordance with the standards prescribed for the purposes of section 53 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.</i>	✓	
<i>I am satisfied that the CHMP adequately addresses the matters set out in section 61.</i>	✓	
<i>In considering this application, I consulted with and considered the views of Aboriginal persons or bodies I considered relevant to the application.</i>	✓	
<i>I have given proper consideration to any relevant human rights</i>	✓	
<p>I, Harry Webber, Director Heritage Services Aboriginal Victoria, acting under authority delegated to me by the Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet, and pursuant to section 65(2) of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> hereby <u>approve</u> / refuse to approve this cultural heritage management plan:</p>		
<p>Signed:  HARRY WEBBER</p>		
<p>Dated: 30 August 2019</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This notice of approval should be inserted after the title page and bound with the body of the management plan. • The recommendations in this management plan are now compliance requirements. Officers from the Department of Premier and Cabinet may attend the subject land to monitor compliance with the recommendations. 		

OFFICIAL

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Proposed Limestone Extraction Pit near Piangil

Cultural Heritage Management Plan

Cultural Heritage Management Plan No: 15957

Activity Size: Large

Desktop, Standard and Complex Assessments

No Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is located in the Activity Area

Sponsor: Swan Hill Rural City Council

Heritage Advisor: Joanne Bell

Name of Author: Joanne Bell

Date of Completion: 22 July 2019

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Compliance requirements are set out in Part 1 of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

The Activity

The activity is described as the extraction of limestone to a depth of between 300mm and 600mm.

The Location

The activity area comprises the southern portion of Lot 58 in the Parish of Piangil West with an approximate area of 74.4ha.

The activity lies within the municipality of the Swan Hill Rural City Council (SHRCC) and within the Farming Zone (FZ) under the SHRCC Planning Scheme.

The Assessment Undertaken

Desktop, Standard and Complex assessments have been undertaken as part of this CHMP.

The Results of the Assessment

The results of the desktop assessment indicate that the activity area lies within calcareous dunefields geomorphology associated with Woorinen Formation geology. The landscape has been subject to land clearance for agricultural cropping with only small vegetation refuges remaining. There is no potable water available within the activity area, although a SRWSC channel easement of 100 chains runs through the property.

Previous archaeological investigations have indicated that the Mallee dune fields landform unit is considered to have a low archaeological sensitivity, particularly away from a potable water source, however very little archaeological investigation has actually been undertaken on this landform in this area.

The standard assessment was carried out during two phases of surface survey, the first being in September 2018 when ground surface visibility was limited due to crop cover and again in February 2019 once harvest had finished.

Ground surface visibility was considered excellent however, no Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified. Despite the excellent ground surface visibility identified during Phase 2 of the assessment, very little to no sub-surface testing has been carried out in the Woorinen Formation or calcareous dunefields of this area. There is currently insufficient information available to categorically state that Aboriginal cultural heritage is unlikely to be present in the activity area. Therefore, a complex assessment was carried out.

A total of five MTPs, measuring approximately 2m long x 0.5m wide, were excavated across the activity area using a 1.8 tonne excavator and sieved through a mechanical 5mm screen. Depth was based on impact depth, which was 600mm or at what point the hard limestone layer was reached at each testing location.

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in the Activity Area

No Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified within the activity area.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	iv
Table of Contents.....	v
List of Maps.....	vi
List of Figures.....	vii
List of Plates	vii
List of Tables	vii
Acknowledgements	viii
PART ONE: CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS	1
1.0 Specific Cultural Heritage management Conditions.....	2
1.1 Communication	2
1.2 Cultural Heritage Induction	2
1.3 Copy of the Approved Plan must be kept on-site.....	2
2.0 Contingency Plans	3
2.1 Management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage found during the Activity	3
2.1.1 Protocols for handling sensitive information	4
2.2 Notification of the Discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the carrying out of the Activity	4
2.3 Custody and Management of Aboriginal cultural heritage found during the carrying out of the Activity	4
2.4 Removal and Curation of Aboriginal cultural heritage found during the carrying out of the Activity	5
2.5 Notification of the Discovery of Human Remains during the carrying out of the Activity	5
2.6 Dispute Resolution	6
2.7 Reviewing Compliance	7
PART TWO: ASSESSMENT	1
3.0 Introduction.....	2
3.1 Reason for Preparing the Plan	2
3.2 Notice of Intention to Prepare a Management Plan	2
3.3 Location of the Activity Area.....	2
3.4 Sponsor.....	3
3.5 Heritage Advisor	3
3.6 Owner / Occupier of Land where the Activity Area is located	3
3.7 Registered Aboriginal Parties	3
3.8 Evaluation of Management Plan	3
3.9 Appointment of Activity Advisory Group.....	3
4.0 Activity Description and Extent of Activity Area Covered by the Plan	6
4.1 Nature of Proposed Activity and Ancillary Works	6
4.2 Existing Conditions.....	7
4.3 Likely Impact of the proposed Activity	7
5.0 Documentation of Consultation.....	9
5.1 Consultation in Relation to the Assessment	9
5.2 Participation in the Conduct of the Assessment.....	9
5.3 Consultation in relation to the Management Conditions.....	10
5.4 Summary of Outcomes of Consultation	10
6.0 Desktop Assessment.....	11
6.1 Methodology	11
6.2 Results	12
6.2.1 Geographic Region	12
6.2.2 Geology, Landforms and Geomorphology	12
6.2.3 Climate and Hydrology.....	13

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

6.2.4	Vegetation.....	14
6.2.5	Ethnographic Information.....	15
6.2.6	Previous Archaeological Investigations.....	17
6.2.7	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register.....	22
6.2.8	Land Use History.....	22
6.2.9	Oral History.....	26
6.2.10	Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Desktop Assessment.....	26
6.2.11	Site Prediction Model.....	26
7.0	Standard Assessment.....	28
7.1	Methodology.....	28
7.2	Results.....	28
7.2.1	Oral History.....	30
7.2.2	Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Standard Assessment.....	30
7.2.3	Summary.....	30
8.0	Complex Assessment.....	32
8.1	Methodology.....	32
8.1.1	Mechanical Excavation.....	32
8.1.2	Hand Excavation of any cultural layers identified.....	32
8.2	Results.....	33
8.2.1	Results.....	33
8.3	Oral History.....	36
8.4	Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Complex Assessment.....	36
8.5	Summary.....	36
9.0	Impact Assessment – section 61 Matters.....	37
9.1	Cumulative Impact of the Proposed Works on the Regional Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.....	37
10.0	References.....	38
11.0	Appendices.....	43
	Appendix 1: Notice of Intent to Prepare a CHMP.....	44
	Appendix 2: Qualifications of the Heritage Advisor.....	49
	Appendix 3: Technical Data.....	51
	Appendix 4: Glossary.....	54

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1:	Geographic Region of which the Activity Area forms a part.....	4
Map 2:	Location of the Activity Area with parcel information and salient features.....	5
Map 3:	Standard Results.....	31
Map 4:	Complex Assessment Results.....	34

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Plan of the Activity Area	7
Figure 2: Existing Conditions of the Activity Area	8
Figure 3: Geomorphology of the Activity Area	12
Figure 4: Geology of the Geographic Region	13
Figure 5: Geology of the Activity Area	14
Figure 6: Howitt's 1904 map of Traditional Owner Groups	16
Figure 7: Tindale's 1940 (published 1974) map of Victorian Tribes	16
Figure 8: Pastoral Runs of the Region	23
Figure 9: 1917 Piangil West Parish Plan	23
Figure 10: 1945 Aerial image	24
Figure 11: 1972 Aerial image	25
Figure 12: 2006 Google Earth image	25
Figure 13: 2010 Google Earth image	26

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1: Existing pit from entrance gate, facing southwest	6
Plate 2: Boundary between existing pit and rehabilitated area, facing north	6
Plate 3: Existing pit, facing northwest	6
Plate 4: Rehabilitated area, facing northeast	6
Plate 5: No ground surface visibility during the first field assessment	29
Plate 6: Existing extraction pit	29
Plate 7: Boundary between existing pit and rehabilitation area	29
Plate 8: Area 4 during Phase 2 of the standard assessment, facing 180°	29
Plate 9: Ground surface visibility in Area 4 during Phase 2 of the standard assessment, facing 180°	29
Plate 10: MTP1, facing 175°	35
Plate 11: MTP2, facing 170°	35
Plate 12: MTP3, facing 175°	35
Plate 13: MTP3 east wall, facing 85°	35
Plate 14: MTP4, facing 160°	36
Plate 15: MTP5, facing 180°	36

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Compliance Review Checklist	1
Table 2: Attendees at the inception meeting, held 24 September 2018	9
Table 3: Complex assessment participants	9
Table 4: Previous Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Investigations undertaken within the Geographic Region	18
Table 5: Summary of MTP results	33

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd. would like to acknowledge the following people in the preparation of this CHMP:

Cain Chaplin	Wadi Wadi People – Consultation and Fieldwork
Lateisha Chaplin	Wadi Wadi People – Fieldwork
Dallas Free	Works Manager, Swan Hill Rural City Council - Consultation
Karin Heslop	Price Merrett Consulting – Project Manager – Consultation
Graeme Poole	Price Merrett Consulting – Project Manager – Consultation
Mark Carter	Price Merrett Consulting – Project Manager – Consultation
Jo Bell	JBHS Archaeologist & Director – Consultation, Background Research, Fieldwork, GIS mapping, Reporting, Editing
Tina Brown	JBHS Administration – Background Research, Editing

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

PART ONE: CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

These conditions become compliance requirements once the Cultural Heritage Management Plan is approved. Failure to comply with a condition is an offence under Section 67A of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

The Cultural Heritage Management Plan must be readily accessible to the sponsor and their employees and contractors when carrying out the activity.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

1.0 SPECIFIC CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* requires a CHMP to set out measures to be taken before, during and after the activity to manage and protect the Aboriginal cultural heritage identified during the cultural heritage assessment. As no Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified, the following conditions relate to ensuring that the sponsor and their contractors understand their obligations under the law.

Prior to the Commencement of Works

1.1 Communication

The sponsor must provide their Heritage Advisor's contact details to the contractor prior to commencement of the activity.

1.2 Cultural Heritage Induction

- a) All contractors and/or employees of contractors who are supervising works during the activity in relation to earthmoving or ground disturbance must attend a cultural heritage induction;
- b) All ground disturbance works must be supervised by a person who has undertaken the cultural heritage induction;
- c) The cultural heritage induction must be undertaken *prior to the commencement of works*;
- d) The cultural heritage induction must cover:
 - i. The specific requirements of this CHMP;
 - ii. The contingency plans contained in this CHMP; and
 - iii. Cultural awareness training.
- e) It is the responsibility of the sponsor to ensure that a cultural heritage induction is undertaken;
- f) A Heritage Advisor must conduct the cultural heritage induction with representatives of the Traditional Owner Groups or relevant RAP; and
- g) The costs of the cultural heritage induction must be met by the sponsor.

During the Activity

1.3 Copy of the Approved Plan must be kept on-site

A copy of the approved plan must be kept on site at all times during the conduct of the activity.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

2.0 CONTINGENCY PLANS

A CHMP must include contingency arrangements for the possible discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage during works, including the matters referred to in s.61 of the Act. The following contingency plans have been developed.

2.1 Management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage found during the Activity

Where new Aboriginal cultural heritage is found during the conduct of the activity then the following must occur:

- * The person who discovers Aboriginal cultural heritage during the activity will immediately notify the person in charge of the activity;
- * The person in charge of the activity must then suspend any relevant works at the location of the discovery and within 20m of the relevant place extent;
- * To prevent any further disturbance, the location will be isolated by safety webbing or an equivalent barrier and works may recommence outside the area of exclusion;
- * The person in charge of the activity must contact the Heritage Advisor within 1 working day;
- * Within a period not exceeding 7 working days a decision/recommendation will be made by the Heritage Advisor in consultation with the TOGs or the relevant RAP, and the sponsor as to the process to be followed to manage the Aboriginal cultural heritage in a culturally appropriate manner, and how to proceed with the works;
- * Options for management may include:
 - o If the Aboriginal cultural heritage is considered an isolated or dispersed scatter of stone artefacts (less than 10 artefacts in a 10m x 10m area) in a disturbed context (not *in situ*), once recorded, no further management is required;
 - o Where other Aboriginal cultural heritage is identified (stratified shell midden deposits, discrete hearths, high density artefact scatter):
 - The cultural heritage must be recorded in detail;
 - A meeting must then be convened to discuss strategies for avoiding further harm to the cultural heritage and if not possible, minimising harm to the cultural heritage. As a last resort, the Aboriginal cultural heritage will need to be salvaged;
 - An appropriate salvage methodology will be developed by the Heritage Advisor in consultation with the Traditional owner groups or relevant RAP, based on the type of Aboriginal cultural heritage uncovered;
 - The salvage excavations must be implemented by a suitably qualified archaeologist; and
 - A report on the salvage excavations must be prepared and submitted to Aboriginal Victoria (AV) within 6 months of completion of the salvage excavations.

A separate contingency plan has been developed where suspected human remains are discovered during the conduct of the activity (see section 2.5 of this report).

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

2.1.1 Protocols for handling sensitive information

Aboriginal cultural heritage encompasses all aspects of Aboriginal culture, including tangible evidence such as stone artefacts, shell middens and ancestral remains and intangible evidence such as oral histories and song lines as well as living culture. While not all aspects of Aboriginal culture is considered sensitive, especially evidence of activities of daily living, there are some aspects that may relate to ceremony, ritual or ancestral remains that are of a particularly sensitive nature. Culturally-sensitive information is inherently bound up with cultural significance. 'If we accept that cultural significance is not an inherent quality of a place, but a social outcome resulting from people's interactions with a place, then the community itself must be the most important source of significance' (Burke & Smith 2004:245).

Where Aboriginal cultural material is identified *during the conduct of the activity*, the Heritage Advisor must ensure that any investigations undertaken in relation to the cultural heritage are carried out in a culturally-sensitive manner, which may include limiting access to the cultural heritage during investigations and further advising the sponsor / contractors / employees of their obligations in relation to the culturally-sensitive nature of the heritage and their obligations in relation to the Act.

2.2 Notification of the Discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the carrying out of the Activity

Where Aboriginal cultural heritage is found during the activity, the Heritage Advisor must take the lead role in investigating, reporting, and facilitating an appropriate outcome on behalf of the sponsor.

Where Aboriginal cultural heritage is found during the activity, Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) forms must be completed and submitted to AV (reporting the discovery to the Secretary).

2.3 Custody and Management of Aboriginal cultural heritage found during the carrying out of the Activity

Where Aboriginal cultural heritage is recovered, or salvaged from the activity area, the cultural heritage must be:

- * Catalogued;
- * Labelled and packaged with reference to provenance; and
- * Storage arranged for the cultural heritage in consultation with the Traditional owner groups or relevant RAP, in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue and assessment documentation.

The Heritage Advisor can do this on behalf of the sponsor.

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Custody of Aboriginal cultural heritage discovered during or after an activity must comply with the requirements established by the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* and be assigned according to the following order of priority, as appropriate:

- * Any relevant RAP for the land from which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged;
- * Any relevant registered native title holder for the land from which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged;
- * Any relevant native title party (as defined in the Act for the land from which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged);
- * Any relevant Traditional owner or owners of the land from which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged;
- * Any relevant Aboriginal body or organization, which has historical or contemporary interests in Aboriginal heritage relating to the land which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged;
- * The owner of the land from which the Aboriginal heritage is salvaged;
- * Museum Victoria.

2.4 Removal and Curation of Aboriginal cultural heritage found during the carrying out of the Activity

Where the relevant custodian, as set out in Section 2.3 of this plan does not have the capacity to curate any Aboriginal cultural heritage identified during the carrying out of the activity, the heritage advisor must identify alternative arrangements for the curation of the cultural heritage prior to the salvage commencing.

Therefore, it is the responsibility of the sponsor to:

- * Catalogue the Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- * Label and package the Aboriginal cultural heritage with reference to provenance; and
- * Arrange storage of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in consultation with the Traditional owner groups or relevant RAP, in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue, assessment documentation, CHMP and the results of the analysis of the cultural heritage.

The Heritage Advisor can do this on behalf of the sponsor.

2.5 Notification of the Discovery of Human Remains during the carrying out of the Activity

If any suspected human remains are found during any activity, works must cease. The Victoria Police and the State Coroner's Office should be notified immediately. If there are reasonable grounds to believe the remains are Aboriginal, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be contacted immediately on **1300 888 544**. This advice has been developed further and is described in the following 5-step contingency plan.

Any such discovery at the activity area must follow these steps.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

1. Discovery:

- * If suspected human remains are discovered, all activity in the vicinity must **stop**; and
- * The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage.

2. Notification:

- * If suspected human remains have been found, the State Coroner's Office and the Victoria Police must be notified immediately;
- * If there are reasonable grounds to believe that the remains are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be notified on **1300 888 544**;
- * All details of the location and nature of the human remains must be provided to the relevant authorities;
- * If it is confirmed by these authorities that the discovered remains are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, the person responsible for the activity must report the existence of them to the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council in accordance with s.17 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

3. Impact Mitigation or Salvage:

- * The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, after taking reasonable steps to consult with any Aboriginal person or body with an interest in the Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, will determine the appropriate course of action as required by s.18(2)(b) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.
- * An appropriate impact mitigation or salvage strategy as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council must be implemented by the Sponsor.

4. Curation and Further Analysis:

- * The treatment of salvaged Aboriginal Ancestral Remains must be in accordance with the direction of the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council.

5. Reburial:

- * Any reburial site(s) must be fully documented by an experienced and qualified archaeologist, clearly marked and all details provide to Aboriginal Victoria;
- * Appropriate management measures must be implemented to ensure the Aboriginal Ancestral Remains are not disturbed in the future.

2.6 Dispute Resolution

As there is no RAP yet appointed for the activity area, there is no requirement for a contingency plan under s.61(d) of the Act, which relates to disputes, delays and other obstacles that may affect the conduct of the activity.

However, in accordance with s.116 (2) of the Act, the sponsor of a cultural heritage management plan may apply to VCAT for review of a decision of the Secretary under s.65 to refuse to approve the plan. Under s.116 (3) an application for a review must be made within 28 days of the day on which the applicant is notified of the decision.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

2.7 Reviewing Compliance

In order to review compliance with the CHMP and prevent any non-compliance, a checklist is provided (Table 1) to be used by the sponsor or sponsor's delegate (on-site supervisor) during the conduct of the activity.

Compliance checks must be undertaken by the sponsor or the sponsor's delegate at appropriate times during the conduct of the activity.

Where a non-compliance with the CHMP is identified, then all works within the activity area must cease until compliance with the Management Plan is gained or the sponsor has been notified by Aboriginal Victoria that works may recommence. A non-compliance may trigger the requirement for a cultural heritage audit under Part 6 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

Remedying the non-compliance may require:

- * An on-site meeting between the sponsor or sponsor's delegate, on-site supervisor or Project Manager, representatives of the relevant Traditional owner groups or relevant RAP, the Heritage Advisor, and an authorised officer (representing Aboriginal Victoria);
- * The Heritage Advisor may be required to facilitate an appropriate outcome, which may include consultation with the Traditional owner groups or relevant RAP, the sponsor, and/or an authorised officer;
- * Revisiting the requirements and implementation of the CHMP; and/or
- * The conduct of a cultural heritage audit under s.83 of the Act and the preparation of a cultural heritage audit report, under s.84 of the Act.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Table 1: Compliance Review Checklist

Item	Date Checked	Compliance (C) Non-Compliance (NC)	Signature/ Designation	Remedy	Date Remedied	Signature/ Designation
General						
Is the CHMP approved?						
Has a Heritage Advisor been appointed and contact details provided to on-site supervisor?						
Have all relevant contractors (associated with ground disturbance works) undertaken cultural heritage induction?						
Is a copy of the CHMP kept on-site at all times and accessible to all contractors?						
Contingency Plans						
Cultural heritage found during the activity						
Has the discoverer notified the works co-ordinator?						
Have works ceased within 20m of the relevant cultural heritage?						
Has the relevant area been isolated?						
Has the Heritage Advisor been notified within 1 working day?						
Has a decision been made in relation to an appropriate management process within 7 working days? <i>Document process</i>						

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Item	Date Checked	Compliance (C) Non-Compliance (NC)	Signature/ Designation	Remedy	Date Remedied	Signature/ Designation
Notifications Have VAHR forms been completed and submitted to AV?						
Custody and Management If cultural heritage is found, identify appropriate custodian and document.						
Removal and Curation Has the Heritage Advisor catalogued, labelled and packaged and arranged storage for the cultural heritage found and salvaged?						
Discovery of Human Remains Have works ceased in the vicinity of the remains and have they been protected from harm? Have the local police (use local number) and the Coroner's Office been contacted on 1300 309 519? <i>Document discussion</i>						
If suspected Aboriginal ancestral remains, has Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline been contacted on 1300 888 544? <i>Document discussion</i>						
Reviewing Compliance Has the sponsor or the sponsor's delegate carried out compliance checks at regular intervals during the conduct of the activity?						

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

PART TWO: ASSESSMENT

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This cultural heritage management plan (CHMP or plan) has been prepared for proposed limestone extraction pits on the Haywards property near Piangil (Maps 1-2).

3.1 Reason for Preparing the Plan

The CHMP is a mandatory plan under s.46 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (the Act).

Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (the Act), a CHMP is required if the proposed activity is specified in the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018* (the Regulations) as a high impact activity, **and** the activity area (or part thereof) is specified as an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

Under the Regulations, an activity requiring an earth resource authorisation before the activity may be carried out, **and** that would result in significant ground disturbance is identified as a high impact activity (r.51). Furthermore, the extraction or removal of stone that does not require an earth resource authorisation but is to be used in roadway construction, is to be extracted from an area greater than 2,000 square meters and will result in significant ground disturbance is also a high impact activity (r.52).

The activity area is located within an area of cultural heritage sensitivity associated with dune landforms (r.40).

As both triggers are met, a CHMP **is required** pursuant to the Act.

3.2 Notice of Intention to Prepare a Management Plan

A Notice of Intent to Prepare a Management Plan (NOI) was submitted to the Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) by Jo Bell on 14 August 2018 in accordance with s.54(b) of the Act. On 23 August 2018, the NOI was sent to Greg Hayward as the landholder and Swan Hill Rural City Council as the local municipality pursuant to s.54 (c) and (d) respectively. There is no RAP so s.54(b) does not apply.

The NOI included three lots, comprising approximately 640ha. Due to various constraints, this CHMP is now being prepared only for stages 1-3 of the original proposal (see section 3.3 below).

A copy of the NOI is provided in Appendix 1.

3.3 Location of the Activity Area

The activity area comprises the southern portion of Lot 58 in the Parish of Piangil West with an approximate area of 74.4ha (see Map 2).

The activity lies within the municipality of the Swan Hill Rural City Council (SHRCC) and within the Farming Zone (FZ) under the SHRCC Planning Scheme.

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

3.4 Sponsor

The sponsor is Swan Hill Rural City Council (ABN: 97 435 620 016). Dallas Free, Works Manager at SHRCC is overseeing the project, although project management is being undertaken by Price Merrett Consulting in Kerang. Karin Heslop was originally project managing on behalf of the sponsor, but this task was taken over by Mark Carter on 1 March 2019.

3.5 Heritage Advisor

The Heritage Advisor commissioned to prepare this plan is Joanne Bell, Director, Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd. (JBHS). The author of the plan is Jo Bell. Jo has a BA (Hons) in Archaeology and over twenty years' professional experience in the cultural heritage industry, including the preparation of cultural heritage management plans (Appendix 2).

3.6 Owner / Occupier of Land where the Activity Area is located

The proposed limestone extraction pits are situated on land owned by Greg Hayward.

3.7 Registered Aboriginal Parties

There is no Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) appointed for the area, nor are there any RAP applicants. There are no Native Title Claimants listed with the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT). There is however, one group which has an interest in the cultural heritage of the region (read Traditional Owner Group or TOG). This is Wadi Wadi People.

3.8 Evaluation of Management Plan

As there is no RAP appointed for the area in question, the CHMP will be evaluated by the Secretary (read Aboriginal Victoria).

3.9 Appointment of Activity Advisory Group

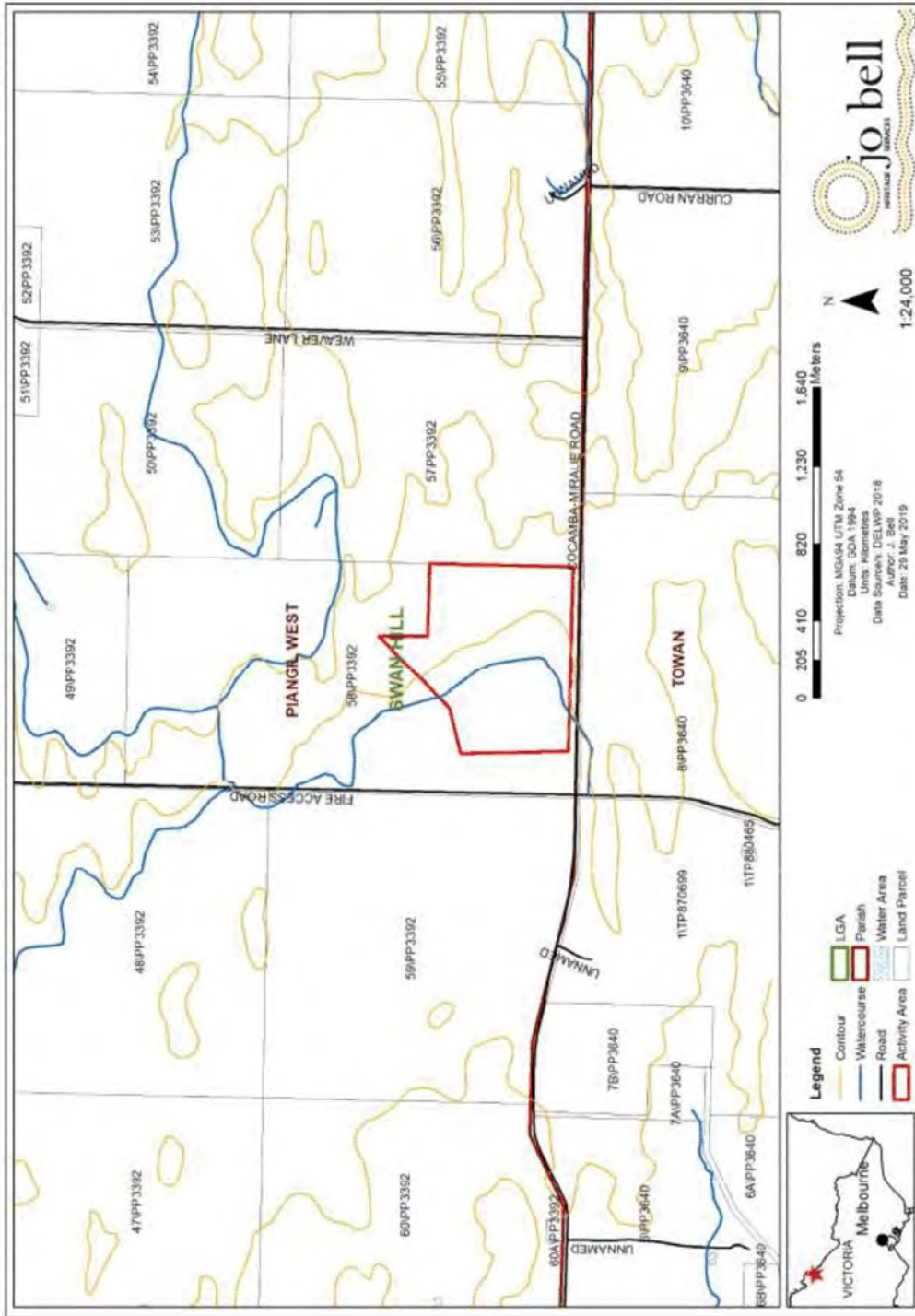
There has been no Activity Advisory Group (AAG) appointed by the Secretary in relation to the Management Plan.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Map 1: Geographic Region of which the Activity Area forms a part

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

4.0 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND EXTENT OF ACTIVITY AREA COVERED BY THE PLAN

4.1 Nature of Proposed Activity and Ancillary Works

The activity is described as the extraction of limestone as a staged process to a depth of between 300mm and 600mm. The deposit will be sorted using a frontend loader. On completion of each stage, the extraction area will be subject to rehabilitation works, which will include spreading the topsoil and limestone-free deposits back over the extraction area, again using a frontend loader. This CHMP is prepared for Stages 1-3 of proposed works. Plates 1-4 show the existing extraction pits and rehabilitation area that lie outside of and adjacent to the current activity area and provide an indication of the how the activity will proceed.

The extent of the Activity Area is shown in Map 2. A site plan is provided as Figure 1.



Plate 1: Existing pit from entrance gate, facing southwest (Photo: J. Bell 24Sept18)



Plate 3: Existing pit, facing northwest (Photo: J. Bell 24Sept18)



Plate 2: Boundary between existing pit and rehabilitated area, facing north (Photo: J. Bell 24Sept18)



Plate 4: Rehabilitated area, facing northeast (Photo: J. Bell 24Sept18)

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Figure 1: Site Plan of the Activity Area

4.2 Existing Conditions

The activity area comprises an undulating paddock, which is used for cropping and grazing. Figure 2 shows the existing conditions of the activity area.

4.3 Likely Impact of the proposed Activity

The activity is likely to impact the ground surface to a depth of between 300 and 600mm through extraction of the limestone nodules found within the calcareous sandy deposits. Any cultural heritage located within this zone will be impacted by the proposed activity.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Figure 2: Existing Conditions of the Activity Area

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

5.0 DOCUMENTATION OF CONSULTATION

5.1 Consultation in Relation to the Assessment

On 24 September 2018, an on-site inception meeting was held between Cain Chaplin and Latiesha Chaplin from Wadi Wadi People, and Jo Bell (Director, Jo Bell Heritage Services) prior to the standard assessment. Unfortunately, Council representatives were unable to attend. The proposed activity was discussed along with the methodology for survey. At this time, the activity area included Lots 48, 49 and 58 in the Parish of Piangil West.

Table 2 provides a list of attendees at the inception meeting.

Name	Organisation represented
Cain Chaplin	Wadi Wadi People
Lateisha Chaplin	Wadi Wadi People
Jo Bell	Jo Bell Heritage Services

Table 2: Attendees at the inception meeting, held 24 September 2018.

5.2 Participation in the Conduct of the Assessment

The standard assessment was undertaken on 24-25 September 2018 by the survey team with all inception meeting attendees participating. Much of the larger activity area was under crop, providing no ground surface visibility. It was arranged to return once the crops had been harvested.

The final day of survey was carried out on 15 February 2019 by Cain Chaplin and Jo Bell.

The smaller activity area was surveyed partially on 24 September 2018 with follow up on 15 February 2019.

On completion of the standard assessment, a meeting was held with the field team to discuss the results of the assessment, the extent of disturbance and the potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage to be located within the activity area. A complex methodology was discussed and developed for the larger area. The CHMP activity area was then reduced to include only stages 1-3 as new season crops had been planted in all other areas and a complex assessment could not be carried out.

The complex assessment for the current activity area was carried out on 9 May 2019.

Table 3 provides a list of participants in the complex assessment.

Name	Organisation represented
Cain Chaplin	Wadi Wadi People Representative
Jo Bell	Jo Bell Heritage Services Archaeologist
Andrew Gall	Jo Bell Heritage Services Excavator Operator

Table 3: Complex assessment participants.

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

5.3 Consultation in relation to the Management Conditions

A progress meeting was held following the complex assessment to discuss the management conditions to be included in the report. The management conditions set out in the CHMP reflect these discussions. A copy of the draft CHMP document was sent to Cain Chaplin for comment on 17 June 2019. Cain Chaplin indicated via text message on 22 July 2019 that he was satisfied with the report.

5.4 Summary of Outcomes of Consultation

Wadi Wadi People - the identified Traditional owner group for the area - has been invited to and participated in the meetings and fieldwork in relation to the preparation of this CHMP. They have been consulted throughout the CHMP process and have been involved in the formulation of the management conditions.

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

6.0 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Part 3 of the Regulations provides standards for the preparation of a cultural heritage management plan. Division 1 relates to assessments. Under the Regulations, a CHMP must include a desktop assessment and, if required, also a standard assessment and/or a complex assessment.

For the purposes of section 53(2) of the Act, a desktop assessment of an activity area must include research into information relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage in or associated with the activity area.

As a CHMP is not just a report, but a process, this report is set out to guide the reader through the process undertaken during the assessment to reach the conclusions presented in Part One of the CHMP.

This section of the CHMP sets out the methodology and results of the desktop assessment.

6.1 Methodology

The desktop assessment is used to make a site prediction model for the archaeology of the activity area. The site prediction model forms the basis for:

- The design of fieldwork strategies;
- The interpretation of fieldwork results;
- The assessment of cultural significance; and
- The design of management conditions.

The desktop assessment comprises a review and compilation of the relevant background information.

As a part of the desktop assessment the following tasks were undertaken:

- A search of the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) for information relating to the activity area, including the date(s) the VAHR was accessed;
- An identification and determination of the geographic region of which the activity area forms a part that is relevant to the Aboriginal cultural heritage that may be present in the activity area;
- A concise map or maps showing the geographic region and the location of the activity area in that geographic region;
- A review of the registered Aboriginal places in the geographic region;
- A review of reports and published works about Aboriginal cultural heritage in the geographic region;
- A review of historical and ethno-historical accounts of Aboriginal occupation of the geographic region, relevant to the activity area;
- A review of the landforms or geomorphology of the activity area;
- A Review of the history of the use of the activity area, including discussion of prior disturbance to ground surfaces and soil deposits if available; and
- A conclusion surmising whether it is possible Aboriginal cultural heritage may be located in the activity area.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

6.2 Results

This section of the plan provides the results of the desktop assessment. The background research was carried out by Jo Bell and Tina Brown.

6.2.1 Geographic Region

The geographic region comprises a 20km radius of the activity area (see Map 1). Very little investigation has been done in this part of northwest Victoria away from the Murray River. It was deemed pertinent to include a wide geographic region to capture as much useful and relevant information as possible to provide context for the activity area.

6.2.2 Geology, Landforms and Geomorphology

Geomorphology and Landforms

The activity area lies within the Mallee Dunefields (North Western Dunefields and Plains) geomorphic division of Victoria. More specifically, it is associated with the 'calcareous dunefields' unit (Cochrane *et al* 1995:65).

Geomorphology in Victoria is described in a tiered system. At the more specific level (Tier 3), the activity area is described as 'Linear dunes co-dominant in regional depressions' (GMU 5.1.2) (DEDJTR 2017; GeoVic Online 2018) (Figure 3).

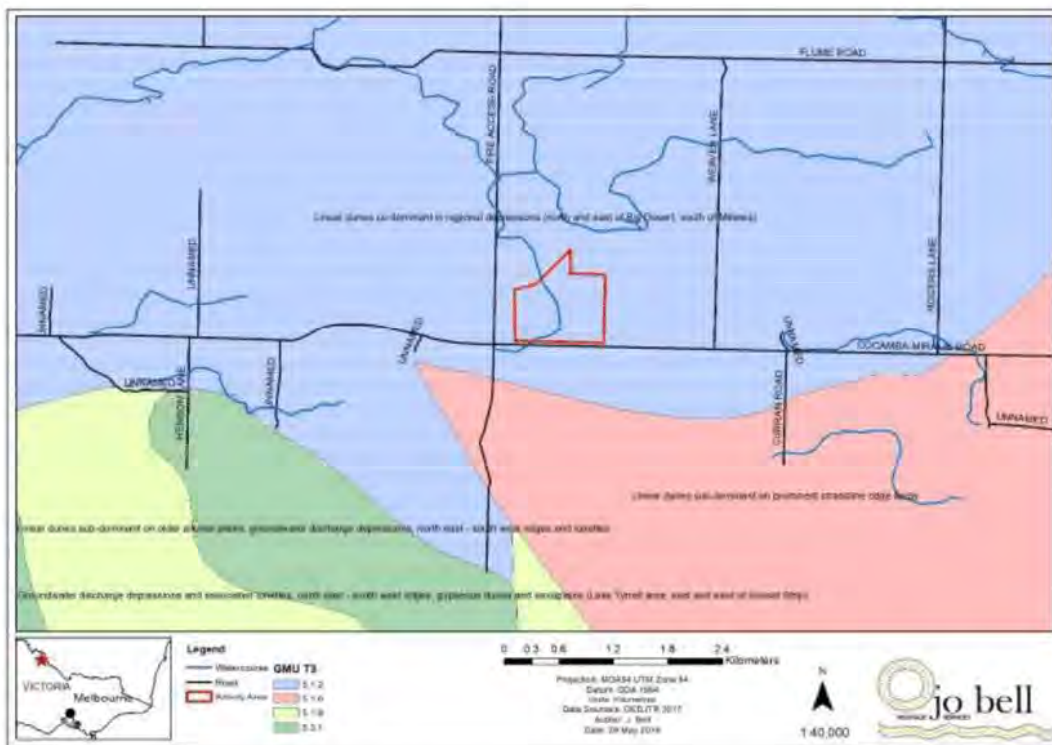


Figure 3: Geomorphology of the Activity Area

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Geology and Soils

The activity area lies entirely within Woorinen Formation geology (Figures 4-5).

The Woorinen Formation, which consists of aeolian deposits of the Mallee Dunefield, comprises dune sand, calcareous, clayey deposits and palaeosols. The red-brown sands occur as both elongated dunes and thin sheets of sediments. This is dated to the Late Pleistocene epoch (some 1.6Mya to 10,000ya) (DEDJTR 2017).

There are no waterways within the activity area. The drainage lines indicated on Figure 5 are State Rivers and Water Supply Commission (SRWSC) channel easements.

6.2.3 Climate and Hydrology

The region is described as semi-arid with hot summers and cool winters. It experiences an average of 289mm of rain annually (mean data taken from 1934 to 1987; LCC 1987). The Murray River has been used to irrigate the northern Mallee regions since the 1930s (80 Years Young Group 2018:15; Hickey 1974).

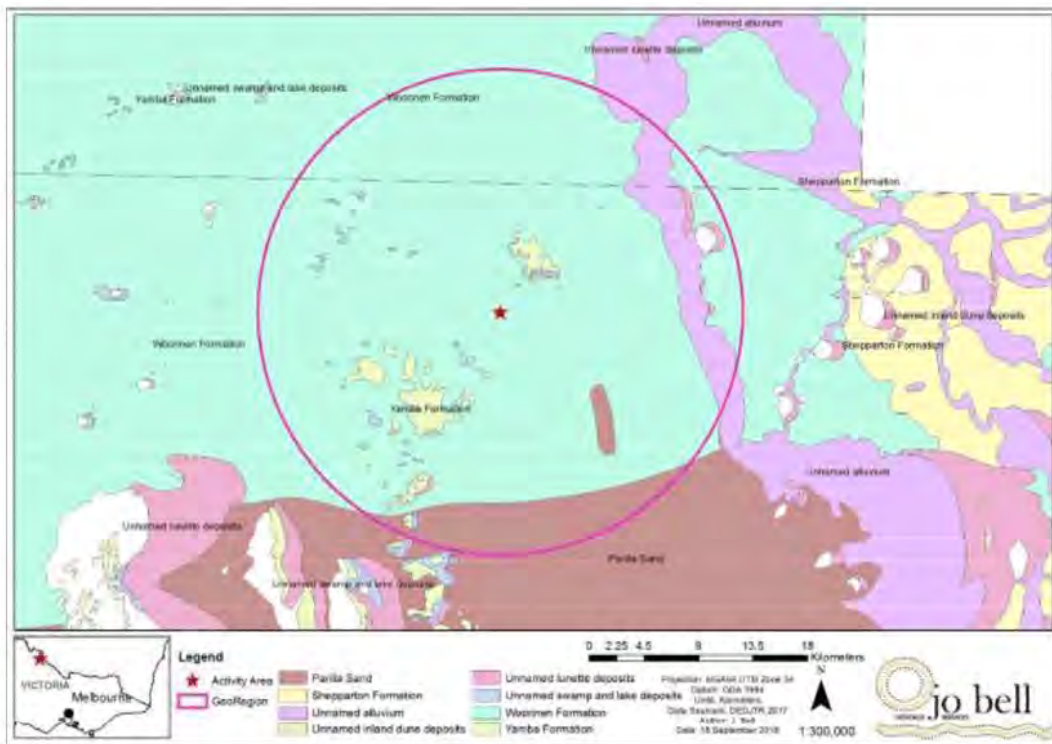


Figure 4: Geology of the Geographic Region

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

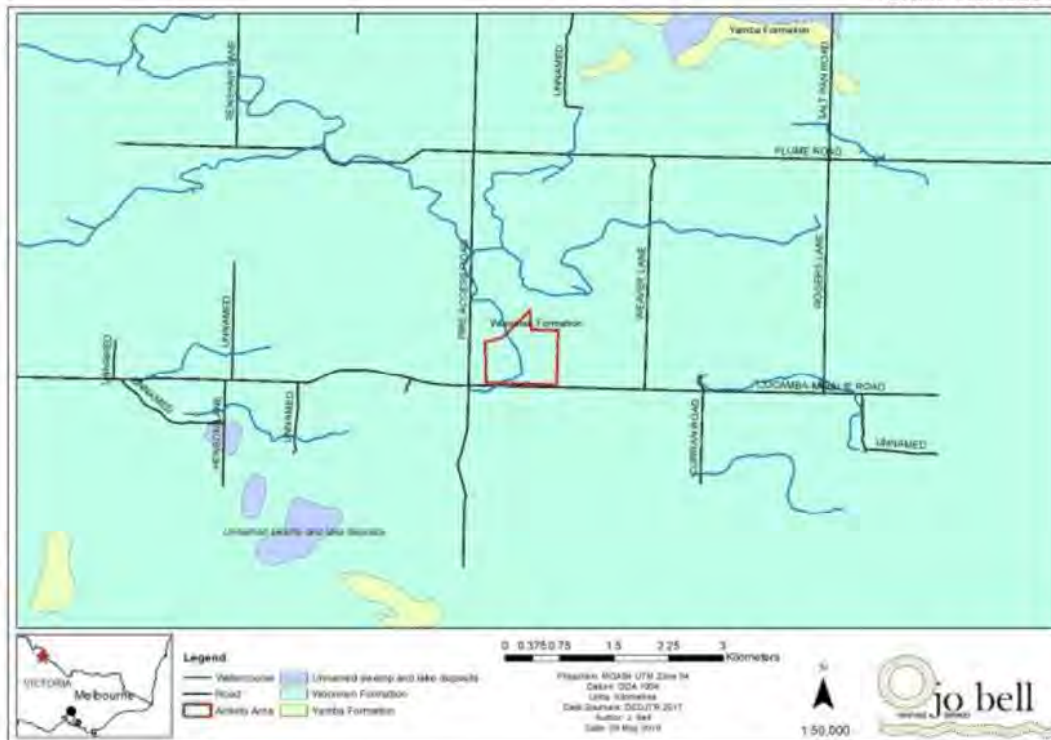


Figure 5: Geology of the Activity Area

6.2.4 Vegetation

The activity area lies within the Murray Mallee Bioregion.

Pre-1750, the mapping indicates the activity area would have transected three vegetation communities. These cannot be cross-referenced to either the geology or geomorphology that has been researched.

The area is a mosaic of Woorinen Sands Mallee (EVC 86), Chenopod Mallee (EVC 158) and Semi-Arid Woodland (EVC 97).

The Woorinen Sands Mallee EVC is described as a Mallee shrubland to 7m tall, typically supporting a hummock grass dominated understorey. The canopy layer is dominated by Dumosa, Slender-leaf Mallee and Grey Mallee.

The Chenopod Mallee is described as an open to very open mallee woodland to 12m tall almost invariably dominated by *Eucalyptus gracilis* (Yorrell).

The Semi-Arid Woodland is a non-eucalypt woodland to 12m tall of low rainfall areas. It is dominated by small shrubs such as Grey Copperburr, Ruby Saltbush, Hedge Saltbush and soil crust (DSE EVC / Bioregion Benchmark Fact Sheet).

The current EVC mapping indicates very little remnant vegetation remaining.

There are no RAMSAR wetlands within the activity area.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

6.2.5 Ethnographic Information

Recording of Ethnography and Historical Documents

There is much debate amongst ethnographers and discrepancies in the historical documents in relation to the identity of many traditional Aboriginal owners across what is now Victoria. Many of the first Europeans to explore or settle the Port Phillip District had little interest in, or training for, recording much about the society they encountered or displaced. The information provided by early ethnographers is often steeped in bias and their observations affected by inconsistencies in nomenclature, in addition to the cultural differences, themselves.

Most of the historical information for the region of the activity area has come from journals and memoirs of early pioneers and settlers, from early ethnographers such as Tindale and Howitt, and from government appointed persons such as G.A. Robinson, the Protector of Aborigines and his Assistant Protectors (under the Board for the Protection of Aborigines).

It should be noted that while the Heritage Advisor has attempted to provide information from most 'camps', these may not represent the perspective of Traditional Owner Groups.

Social Organisation

Aboriginal groups occupied the entire Victorian landscape by the time European settlement took place. Aboriginal social organisation was complex with marriage, social and intergroup organisation based on tribe (language group), descent, clan and moiety. The tribe was a group of people who shared a common language. Language groups shared the same rules of descent (either matrilineal or patrilineal) and claimed ownership of a particular area. Clans were groups with a common ancestry and also held particular tracts of land. Moieties divided the entire language group into two separate but complementary social groups, controlling social and ceremonial status of individuals and marriageability. Intermarriage of persons within the same moiety was not allowed (Coutts 1981:viii, after Howitt 1904 (1996); Bell 2000:7).

According to Howitt's 1904 mapping (published 1996), the region falls within the traditional lands of the Wathi Wathi language group (Figure 6). Tindale (1974:198) also places the activity area squarely within the boundaries of Wati Wati country (Figure 7).

Economy

Aboriginal people living along the major rivers practiced a hunter/gatherer economy, although evidence suggests that the richness and abundance of resources of the Goulburn and Murray Valleys may have allowed groups in these areas to be more sedentary (see Curr 1886; also Pardoe 1988a and 1988b). Nevertheless, the seasonal availability of resources is likely to have determined population densities with larger gatherings probably occurring during the summer months and dispersal into smaller groups occurring during the colder months (see Atkinson & Berryman 1983:19; Beveridge 1889:27).

Generally speaking, utilitarian items were made from resources obtained from the surrounding landscape. Bark from mature Eucalypts was used to make shelters, carrying containers and canoes. Bark and sap (or gum) from specific trees also provided medicine. Wood was required to make a range of hunting and fighting implements and women's digging sticks. Grasses and reeds were used to weave baskets, and nets were manufactured from a cord made from the stringy-bark tree. Possums and kangaroos not only provided a meat source, but also provided raw materials from which clothing (cloaks), body decoration (jewellery) and other items could be made, including tools.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Resin from the grass tree for example, was used to bind handles to axes and spear points to spears. Flakeable stone from which to manufacture tools, if not available within country could be traded for at corroborees (see McBryde 1978; 1979).

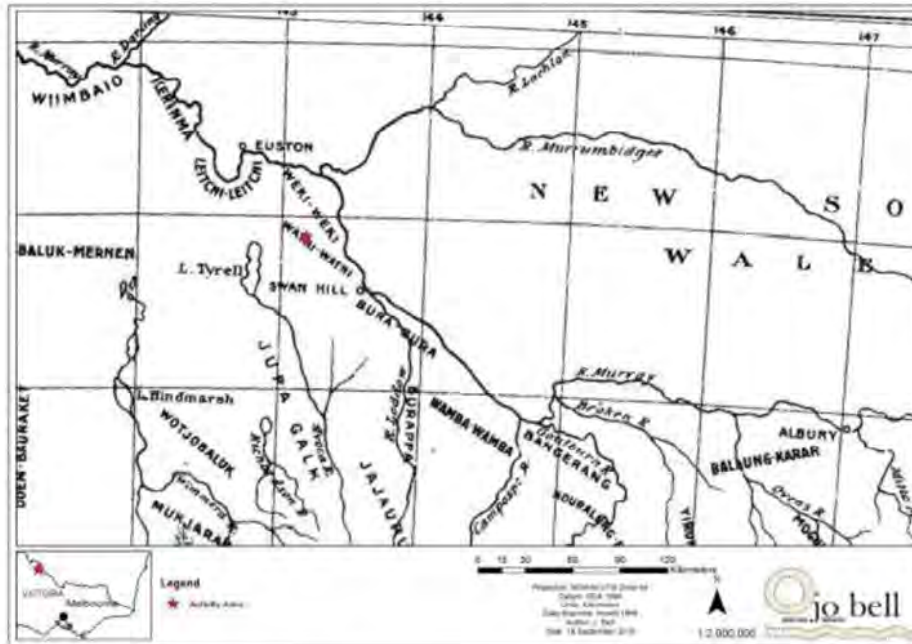


Figure 6: Howitt's 1904 map of Traditional Owner Groups

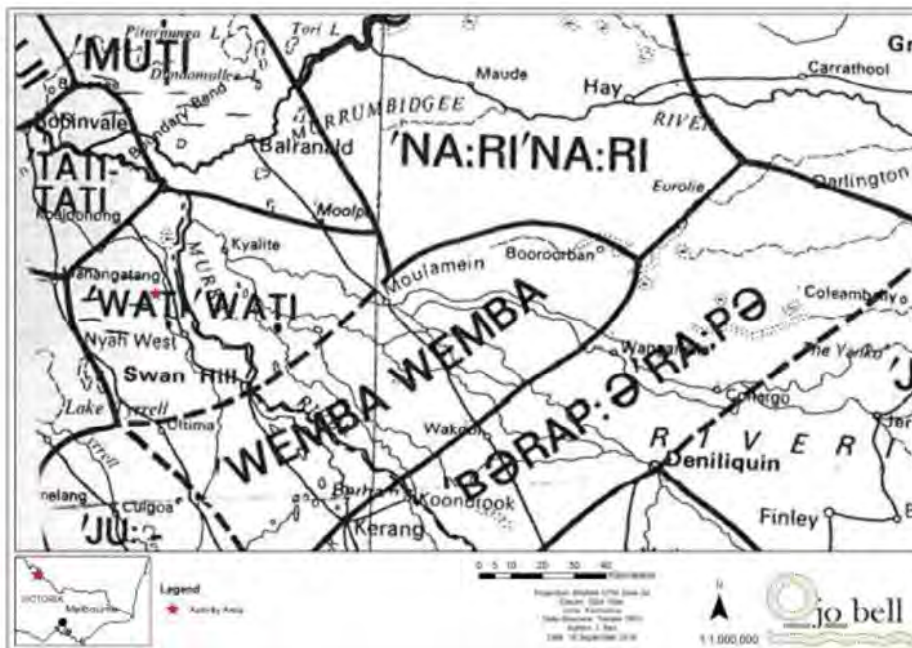


Figure 7: Tindale's 1940 (published 1974) map of Victorian Tribes

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

6.2.6 Previous Archaeological Investigations

The VAHR was searched by Jo Bell on 19 September 2018.

There are 26 archaeological and/ or cultural heritage reports listed for the geographic region. These include:

- * 1 test excavation report;
- * 1 test excavation and survey report;
- * 10 survey reports;
- * 10 desktop/papers/due diligence assessment reports;
- * 1 practice guide; and
- * 3 CHMPs (2 complex; 1 standard).

Investigations include both regional studies and more localised assessments prepared predominantly for water infrastructure, Telstra infrastructure, timber harvesting, orchards and almond growing, and water management options.

The previous archaeological investigations are summarised in Table 4.

The most relevant investigation is that which was prepared by Williams (2017) for a proposed orchard development near Piangil, to the northeast of the current activity area. Williams' activity area comprised gently undulating Mallee dune fields and the Murray River floodplain. A standard and complex assessment was undertaken. The standard assessment identified a single scarred tree on a dead Belah tree, situated on the crest of a sand dune in the middle of a cleared paddock. The complex assessment comprised hand excavation of a 1m² test pit and a 50cm² test pit close to the Murray River in areas that would be impacted by works. No cultural heritage was identified. The Mallee dune fields landform unit was considered to have a low archaeological sensitivity, particularly away from a potable water source, a point that was reiterated by other studies.

Also of importance is the Victoria Archaeological Survey (VAS) activities report on the annual summer school held at Wood Wood during 1977/1978. The summer school surveyed a number of areas between Lake Tyrrell, Manangatang, Piangil and Swan Hill, although these were invariably carried out along major stream systems mainly associated with Lake Tyrrell, with surveys of Nyah Forest and Bumbang Island also undertaken as part of the project. A total of 56 new Aboriginal places were recorded as part of the Lake Tyrrell project, including hearths, isolated artefacts, scarred trees, lithic scatters and lithic scatters with hearths.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Table 4: Previous Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Investigations undertaken within the Geographic Region

Study / Investigation Author / Title	Location / Survey Type	Landform	Results
Coutts, P.J.F. 1977 <i>Aboriginal Prehistory in North Western Victoria</i>	North Western Victoria	Various	General information about the Aboriginal prehistory in NW Victoria up to 1977
Coutts, P.J.F. 1978 <i>Victorian Archaeological Survey Activities Report 1977/78</i>	Desktop Nyah Forest, Lake Tyrrell and Bumbang Island	Various	Results of summer school at Wood Wood incl. survey of major streams associated with Lake Tyrrell, Nyah Forest and Bumbang Is. 130 new sites recorded at Nyah Forest.
Coutts, P.J.F.; P Henderson & R.L.K. Fullagar 1979 <i>A preliminary Investigation of Aboriginal Mounds in Northwestern Victoria.</i>	Reporting Nyah Forest Test Excavation and Survey	Various	Reports on investigations of mounds DP1, DP2 and DP3.
McConnell, A. 1980 <i>Report on the Analysis of Miscellaneous samples from Dry Plain and Lake Bolac.</i>	Western District and Murray River	Not identified	Six different material samples sent for analysis from different excavations, incl. shell, resin, calcium carbonate and glass.
Coutts, P.J.F. 1980 <i>Victorian Archaeological Survey Activities Report 1978/79</i>	Lab Analysis of materials Victoria	Various	DP1 (7527-003), a mound in Nyah Forest radiocarbon dated to between 960+/-80BP and 1375+/-80BP
Sullivan, M.E. & R.A Buchan 1980 <i>Distinguishing between Aboriginal and Natural mounds in the Murray Valley</i>	Reporting Murray Valley Practice Guide	Various	Inconclusive results
Elliott, P.J. 1980 <i>Magnetometer Survey of Aboriginal Mounds in the Nyah Forest, Wood Wood</i>	Nyah Forest Magnetometer Survey	Not identified	Two mounds (DP2 7527-0013 and DP4 7927-184) surveyed in order to identify cooking pits using burnt clay as with magnetic source. Resulted in DP2 – Aboriginal in origin; DP4 not. Combustion of roots of a tree.
Pardoe, C. 1988 <i>Prehistoric Aboriginal cemeteries of the River Murray: a report on the study of burial locations in southeast Australia</i>	Murray River Paper	Floodplain and source-bordering dunes	General Information booklet

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Study / Investigation Author / Title	Location / Survey Type	Landform	Results
Luebbers, R. & I. Ellender 1991 <i>An assessment of archaeological Aboriginal sites in the northwest of Victoria</i>	Northwest Victoria Desktop with some verification survey	Various	Incomplete draft report. 3800 registered sites in Northwest Victoria
Van Waarden, N. 1995 Archaeology of the Avoca River Basin: a Background Study	Avoca River Basin Desktop		Synthesis of archaeological site data and current state of knowledge at the time to identify areas of archaeological sensitivity and significance. N=641. Of these, 99 places were found on the Murray River floodplain, and 138 places on the floodplain away from the Murray River.
McNiven, I. 1996 Swan Hill District Telstra OFC Routes (Northwest Victoria): Stage II Archaeological Survey and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	Swan Hill area Survey	Not indicated	Two routes investigated. One possible hearth site was found along one route and it was recommended that the route be diverted.
Gunn, R. 1997a Nyah- Nyah West Pipeline: Aboriginal Site Survey	6km of pipeline alignment between Nyah and Nyah West. Survey	Not indicated	8 scarred trees found in remnant vegetation by the Nyah tip and proposed site for treatment plant. Recommended avoidance. Also, Potential Area of Sensitivity (PAS) identified on sand dune between Yarraby Rd and treatment site; section through Nyah township; and 2 dune crests on Prescott line. Monitoring of these areas recommended.
Gunn, R. 1997b Two Supplementary Archaeological Surveys near Nyah	Nyah Survey	Not indicated	2 surveys undertaken following changes to proposed works programmes near Nyah. Treatment plant site route revised – no sites but 2 sandy rises identified as PAS. Chillingollah & Cottman Rds – 1 scarred tree recorded. Sandy rises on Cottman Rd identified as PAS. Monitoring of PAS recommended. Avoid the scarred tree.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Study / Investigation Author / Title	Location / Survey Type	Landform	Results
Edmonds, V; A. Long and P. Schell 1997 An Archaeological Survey of the Tyrrell and Lalbert Drainage System	Lakes Tyrrell and Lalbert, Tyrrell and Lalbert Creeks Survey	Targeted a range of landforms including lunettes, plains and floodplains	134 scarred trees, 24 surface artefact scatters, 13 hearths, 10 mounds, 29 isolated artefacts and an artefact collection were identified. Recommended that Lake Tyrrell be nominated for the Register of the National Estate (now defunct and absorbed into National Heritage List)
Edmonds, V. 1998 An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed No. 1 Pipeline at Nyah and the Woorinen Pumping Station and Rising Main near Swan Hill.	5km long pipeline alignment at Nyah; and proposed pumping station south of Tyndynder Station Woorinen Survey	Riverbank, floodplain	Proposed underground pipeline at Nyah parallel and offset x 3m to existing irrigation pipeline along Murray Valley Highway. Recommended monitoring of rising main and pumps location – possible cultural feature of partially burnt clay identified or avoiding the area.
Gunn, R. 1998 Plangil Water-Main Archaeological Survey	1.5km of alignment at Plangil Survey	Not indicated	No cultural places identified. Sand dune at northern end identified as PAS. Monitoring of dune recommended
Cusack, J. 1991 Nyah State Forest: An Aboriginal Heritage Assessment of three proposed forestry coupes	Nyah State Forest Survey	Murray River floodplain, lowland floodplain and low-lying swamp depressions.	13 of the 20 places registered within the 3 coupe areas were re-located. 7 new sites were identified. Mounds and scarred trees.
Schell, P.; A. Light & A. Long 2002 Timber Harvesting Coupes (2001- 2004) – a Site Protection Programme for Registered Aboriginal Archaeological Sites	Timber harvesting coupes across Victoria Survey	Not indicated	78 proposed timber harvesting coupes. 88 registered sites in 13 coupes were investigated and relocated to determine protection measures
Edmonds, V. 2006 Indigenous Heritage Assessment. Replacement of Water Meters on Private Diversion Pumps along the Murray River between Wood Wood and Red Cliffs, North West Victoria	24 meter locations along Murray River between Wood Wood and Red Cliffs Survey	Murray River floodplain	Aboriginal places identified on or near 24 meter locations. Survey indicated only 5 places will be impacted. Recommended Consents to Disturb be obtained.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Author / Title	Study / Investigation	Location / Survey Type	Landform	Results
Cupper, M. 2006 Proposed Almond Investments Pumping Station, Wood WoodL Cultural Heritage Assessment	Wood Wood Survey	Murray River bank		Disturbed location with 10 existing pumps in area. No Aboriginal places identified.
Ecological Associates Report 2007 <i>Water Management Options for the River Murray - Nyah to Robinvale Stage 2</i>	18 locations along the Murray River considered for water management options - Margooya Lagoon location is closest to our current study area.	Creek banks and floodplain		No cultural heritage places identified. Areas of potential sensitivity.
Hope, J. 2008 Piangil Pipeline, Piangil, Murray River. CHMP 10410	Survey Piangil	Murray River bank and floodplain		Pump shed and 25m of pipeline investigated. Complex assessment carried out through augering. No places identified.
Vines, G. & T. Cavanagh 2013 North West Rivers Flood Recovery Part 2. CHMP 12522. Voluntary	Complex Assessment Along Murray River between Cohuna and Swan Hill	Murray River floodplain		Voluntary plan for works to address damage from recent floods. 81 sites previously recorded. Places relocated to gauge damage. Mounds generally recorded as being smaller than originally identified.
Williams, D. 2017 Proposed Orchard Development near Piangil, North West Victoria. CHMP 14951	Standard Assessment 8.6sqkm broad acre dryland cropping and grazing property near Piangil	Murray River floodplain and Mallee dunefields		1 scarred tree recorded during standard assessment. Complex assessment included 1 x 1m ² test pit and 1 x 50cm ² test pit in proposed pump and pipeline area. TPs investigated to depths of 820mm and 400mm respectively. No cultural heritage identified.
Lawrence, S., D. Frankel, C. Spry, S. Canning & I. Berelov (eds) 2013 Excavations, Surveys and Heritage Management in Victoria Volume 2	Victoria Paper	Various		Collection of papers presented at the Second Colloquium on Victorian archaeology at La Trobe University, Bundoora.
Pardoe, C. 2014 <i>Conflict and Territoriality in Aboriginal Australia: Evidence from Biology and Ethnography</i>	Central Murray River Academic Paper			Examines possibility of corroborating skeletal & ethnographic evidence for warfare & violence in Aboriginal Australia using historical evidence from 1850s & skeletal evidence from last 10K years.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

6.2.7 Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register

The activity area is in an area of mapped or specified cultural heritage sensitivity associated with dunes landforms (r.40).

Within the geographic region, there are 179 cultural features registered across 174 Aboriginal places. These include:

- 1 Ancestral remains / burials;
- 6 Artefact scatters;
- 109 Earth features (3 hearths, 105 mounds and 1 soil deposit);
- 2 LDAD;
- 34 Scarred Trees; and
- 27 Shell middens.

There are no Aboriginal places within 200m of the activity area. The closest place is VAHR 7527-0246, which is an isolated artefact (grinding slab), approximately 4.2km to the south east of the activity area. The majority of registered places within the geographic region are located adjacent the Murray River, which is a significant feature in the landscape.

There are three preliminary reports in the geographic region – two earth features in Vinifera Forest and some scarred red gum trees.

There are no historical references listed for the geographic region.

6.2.8 Land Use History

Squatters, Pastoralists and Runs

According to Spreadborough & Anderson (1983), the activity area falls within the Lowan Flats pastoral run in the Wimmera Pastoral district.

Lowan Flats Run was gazetted with an estimated area of 115,200 acres and formed part of Andrew Beveridge's original squatting run from 1862. The run changed hands five times before being forfeited in December 1880; revoked in January 1881 and forfeited again in September of that same year (Figure 8).

Historical plans

State Library Victoria, Landata and Victorian Archive Centre have been visited on-line to review historic plans of the area.

A 1917 Parish Plan shows Lot 58 as owned by AR Cumming (G. Stewart is crossed out as a previous owner). A SRWSC channel easement of 100 chains runs through the property (Figure 9).

The later 1927 Parish Plan still contains the original landowner details and no easement.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

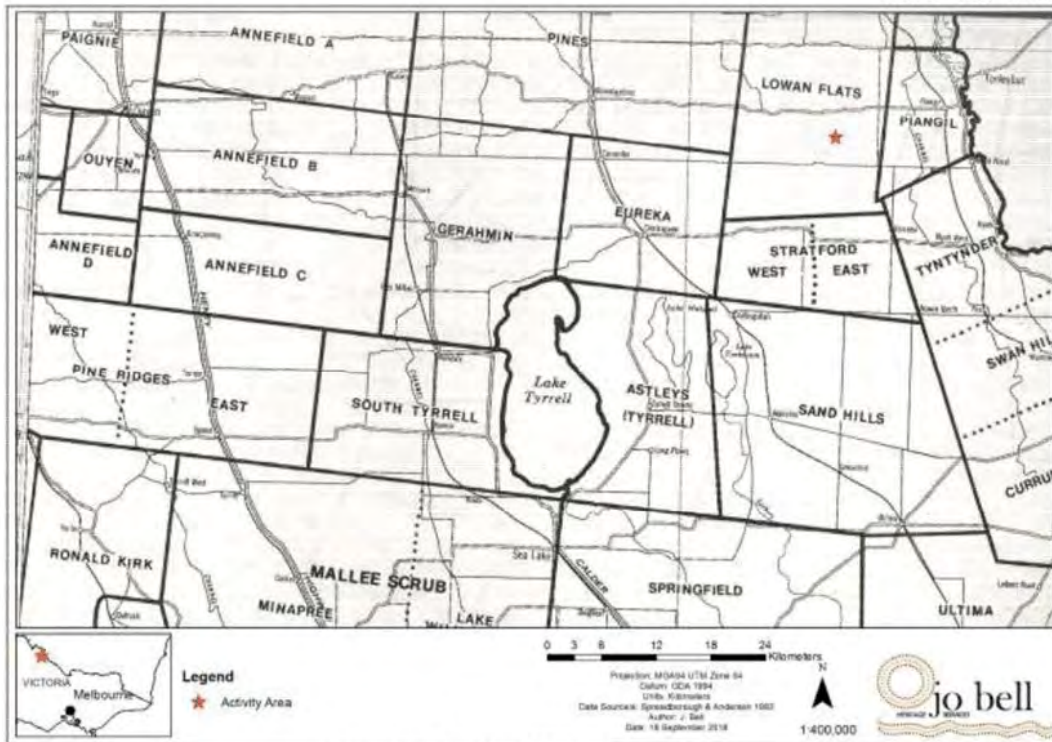


Figure 8: Pastoral Runs of the Region

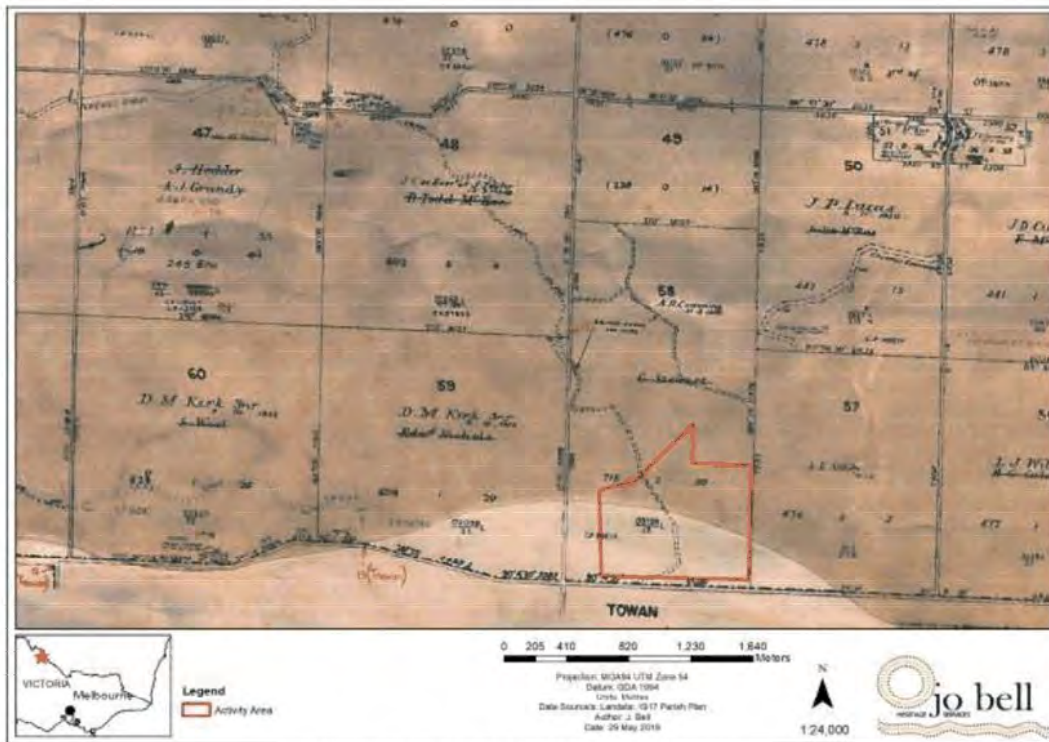


Figure 9: 1917 Piangil West Parish Plan

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Historic Aerial photographs

Landata and the State Library Victoria were visited on-line to review available historic aerial photography.

A 1945 aerial of the activity area shows limited vegetation, except along waterways or fence lines (Figure 10). The 1972 aerial is similar (Figure 11). A 2006 Google Earth image indicates areas that have been cropped (Figure 12). A 2010 google Earth image shows alternately cropped paddocks and by this time, limestone extraction in the south west corner of Lot 58 (Figure 13).

Dial Before You Dig

A Dial Before You Dig Search has been undertaken. The results indicate no Council or private assets, Powercor assets or Telstra assets within the activity area. There are no GWM Water assets in the activity area, although there are some water pipes in the Fire Access Track road reserve.

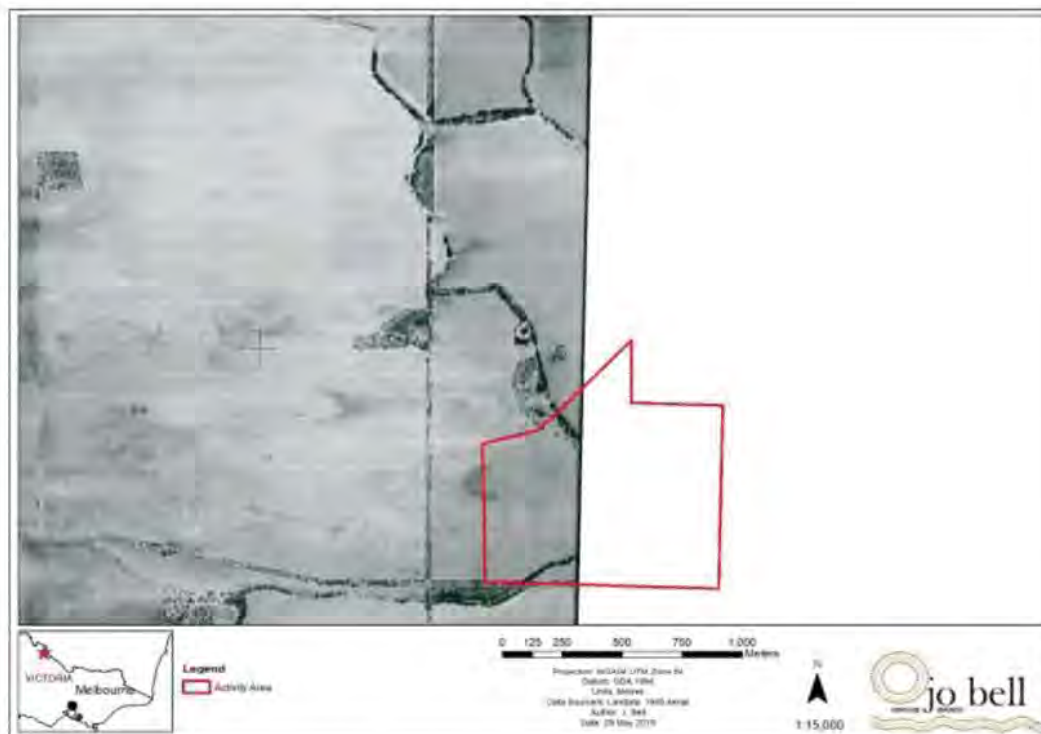


Figure 10: 1945 Aerial image

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

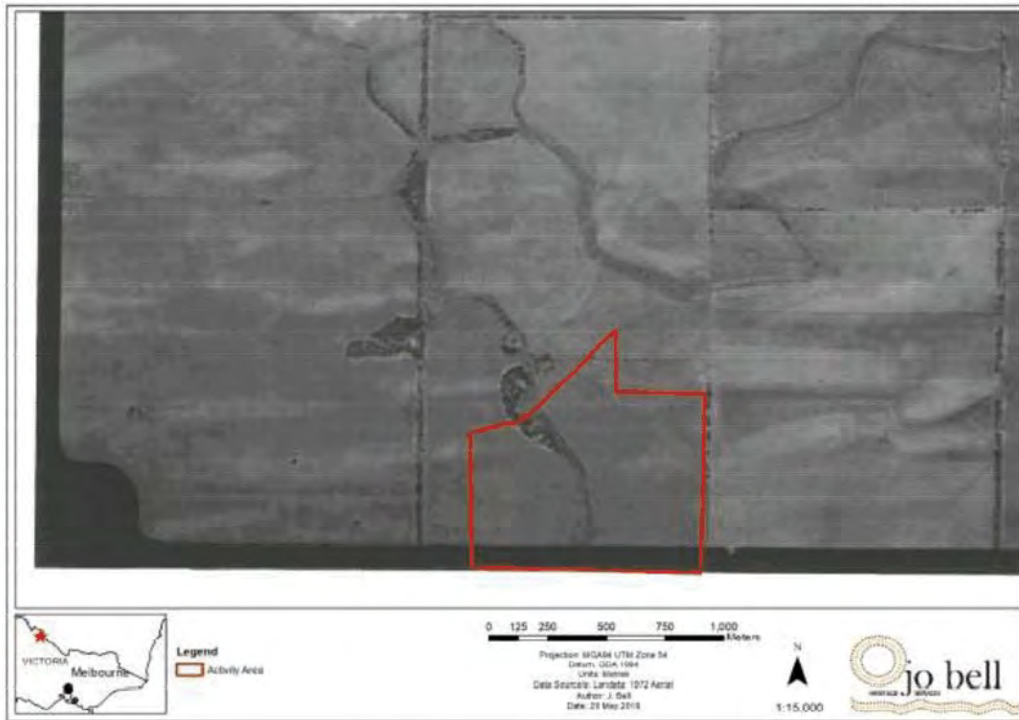


Figure 11: 1972 Aerial image

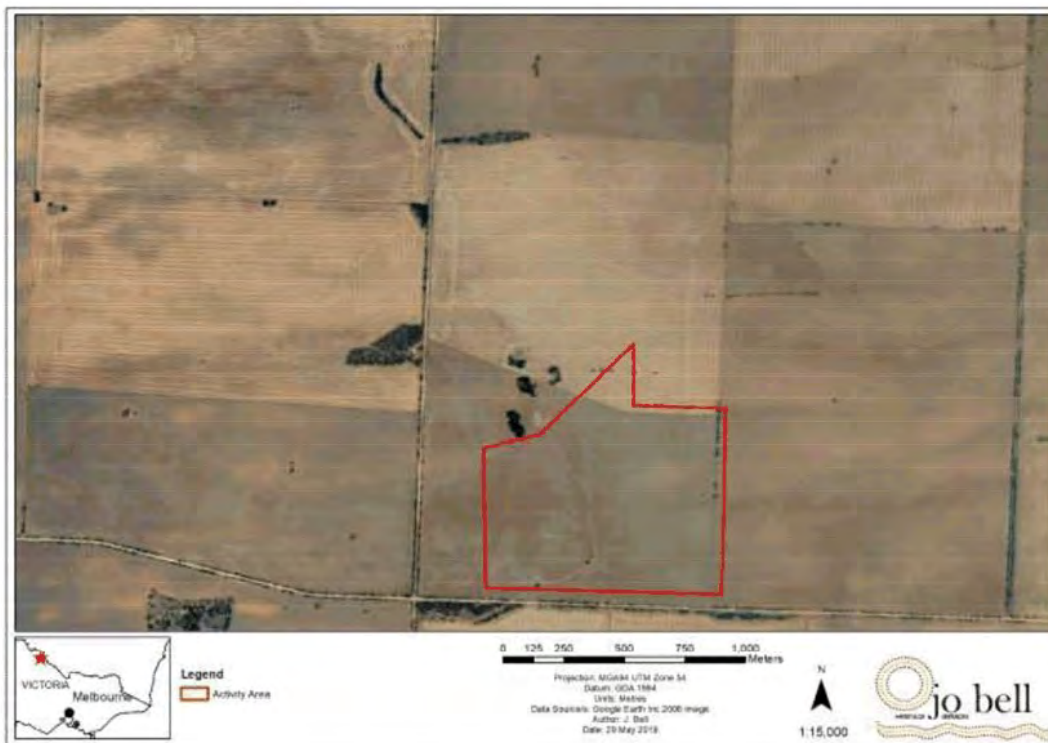


Figure 12: 2006 Google Earth image

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Figure 13: 2010 Google Earth image

6.2.9 Oral History

No oral history information was received during the desktop assessment.

6.2.10 Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Desktop Assessment

No obstacles were encountered in completing the desktop assessment.

6.2.11 Site Prediction Model

As a general rule Aboriginal places would be expected to be situated close to either an ephemeral or permanent water source, provide adequate shelter from both the elements and rising floodwaters, and have access to a food source. Additionally, for Aboriginal places to remain in these situations through time the landscape will not have sustained significant ground disturbance activities.

The results of the desktop assessment indicate that the activity area lies within calcareous dunefields geomorphology associated with Woorinen Formation geology. The landscape has been subject to land clearance for agricultural cropping with only small vegetation refuges remaining. There is no potable water available within the activity area, although a SRWSC channel easement of 100 chains runs through the property.

Previous archaeological investigations have indicated that the Mallee dune fields landform unit is considered to have a low archaeological sensitivity, particularly away from a potable water source, however very little archaeological investigation has

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

actually been undertaken on this landform in this area. The nearest Aboriginal place to the activity area is some 4.2km away and is represented by a grinding stone however, to date the calcareous dunefields remain a specified area of cultural heritage sensitivity pursuant with the Regulations.

Regulation 62 states that a standard assessment is required if the results of the desktop assessment show that it is reasonably possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage is present in the activity area. The author suggests that given the paucity of investigation in this landform in this area, it remains reasonably possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage is present in the activity area.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

7.0 STANDARD ASSESSMENT

The results of the desktop assessment indicated that a standard assessment was required to further investigate the potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage to be located within the activity area and to verify the results of the desktop assessment.

7.1 Methodology

The activity area was to be systematically walked by the survey team (Burke & Smith 2004). This survey methodology was to include the inspection of all mature Eucalypts and landforms known to be sensitive for Aboriginal cultural heritage.

It was proposed to record any Aboriginal cultural heritage places directly onto VAHR record forms. Areas of potential Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity identified during the surface assessment were to be noted for further investigation during a complex assessment (if required).

7.2 Results

The original activity area comprised Lots 48, 49 and 58. This was not amended to include just Lot 58 until following the standard assessment. The standard assessment was carried out immediately following the inception meeting on 24 September 2018 by Jo Bell, Cain Chaplin and Latiesha Chaplin. Three days had been allocated to carry out the standard assessment. For logistical purposes, the activity area was divided into Areas – numbered 1-4. The activity area for which this CHMP is now being prepared relates to Area 4.

During the standard assessment in September, it was found that all of the paddocks (Areas 1-4) within the original activity area were under crop (vetch, barley or wheat) (Plate 5). Effort was made to walk to sparser areas within the crops to get a feel for the 'lay of the land'. Area 4 was the southernmost area and contained the existing extraction area and rehabilitation site (Plates 6-7). This was surrounded by wheat, providing 0% gsv. The area around the existing extraction site was examined in detail to understand the process and potential impacts of the activity (see Plates 1-4).

No Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified during the assessment of the areas able to be investigated. As each area could not even be opportunistically or sample surveyed, it was decided to return once the crops had been harvested.

In the meantime, Council was asked for a map of their proposed extraction pit locations to allow for a more focused approach to the survey. Extraction will undergo a staged program with this CHMP now prepared for Stages 1-3.

Phase 2 of the standard assessment was carried out on 15 February 2019 by Jo Bell and Cain Chaplin. An attempt to focus on the areas for staged extraction was made. Surface survey was undertaken by walking and slowly driving transects up and down across the activity area, sampling the area. Ground surface visibility was considered excellent with generally 80-100% visibility available (Plates 8-9).

All remnant mature native trees within the activity area were inspected for cultural scarring. There are no rock shelters within the activity area.

No cultural heritage was identified during the assessment. Figure 14 provides the results of the standard assessment.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Plate 5: No ground surface visibility during the first field assessment (Photo: J Bell 24Sept18)



Plate 8: Area 4 during Phase 2 of the standard assessment, facing 180° (Photo: J Bell 15Feb19)



Plate 6: Existing extraction pit (Photo: J Bell 24Sept18)



Plate 9: Ground surface visibility in Area 4 during Phase 2 of the standard assessment, facing 180° (Photo: J Bell 15Feb19)



Plate 7: Boundary between existing pit and rehabilitation area (Photo: J Bell 24Sept18)

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

7.2.1 Oral History

No oral history relating to the activity area was provided during the field assessment.

7.2.2 Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Standard Assessment

No obstacles were identified during the carrying out of the standard assessment.

7.2.3 Summary

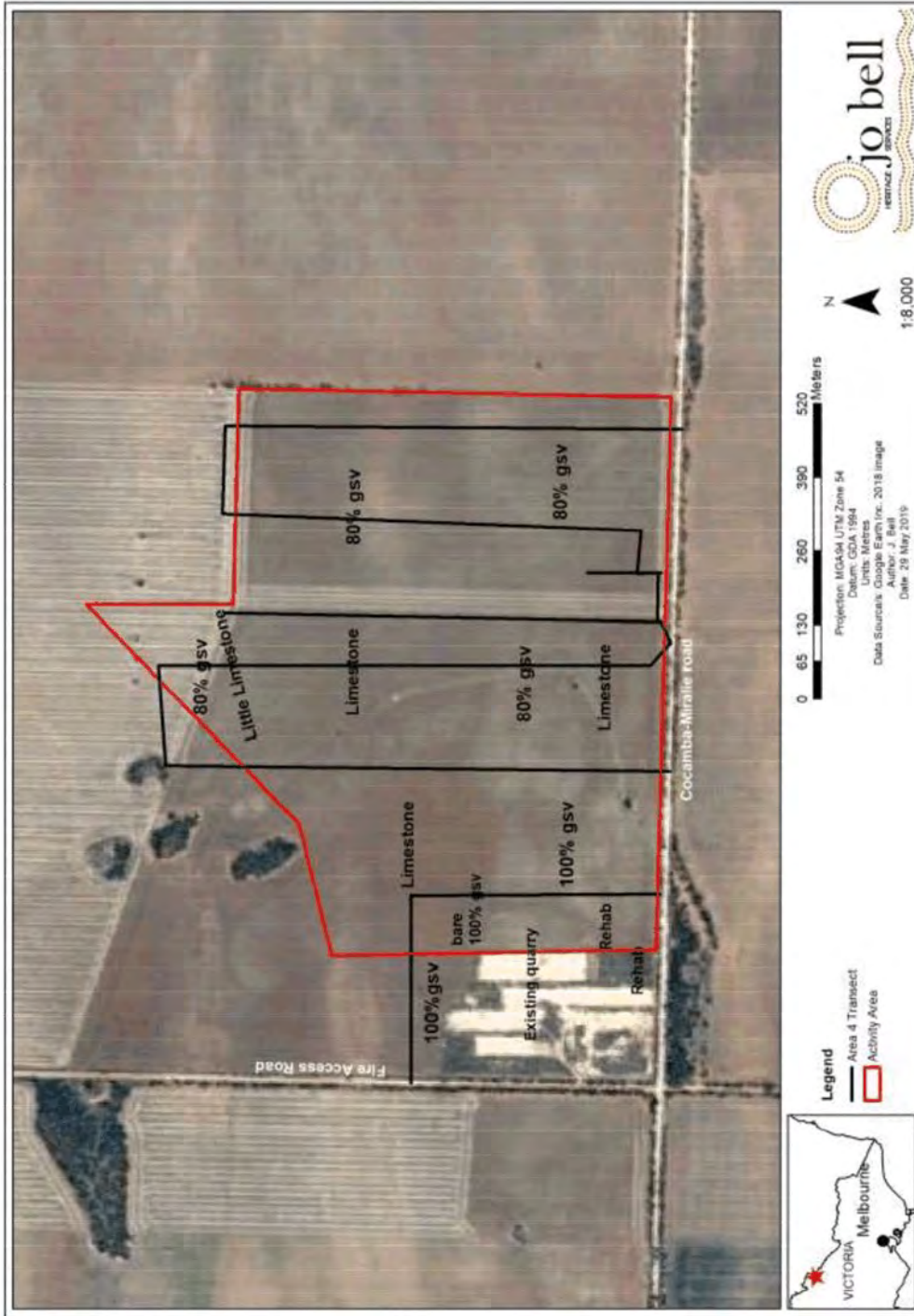
The standard assessment of the activity area was carried out during two phases of surface survey, the first being in September 2018 when ground surface visibility was limited due to crop cover and again in February 2019 once harvest had finished.

What could not be achieved during Phase 1 was completed during Phase 2. Ground surface visibility was considered excellent however, no Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified.

Regulation 64 of the Regulations states that a complex assessment is required if the desktop assessment or standard assessment shows that Aboriginal cultural heritage is or is likely to be present in the activity area and it is not possible to identify the extent, nature and significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area unless a complex assessment is carried out.

Despite the excellent ground surface visibility identified during Phase 2 of the assessment, very little to no sub-surface testing has been carried out in the Woorinen Formation or calcareous dunefields of this area. There is currently insufficient information available to categorically state that Aboriginal cultural heritage is unlikely to be present in the activity area. Therefore, a complex assessment was carried out.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Map 3: Standard Results

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

8.0 COMPLEX ASSESSMENT

The aim of the complex assessment was to determine the potential for buried cultural heritage to be located within the Woorinen Formation geology of the activity area.

8.1 Methodology

Following the on-site discussion held on completion of the standard assessment, complex assessment locations were identified to investigate the potential for buried cultural heritage to be located within the activity area. The methodology was to involve machine testing to achieve a reasonable sample. Hand excavation would be carried out if cultural layers were identified.

Each machine test pit (MTP) would:

- Establish the stratigraphy of the immediate area;
- Identify any cultural layers; and if possible,
- Obtain samples for dating.

The specific excavation methodologies to be utilised during the complex assessment are detailed below.

8.1.1 Mechanical Excavation

Mechanical Excavation (mechanical test pits – MTPs) were to employ the following methodology:

- Lay out the extent of the MTP using a tape measure (approximately 2m long x 0.5m wide);
- Provenance the location using a DGPS;
- Mechanically excavate using a 0.4m wide services bucket, scraping in arbitrary spits of approximately 50mm to retain control;
- Sieve all material through 5mm mesh screens (mechanical sieve trailer);
- Make a photographic record of the excavation;
- Record any cultural features of each spit as scaled drawings (as necessary) and employ hand excavation to completion;
- Take Munsell readings and pH levels for each spit as necessary;
- Bag and label any soil samples or artefactual material as necessary; and
- Backfill.

8.1.2 Hand Excavation of any cultural layers identified

Hand excavation would employ the following methodology:

- Hand excavate by trowel in arbitrary spits of 50mm;
- Sieve all material through 5mm mesh screens;
- Record levels on the surface and at the base of each spit;
- Make a photographic record of the excavation including each spit;
- Record any features of each spit as scaled drawings;
- Take Munsell readings and pH levels for each spit;
- Bag and label any soil samples or artefactual material as necessary; and
- Backfill.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

8.2 Results

The complex assessment was carried out on 9 May 2019 by Cain Chaplin, Jo Bell and Andrew Gall (excavator operator). The person responsible for supervising the sub-surface testing was Jo Bell, fully qualified archaeologist (see Appendix 1). The methodology as set out in Section 8.1 was implemented. Only machine testing was utilised, as no cultural heritage was identified and hand excavation was not required.

8.2.1 Results

A total of five MTPs were excavated across the activity area (Map 4) using a 1.8 tonne excavator. Appendix 3 contains the technical data for the MTPs.

As per the methodology set out in Section 8.1.1, each MTP was excavated in approximately 50mm spits to retain control using a flat-edged services bucket. MTPs measured approximately 2m long x 0.5m wide. Depth was based on impact depth, which was 600mm or at what point the hard limestone layer was reached at each testing location. This information is summarised in Table 5.

The scrapes were observed by the team and the deposit put through a mechanical 5mm screen (sieve trailer).

MTP No	Length x Width x Depth	Cultural Heritage Present
1	1.8m x 0.5m x 0.4m	Nil
2	2m x 0.5m x 0.18m	Nil
3	2m x 0.5m x 0.6m	Nil
4	2m x 0.5m x 0.6m	Nil
5	2.1m x 0.5m x 0.65m	Nil

Table 5: Summary of MTP results

MTP1 measured 1.8m x 0.5m and was placed to the right of a tree in the bare paddock, close to the SRWSC channel easement. There was no evidence of this easement on the ground (see Map 4). MTP1 was excavated to a depth of 400mm when it was ceased due to a large limestone boulder being reached, which could not be shifted (Plate 10). The deposit consisted of a dark yellowish-brown medium sand with surface limestone to a depth of 150mm, overlying a reddish-brown silty sand with limestone nodules to a depth of 350mm. The lowest layer comprised a dark red silty sand with limestone nodules sitting on top of the large limestone boulder. The pH of the soil was consistently alkaline (score of 10) due to the limestone accretions. No cultural heritage was identified.

MTP2 measured 2m x 0.5m and was placed further up the dune than MTP1 (see Map 4). MTP2 was excavated to a depth of 180mm when large limestone boulders were encountered (Plate 11). The deposit consisted of a dark red-brown medium sand to a depth of 150mm, overlying a reddish-brown silty sand to a depth of 180mm where the boulder was encountered, and excavation ceased. Small and medium limestone nodules were identified throughout the deposit. The pH of the soil was consistently alkaline (score of 10). No cultural heritage was identified.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Map 4: Complex Assessment Results

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Plate 10: MTP1, facing 175°
(Photo: J Bell 9May19)



Plate 11: MTP2, facing 170°
(Photo: J Bell 9May19)

MTP3 measured 2m x 0.5m and was placed in a swale area southeast of a vegetation refuge (see Map 4). MTP3 was excavated to a depth of 600mm (the development impact depth) (Plates 12-13). The deposit consisted of a reddish-brown medium sand to a depth of 150mm, overlying a reddish-brown silty sand to a depth of 350mm. The lowest layer in this area comprised a pinkish grey silty sand. Small, medium and large nodules were found throughout the deposit. The pH of the soil was consistently alkaline (score of 10). No cultural heritage was identified.



Plate 12: MTP3, facing 175°
(Photo: J Bell 9May19)



Plate 13: MTP3 east wall, facing 85°
(Photo: J Bell 9May19)

MTP4 measured 2m x 0.5m and was placed on top of the dune in the northernmost portion of the activity area (see Map 4). MTP4 was excavated to the development impact depth of 600mm (Plate 14). The deposit consisted of a yellowish-red medium sand with a small amount of tiny limestone pellets to a depth of 150mm, overlying a yellowish-red silty sand to a depth of 600mm. No limestone nodules or boulders were identified apart from the tiny pellets initially. The pH of the soil was consistently alkaline (score of 9). No cultural heritage was identified.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

MTP5 measured 2.1m x 0.5m and was placed around the middle slope of the dune along the eastern edge of the activity area (see Map 4). MTP5 was excavated to a depth of 650mm, which is the development impact depth (Plate 15). The deposit consisted of a dark red medium sand to a depth of 180mm. This was overlying a dark red silty sand with limestone nodules to a depth of 450mm. The lowest layer comprised a light reddish-brown silty sand with limestone nodules that increased in amount and size with depth. The pH of the soil was consistently alkaline (score of 10) due to the limestone accretions. No cultural heritage was identified.



Plate 14: MTP4, facing 160°
 (Photo: J Bell 9May19)



Plate 15: MTP5, facing 180°
 (Photo: J Bell 9May19)

8.3 Oral History

No oral history relating to the activity area was provided during the complex assessment.

8.4 Obstacles Encountered in Completing the Complex Assessment

There were no obstacles identified during the complex assessment.

8.5 Summary

In summary, five (approximately) 2m long MTPs were excavated across the activity area to either the proposed activity impact depth or until the underlying limestone deposit was encountered. No cultural heritage was identified in any of the MTPs, suggesting a low potential sensitivity for Aboriginal cultural heritage places in this landform.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

9.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT – SECTION 61 MATTERS

In accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* and the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018*, an assessment must be made as to whether the proposed activity will be conducted in a way that avoids harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage or be conducted in a way that minimises harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The purpose of the Act is to provide for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in Victoria. In the first instance harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage should be avoided. This may be achieved through appropriate management strategies (or specific measures) in relation to the Aboriginal places and the activity, for example the use of protective fencing during construction or restricting access, in addition to cultural awareness training for contractors. In the second instance harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage must be minimised. This may be achieved through re-aligning infrastructure, locating public open space areas over cultural values (if appropriate) or using less invasive construction methods. The final resort is the salvage of cultural heritage where appropriate.

This mandatory cultural heritage management plan has been prepared for the proposed limestone extraction pits near Piangil.

Desktop, standard and complex assessments were undertaken to investigate the nature of any Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the activity area and to mitigate the risks to any Aboriginal places through appropriate management strategies.

No Aboriginal cultural heritage and no areas of potential sensitivity for containing buried cultural heritage were identified during the assessment.

9.1 Cumulative Impact of the Proposed Works on the Regional Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

As no known Aboriginal cultural heritage will be impacted by the proposed works, there is no requirement for a cumulative impact statement.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

10.0 REFERENCES

Texts, Publications and Reports

- 80 Years Young Group 2018
Robinvale: 80 Years Young.
- Atkinson, W. & A. Berryman 1983
Aboriginal Association with the Murray Valley Study Area. Report to the Victorian Land Conservation Council: Melbourne.
- Bell, J. 2000
Archaeological Survey of Pretty Valley, Alpine National Park. Report for Parks Victoria. TerraCulture Pty. Ltd.
- Beveridge, P. 1889
The Aborigines of Victoria and the Riverina. M.L. Huchison: Melbourne.
- Burke, H. & C. Smith 2004
The Archaeologist's Field Handbook. Allen & Unwin: Crows Nest.
- Cochrane, G.W.; G.W. Quick & D. Spencer-Jones 1995
Introducing Victorian Geology. Geological Society of Australia (Victorian Division).
- Coutts, P.J.F. 1977
Aboriginal Prehistory in North Western Victoria. Victorian Archaeological Survey.
- Coutts, P.J.F. 1978
'The Victoria Archaeological Survey Activities Report 1977/78'. In *Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey No.8:1-23.*
- Coutts, P.J.F. 1980
'The Victoria Archaeological Survey Activities Report 1978/79'. In *Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey No.10:1-39.*
- Coutts, P.J.F. 1981
Readings in Victorian Prehistory. Volume 2. The Victorian Aborigines 1800-1860. Victoria Archaeological survey. Ministry for Conservation: Melbourne.
- Coutts, P.J.F.; P. Henderson & R.L.K. Fullagar 1979
A Preliminary Investigation of Aboriginal Mounds in Northwester Victoria. *Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey.*
- Cupper, M. 2006
Proposed Almond Investments Ltd. Pumping Station, Wood Wood. *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.* Report to Sunraysia Environmental.
- Curr, E.M. 1886
Recollections of Squatting in Victoria. Rich River Printers: Echuca.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

- Cusack, J. 2000
Nyah State Forest; An Aboriginal Heritage Assessment of Three Proposed Forestry Coupes. Report for Aboriginal Affairs Victoria. Andrew Long & Associates.
- Ecological Associates 2007
Water Management Options for the River Murray-Nyah to Robinvale Stage 2. Report for Mallee Catchment Management Authority.
- Edmonds, V. 1998
An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed No.1 Pipeline at Nyah and the Woorinen Pumping Station and Rising Main, near Swan Hill. Report to Goulburn-Murray Water.
- Edmonds, V. 2006
Indigenous Heritage Assessment: Replacement of Water Meters on Private diversion pumps along the Murray River between Wood Wood and Red Cliffs, North Western Victoria. Report to Lower Murray Water.
- Edmonds, V., A. Long & P. Schell 1997
An Archaeological Survey of the Tyrrell and Lalbert Drainage System. Report to Swan Hill and District Aboriginal Co-operative Ltd.
- Elliott, P. 1980
'Magnetometer Survey of Aboriginal Mounds in the Nyah Forest, Wood Wood' In Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey No.10:98-108.
- Gunn, R.G. 1997a
Nyah- Nyah West Pipeline and Aboriginal Site Survey. Report for Lower Murray Water.
- Gunn, R.G. 1997b
Two Supplementary Archaeological Surveys near Nyah. Report for Lower Murray Water.
- Gunn, R.G. 1998
Piangil Water-Main: Archaeological Survey. Report for Lower Murray Water.
- Hickey, J. (Ed) 1974
50 Years of Progress: Robinvale 1924-1974.
- Hope, J. 2008
Piangil Pipeline, Piangil, Murray River. CHMP 10410. Report for K and M Caccaviello.
- Howitt, A.W. 1904 (1996)
The Native Tribes of South-East Australia. Aboriginal Studies Press: Canberra.
- Lawrence, S.; D. Frankel; C. Spry, S. Canning & I. Berelov (eds) 2013
Excavations, Surveys and Heritage Management in Victoria. Volume 2.
- LCC 1987
Report on the Mallee Area. Land Conservation Council: Melbourne.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

- Luebbers, R. & I. Ellender 1991
An Assessment of Archaeological Aboriginal Sites in the northwest of Victoria. Draft Report for Victorian Archaeological Survey.
- McBryde, I. 1978
'*Wil-im-ee Moor-ring.* Or, where do axes come from?' *Mankind* 11:354-382.
- McBryde, I. 1979
'*Petrology and Prehistory: Lithic evidence for exploitation of stone resources and exchange system in Australia?*' *Stone Axe Studies.*
- McConnell, A. 1980
Report on the Analysis of Miscellaneous Samples from Dry Plain and lake Bolac.
- McNiven, I. 1996
Swan Hill District. Telstra Optical Fibre Cable Routes (Northwest Victoria): Stage II Archaeological Survey and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment. Report to Telstra Australia.
- Pardoe, C. 1988a
'*The Cemetery as Symbol. The distribution of prehistoric Aboriginal burial grounds in southeastern Australia.*' *Archaeology in Oceania* No. 23. pp, 1-16.
- Pardoe, C. 1988b
Prehistoric Aboriginal cemeteries of the River Murray: A report on the study of burial locations in south-east Australia. The Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, ANU.
- Pardoe, C. 2014
Conflict and Territoriality in Aboriginal Australia: Evidence from Biology and Ethnography.' In Allen, M.W. & T.L. Jones *Re-examining a Pacified Past: Violence and Warfare amongst Hunter-Gatherers.* Left Coast Press Inc.
- Schell, P., A. Light, & A. Long 2002
Timber Harvesting Coupes (2002-2005). A Site Protection Programme for Registered Aboriginal Archaeological Sites. Report to Forestry Victoria. Andrew Long & Associates.
- Spreadborough, R. & H. Anderson 1983
Victorian Squatters. Red Rooster Press: Ascot Vale
- Sullivan, M.E. & R.A. Buchan 1980
'*Distinguishing between Aboriginal and natural mounds in the Murray Valley*' In *Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey No.10:87-97.*
- Tindale, N.B. 1974
Aboriginal Tribes of Australia: Their Terrain, Environmental Controls, Distribution, Limits and Proper Names. University of California Press: Berkeley.
- Van Waarden, N. 1995
Archaeology of the Avoca River Basin: A Background Study. Aboriginal Affairs Victoria.

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Vines, G. & T. Cavanagh 2013
North West Rivers Flood Recovery Part 2. CHMP 12522. Voluntary Plan.
Report for DSE. Biosis.

Williams, D. 2017
Proposed Orchard Development Near Piangil, North West Victoria. CHMP 14951.
Report for Tooleybuc Farms Pty. Ltd. Access Archaeology & Heritage.

Legislation

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic)
- *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018* (Vic)

Websites

Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) 2018
GeoVic, State Government of Victoria. Retrieved from http://er-info.dpi.vic.gov.au/sd_weave/registered.htm

Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning (DELWP) 2018
NatureKit, State Government of Victoria. Retrieved from <http://maps.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/viewer/?viewer=NatureKit>

Spatial Datamart. Retrieved from <https://services.land.vic.gov.au/SpatialDatamart/index.jsp>
State Government of Victoria 2018

State Government of Victoria 2018
Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR). Retrieved from <https://applications.vic.gov.au/apps/achris/public/home>.

Google Earth Inc. 2018
Retrieved from <https://www.google.com.au/earth/download/gep/>
(2006 and 2010 and 2018 images)

GIS and Mapping

ESRI 2017

Historical Plans

- *1917 Parish Plan of Piangil West*
- *1927 Parish Plan of Piangil West*

Aerial Imagery - Landata

- 1945 Aerial – Frame 21279; Run 5; Project: Mapsheet Photography - Nyah
- 1972 Aerial – Frame 32; Run 3; Project: Gellibrand

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Dial Before Your Dig

www.1100.com.au, accessed 19/09/2018

Vegetation Information

Department of Sustainability and Environment 2004
EVC / Bioregion Benchmark for Vegetation Quality Assessment - Victorian Riverina
Bioregion. Retrieved from
http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/dat/assets/pdf_file/0009/241947/VRiv_EVCcombined.pdf


*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

11.0 APPENDICES


*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Appendix 1: Notice of Intent to Prepare a CHMP

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

		Premier and Cabinet
Notice of Intent to prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the purposes of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006		
<p>This form can be used by the Sponsor of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan to complete the notification provisions pursuant to s.54 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> (the "Act").</p> <p>For clarification on any of the following please contact Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) enquiries on 1800-726-003.</p>		
SECTION 1 - Sponsor information		
Sponsor:	Swan Hill Rural City Council	
ABN/ACN:	97 435 620	
Contact Name:	Dallas Free	
Postal Address:	PO box 488 Swan Hill 3585	
Business Number:	5036 2511	Mobile: 041 9754 181
Email Address:	dfree@swanhill.vic.gov.au	
Sponsor's agent (if relevant)		
Company:	Price Merrett Consulting	
Contact Name:	Karin Heslop	
Postal Address:	PO Box 313 Kerang VIC 3579	
Business Number:	5452 2490	Mobile:
Email Address:	karin.heslop@pricemerrett.com.au	
SECTION 2 - Description of proposed activity and location		
Project Name:	Haywards Limestone Extraction Pit near Piangil	
Municipal district:	Swan Hill Rural City Council	
<p>Clearly identify the proposed activity for which the cultural heritage management plan is to be prepared (ie. Mining, road construction, housing subdivision)</p> <p>Quarry</p>		
SECTION 3 - Cultural Heritage Advisor		
Joanne Bell	Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty Ltd	jo.bell@jobellheritageservices.com
<i>Name</i>	<i>Company</i>	<i>Email address</i>
SECTION 4 - Expected start and finish date for the cultural heritage management plan		
Start Date:	14-Aug-2018	Finish Date: 30-Aug-2019
Submitted on: 14 Aug 2016		

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957


Premier and Cabinet

SECTION 5 - Why are you preparing this cultural heritage management plan?

A cultural heritage management plan is required by the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007
What is the high Impact Activity as it is listed in the regulations?
 Quarry

Is any part of the activity an area of cultural heritage sensitivity, as listed in the regulations? Yes

Other Reasons (Voluntary)

An Environment Effects Statement is required

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs.

An Impact Management Plan or Comprehensive Impact Statement is required for the activity

SECTION 6 - List the relevant registered Aboriginal parties (if any)

This section is to be completed where there are registered Aboriginal parties in relation to the management plan.

SECTION 7A - List the relevant Aboriginal groups or Aboriginal people with whom the Sponsor intends to consult (if any)

*This section is to be completed only if the proposed activity in the management plan is to be carried out in an area where there is **no Registered Aboriginal Party**.*

Wadi Wadi Aboriginal Corporation

SECTION 7B - Describe the intended consultation process (if any)

*This section is to be completed only if the proposed activity in the management plan is to be carried out in an area where there is **no Registered Aboriginal Party**.*

Wadi Wadi will be invited to attend the inception meeting, all fieldwork and progress meetings in order to get feedback on processes and methodology. They will also have an opportunity to review the draft CHMP and assist in the development of management conditions.

SECTION 8 – State who will be evaluating this plan (mandatory)

The plan is to be evaluated by:

A Registered Aboriginal Party **AND / OR**

The Secretary **AND / OR**

The Council

SECTION 9 – Preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Tests (PAHTs)

List the Reference Number(s) of any PAHTs conducted in relation to the proposed activity:

SECTION 10 - Notification checklist

Ensure that any relevant registered Aboriginal party/ies is also notified. A copy of this notice with a map attached may be used for this purpose.
 (A registered Aboriginal party is allowed up to 14 days to provide a written response to a notification specifying whether or not it intends to evaluate the management plan.)

Submitted on: 14 Aug 2018

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

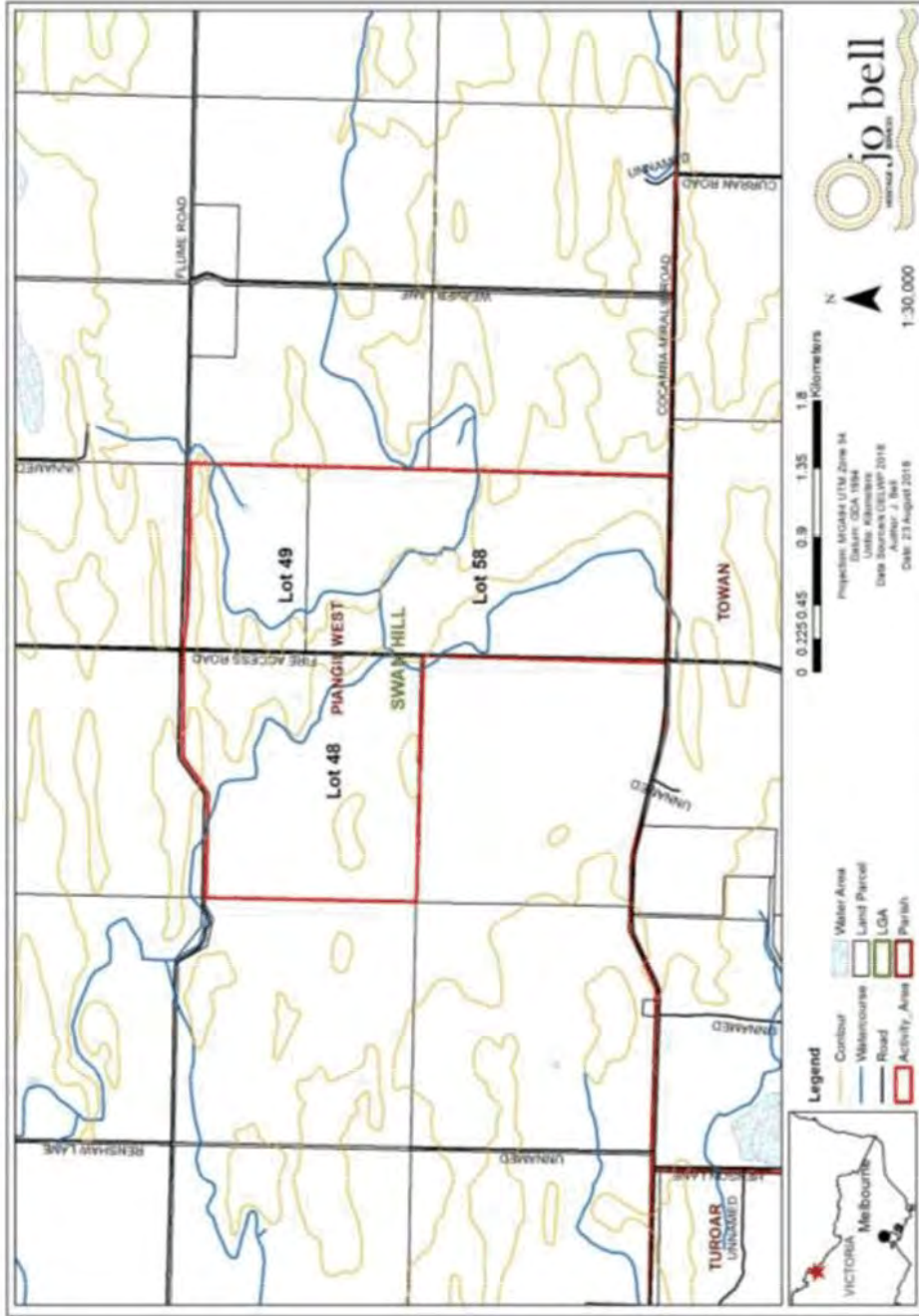


In addition to notifying the Deputy Director and any relevant registered Aboriginal party/ies, a Sponsor must also notify any owner and/or occupier of any land within the area to which the management plan relates. A copy of this notice with a map attached may be used for this purpose.

Ensure any municipal council, whose municipal district includes an area to which the cultural heritage management plan relates, is also notified. A copy of this notice, with a map attached, may also be used for this purpose.

Submitted on: 14 Aug 2018

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957



Original Activity Area map submitted to VAHR

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Appendix 2: Qualifications of the Heritage Advisor

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Joanne Bell

Director

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.

Qualifications:

BA (Hons) Archaeology, La Trobe University, Bundoora, 2000

Cert. IV Training and Assessment, ECEC 2006

Joanne is qualified in Indigenous Australian prehistory and non-Indigenous historic archaeology. She has over twenty years' professional experience in heritage management, including development and research projects. Fields of research include Australian Indigenous archaeology, Australian historic archaeology, stone artefact analysis, cultural heritage management and heritage training.

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Appendix 3: Technical Data

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Machine Test Pits

Transect No.	GDA94 (MGA; Zone 55) Co-ordinates	Depth (mm)	Soil Description	Munsell	pH reading	Natural Features	Cultural Features
1 1.8m long x 0.5m wide	Start: E 698810.949 N 6112260.735 End: E 698810.949 N 6112258.770	0-150	Medium sand Loose, dry and friable	10YR 3/6 Dark yellowish brown	10	Surface limestone	
		150-350	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish brown	10	Limestone nodules	
		350-400	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 3/6 Dark red	10	Limestone nodules and large boulders	
2 2m long x 0.5m wide	Start: E 698812.640 N 6112582.290 End: E 698812.660 N 6112580.345	0-150	Medium sand Loose, dry and Friable	2.5YR 3/3 Dark reddish brown	10	Small and medium limestone nodules throughout	
		150-180	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish brown	10	Small and medium limestone nodules throughout. Ceased due to large boulders of limestone	
3 2m long x 0.5 wide	Start: E 698747.703 N 6112791.659 End: E 698747.703 N 6112789.661	0-150	Medium sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 4/4 Reddish- brown	10	Small, medium and large limestone nodules throughout	
		150-350	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 4/3 Reddish- brown	10	Small, medium and large limestone nodules throughout	
		350-600	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	5YR 6/2 Pinkish grey	10	Ceased due to large boulders.	
4 2m long x 0.5m wide	Start: E 699200.206 N 6112878.425 End: E 699200.218 N 6112876.430	0-150	Medium sand Loose, dry and friable	5YR 4/6 Yellowish red	9	Small amount of tiny limestone pellets	
		150-350	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	5YR 4/6 Yellowish red	9		
		350-600	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	5YR 5/6 Yellowish red	9		

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Transect No.	GDA94 (MGA; Zone 55) Co-ordinates	Depth (mm)	Soil Description	Munsell	pH reading	Natural Features	Cultural Features
5 2.1m long x 0.5m wide	Start: E 699306.887 N 6112518.801 End: E 699306.874 N 6112516.815	0-180	Medium sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 3/6 Dark red	10		
		180-450	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	2.5YR 3/6 Dark red	10	Small limestone nodules increasing in amount and size with depth	
		450-650	Silty sand Loose, dry and friable	5YR 6/4 Light reddish brown	10	Small limestone nodules increasing in amount and size with depth	

*Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957*

Appendix 4: Glossary

Jo Bell Heritage Services Pty. Ltd.
CHMP No. 15957

Activity

The development or use of land.

Activity Area

The area or areas to be used or developed for an activity.

Archaeology

The study of the past through the systematic recovery and analysis of material culture.

Artefact Scatter

A group of stone artefacts found scattered on the ground surface.

Assemblage

A collection of artefacts that are derived from the same Aboriginal place.

Burial (Aboriginal Ancestral Remains)

Usually represented by a concentration of human bones or teeth. Burials can be associated with charcoal or ochre, shell, animal bone or stone tools. They tend to be located in sandy areas, which were easy to dig or in rock shelters or tree hollows. They are usually exposed through earthworks or erosion.

Earth Feature

Includes mounds, rings, hearths, post holes and ovens.

Excavation

The systematic recovery of archaeological data through the exposure of buried sites and artefacts.

Material culture

The tangible evidence or cultural remains that are produced by human activity.

Quarry

A location from which Aboriginal people have extracted stone for making stone artefacts or mineral such as ochre for use in painting.

Rock Art

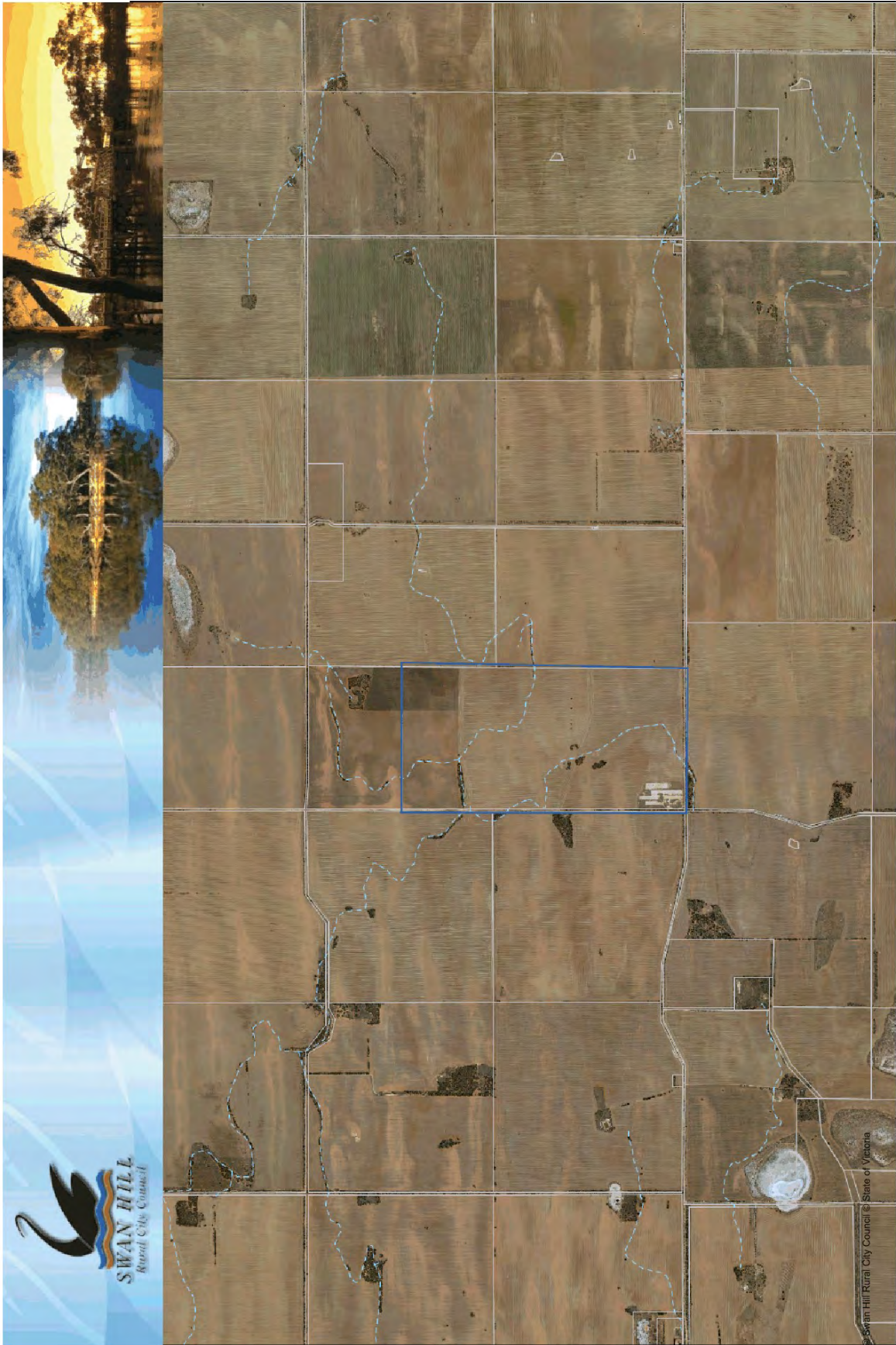
Paintings or engravings on the surface of caves or rock shelters, created by Aboriginal people in the past.

Scarred Tree

Trees from which bark has been removed for the manufacture of utilitarian items such as containers, shelter sheets, canoes or medicine.

Shell Midden

A midden is the remains of a meal. In the case of shell middens, marine or freshwater molluscs are the dominant component.



While every effort has been made to ensure that the information on this map is accurate, the Council does not guarantee the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information. Vicmap spatial data provided by Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

4-Dec-2020



Map Title:

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL
PROPERTY MAP

B.20.98 USE & DEVELOPMENT OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF GROUP ACCOMMODATION IN THE FARMING ZONE, ROYSTON ROAD, TOL TOL

Responsible Officer: Director Development and Planning
File Number: 2020-046
Attachments: 1 Proposed Plan

Declarations of Interest:

Heather Green - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

This report seeks a Council resolution to refuse the planning permit application for the use and development of land for group accommodation in the Farming Zone, located at Royston Road, Tol Tol also known as Lot 1 on LP207237.

Discussion

Location and existing conditions

The subject allotment (as shown on figure 1) is located at Royston Road in the locality of Tol Tol, 11 kilometres south-east of the Robinvale Central Business District. The surrounding area is predominantly intensive irrigated agriculture with some occurrence of de facto rural lifestyle lots.

The subject lot is zoned Farming Zone with no overlays, rectangular in shape and with a size of 0.4 hectares. The lot is currently vacant and has been for decades. The frontage of the lot is 40 metres with a depth of 100 metres. A subdivision from 1986 allowed the lot to be subdivided from the adjoining lot, now planted to vines and containing a rural industry approved in 2017. The lot adjoins a similar sized de facto lifestyle lot the east, while the remaining adjoining land is irrigated and largely planted to vines.

Proposal

The owners of the subject lot own adjoining lots surrounding it. Their landholding in the Tol Tol area totals approximately 47.1 hectares. The applicant states that the group accommodation will be utilised by rural workers who will be assisting with the agricultural operation on adjoining land.

The applicant proposes that four two-bedroom cabins be constructed, each with a size of 81.46m², making the total footprint of the proposed development 325.84m². The front cabins will be setback 30 metres from the frontage, 6.24 metres setback from the western boundary, 6.24 metres from the eastern boundary and 41.40 metres to the northern boundary. It is proposed that a vegetated buffer will be

planted long the site boundaries adjoining agricultural activity, to mitigate the potential off-site effects.



Figure 1: Aerial of site and surrounding area.

Assessment of the planning application

Background

Initial application:

The applicant originally submitted an application for the use and development of the land for a dwelling. Upon the assessment of that proposal, Council officers contacted the applicant to advise that based on the information provided, the proposal is unlikely to be supported due to insufficient information being provided. Council officers provided the applicant with an alternative to the proposal by way of consolidating the subject lot with contiguous lots to achieve a 20 ha lot or above, whereby a dwelling can be constructed 'as of right'.

SECTION B - REPORTS

15 December 2020

The applicant then provided further information to support the initial application and advised that consolidation was not an option, as the owners of the subject lot wanted to keep the title separate to the farmed land. Additionally, the applicant argued that the lot was created for rural residential purposes and therefore should be used as such.

Upon further assessment of the additional information provided by the applicant, it was concluded that the application still failed to support the purpose of the Farming Zone, and State and local policies.

Adjoining land owners were notified of the proposal. No objections were received. Furthermore, the original application was going to be decided by Council in the ordinary meeting on 11 August. However, the applicant advised that an amendment to the application would be sought and thus the application was withdrawn from the agenda.

Amended application:

The applicant submitted an amendment to the original application to provide for the use of the development for the land for group accommodation. To accommodate agricultural workers working on the adjoining land. Council Officers reviewed the information and determined that further information was required, in the form of further details about how the proposal complies with the planning scheme and an amended plan including details about setbacks to the rural industry and dwelling on adjoining land. Additionally, the applicant was informed that Council officers were unlikely to support the application, as it was considered an intensification of the original proposal and none of the main concerns of the proposed development had been addressed sufficiently. It was reiterated that Council officers would reconsider their position on the proposal if the applicant consolidated the small lot into the larger holding and relocated the proposed use and development to a more suitable location, as had been suggested with the initial application. The alternative was again dismissed by the applicant.

The requested further information was submitted by the applicant and Council officers advised that the main concerns pertaining to the proposal in relation to establishing a direct link between the proposed use and development and achieving an appropriate setback from the rural industry to mitigate potential land use conflicts, still had not been alleviated and a refusal of the application would still be recommended. Adjoining land owners were again notified and no formal objections were received.

The applicant contends that the lot was created for rural residential purposes and, therefore, an entitlement exists to use it as such. This is not the case. The lot was created over 30 years ago and a use not established. Planning provisions have since changed and no such right exists. Additionally, there is a perception that the land is rendered useless if a residential use will not be allowed to occur, as the land is too valuable for productive use.

SECTION B - REPORTS

15 December 2020

Member Potts had the following to say in regards to expectations of entitlement of a dwelling on small lots in the Farming Zone in *Bourke-Finn v Ballarat CC & Anor [2013] VCAT 908*:

The small size of the property should not raise expectations that the land is suitable only for a rural lifestyle dwelling that underlies the case that has been put to me about this property.

Although the applicant states that the proposed use and development will support the agricultural use, there is no safeguard that this will eventuate if the accommodation remains on a separate lot. Furthermore, the unwillingness of the owner to consolidate the lots as per Council officer's recommendation to be able to facilitate the proposed use and development, certainly raises concerns that there is a great potential for the group accommodation to serve other ends, if not immediately, then in the future.

Moreover, simply because a parcel of land is not currently being utilised for agricultural production does not mean that it will not in the future. This idea is supported by member Potts in *Andrews v Hepburn SC & Anor [2013] VCAT 40*;

The fact then that the site is a small lot does not mean that its use is limited and is suitable for what has been described as a lifestyle form of agricultural use. Indeed, its vacant status makes it a candidate to be a part of a larger enterprise. A dwelling on this land would serve to fragment its potential incorporation into a larger holding.

And, echoed by member Baird in *Zobec v Campaspe SC [2013] VCAT 1830* when discussing use and development of a dwelling on a 0.9 ha lot:

There is no reason to find that the land cannot be used for productive agriculture. Lots do not need to be large or contiguous to be used for productive agriculture and in association with other land holdings.

In relation to the creation of the lot in 1986, it was conveyed to the applicant that the policy context was significantly different to contemporary planning policy on small dwelling lots in the Farming Zone. Even though a decision was made in the past, does not perpetuate a continuation of decision making along the same line, if not supported by policy. Member Hewet explains in *Parkin v Golden Plains SC [2016] VCAT 1391*

I agree with the Council submission that earlier decisions that have contributed to the land use and subdivision pattern in this locality have occurred under a different planning regime, and that care needs to be exercised before making decisions that further entrench the undesirable outcomes associated with those decisions.

Policy direction

- State Planning Policy Framework

1. Clause 14.01-2S – Sustainable agricultural land use

Objective: “To encourage sustainable agricultural land use”.

Relevant strategies:

- Discourage development of small lots in rural zones for residential use or other incompatible uses.

Assessment against the policy

Why is the proposal non-compliant?

The proposal does not support the above strategy; in fact it specifically contradicts it. Member Cimino explains in *Berglez v Macedon Ranges SC [2009] VCAT 1882*:

In my decision I have expressed support for the proposition advanced by my colleague, that is, that a piece of rural land that is small or below the minimum lot size for the zone can still be valuable and make a contribution to agricultural production. Small parcels of land should not simply be dismissed as being unviable for farming because of their size.

Furthermore, member Rundell goes into explicit details about why the use is incompatible with agriculture in *Russell v Moira SC [2017] VCAT 429*:

I am satisfied that a dwelling on the review site has the capacity to adversely affect farming operations on adjoining and nearby farms for the following reasons.

Firstly, both Mr Stenhouse and Mr Nicoll say the Council regularly receives complaints from the residents of dwellings on small lots regarding noise, dust and odour from nearby farming activities. Mr Nicoll says his operations generate dust, noise at night and odours.

I think that it is inevitable that Mr Russell would be disturbed by the nearby farming activities. While he may say he would find this acceptable, there is the possibility he may not be so accommodating when disturbed.

I have to also consider the possibility that Mr Russell may sell or rent the dwelling to another household who seek a tranquil life in a rural setting. They may be surprised and aggrieved that they experience a lower level of amenity than they expected. They may try to constrain the nearby farming activities. Mr Stenhouse indicated this has been an ongoing issue and this issue has been one of the basis for local policy that seeks to limit dwellings on small lots in farming areas

To put the above example in a local context, Council regularly receives complaints about; frost fans in the winter; dust on vines in the summer; and truck movements throughout the year. The purpose of the strategy is to mitigate and prevent these land use conflicts. Consequently, the proposed group accommodation has the potential to lose nexus with the agricultural use it is serving and become a rural residential lot with 4 cabins. This is not a desirable outcome and is contrary to the view that worker accommodation, if allowed in farming areas, should be on the farm that the workers are working on.

2. Clause 16.01-5S – Rural residential development

Objective: “To indentify land suitable for rural residential development”.

Relevant strategies:

- Discourage development of small lots in rural zones for residential use or other incompatible uses.

Assessment against the policy

Why is the proposal non-compliant?

State policy specifically discourages the development of small and isolated lots in rural zones. Residential use of land is considered an urban activity, which is incompatible with agriculture. This is due to current and future activities potentially resulting in off-site effects (dust and noise) negatively impacting the expected amenity level of a rural living experience. Member Mary-Anne sets out the specific effects in *Chadband v Murrindindi SC [2016] VCAT 967*:

Rural residential development does not sit comfortably with the realities of farm life, where the effects of dust, spray drift, odours and noise from farming activities including the operation of farm machinery can create conflicts between neighbours. These effects are well documented.

In this particular case, the proposed accommodation would be located a mere 18 metres away from a rural industry. Even if the accommodation were to be utilised by individuals associated with the industry, there is a potential that further down the line

it would be occupied by people who would not be associated with the agricultural use. In this case, they would have to experience unacceptable amenity impacts as a result and thus creating a more legitimised land use conflict due to the four cabins and the presence of the dwelling to the east of the lot.

Moreover, the subject land is a short drive from the Robinvale CBD, where residential development is considered more appropriate and should be directed.

- Local Planning Policy Framework (including Municipal Strategic Statement)

1. Clause 21.06-1 – Rural Areas

Overview:

The agricultural sector is a significant source of economic activity in the municipality. Subdivision and rural housing in rural areas that is not associated with dedicated rural and agricultural activities can potentially undermine the viability of the rural sector through land use conflict, loss of productive agricultural land, use of infrastructure and water that could be used for agricultural production, and land values exceeding agricultural value.

Housing for lifestyle purposes in rural areas has the potential to create demand for community and physical infrastructure that may be more appropriately located in dedicated rural living areas.

Key Issues:

- Recognise the importance of the agricultural sector to the local economy.
- Recognise the potential for subdivision and rural dwellings to undermine agriculture.

Objective 2:

To ensure that new dwellings do not undermine the productive agricultural base of the municipality, particularly in irrigated horticultural areas.

Strategies:

- Strategy 2.1 Ensure any new dwelling has a relationship with and is required to directly support the continuing operation of an existing rural use conducted on the land.
- Strategy 2.2 Ensure any new dwelling is compatible with and will not have an adverse impact on agricultural land and other rural land uses on the land, adjoining land and the general area.
- Strategy 2.3 Ensure new dwellings:
- Are set back from neighbouring farm land and do not reduce the potential for agricultural production or other rural uses on surrounding farm land.

- Do not have an adverse effect on existing rural and irrigation infrastructure, and will not reduce the continuing use of this infrastructure for agricultural production.

Objective 3:

To avoid land use conflicts between agricultural and non agricultural land uses.

Strategies:

Strategy 3.1 Ensure there is an appropriate separation between agricultural and non agricultural land uses by using landscape buffers, orientation and siting of buildings.

Strategy 3.2 Ensure that use and development in the municipality is not prejudicial to agricultural industries or the productive capacity of the land.

Strategy 3.3 Discourage use and development of land that is incompatible with the use of land for agriculture.

Assessment against policy

Is the proposal compliant?

If the proposed accommodation is required for the effective and sustainable management of the agricultural activity on adjoining land, reasonable alternatives exists for this management to occur without the development on a small lot, that can at any time be sold off to individuals not associated with agriculture. Approving group accommodation on this land is essentially a gamble.

In relation to strategy 2.1, it is acknowledged by Council that there is a shortage of accommodation for agricultural workers and that intensive agriculture requires availability of workers at all times of the day. Accordingly, the proposed use of the land for group accommodation is reasonably required to support the operation on adjoining land. However, as stated earlier in the report, due to the proposed use and development being on a separate lot to the agricultural activity, it cannot be guaranteed that the accommodation will be used as intended.

Furthermore, the proposed accommodation is not compatible with strategy 2.2 as it will result in further fragmentation of agricultural land and continue the slow eroding of the area towards a rural residential character and effectively perpetuates the unplanned loss of productive agricultural land.

Additionally, the proposed development does not support strategy 3.1 as it fails to minimise the amenity impact of the accommodation from agricultural activity on adjoining land while not achieving the minimum setback distance of 30 metres from agricultural activity stipulated in the policy guideline of the clause. The group accommodation could reasonably be located elsewhere on the lot and the subject lot could be replanted to make up for the loss vines.

Planning is a balancing act weighing personal pursuits against the net community benefit. Given the failure of the proposal to meet the stipulated objectives of this clause and the myriad other strategies as stated earlier, it is considered that the disadvantages of this proposal outweigh the benefits and reasonable alternatives exists to achieve those strategies and objectives, as such this application should be refused.

- Zoning provisions

Farming Zone

The purpose of the Farming Zone is as follows:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) and the Planning Policy Framework (PPF).
- To provide for the use of land for agricultural land.
- To encourage the retention of productive agricultural land.
- To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture
- To encourage the retention of employment and population to support rural communities.
- To encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.
- To provide for the use and development of land for the specific purposes identified in a schedule to this zone.

The proposed use and development does not meet the purpose of the Farming Zone, because it **does not**:

- Implement MPS and PPF.
- Provide for the use of all land for agriculture.
- Encourage the retention of productive agricultural land.
- Encourage that non-agricultural related uses do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.

Comparison to Sorbara application

Council issued a planning permit earlier this year for group accommodation at 103 Church Road, Woorinen. The land is approximately 4.37ha and contains an existing dwelling, with a small section of land being vacant, where six cabins have been constructed. The balance of the land is planted to vines. The owner of the land also owns additional agricultural land in the Woorinen area.

The Sorbara application is similar in many ways to the application at hand. For instance, both applications are:

- located in areas surrounded by intensive agricultural activity;
- in proximity to a rural industry; and

- abut land with an existing dwelling.

The differences between the applications lie in the fact that the accommodation at 103 Church Road was constructed on land containing agricultural activity and thus the accommodation has a direct connection to that activity. The setback from the accommodation to the nearby rural industry is in excess of 200 metres from the closest cabin, refer to the image below, and the dwelling on the adjoining lot is not a lifestyle dwelling and is located on the same lot as the rural industry. Additionally, the dwelling is setback around 78 metres from the closest cabin, compared to the 30 metre setback from the dwelling at 180 Royston Road to the nearest cabin. The Sobara application was advertised and no objections were received.

The potential loss of amenity for occupants for the accommodation at 103 Church Road was anticipated, however the quality of the cabins were considered a mitigating factor. Accordingly, the Sorbara application succeeded in providing sufficient setback from land uses with the potential to have an adverse effect on the amenity of residential uses and establishing a direct link between the residential and agricultural use by way of being located on the same parcel of land, which the application at hand has not managed to achieve.

It is important to remember that the current planning application only includes the use and development of land for group accommodation, therefore, a condition to consolidate land cannot be included on a permit without the landowners' consent. Council can only decide on what is applied for in the permit application, which does not include the consolidation of land.



Figure 2: Aerial image of Sorbara location in relation to Rural Industry

Consultation

Public notification

The application was notified by way of sending letters to immediate adjoining owners of the lot. No objections were received.

Internal referrals

The application was internally referred to the following departments for comment:

1. Building Department – No objection.
2. Engineering Department – No objection.

3. Health Department – No objection.

Financial Implications

The proposed development is private in nature and it is therefore considered not to be any foreseen implications to Council.

Social Implications

Likely social implications resulting from the proposed used and development includes reduced level of amenity for the adjoining landowner immediately to the east. Additionally, it is considered that the occupants of the proposed cabins will experience negative impact on residential amenity due to the proximity and continued operation of the rural industry, immediately to the west of the development and the intensive agricultural activity occurring on adjoining land.

Economic Implications

Agriculture has been identified as being an important part of the municipality's economy, additional accommodation for workers is needed.

Environmental Implications

A possible environmental impact is off-site effects of the surrounding agricultural activities such as dust, noise from scare guns and the use of machinery at night on the residential use of the proposed accommodation.

Risk Management Implications

There are no known risks associated with the proposed use and development.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Economic growth - Provide land use planning that is responsive and which proactively encourages appropriate development.

Options

Council has two options when considering this application:

1. Grant a Planning Permit subject to conditions; or
2. Issue a Notice of Refusal for the planning application.

Recommendations

That Council issue a Notice of Decision to Refuse to Grant a Permit for the use and development of the land for group accommodation in the Farming Zone located at Royston Road, Tol Tol also known as Lot 1 on LP207237 based on the following grounds:

a. Proposal is not consistent with the State and Local planning policies, in particular:

- Clause 14.01-2S Sustainable agricultural land use
- Clause 16.01-5S Rural Residential development, and
- Clause 21.06-1 Rural areas

b. Not consistent with the purpose of the Farming Zone, in particular:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework
- To provide for the use of land for agriculture
- To encourage the retention of productive agricultural land, and
- To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.

Should Council decide to grant a Planning Permit the following condition should be used.

That Council Grant a Permit for the use and development of the land for group accommodation in the Farming Zone located at Royston Road, Tol Tol also known as Lot 1 on LP207237 subject to conditions and in accordance with the endorsed plans.

1. The layout of the use and development on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
2. Prior to the commencement of the use, the cabins must be fitted with a wastewater treatment and disposal system to a design approved by Council's Environmental Health Officer and such that all effluent is disposed of within the boundaries of the allotment.
3. Prior to the commencement of the use, the areas set aside for the parking of vehicles and access lanes as shown on the endorsed plans must be:

- a) Constructed;
 - b) Properly formed to such levels that they can be used in accordance with the plans;
 - c) Surfaced with an all-weather sealcoat or treated to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority to prevent dust and gravel being emitted from the site;
 - d) Drained and maintained.
4. Prior to the commencement of the use, the existing vehicle crossing must be upgraded in accordance with the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) standards.
 5. Prior to the commencement of the use, the safe intersection sight distances (SISD) as detailed in AustRoads Publication 'Guide' to Road Design Part 4A Unsignalised and signalised intersections', must be provided for the vehicular access point(s) to the land, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 6. Access to the cabins must be provided via an all-weather road with dimensions adequate to accommodate emergency vehicles to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 7. The cabins must be connected to a reticulated potable water supply or have an alternative potable water supply with adequate storage for domestic use as well as for fire fighting purposes.
 8. The cabins must be connected to a reticulated electricity supply or have an alternative energy source.
 9. Prior to the commencement of the use of the group accommodation, the permit holder must ensure that stormwater runoff from the development/site can be retained within the boundaries of the lot to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 10. That storm water runoff from all buildings, tanks and paved areas must be dissipated as normal un-concentrated overland flow clear of all buildings and property boundaries.
 11. The flow paths of a 1% AEP storm need to be determined and the development designed such that no private property is inundated by this storm. These flow paths must be indicated on the plans and submitted to the responsible authority for approval.
 12. No more than three (3) people are permitted to reside in an individual cabin at any time, making the maximum occupancy rate for the four cabins at 12 people at any time.
 13. Before the use and development commences, the owner of the lot must enter into an agreement with the Responsible Authority and in accordance with Section 173

of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The agreement must provide for:

- a) The area has intensive agricultural uses operating in it.
- b) The land and its occupants may experience off site rural activity effects, including noise, sprays and dust that may cause a loss of residential amenity.
- c) Existing agricultural and rural uses in the area have a 'right to farm' or right to legally continue the use.

Application must be made to the Registrar of Titles to register the Section 173 Agreement on the title to the land under Section 181 of the same Act prior to the commencement of the use and development.

The owner must pay all costs (including Council's costs) associated with the preparation, execution, registration and (if later sought) cancellation of the Section 173 Agreement.

Before the commencement of the use a vegetated screen is to be planted along the southern and western lot boundary and to have a minimum depth of 6 metres to satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The vegetation screen is to consist of indigenous native species in accordance with the attached list and with the following spacing: a) Trees = 1 per 9 square metres.

- b) Shrub layer = 1 per 3 square metres.
- c) Species:

Trees

- Casuarina pauper - Belah
- Callitris gracilis ssp murrayensis - Slender Cypress Pine

Shrubs

- Acacia oswaldii - Umbrella Wattle
- Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens - Cattle Bush
- Expcarpus aphyllus - Leafless Ballart
- Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima - Slender Hop-bush
 - Olearia pimeleoides - Pimelea Daisy-bush
 - Olearia muelleri - Mueller Daisy-bush

Expiry

15. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:

- a) The development is not commenced within two (2) years of the date of this permit.
- b) The development is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this

permit.

- c) The use is not commenced within two (2) years of the completion of the development.

The Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing before the permit expires, or within six months afterwards.

If a request is made outside of the above time, the responsible authority cannot consider the request and the holder of this permit cannot apply to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) for a review of this matter.

NOTE(S):

- a) All building works associated with this development must be in accordance with the Building Act 1993, Building Regulations 2018 and the Building Code of Australia.
- b) A building permit will be required for the building work associated with this development.
- c) A works within the road reserve permit will be required from Council prior to commencement of any works within the road reserve area (crossovers).
- d) A separate permit must be obtained from Council's Public Health Services Department prior to installation of the septic tank system.
- e) The premises may be required to be registered with Council's Public Health Services Department under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 and comply with standards set out in the Public Health and Wellbeing (Prescribed Accommodation) Regulations 2009.

drg no. **2020-082**
 project **PROPOSED GROUP ACCOMMODATION CABINS**
 address **LOT 1 (PS 207237F) ROYSTON ROAD TOL TOL**
 client **LAZZARA**

scale **AS SHOWN**

areas	1	2
CABIN 1	81.46m ²	
CABIN 2	81.46m ²	
CABIN 3	81.46m ²	
CABIN 4	81.46m ²	

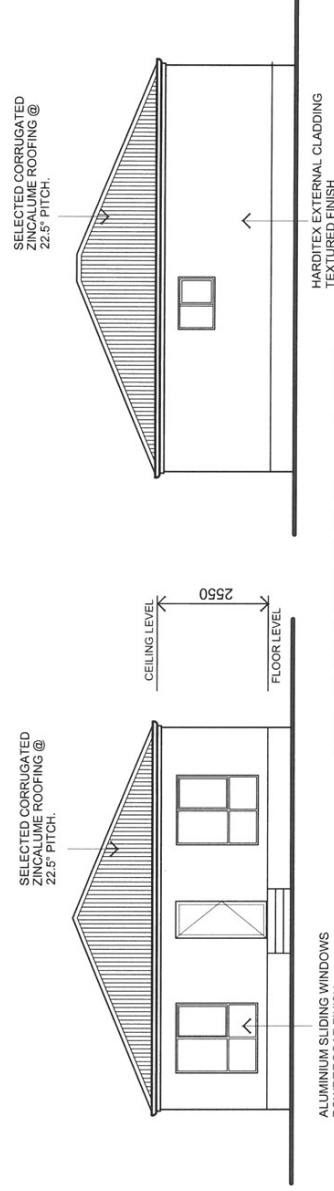
sheet no. **1** of **2**
 date **AUGUST 2020**
 design **NK** dlm **NK**

- general notes:**
1. ALL WORKS CARRIED OUT SHALL BE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
 2. CONTRACTORS SHALL CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
 3. FIGURED DIMENSIONS HAVE PREFERENCE TO SCALE.
 4. PLANS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS & ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION.
 5. IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE BUILDING IS WITHIN THE DESIGNATED BOUNDARIES AND VERIFY THAT THE SITE IS SHOWN CORRECT.
 6. IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY THE DESIGNER OF ANY SERVICES BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK.

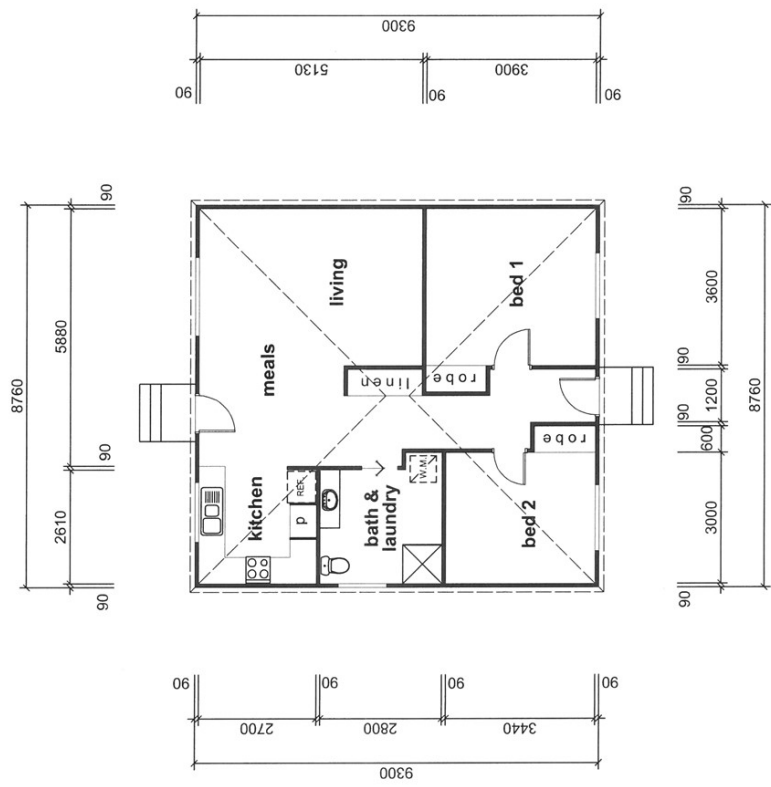
JULNIC PTY LTD TRADING AS:



DESIGN
 11 DYLAN COURT
 MILDURA 3500
 PHONE 0407 211101
 EMAIL 3states@ncable.com.au

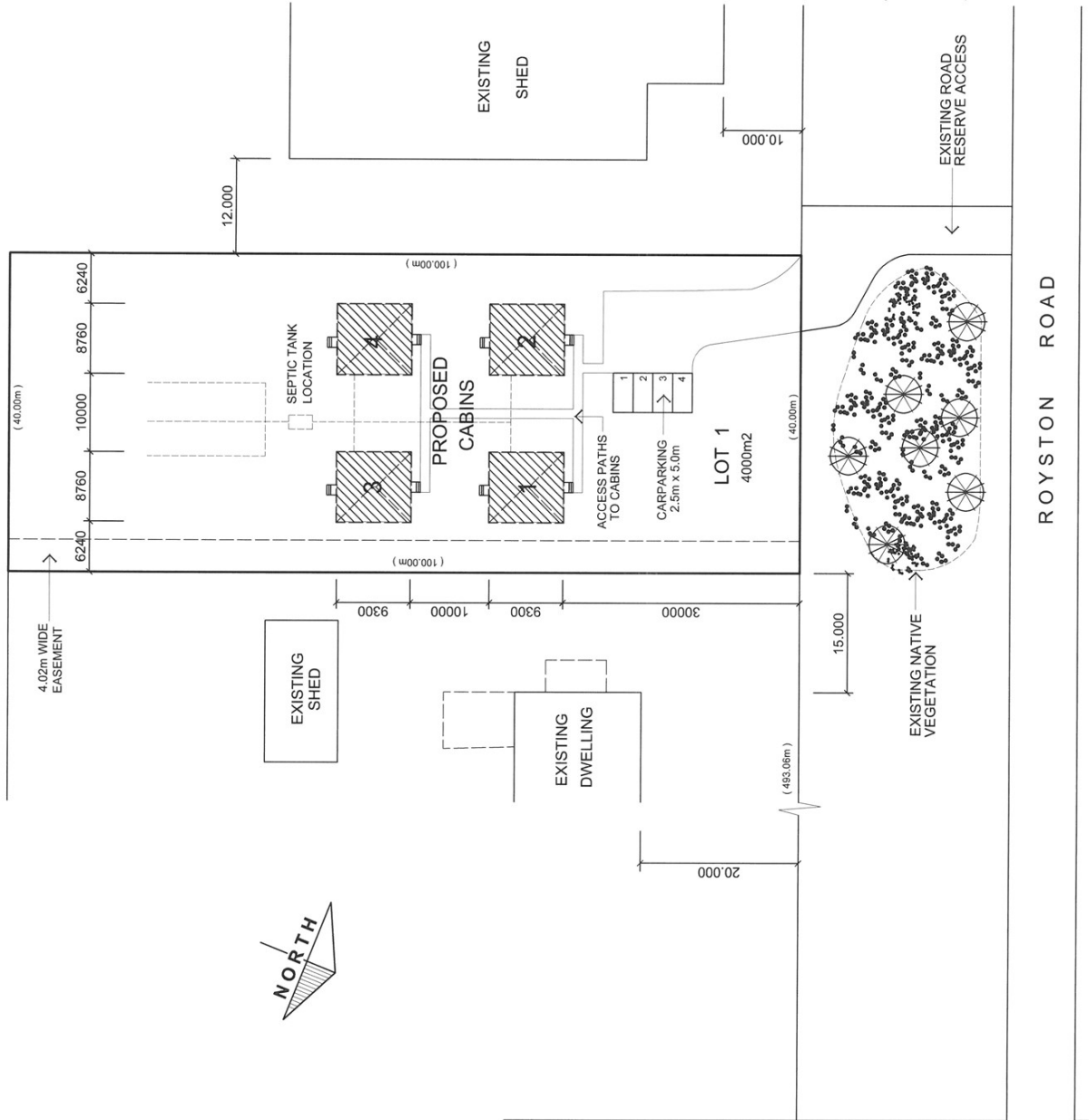


ELEVATIONS 1:100



FLOOR PLAN 1:100

dfg no.	2020-082
project	PROPOSED GROUP ACCOMMODATION CABINS
address	LOT 1 (PS 207237F) ROYSTON ROAD TOL TOL
client	LAZZARA
scale	AS SHOWN
sheet no.	2 of 2
date	AUGUST 2020
design	NK drn NK



SITE PLAN 1:500

JULIAN PTY LTD TRADING AS:



DESIGN
 11 DYLAN COURT
 MILDURA 3500
 PHONE 0407 211101
 EMAIL 3states@ncable.com.au

B.20.99 PROVISION TO SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF CONCRETE, QUARRY & BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS – PANEL OF PROVIDERS

Responsible Officer: Director Infrastructure
File Number: 20 3611 01 (Contract No)
Attachments: 1 Tender Evaluation Report

Declarations of Interest:

Svetla Petkova - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

This report seeks endorsement from Council of the decision by the tender evaluation committee, to appoint the following suppliers to a panel of providers for Provision to Supply & Delivery of Concrete, Quarry & Bituminous Products.

Name	Goods to Supply
Downer Infrastructure Services	Bituminous Products
Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd	Bituminous Products
Coburns Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)	Quarry Products
Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations	Quarry Products
E.B. Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd	Concrete & Quarry Products
Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd	Bituminous Products

Discussion

The construction, renewal and maintenance program carried out annually by Council's Engineering Works Department generates a significant demand for the supply of concrete, quarry and bituminous product.

In order to meet procurement policy objectives, a tender for rates and supply of these products was advertised on 31 July 2020. The tenders were assessed by the Works Manager and Roads Coordinator and a panel of providers selected from this process.

These providers will be contracted to supply product for a three year period (1 January 2021 - 31 December 2023) for the supply rates nominated in their submissions.

Products to be supplied include:

- concrete
- crushed rock
- limestone
- aggregate
- sand

SECTION B - REPORTS

15 December 2020

- coldmix asphalt
- emulsion

The value of the supply of products over the contract period is estimated at \$2,000,000 excluding GST.

Ten tenders were received from suitably qualified suppliers with two tenders not conforming to the tender specification. The evaluation process included the assessment of social and economic benefits to the municipality, track record, availability of appropriate skills and resources and price.

All prices were evaluated separately, with the panel agreeing that the suppliers prices submitted were generally in line with current industry prices.

All recommended tenderers based in the municipality supply products that can be sourced locally, which will provide significant economic benefits to the municipality. Downer Infrastructure Pty Ltd, Rich River Asphalt and Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd which have been recommended for the panel are based outside the municipality and will be providing products which are unable to be sourced locally.

All tenderers who provided prices for items in the schedule of prices have supplied products to Council previously. The products supplied by the tenderers are of good quality and prompt delivery.

Over the three years of this contract, Council's total budget for road related programs is approximately \$25 million. The panel of providers will support the delivery and completion 90km of unsealed road resheets, 15km of shoulder resheets and the reconstruction of numerous rural and urban road projects.

Consultation

Public tendering process.

Financial Implications

The total financial implication over the period of the contract is approximately \$2 million.

Access to multiple contracted providers with set predetermined rates, enables accurate budgeting and scoping capacity for the capital and maintenance work program.

Social Implications

Well maintained infrastructure is critical for the benefit and enjoyment of all community members to enable them to access services that they rely on, on a daily basis.

Economic Implications

Greater economic benefit through the engagement of local contractors and sub-contractors.

Environmental Implications

All attempts are made to source materials locally and reduce transport emissions.

Risk Management Implications

Maintaining Council's infrastructure creates a safer pedestrian and motoring environment reducing risk and improving compliance of the assets managed by Council in order to deliver approved services to the community.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Infrastructure - Infrastructure that is provided and appropriately maintained in accordance with agreed standards.

Options

1. That Council endorse the recommendation of the tender evaluation committee and award the contract to the panel of providers listed in the recommendation.
2. That Council does not endorse the recommendation to award the contract.

Recommendations

That Council endorse the decision of the tender evaluation committee to appoint the following suppliers to a panel of providers for Provision to Supply & Delivery of Concrete, Quarry & Bituminous Products.

1. **Downer Infrastructure Services**
2. **E.B Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd**
3. **Coburn Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)**
4. **Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations Pty Ltd**
5. **Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd**
6. **Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd**

TENDER EVALUATION REPORT

Contract Name:	Provision to Supply & Delivery of Concrete, Quarry & Bituminous Products - Panel
Contract No:	21 3611 01
Author:	Dallas Free, Works Manager
Specification Prepared by:	Dallas Free, Works Manager
Specification Approved by:	Svelta Petkova, Director Infrastructure
Contract Period:	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023
Tender within Budget:	Yes
Total Project Allocation:	\$2,000,000
Future Budget Implications:	NIL

1. Recommendation

That the following suppliers be appointed to the Supply & Delivery of Concrete, Quarry & Bituminous Products Panel.

Name	Goods to Supply
Downer Infrastructure Services	Bituminous Products
Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd	Bituminous Products
Coburns Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)	Quarry Products
Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations	Quarry Products
E.B. Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd	Concrete & Quarry Products
Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd	Bituminous Products

2. Type of Contract

The Contract will be based on the Schedule of Prices submitted, in accordance with the Annual Supply Contract.

3. Value of Contract

The Contract is valued at \$2,000,000 (GST Exclusive).

FINANCIAL YEAR	PROJECTED EXPENDITURE
2020-21	\$300,000
2021-22	\$700,000
2022-23	\$700,000
2023-24	\$300,000

4. Advertisement of Tenders

Guardian, 31 July 2020

Robinvale Sentinel, 6 August 2020

VendorPanel

5. Close of Tenders

Tenders closed at 2pm, Thursday 27 August 2020.

6. Opening of Tenders

Eleanor Smith, Contracts Administrator

7. Name of Tenderers

Tenders were received from the following:

NAME	ADDRESS
Gambier Earth Movers Pty Ltd	29 Avey Road, Mount Gambier SA 5290
Downer Infrastructure Services	125-129 Somerton Rd, Somerton Vic 3062
Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd	PO Box 2080, Milton Qld 4064
Coburns Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)	2639 Murray Valley Hwy, Nyah Vic 3595
Merchant Commodities Pty Ltd	15 Hall Street, Port Melbourne Vic 3207
Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations	3367 Murray Valley Hwy, Tol Tol Vic 3549
E.B. Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd	141 King George Street, Cohuna Vic 3568
Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd	11 Despatch Street, Echuca Vic 3564
Sami Bitumen Technologies	3 Oban Street, Laverton North Vic 3026
QJ Pavement Solutions Pty Ltd	6 Goodall Street, Wellington Point Qld 4160

8. Code of Tendering

The tenders were evaluated in accordance with Council's policies and the tender specification.

9. Panel Membership

Dallas Free, Work Manager (Chairman)
John Graham, Construction Coordinator

10. Consideration of the Tenders

Each tender was evaluated separately in accordance with the evaluation criteria and the following commentary outlines the findings of the panel. These comments are to be taken as the view of the panel as a whole and not those of any individual panel member.

Price

All prices were evaluated separately, with the panel agreeing that the suppliers prices submitted were generally in line with current industry prices.

Downer Infrastructure Pty Ltd provided a price for emulsion in the Schedule of \$0.982 + GST and a price in the Non Conformance section of \$1.082 + GST. They were requested to confirm what the price in the Non Conformance section detailed. Downer Infrastructure confirmed the price of \$1.082 + GST was fixed for three years.

Compliance with Specification

All but two tenderers provided adequate documentation to satisfy the criteria. Merchant Commodities Pty Ltd and QJ Pavement Solutions Pty Ltd provided prices for a product that wasn't listed in the schedule of prices.

Social & Economic Benefit to the Swan Hill Municipality

All recommended tenderers based in the municipality supply products that can be sourced locally, which will provide significant economic benefits to the municipality. ie. Employment. Downer Infrastructure Pty Ltd, Rich River Asphalt and Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd which have been recommended for the panel are based outside the municipality and will be providing products which are unable to be sourced locally.

Track Record

All tenderers who provided prices for items in the schedule of prices have supplied products to Council previously. The products supplied by the tenderers are of good quality and prompt delivery.

Availability of Appropriate Skills & Resources

All tenderers provided adequate proof of skills and resources.

Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations Pty Ltd were requested to confirm where their Work Authorities were located and whether they were licenced. They provided the locations and indicated they were registered Work Authorities.

Summary

The total scores for all selection criteria are as follows:

NAME	SCORE (max. = 100)
Gambier Earth Movers Pty Ltd	55
Downer Infrastructure Services	70
Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd	70
Coburns Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)	77.5
Merchant Commodities Pty Ltd	12.5
Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations	58.75
E.B. Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd	65
Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd	70
Sami Bitumen Technologies	61.25
QJ Pavement Solutions Pty Ltd	25

11. Conclusion

After consideration of the submissions against the selection criteria, the evaluation panel recommends the following tenderers be put on the panel.

1. Downer Infrastructure Services
2. E.B Mawson & Sons Pty Ltd
3. Coburn Earthmoving (Harril Pty Ltd)
4. Mallee Earthmoving & Excavations Pty Ltd
5. Permanent Pothole Solutions Pty Ltd
6. Rich River Asphalt Pty Ltd

12. Reasons for not recommending/awarding the lowest price tender

Not Applicable

Signature of Panel members:

_____ Dallas Free

_____ John Graham

All members of the Evaluation Panel shall being signatories to this report declare their probity and confidentiality in dealing with this tender.

Note: All tenders over \$1,000,000, must be referred to Council for approval:

- which are in excess of the budget amount
- and/or involve an "internal bid" from a Council Service area against an external supplier

- *or where a local supplier lodges a tender submission and has been short listed but is not recommended as the preferred tenderer.*

Procurement & Properties to complete:

Recommendation is noted

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Comments: _____

Director to complete:

Recommendation is noted/ approved / not approved / **<please circle one>**

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Comments: _____

CEO to Complete

Recommendation is accepted / not accepted / **<please circle one>**

Signature: _____

Name: John McLinden_____

Date: _____

Comments: _____

B.20.100 PRIVATE ASSETS IN ROAD RESERVES POLICY

Responsible Officer: Director Infrastructure
File Number: S29-03-13
Attachments: 1 Private Assets in Road Reserves Policy

Declarations of Interest:

Svetla Petkova - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council's) Private Assets in Road Reserves Policy provides a consistent and efficient process for the way in which private assets are allowed to be placed in Council's road reserve. This policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it is still applicable.

Discussion

Council is responsible for the provision and maintenance of local roads infrastructure.

Infrastructure within road reserves includes, but is not limited to, the road itself (including formation and sub grade), pavement, seal, shoulders, guideposts, table drains or side cuts, culverts and regulatory or discretionary road signage installed by the road authority.

Maintenance obligations are imposed on all owners of infrastructure in a road reserve through the *Road Management Act 2004* and other Acts include such things as inspection requirements, documentation, processes for undertaking works and safety regulations. The vast majority of owners of infrastructure within road reserves are statutory service providers, however some are private landowners.

Prior to the installation of private infrastructure in Council's road reserve, an executed Section 173 agreement under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 is to be entered into. This document is a legally binding agreement between Council and the landowner (tied to title). The agreement sets out the arrangements for:

- ongoing ownership and use of an asset;
- works, maintenance; and
- risk allocation in respect of the asset because it is located in, on or under the road.

Consultation

Council's Section 173 template document was originally supplied by Russell Kennedy Lawyers and in recent years has been regularly reviewed and amended by Maddocks.

Recent advice on the appropriateness of the document has been received from Maddocks and they have advised that it may be appropriate in certain limited cases.

The agreement must be directed at achieving or advancing the objectives of planning in Victoria or the objectives of the planning scheme.

Council has further asked if there are other appropriate means (or even more appropriate means) of securing ongoing ownership, maintenance and risk allocation obligations. A caveat is not as option as Council cannot place a caveat on its own land, in this instance - the road reserve.

Another suggestion was that Council consider incorporating a requirement in its Local Law to facilitate the management of private assets in road reserves in accordance with the objectives of the Policy. This however would not be tied to a specific title as the Section 173 is and may prove harder to enforce.

The policy has been reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team.

Financial Implications

Nil implications for the policy, however each matter will attract its own implications and will be addressed case by case.

Social Implications

To ensure an appropriate road network is provided.

Economic Implications

To ensure an appropriate road network is provided.

Environmental Implications

Nil implications for the policy however, native vegetation issues may arise during the process and will need to be addressed appropriately.

Risk Management Implications

This policy mitigates the risk of legal implications by using current legislation.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Infrastructure - Infrastructure that is provided and appropriately maintained in accordance with agreed standards.

Options

1. That Council adopt the Private Assets in Road Reserves Policy; or

2. That the policy be changed to incorporate a requirement in its Local Law to facilitate the management of private assets in road reserves in accordance with the objectives of the Policy, instead of using a Section 173 document.

Recommendations

That Council adopt the Private Assets in Roads Reserves Policy.

POLICY TITLE PRIVATE ASSETS IN ROAD RESERVES**POLICY NUMBER CPOL/INFRA517****PURPOSE**

To define the criteria and requirements under which private assets are allowed in the road reserve.

SCOPE

Council seeks to provide a consistent and efficient process for the way in which private assets are allowed to be placed in Council's road reserves.

POLICY

Council is responsible for the provision and maintenance of local roads infrastructure.

Infrastructure within road reserves includes, but is not limited to, the road itself (including formation and sub grade), pavement, seal, shoulders, guideposts, table drains or side cuts, culverts and regulatory or discretionary road signage installed by the road authority.

Maintenance obligations are imposed on all owners of infrastructure in a road reserve through the *Road Management Act 2004* and other Acts include such things as inspection requirements, documentation, processes for undertaking works and safety regulations. The vast majority of owners of infrastructure within road reserves are statutory service providers, however some are private landowners.

Prior to the installation of private infrastructure in Council's road reserve, an executed Section 173 agreement under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 is to be entered into. This document is a legally binding agreement between Council and the landowner (tied to title). The agreement sets out the arrangements for:

- ongoing ownership and use of an asset;
- works, maintenance; and
- risk allocation in respect of the asset because it is located in, on or under the road.

RELATED LEGISLATION

Road Management Act 2004

Local Government Act 1989

Planning and Environment Act 1987

RELATED POLICIES/DOCUMENTS

Private Assets In Road Reserves Procedure

Section 173 Agreement

Works Within Road Reserve Permit

Signed: _____ **Mayor** **Date:** _____

B.20.101 CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Responsible Officer: Director Infrastructure
File Number: S16-25P-06-517
Attachments: 1 Chain of Responsibility Policy

Declarations of Interest:

Svetla Petkova - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

Council has an obligation under the Heavy Vehicle National Law (HVNL) to comply with Chain of Responsibility requirements.

Adoption of this Policy confirms Council's commitment to comply with the Chain of Responsibility requirements.

Discussion

Chain of Responsibility (CoR) is a nationally legislated program of compliance and enforcement that aims to improve safety and reduce accidents across the road transport industry.

The "Chain of Responsibility" extends legal liability for certain road law offences to all parties who by their actions, inactions or demands exercise control or influence over the entire transport chain.

The CoR laws apply across all areas of the transport supply chain, including Council's fleet vehicles with a weight of 4.5 tonnes or more. The aim of CoR is to positively influence the actions of those involved in the heavy vehicle transport industry and ensure all parties who influence on-road behaviour are held accountable for breaches of road transport laws.

This policy has been reviewed to ensure that it outlines Council's commitment to comply with the CoR requirements and outline how Council will achieve compliance.

This policy forms part of Council's overarching Safety Management System.

Consultation

The policy has been reviewed at ELT and Councillor Assembly.

Financial Implications

Significant fines may be imposed on road transport operators and their officers for breaches of the NHVL.

Social Implications

Nil.

Economic Implications

Nil.

Environmental Implications

Nil.

Risk Management Implications

Risks identified for non-compliance with the Heavy Vehicle National Law: Chain of Responsibility include:

- reputational damage to Council;
- legal liability in the way of fines and penalties; or
- injury/death of staff member/contractor.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Infrastructure - Infrastructure that is provided and appropriately maintained in accordance with agreed standards.

Options

Council may choose to adopted or amend the recommendation.

Recommendations

That Council adopt the Chain of Responsibility Policy as presented.

POLICY TITLE CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

POLICY NUMBER CPOL/OHS922

1. PURPOSE

This policy provides a framework to ensure Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council) staff, contractors, volunteers, and suppliers promote public safety in our transport activities and manage compliance to our Chain of Responsibility obligations.

2. BACKGROUND

Chain of Responsibility is a nationally legislated program of compliance and enforcement that aims to improve safety and reduce accidents across the road transport industry. Chain of Responsibility law imposes responsibilities on all parties which have control or influence over heavy vehicle road transport tasks involving mass, dimension, loading, speed and fatigue; these laws are applicable to Council's fleet operations for vehicles over 4.5 tonnes.

3. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all Council staff, contractors, volunteers, and suppliers that have responsibility for or involvement in, consigning, packing, loading, driving, operating and receiving goods on behalf of Council.

4. POLICY

Council recognises its safety duties under the *Heavy Vehicle National Law (HVNL)* to ensure the safety of its transport activities.

Council is committed to the provision of services to the community and the construction and maintenance of its infrastructure assets in the safest way possible for our loaders, receivers, contractors, heavy vehicle drivers and the general public, to ensure the safety of all within our operations and supply chain.

To achieve this, Council undertakes to comply with all Chain of Responsibility legislation and associated regulations.

In implementing this Policy, Council will:

- Continue a consultative approach with our staff, vendors, heavy vehicle contractors, transport business operators, local government partners and stakeholders;
- Apply risk management principles in the identification, assessment and control of risks involved in all our activities involving heavy vehicles;
- Maintain and monitor systems to manage safety and ensure compliance with all requirements of the Chain of Responsibility laws, including auditing of the system
- Provide adequate and appropriate information, training and supervision in Chain of Responsibility responsibilities; and
- Provide appropriate and relevant resources to meet this commitment.

Compliance with Chain of Responsibility legislative requirements is the responsibility of all Council staff and contractors to ensure the safety of the general public, staff and heavy vehicle drivers.

Council takes the Chain of Responsibility obligations seriously. Any breach of this Policy and supporting Procedures and processes may result in disciplinary action.

5. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/DOCUMENTS

CPOL/OHS901 Occupational Health and Safety Policy

6. RELATED LEGISLATION

Heavy Vehicle National Law

Heavy Vehicle (General) National Regulation

Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation

Heavy Vehicle (Registration) National Regulation

Heavy Vehicle (Fatigue Management) National Regulation

Heavy Vehicle (Vehicle Standards) National Regulation

7. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Issue Date	Description of Change
1.0	June 2019	Initial release
1.1	December 2020	Review

Signed: _____ Mayor Date: _____

B.20.102 COUNCILLOR AND STAFF INTERACTIONS POLICY

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services
File Number: S16-25-04
Attachments: 1 Councillor and Staff Interactions Policy

Declarations of Interest:

Joel Lieschke - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

Section 94A (3A) of the *Local Government Act 1989* states that the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for managing interactions between Council staff and Councillors, including by ensuring that appropriate policies, practices and protocols are in place, defining appropriate arrangements for interaction between Council staff and Councillors. This section will be *repealed* 1 July 2021. The policy will be reviewed again in June 2021 to ensure compliance with Section 46 (3) of the Local Government Act 2020.

The attached Councillor and Staff Interaction Policy has been reviewed in response to this requirement.

Discussion

The Councillor and Staff Interactions Policy and Procedure outline processes for ensuring that:

- Goodwill is fostered between Councillors and Council staff;
- Productivity is maintained and Council staff feel confident to provide professional advice to Councillors;
- Protocols are established to ensure Councillors are provided with advice and information in a timely manner;
- Interactions between Councillors and Council staff are conducted in a professional manner;
- The risk of potential, perceived, or actual direction of Council staff by a Councillor is reduced and;
- Processes for managing grievances and complaints are set.

Consultation

The reviewed policy has been presented to Council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) for comment.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Social Implications

Clear protocols about interactions between staff and Councillors will contribute to good governance and Council's optimum performance.

Economic Implications

Nil

Environmental Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Managing interactions between Council staff and Councillors is a statutory requirement; failing to have a policy in place puts Council at risk of criticism by the Local Government Investigations and Compliance Inspectorate.

Having a policy in place will also mitigate the risk of a breach of the improper direction provisions in the Act, and the risk of Council or a Councillor being the subject of a WorkCover, bullying and/or discrimination claim.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Effective and efficient utilisation of resources.

Options

Council may choose to adopt or amend the recommendation.

Recommendations

That Council adopt the attached *Councillor and Staff Interaction Policy* as presented.

POLICY TITLE	COUNCILLOR AND STAFF INTERACTION POLICY
POLICY NUMBER	CPOL/GOV010

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure all interactions between Councillors and Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council) staff are positive, constructive, and conducted in a manner that facilitates Council's optimum performance.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Councillors, and all Council staff.

The policy covers interaction through all forms of communication, including meetings (both planned and unplanned), personal visits, telephone calls, interactions through social media, and emails between Councillors and Council staff.

This policy does not apply in the context of non-work related social interactions between a Councillor and member of Council staff who have a personal relationship outside the Council environment. Where social interaction occurs between Councillors and Council staff, any discussion of Council business and/or operational matters will be in accordance with the Councillor and Staff Interactions Procedure PRO/GOV010.

3. POLICY

Council is committed to ensuring that all interactions between Councillors and staff are positive, constructive, and conducted in a manner that facilitates Council's optimum performance.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Foster goodwill between Councillors and Council staff, and mitigate the potential for divisive and dysfunctional relationships to develop, by defining appropriate professional interaction;
- Enhance productivity by maintaining an environment in which Council staff have the morale and confidence to provide frank and fearless professional advice to Councillors, to facilitate informed decision making;
- Establish protocols to ensure that Councillors are provided with all necessary information and advice in an orderly, timely, courteous and equitable manner, to enable them to perform their civic duties;
- Avoid inefficiency, unnecessary duplication of work and stress by improving role clarity;
- Ensure that all interactions between Councillors and staff are conducted in a professional and respectful manner, with due regard for each other's roles and responsibilities;
- Support compliance with the *Local Government Act 1989*; *Local Government Act 2020*; *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*; *Equal Opportunity Act 2010*; and *Fair Work Act 2009*, and thereby reduce the risk of a WorkCover or bullying claim against Council or a Councillor, and the risk of potential, perceived or actual direction of Council staff by a Councillor; and
- Set out a process for managing any grievance that may arise between Councillors and Council staff.

Councillors' primary point of communication is via the office of the CEO. Contact with other council staff will be in accordance with the procedures supporting this policy.

This policy complements the Councillor Code of Conduct and the Staff Code of Conduct.

4. AUTHORISATION

Section 94A(3A) of the *Local Government Act 1989 (VIC)* stipulates that the CEO is responsible for managing interactions between Council staff and Councillors.

Section 28(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020 (VIC)* states that the role of a Councillor does not include the performance of any responsibilities or functions of the CEO. Accordingly, the CEO must have exclusive responsibility for this policy and its administration. The CEO and Mayor will work together to foster a culture which supports the application of this policy.

Notwithstanding the above, Councillors may provide feedback or comments regarding this policy to the CEO for consideration.

5. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

Failure to comply with this policy may constitute a breach of the Councillor Code of Conduct, Staff Code of Conduct, *Local Government Act 1989*, *Local Government Act 2020*, *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*, *Fair Work Act 2009*, *Equal Opportunity Act 2010* and other anti-discrimination legislation, *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*, *Health Records Act 2001* and/or the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

An alleged breach of this policy by a member of Council staff will be dealt with in accordance with the Staff Code of Conduct and the Disciplinary Policy – this may include disciplinary action, depending on the circumstances.

An alleged breach of this policy by a Councillor will be dealt with in accordance with the Councillor Code of Conduct – this may include referral to a Councillor Conduct Panel or the Local Government Inspectorate, depending on the circumstances.

6. REVISION

This policy will be reviewed within twelve months of the next general Council elections, unless an earlier review is deemed necessary by the CEO.

7. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/DOCUMENTS

Councillor Code of Conduct
POL/STAFF127 Staff Code of Conduct
POL/STAFF104 Disciplinary Policy
MAV Land Use Planning in Victoria Councillor Guide 2016
PRO/GOV010 Councillor and Staff Interactions Procedure

8. RELATED LEGISLATION*Local Government Act 1989**Local Government Act 2020**Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004**Equal Opportunity Act 2010 and other anti-discrimination legislation**Fair Work Act 2009**Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014**Health Records Act 2001**Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006***9. DOCUMENT HISTORY**

Version Number	Issue Date	Description of Change
1.0	June 2018	Initial release
1.1	November 2020	Review

Signed: _____ **Mayor** **Date:** _____

PROCEDURE TITLE COUNCILLOR AND STAFF INTERACTIONS PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE NUMBER PRO/GOV010

ENABLING POLICY

Councillor and Staff Interactions Policy CPOL/GOV010

ENABLING LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1989 (VIC)

Local Government Act 2020 (VIC)

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure all interactions between Councillors and Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council) staff are positive, constructive, and conducted in a manner that facilitates Council's optimum performance.

2. SCOPE

This procedure applies to Councillors, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and all Council staff.

The procedure covers interaction through all forms of communication, including meetings (both planned and unplanned), personal visits, telephone calls, interactions through social media, and emails between Councillors and Council staff.

This procedure does not apply in the context of social interactions between a Councillor and member of Council staff who have a personal relationship outside the Council environment. Where social interaction occurs between Councillors and Council staff, any discussion of Council business and/or operational matters will be in accordance with this procedure.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Mayor** will work with the CEO to foster a culture which supports the application of this procedure, is responsible for educating Councillors about the procedure, and for supporting policy/procedure compliance by Councillors.

The **CEO** will work with the Mayor to foster a culture which supports the application of this procedure and is responsible for ensuring that the policy is incorporated into relevant administrative procedures and processes.

Under Section 94A (3A) of the *Local Government Act 1989* the CEO is responsible for managing interactions between Council staff and Councillors including by ensuring that appropriate policies, practices and protocols are in place defining appropriate arrangements for interaction between Council staff and Councillors.

In the performance of this function, the CEO will:

- (a) ensure that this procedure is accessible to staff and Councillors;
- (b) monitor compliance with this procedure; and

- (c) oversee the management of any complaint or concern raised in relation to compliance with this procedure.

Directors, Managers, Coordinators and Team Leaders will be responsible for educating their staff about the policy, and for supporting compliance by their staff.

Council staff are responsible for ensuring that they understand and comply with this procedure. When interacting with Councillors, Council staff will:

- (a) treat Councillors with the respect due to their office. This includes, in all formal settings, addressing Councillors as 'Councillor (last name)' and the Mayor as either 'Mr Mayor' or 'Madam Mayor', as appropriate;
- (b) seek the advice and approval of their Manager, prior to responding to a direct request from a Councillor;
- (c) be responsive to requests from a Councillor for professional advice related to the performance of the Councillor's role;
- (d) be responsive to requests from a Councillor for information connected to the performance of the Councillor's role, in a manner that complies with Council's privacy obligations;
- (e) ensure that information provided to a Councillor is current, factually correct, complete, impartial and relevant;
- (f) accept and implement the decisions of Council as appropriate in their role and in a timely manner;
- (g) refrain from approaching Councillors directly;
- (h) avoid making any public comment or criticism regarding Councillors and Council decisions (consistent with the obligations set out in the Staff Code of Conduct); and
- (i) respond to reasonable requests from a Councillor in a timely manner.

Councillors are responsible for ensuring that they understand and comply with this procedure. If a Councillor wishes to express a view about an administrative matter, they will do so through the CEO. This does not preclude a Councillor from raising any appropriate matter in the Council chamber.

When interacting with members of Council staff, Councillors will:

- (a) observe the *Local Government Act 1989 (VIC)*, *Local Government Act 2020 (VIC)*, Councillor Code of Conduct, and other relevant Council policies;
- (b) respect the functions and responsibilities of the CEO and Council staff, and the proper workings and line management responsibilities (hierarchy) of the Council administration;
- (c) consider the potential impact on staff and available resources and priorities when requesting advice or information, and avoid making requests that are likely to involve excessive costs; and
- (d) communicate in a way that is courteous and respectful of staff members' wellbeing.

Councillors are prohibited under section 124 of the *Local Government Act 2020 (VIC)* from improperly directing Council staff and must avoid behaving in a way that might contribute to a perception of improper direction. Compliance with this prohibition includes:

- (a) behaving courteously and respecting the professional opinion, skill or expertise of staff;
- (b) following the formal processes when seeking information;
- (c) accepting that staff are required to adhere to formal processes when making decisions and providing information, services and assistance;
- (d) respecting the normal business timeframes associated with the making of a decision or the taking of action; and
- (e) allowing staff to make decisions under delegated authority within the formal reporting and decision making processes.

As Council staff are unable to freely respond or defend themselves, Councillors will refrain from making comments or allegations about members of Council staff in a public forum (including at Council meetings). Councillors will adhere to any formal complaint handling procedures.

4. PROCEDURE

4.1. Guiding principles

Councillor and staff interactions are underpinned by the principle that all formal advice to Council and to Councillors should be provided through the CEO or Directors. This is the only advice against which Council's administration can reasonably be held accountable.

The CEO is responsible for the administrative management of the Council and is the conduit between Council's administration and Councillors. Wherever practicable, interaction between staff and Councillors should take place through the CEO.

For expediency, there are some exceptions to this guiding principle; these are detailed in the protocols supporting this procedure and the table of approved communication below.

4.2. Interaction protocols

To maintain the cooperative and supportive relationships that are necessary for transparency, good governance and Council's optimum performance, the following protocols will guide interaction between Councillors and Council staff:

- i. The Councillors' primary point of contact within the Council is the CEO; a Councillor seeking information or wishing to raise an issue or make comment on a specific matter should communicate in the first instance with the CEO, or with the relevant Director or Manager. The CEO may request that Councillors limit their contact with Managers in respect to certain matters for operational reasons.
- ii. Councillors can also contact Council staff in accordance with the table of approved communication (Clause 4.3) by Councillors, subject to the conditions set out below.
- iii. Although a Councillor may approach the relevant member of staff directly for an enquiry about a routine operational matter, advice that a Councillor intends to rely on should first undergo an appropriate verification process involving approval by a Director or the CEO. Speaking to lower-level staff may result in a Councillor not being fully informed about relevant background or context, or receiving advice that has not been formally endorsed by the administration.
- iv. If a member of staff below Manager level is approached directly by a Councillor, the relevant Director or Manager should be advised of the approach, and of the response that has been provided. If the staff member feels uncomfortable about the nature of the Councillor enquiry, they will refer the Councillor to their Director or Manager.

- v. A Councillor may request that a staff member attend to provide professional advice and support in a meeting with a member (or members) of the public. Such a request must be made through the CEO or relevant Director.
- vi. The relevant Director and Manager must be copied in or otherwise formally advised of all communication between members of their staff and a Councillor.
- vii. A member of staff must inform their Manager and Director of any contact made directly with them by a Councillor. If the member of staff believes that the contact is inconsistent with this procedure, the Manager and Director should be advised accordingly.
- viii. Council staff will provide information and advice to Councillors in a timely manner, and in accordance with this policy and relevant legislative obligations (eg. privacy). As a general rule, information that is provided to a Councillor should be made available to all Councillors.

4.3. Approved communication by Councillors

The table below sets out the subjects that may be directly discussed by Councillors with various members of Council staff. Clarification, including examples of the types of issues covered by each subject, is provided following the table.

Approved staff contact	Mayor and Councillor Executive Support	Chief Executive Officer	Relevant Director			Media and Public Relations Coordinator	Media Officer	IT Support
Subject								
Policy and strategy		✓	✓					
Media and Communications		✓	✓			✓	✓	
IT assistance	✓	✓	✓					✓
Compliance and enforcement		✓	✓					
Statutory planning	✓	✓	✓					
Service delivery	✓	✓	✓					
Administrative Support	✓	✓	✓					

Explanatory notes – Approved communication by Councillors

4.1.1. Policy and strategy

Enquiries or comments about Council policy (eg. direction, gaps or ambiguities in a policy and consideration of alternatives), budget proposals, strategic

Council planning and direction, should be directed to the CEO or relevant Director.

4.1.2. Media and communications

Routine media and communications enquiries, which involve Councillors merely seeking clarification about work that is being undertaken, can be directed to the relevant officer in the Communications and Engagement Unit. Examples of routine media and communications enquiries include:

- confirmation of media content;
- provision of draft material for newspaper columns; and
- logistics for previously approved media opportunities.

Complex media and communications enquiries, which involve discussion about strategic issues and requests which are likely to divert officers from their programmed tasks, must be discussed with the Communications and Engagement Coordinator, Media Officer, or the relevant Manager, Director or CEO. Examples of complex media and communications enquiries include:

- requests for meetings;
- requests for particular work to be done;
- discussion regarding key messages, communications strategies and plans;
- discussion about planning of launches and media coverage, including requests to promote community events;
- speech requests;
- requests for photo opportunities; and
- service complaints.

4.1.3. IT assistance

Simple issues such as an enquiry regarding service delivery timing or equipment failure can be dealt with by the Executive Support in the first instance. Councillors may be referred to IT if necessary. Routine service requests associated with computers and mobile devices can also be made directly to IT.

More complex issues, including service complaints, should be discussed with the relevant Manager, Director or CEO.

4.1.4. Compliance and enforcement

Council and the CEO make formal delegations, and the CEO authorises appropriately qualified staff, to monitor compliance and perform Council's functions under legislation including the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*, *Environment Protection Act 1970*, *Food Act 1984*, *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*, *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, *Building Act 1993*, *Road Safety Act 1986* and Council's Local Laws.

Delegated and authorised officers must be able to perform their investigations, determine appropriate responses, and manage any resulting infringements and prosecutions, within Council's established policies and practices, free from improper direction or influence.

Councillors must avoid involvement in all stages of the investigation and enforcement of matters, or risk committing an offence against the prohibition on improper direction as set out in section 158 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Councillors may only contact the CEO, relevant Director or Manager with requests for information regarding such matters.

4.1.5. Service delivery

Where a Councillor is approached by a resident regarding a service delivery issue (eg. scheduling of works, project delivery or a perceived service failure) they should first ensure that the resident is aware of the primary mechanisms for contacting Council's administration; through the "Report an issue to Council" functions on Council's website, or through a member of Council's customer service team. Use of these mechanisms ensures that the request or complaint is properly recorded and can be monitored for compliance with Council's customer service standards.

Where a Councillor becomes aware of an issue that requires attention by Council's administration, or needs to seek information in relation to a service delivery matter that may require further investigation outside the primary mechanisms described above, this should be done through the Executive Support staff.

If a Councillor is concerned about the outcome of a Councillor or Customer request, the matter should be raised with the relevant Manager, Director or the CEO.

4.1.6. Administrative support

The Mayor and Councillors' Executive Support is responsible for providing direct support and administrative assistance to the Mayor and Councillors. Requests for documents to be printed, stationery orders, expense claims and diary management enquiries should be directed to the Mayor and Councillors' Executive Support Staff. Formal Councillor requests and routine general enquiries can also be directed to the Executive Support staff in the first instance, and will be referred to the relevant member of Council staff for response where appropriate.

4.4. Complaints

If a person believes that there may have been non-compliance with this procedure (including improper direction), the matter should first be raised with the relevant Director or the CEO.

An alleged breach of this procedure by a member of Council staff will be dealt with in accordance with the Staff Code of Conduct and the Disciplinary Policy – this may include disciplinary action, depending on the circumstances.

An alleged breach of this procedure by a Councillor will be dealt with in accordance with the Councillor Code of Conduct – this may include referral to a Councillor Conduct Panel or the Local Government Inspectorate, depending on the circumstances.

5. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/DOCUMENTS

Councillor Code of Conduct

POL/STAFF127 Staff Code of Conduct
POL/STAFF104 Discipline Policy
MAV Land Use Planning in Victoria Councillor Guide 2016

6. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Issue Date	Description of Change
1.0	June 2018	Initial release
1.1	November 2020	Review

Signed: _____ **CEO**

Date: _____

B.20.103 PROCUREMENT POLICY

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services
File Number: S16-25P-229
Attachments: 1 Procurement Policy

Declarations of Interest:

Joel Lieschke - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council) has a range of policies that guide how Council operates to deliver services and its dealings with the community. These policies and procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they are still applicable.

Discussion

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989*, s186A(7), Council's Procurement Policy is required to be reviewed at least once in every financial year. The last review took place in November 2019 and a further review is therefore due.

The review has focussed on updating definitions, exemptions, pre-qualified and preferred suppliers. Minor changes have been made to procurement levels.

Consultation

The policy has been reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team.

Financial Implications

The Policy will ensure Council achieves best value for money throughout its Procurement practices and complies with relevant legislation.

Social Implications

Consideration of social procurement is included in the policy.

Economic Implications

This policy provides opportunities for the growth of local businesses.

Environmental Implications

The policy includes environmental considerations for purchasers and aims to improve environmental outcomes through better use of sustainable products and practices.

Risk Management Implications

The Policy is an important component of Council's risk management processes.

Review of the policy ensures compliance with s186A(7) of the Local Government Act 1989.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Effective and efficient utilisation of resources.

Options

Council can choose to adopt or amend the recommendation.

Recommendations

That Council adopts the Procurement Policy as presented.

POLICY TITLE PROCUREMENT POLICY

POLICY NUMBER CPOL/CORP229

1. PURPOSE

To provide a framework and a consistent approach to procurement across Swan Hill Rural City Council (Council) and to ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1989* (the Act) that requires us to publicly tender contractual procurements over certain thresholds, to prepare, approve and comply with procurement policy principles, processes and procedures with all purchases.

2. SCOPE

This policy will apply to all persons undertaking procurement on behalf of Council and commences from when Council has identified a need for procurement and continues through to the delivery/completion of that procurement.

3. POLICY

Council's procurement procedures and practices will:-

1. Comply with all legislative requirements;
2. Be aimed at achieving Best Value procurement for Council and the Community;
3. Consider the local benefit and effect on the local economy and the municipality;
4. Treat all potential suppliers who respond to quotations or tenders in a fair manner;
5. Be administratively efficient;
6. Be clearly documented and, subject to the need for confidentiality, available for inspection; and
7. In assessing Best Value for major purchases, give preference to suppliers and products which will enhance achievement of Council objectives such as sustainable and socially responsible procurement; provide bottom-line cost savings, support the Municipal economy and achieve innovation.

Employees are to exercise appropriate care in the expenditure of Council funds in consideration of budget allocations and this policy.

4. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/DOCUMENTS

POL/CORP217 Tendering Policy
POL/CORP206 Delegations of Financial Authority Policy
POL/CORP216 Risk Management Policy
CPOL/OHS901 Occupational Health and Safety Policy
CPOL/CORP226 Fraud Control Policy
POL/CORP227 Financial Investments Policy

POL/CORP203 Corporate Credit Card Policy
CPOL/GOV019 National Competition Policy

5. RELATED LEGISLATION

Local Government Act 1989
National Competition and Competitive Neutrality Policy
Trade Practices Act 1974
Goods and Services Tax (GST)

6. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Issue Date	Description of Change
1.0	November 2009	Initial adoption
2.0	November 2019	Last Reviewed
2.1	November 2020	Last Reviewed

Signed: _____ **Mayor** **Date:** _____

B.20.104 CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services
File Number: S1-25-02-008
Attachments: 1 Charter of Human Rights – POL/GOV008

Declarations of Interest:

Joel Lieschke - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

It is a legislative responsibility of State and Local Government bodies to act compatibly with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (the Charter). The purpose of the Charter is to protect and promote human rights in Victoria. This is achieved by:

- Setting out the rights that are protected (20 human rights are set out in the Act);
- Requiring that all statutory provisions (e.g. laws and regulations) be interpreted so far as is practicable in a way that is compatible with human rights; and
- Requiring all public authorities to act compatibly with the Charter.

The attached policy contains minor amendments in line with guidelines issued by the *Victorian Equal Opportunity & Human Rights Commission*. These amendments are to ensure that the Charter rights are not overlooked when Council delivers projects, manages risk, makes decisions and manages complaints.

Discussion

The current Charter became law on 1 January 2007. At the start of the Charter, the introduction recognises that “all people are born free and equal in dignity and human rights” and expands on the principles upon which the Charter is founded:

1. Human Rights are essential in a democratic and inclusive society that respects the rule of law, human dignity, equality and freedom;
2. Human Rights belong to all people without discrimination, and the diversity of the people of Victoria enhances our community;
3. Human Rights come with responsibilities and must be exercised in a way that respects the Human Rights of others;
4. Human Rights have a special importance for the Aboriginal people, as descendants of Australia’s first people, with diverse spiritual, social, cultural and economic relationship with their traditional lands and waters.

The rights in the Charter are not absolute and can be limited, as occurs in other nations, where this can be justified as part of living in a free and democratic society.

Since its inception, the legislation has undergone 4 year reviews, pursuant to section 44 of the Act, in 2011 and 2015. Guidelines were updated by the *Victorian Equal Opportunity & Human Rights Commission* to reflect the recommendations of the 2015 review. The guidelines inform the changes to this Policy.

The amendments to this Policy appear in the first paragraph under the heading 'Application'. The amendments reflect the application of the Act to 'project delivery' and when Council manages 'risk, decisions and complaints'.

Consultation

The State Government held extensive community consultation throughout 2005 prior to the development of the Charter. Since that time, the legislation has undergone its 4 year reviews, pursuant to section 44 of the Act, in 2011 and 2015. The guidelines, which inform the changes to this Policy, were updated to reflect the recommendations of the 2015 review.

Financial Implications

The existing training budget will adequately cover Council's workforce participation in the roll-out of the Charter objectives. Existing and future policies and procedures will need to go through a desktop review to ensure compatibility.

Social Implications

The Policy should enhance community trust in the way that Council services are delivered.

Economic Implications

Nil.

Environmental Implications

Nil.

Risk Management Implications

Nil.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Effective partnerships and relationships with key stakeholders and staff.

Options

Council may choose to adopt or amend the recommendation.

Recommendation

That Council adopt the policy.

POLICY TITLE CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS

POLICY NUMBER POL/GOV008

1. PURPOSE

The policy sets out Council's position to ensure compatibility and compliance with the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (the Charter).

2. SCOPE

The Policy applies to all Council local laws, policies, directives, procedures, project delivery and service delivery as well as when Council manages risk, makes decisions and manages complaints. Council is required to ensure that the policy principles are universally adopted and that all staff have an awareness and respect for the intent of the Charter of Human Rights.

3. POLICY

All Council business will be conducted with a view to providing a fair go for all persons that reflect four basic Charter principles of freedom, respect, equality and dignity as follows:

Freedom

The principle of freedom includes:

- freedom from forced work
- freedom of movement
- freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief
- freedom of expression
- right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association
- property rights
- right to liberty and security of the person
- fair hearing
- rights in criminal proceedings
- right not to be tried or punished more than once
- protection from retrospective criminal laws.

Respect

The principle of respect includes:

- right to life
- protection of families and children
- cultural rights, including recognition of the distinct cultural rights of the Aboriginal people of Victoria.

Equality

The principle of equality includes:

- recognition and equality before the law
- entitlement to participate in public life (including voting).

Dignity

The principle of dignity includes:

- prohibition on torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment
- protection of privacy and reputation
- humane treatment when deprived of liberty
- appropriate treatment of children in the criminal process.

4. RELATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/DOCUMENTS

POL/STAFF105 Equal Opportunity Policy

5. RELATED LEGISLATION

Crimes Act 1958

Equal Employment Opportunity Act 1995

Freedom Of Information Act 1982

Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Racial and Religious Tolerance Act 2001

Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012

Crimes Act 1914 (Cmwlth)

Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cmwlth)

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission Act 1996 (Cmwlth)

Racial Discrimination Act 1975 (Cmwlth)

Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cmwlth)

6. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Issue Date	Description of Change
1.0	November 2007	Initial release
1.1	December 2012	Review
1.2	May 2013	Review
1.3	March 2015	Review
1.4	June 2016	Review
1.5	December 2020	Review

Signed: _____ Mayor Date: _____

B.20.105 AUDIT COMMITTEE

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services
File Number: S15-28-01
Attachments: 1 Confidential Minutes 8 October 2020

Declarations of Interest:

Joel Lieschke - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

Council's Audit Committee met on 8 October 2020 and this report summarises the items that were discussed at the meeting.

Discussion

The Audit Committee met on 8 October 2020 and as well as the usual procedural items the agenda items included:

1. Update on the Drag Strip repair progress.
2. Risk Management report was presented.
3. Internal Audit Scope for Cyber Security Review was presented.
4. Internal Audit Scope update on Data Protection and Privacy Review was presented.
5. 2019/20 Asset Revaluations – Fair Value Report
6. Annual Financial Report FY2020
7. Performance Statement FY2020
8. Outstanding and excessive Annual Leave balances for employees
9. VAGO Closing Report to Audit Committee FY2020 was discussed by Internal Auditors Crowe.
10. VAGO Final Management Letter was presented by Internal Auditors Crowe.
11. Pandemic Planning and Response was presented
12. Report on significant Legislative Changes affecting Council was presented
13. Report on Suspected and Actual Frauds, Theft and Breaches of the Law by Management was presented.

Consultation

Not applicable.

Financial Implications

The sitting fees paid to independent members on the Audit Committee is adjusted annually by CPI. Sitting fees are included in Council's Budget.

Social Implications

Not applicable.

Economic Implications

Not applicable.

Environmental Implications

Not applicable.

Risk Management Implications

The Audit Committee helps to oversee Council's risk management practices. Internal and other audits are routinely done to reduce the risk to Council.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Effective and efficient utilisation of resources.

Options

Not applicable.

Recommendation

That Council note the contents of this report.

Attachment

- Audit Committee Confidential Minutes
8 October 2020

B.20.106 10 YEAR MAJOR PROJECTS PLAN 2021/22 TO 2030/31

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services
File Number: S15-06-13
Attachments: 1 10 Year Major Projects Plan 2021/22 to 2030/31

Declarations of Interest:

Joel Lieschke - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

A Major Projects Plan covering the financial years 2021/22 to 2030/31 has been prepared and is presented for Council adoption.

Discussion

The 2021/22 to 2030/31 Major Projects Plan (Plan) includes projects covering the entire municipality as well as ongoing programs of works to replace and maintain key infrastructure.

Continued development of the Swan Hill Riverfront is the key aspect of the Plan. Works in and around Robinvale over the next ten years include increased supply of housing in Ronald Street, drainage improvements, extension of the Robinvale Leisure Centre and river bank protection in the caravan park.

Community planning funding of \$3.2 million over the ten years includes projects across all the smaller townships in the municipality. The Plan allocates \$67 million in capital funding for roads over ten years including expected ongoing Roads to Recovery grant funding. This funding is in addition to ongoing maintenance expenditure. A number of projects focus on improving efficiency through IT initiatives, waste recycling and improved asset management.

Priorities with the Plan have been assessed on a number of factors, including whether the project maintains existing service levels, or increase them, statutory or regulatory imperatives, compliance with existing Council plans and strategies, the availability of external funding sources to help cover the cost of each project and the expected overall ability of Council to fund the items with the Plan based on the current Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP).

The final list of projects submitted for the 2021/22 year will be subject to the financial constraints determined through the 2021/22 budget process, including the rate cap set by the Minister for Local Government. Projects in future years will be similarly constrained. In addition, it is possible that some of the projects may change priority in the future due to a number of factors including availability of external funding, community demand, legislative changes, etc.

Consultation

Council regularly receives suggestions, both formally and informally for items to be considered for funding. Many of the projects in the Plan have been subject to a specific consultation and/or community planning process.

Financial Implications

Given funding constraints, it is inevitable that many worthwhile projects cannot be included in the Plan. Several projects are included on the basis that the required external funding will be forthcoming; if not these projects will not proceed and likely be deferred in their timing.

Social Implications

Various projects with the Plan will assist Council in improving community wellbeing.

Economic Implications

As well as the direct economic benefit from the project expenditure within the municipality, many of the projects will assist business through better transport links or increased tourist visitation.

Environmental Implications

Many of the projects within the Plan will improve environmental outcomes through improved drainage systems, reduced green-house gas emissions or improved landfill operations.

Risk Management Implications

The Risk Management implications for each project are assessed individually as part of the project scope.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Governance and leadership - Effective and efficient utilisation of resources.

Options

Options were considered during the review of the Draft Plan.

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the 10 Year Major Projects Plan 2021/22 to 2030/31 as presented.**

- 2. Refer to projects identified in financial year one (2021/22) to the budget process.**



**10 YEAR
MAJOR PROJECTS PLAN
2021-22 to 2030-31**

Asset Expenditure Types

Capital Renewal

Expenditure on an existing asset or a portion of an infrastructure network, that returns the service potential or the life of the asset up to its original level, e.g. resurfacing a sealed road, renewing a section of a drainage system.

Capital Upgrade

Expenditure on an existing asset or infrastructure network that provides a higher level of service to users, e.g. widening the pavement and sealed area of an existing road, replacing drainage pipes with pipes of greater capacity.

Capital Expansion

Expenditure on extending an infrastructure network to a new group of users, e.g. extending a drainage or road network, etc at the same standard as currently enjoyed by other residents.

New Assets

Expenditure in providing new infrastructure to an existing or new group of users, e.g. construction of roads, drains, recreational facilities at a new residential subdivision.

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

	Prior Years MP Plan	Total Cost	Rates	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources
Year 1 (2021-22)	21,117,360	22,157,345	(8,335,250)	(6,802,120)	(7,019,975)
Year 2 (2022-23)	16,505,075	18,685,085	(8,575,340)	(4,251,945)	(5,857,800)
Year 3 (2023-24)	20,178,130	21,030,130	(9,496,340)	(6,316,990)	(5,216,800)
Year 4 (2024-25)	16,155,455	18,112,855	(10,431,430)	(2,400,580)	(5,280,845)
Year 5 (2025-26)	17,701,650	18,651,650	(11,180,155)	(2,500,830)	(4,970,665)
Year 6 (2026-27)	16,744,760	17,684,760	(11,440,420)	(1,873,830)	(4,370,510)
Year 7 (2027-28)	17,101,005	18,264,950	(12,030,760)	(2,487,030)	(3,747,160)
Year 8 (2028-29)	18,430,170	19,350,670	(11,735,825)	(2,670,630)	(4,944,215)
Year 9 (2029-30)	16,489,035	19,075,435	(12,235,830)	(3,048,930)	(3,790,675)
Year 10 (2030-31)	0	22,236,630	(12,482,500)	(5,817,930)	(3,936,200)
zUnallocated	98,478,980	109,292,115	(39,362,585)	(20,143,430)	(49,571,100)
Grand Total	258,901,620	304,541,625	(147,306,435)	(58,314,245)	(98,705,945)

	Capital - New Asset	Capital - Renewal	Capital - Upgrade	Operational	Grand Total
Year 1 (2021-22)	10,400,050	8,139,490	1,690,905	1,926,900	22,157,345
Year 2 (2022-23)	5,803,050	9,066,540	473,700	3,341,795	18,685,085
Year 3 (2023-24)	8,663,640	10,449,090	688,700	1,228,700	21,030,130
Year 4 (2024-25)	5,129,190	11,630,125	219,700	1,133,840	18,112,855
Year 5 (2025-26)	4,843,400	12,725,695	139,700	942,855	18,651,650
Year 6 (2026-27)	3,798,400	11,135,515	1,856,700	894,145	17,684,760
Year 7 (2027-28)	5,213,200	10,901,240	1,057,700	1,092,810	18,264,950
Year 8 (2028-29)	5,824,600	11,822,170	357,700	1,346,200	19,350,670
Year 9 (2029-30)	5,317,055	12,604,580	58,400	1,095,400	19,075,435
Year 10 (2030-31)	3,177,400	12,523,630	5,668,700	866,900	22,236,630
zUnallocated	80,109,485	22,414,830	4,785,000	1,982,800	109,292,115
Grand Total	138,279,470	133,412,905	16,996,905	15,852,345	304,541,625

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Acquisition & Disposal of Council Properties	Preliminary Design - Municipal Office Replacement Swan Hill	24	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Preliminary Design - Municipal Office replacement or extension.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	400,000	(400,000)	0	0	0	
Construction of new Municipal Offices in Swan Hill	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Potential long term project to relocate to a new municipal office in Swan Hill.	
		Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0			
		zUnallocated	22,000,000	(15,500,000)	0	0	(6,500,000)			
Implement Robinvale Housing Strategy - Increase Supply	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,600,000	0	(50,000)	0	0	0	Increase supply of subdivided residential land & available housing in Ronald Street, Robinvale.	
		Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0			
		zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Acquisition & Disposal of Council Properties	Increase Housing Supply - Swan Hill	165	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Staged construction of housing at Tower Hill Estate that is available for immediate purchase. Construct 3 houses per year for 3 years then review supply & demand.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	1,320,000	0	0	0	(1,320,000)	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	1,375,000	0	0	0	(1,375,000)	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	1,430,000	0	0	0	(1,430,000)	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	11,535,000	0	0	0	(11,535,000)	0	
Aerodrome	SH Aerodrome - Construction of a New Hanger Area & Patient Transfer Facility	168	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	New hanger area, parking and patient transfer facility at the Swan Hill Aerodrome (part of the Regional Airport Program 2 funding).
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	550,000	0	(550,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aerodrome	SH Aerodrome Lighting Improvements	219	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lighting improvements to Aerodrome apron and runway to comply with new MOS139 CASA regulation.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	450,000	(450,000)	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	450,000	0	(450,000)	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Aerodrome	Robinvale Aerodrome Fencing	220 Capital - Renewal			Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0	
					zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Art Gallery	Print & Drawing Awards Swan Hill	67 Operational			Year 1 (2021-22)	31,000	(14,500)	0	0	(16,500)	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	32,000	(15,000)	0	0	(17,000)	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	33,000	(15,500)	0	0	(17,500)	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	34,000	(16,000)	0	0	(18,000)	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	35,000	(16,500)	0	0	(18,500)	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
					zUnallocated	36,000	(17,000)	0	0	(19,000)	
	ACRE (Australian Creative Rural Economy)	162 Operational			Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	67,000	(67,000)	0	0	0	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	74,000	(74,000)	0	0	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	81,000	(81,000)	0	0	0	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
					zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	

Robinvale aerodrome fencing reconstruction to improve security.

Biannual Awards

Project manager for the five LGA Land Art Festivals

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Building & Property Management	Building Maintenance - Capital	66	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	440,000	(440,000)	0	0		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	420,000	(420,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	500,000	(500,000)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	515,000	(515,000)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	535,000	(535,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	600,000	(600,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	625,000	(625,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	650,000	(650,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	676,000	(676,000)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	689,500	(689,500)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	703,000	(703,000)	0	0		
Swan Hill Town Hall - Building Works	Capital - Renewal	114	Year 1 (2021-22)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 2 (2022-23)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0			
			zUnallocated	900,000	(900,000)	0	0			
Caravan Park - Lake Boga	Capital - Renewal	64	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0			
			zUnallocated	300,000	(300,000)	0	0			

Building maintenance of a capital nature. Prioritised based on asset condition.

Program of works to undertake major building and equipment maintenance works.

Rolling program to renew infrastructure at Lake Boga Caravan Park. No allocation for years 1 & 2 due to advance spending in prior years.

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Caravan Park - Robinvale	Robinvale Caravan Park - Asset Renewal	Capital - Renewal	63		Year 1 (2021-22)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	Rolling program to renew infrastructure at Robinvale Caravan Park.	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					zUnallocated	200,000	(200,000)	0	0		
Caravan Park - Swan Hill	Swan Hill Caravan Park - River Bank Protection	Operational	205		Year 1 (2021-22)	150,000	(150,000)	0	0	Rolling Caravan Park river bank protection, to improve safety and mitigate potential legal implications for Council.	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
					zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Caravan Park - Swan Hill	Swan Hill Caravan Park - Asset Renewal	Capital - Renewal	60		Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Rolling program to renew infrastructure at Swan Hill Caravan Park.	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0		
					zUnallocated	500,000	(500,000)	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Childrens Services - Maternal & Child Health	Municipal Early Years Plan	122	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	MEYP- SHRCC Children's Services - MCH, EMCH, OOSH, FDC & Communities for Children/Early years infrastructure - preschools, cluster management, central enrolment for preschool, MCH/Service Planning - AEDC & TDI data. Will include Robinvale District Health & their role in early years services.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	40,000	(40,000)	0	0	0	
Relocation costs - MCH Centre/Base Swan Hill	Operational	160	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Lease expired in October 2019 with 2 x 3 year options	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Early Years Infrastructure Upgrade Design	Operational	163	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Infrastructure includes MCH Centre Swan Hill, Swan Hill North Preschool, Swan Hill South Preschool, Woorinen South Preschool and Manangatang Preschool.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	200,000	(200,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Childrens Services - Maternal & Child Health	Lead Development of and Host an Online Municipal Service Directory	206	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	The most mentioned hardship identified by families during the Municipal Early - Middle Years Plan community consultation, was about accessing appropriate and timely health services. Families want services that are easy to find. This project aims to develop an online service directory that is hosted by SHRCC.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	60,000	(30,000)	(30,000)	0	0	0	
Childrens Services - Youth Support	Youth Strategy and Initiatives	121	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Periodic review of Councils Youth Strategic Plan.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Care - Social Support Planned	Seniors Week	72	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	7,400	(4,500)	0	(2,900)	0	Seniors Week provides an opportunity to bring together all community members, through events and activities, to celebrate the contributions seniors make within the community. Seniors Week aims to facilitate community participation and activity by older people.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	7,600	(4,600)	0	(3,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	7,800	(4,700)	0	(3,100)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	8,000	(4,800)	0	(3,200)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	8,200	(5,000)	0	(3,200)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	8,400	(5,125)	0	(3,275)	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	8,600	(5,250)	0	(3,350)	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	8,800	(5,325)	0	(3,475)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	8,800	(5,325)	0	(3,475)	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	9,000	(5,500)	0	(3,500)	0		
				zUnallocated	9,200	(5,600)	0	(3,600)	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Community Centre - Manangatang	Redevelopment of Manangatang Community Centre	137	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Project identified in the Manangatang Community Plan.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0	
Community Development Unit	(RRIP) Minor Facilities Grant (SRV)	37	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	146,000	(46,000)	(100,000)	0	Various projects funded by the annual Minor Facilities Grant Program through SRV. Funding contingent on successful applications with SRV.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	147,000	(47,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	148,000	(48,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	149,000	(49,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	150,000	(50,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	150,000	(50,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	153,000	(53,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	153,000	(53,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	156,000	(56,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	159,000	(59,000)	(100,000)	0		
				zUnallocated	162,000	(62,000)	(100,000)	0		
L2P Program - Swan Hill and Robinvale	Operational	73	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	100,200	0	(100,200)	0	Learner to Probationary Driver Education program. Funding to June 2023	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	102,455	0	(102,455)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Community Plan	Implementation of the Community Plans	39	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	70,000	(35,000)	(35,000)	0	Implementation of the Community Plans. Allocation to deliver project including design and scoping.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	290,000	(145,000)	(145,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	390,000	(195,000)	(195,000)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	420,000	(195,000)	(225,000)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	430,000	(205,000)	(225,000)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	230,000	(205,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	240,000	(215,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	240,000	(215,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	244,800	(219,800)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	250,000	(225,000)	(25,000)	0		
				zUnallocated	254,500	(229,500)	(25,000)	0		
Community Plan	Robinvale Remembers Trail (War Memorial)	136	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Project currently being scoped /out for community consultation. Concept design and estimated costs completed.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	700,000	(350,000)	(350,000)	0		
Community Plan	Vibrant Villages	204	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	375,000	(125,000)	(250,000)	0	Beautification works including street art and furniture placement and replacement in eight towns.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Drainage	Drainage Improvements - MVH and Tol Tol Intersection Robinvale	83	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Murray Valley Highway and Tol Tol Road intersection expanding and profiling the stormwater open drain. VicRoads funding required.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	227,000	0	(227,000)	0	0	
Replacement of Breen Street Drain, Ultima	35	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Replacement of old, open brick lined drain in Breen St, Ultima with underground drainage. 2023/24 = Design and then construct in 2026/27.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Pit Lid Replacement Program (OH&S issue)	103	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	21,540	(21,540)	0	0	0	Replace heavy pit lids with lighter lids to address OH&S issue.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	22,075	(22,075)	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	22,630	(22,630)	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	23,195	(23,195)	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	23,775	(23,775)	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	24,370	(24,370)	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	24,975	(24,975)	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	25,500	(25,500)	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	26,000	(26,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	26,500	(26,500)	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	27,000	(27,000)	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Drainage	Robinvale Drainage Stage 2 including Pump Station	105	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	1200mm diameter drain from Latjie Road down Williams Road to the River plus pumping pits for portable pumps to pump over levee at both Williams and Lawrence roads. 2024/25 design.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	1,180,000	(1,130,000)	0	(50,000)	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
	zUnallocated									
Chapman Street Swan Hill - Drainage Upgrade	1	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	27,000	0	0	(27,000)	0	Project works links in with improvements to Nyah Road Drainage Stage 2 (2017-18). It resolves a pipe diameter restriction, existing pipe under building, and improves drainage that backs up especially West of Nyah Road on Prichard Street. 2021/22 = Design.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	200,000	0	0	(200,000)	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated									
Swan Hill Charlie Gray Close - Drainage Scheme	86	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Construction of pump station and rising main to Wilkins Grove drainage network. \$10,000 allowed for power connection. Private Scheme required. For project to proceed landowners will need to contribute at least 50% of cost.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated									
					220,000	(110,000)	(110,000)	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Drainage	Church Street Nyah - Drainage	105	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Replacement of drainage pipes and reinstatement of road and kerb to alleviate flooding in lower catchment area.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	467,000	(467,000)	0	0	0	
Main Drain Extension - East/West Williams Road, Swan Hill	Capital - Upgrade	17	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Extend concrete lining of Main Drain 150 lineal metres east of Williams Road and install concrete headwall and beaching west of Williams Road, Swan Hill.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	220,000	(220,000)	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
LTFP - Additional Drainage (Reserve Funded)	Capital - Renewal	92	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Long Term Financial Plan - Swan Hill and Robinvale drainage works funded from additional rates raised through Urban Differential Rate.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	200,000	0	0	0	(200,000)		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Drainage	Cloverdale Drainage Improvement Project	193	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Design and construction of retention basin and overflow pumping system.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	920,000	0	(920,000)	0	0	
Drainage	Robinvale Drainage Stormwater Pipeline Continuation and Pump Station - Stage 1	69	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Complete construction of 1200mm diameter underground drain in the Ronald/Rowe Street area and construction of a pump station at the Williams Road Outfall. 2023/24 = Design. 2026/27 = Construction and easement purchase.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	680,000	(320,000)	0	(360,000)	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Drainage	Drainage Improvements - Butterworth St, Suttie Dr, Berrybank Dr and Graemar Dr	207	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0	0	Drainage upgrade works at Butterworth Street, Suttie Drive, Berrybank Drive and Graemar Drive, to improve drainage. Year 1 = design. For project to proceed landowners will need to contribute to the cost.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	750,000	0	(750,000)	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Drainage	Swan Hill - Upgrade Stormwater Networks 222	222	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	54,000	(54,000)	0	0	0	Council contribution to upgrade stormwater networks to support growth in Swan Hill
				Year 2 (2022-23)	54,000	(54,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	54,000	(54,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	54,000	(54,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	54,000	(54,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Economic Development Unit	Economic Development Initiatives	50	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	108,000	(83,000)	(25,000)	0	Implement strategies as detailed in Council's Economic Development Strategy.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	109,000	(84,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	110,000	(85,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	111,000	(86,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	112,000	(87,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	112,000	(87,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	112,000	(87,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	113,000	(88,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	113,000	(88,000)	(25,000)	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	114,000	(89,000)	(25,000)	0		
				zUnallocated	115,000	(90,000)	(25,000)	0		
Economic Development Unit	Swan Hill South Entrance Information Bay Designs	195	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Enhancements to Entrance Information Bay - Swan Hill South	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	200,000	(50,000)	(150,000)	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Economic Development Unit	Pental Island Pedestrian Bridge Upgrade	208	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Upgrade existing pedestrian bridge from Pioneer Settlement to Pental Island to support future tourism experience opportunities.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	180,000	(100,000)	(80,000)	0		
Elected Members	On Ramp Fishing Platform - Milloo Street Swan Hill	209	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Design and construction of on-ramp fishing platform.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	190,000	(95,000)	(95,000)	0		
Elected Members	Municipal Elections	12	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Councillor elections every four years. Timing, including specific dates set by the Local Government Act. Timing, including specific dates set by the Local Government Act 1989.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	200,000	(200,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	215,000	(215,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	225,000	(225,000)	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Elected Members	Yamagata Student Exchange	Operational	11		Year 1 (2021-22)	23,000	(23,000)	0	0	0	Bi-annual exchange of secondary students from Swan Hill region with Yamagata schools. Project is run in conjunction with Swan Hill Yamagata Club. Exchange occurs biannually in March through to June.
					Year 2 (2022-23)	3,100	(3,100)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	24,000	(24,000)	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	3,100	(3,100)	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	25,000	(25,000)	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	3,200	(3,200)	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	26,000	(26,000)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	3,300	(3,300)	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	27,000	(27,000)	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	3,400	(3,400)	0	0		
zUnallocated						27,500	(27,500)	0	0		
Electoral Representation Review	Operational	131			Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Electoral Representation Review
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
zUnallocated						70,000	(70,000)	0	0		
Footpaths	Bicycle Paths Construction Program	Capital - New Asset	3		Year 1 (2021-22)	32,500	(32,500)	0	0	0	Ongoing program to implement recommendations of the Active Transportation Strategy and reviewed through Healthy Communities Initiative.
					Year 2 (2022-23)	33,050	(33,050)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	33,500	(33,500)	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	33,550	(33,550)	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	33,400	(33,400)	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	33,400	(33,400)	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	34,200	(34,200)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	34,600	(34,600)	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	35,400	(35,400)	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	35,900	(35,900)	0	0		
zUnallocated						36,400	(36,400)	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Footpaths	Footpath Replacement Program	47	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	Rolling program of footpath replacement.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	65,000	(65,000)	0	0		
Kerb Crossings for Disabled in Swan Hill & Robinvale	Capital - Upgrade	15	Year 1 (2021-22)	32,000	(32,000)	0	0	Install footpath kerb crossings for the disabled along strategic routes in Swan Hill and Robinvale as recommended in Road Safety Plan.		
			Year 2 (2022-23)	33,000	(33,000)	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	33,000	(33,000)	0	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	34,000	(34,000)	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	34,000	(34,000)	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	35,000	(35,000)	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	36,000	(36,000)	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	36,000	(36,000)	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	36,700	(36,700)	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	37,000	(37,000)	0	0			
			zUnallocated	38,000	(38,000)	0	0			
Shared Pathway between Lake Boga and Swan Hill	Capital - New Asset	62	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Construct a shared pathway linking Lake Boga to Swan Hill.		
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
			zUnallocated	1,560,000	(100,000)	(1,460,000)	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Footpaths	Implement Missing Links Footpath Strategy	203	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Implement Footpath Missing Links Strategy. \$7.8m in programmed works identified in 2019.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	310,000	(310,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	225,000	(225,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	245,000	(245,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	314,000	(284,000)	(30,000)	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	250,000	(250,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	215,000	(165,000)	(50,000)	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	120,000	(80,000)	(40,000)	0	0	
				zUnallocated	6,148,840	(5,933,840)	0	0	0	
Information Management Services	Lake Boga Foreshore Path	210	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Stage 2 and 3 of Lake Boga East Lake Road footpath project, connecting the Caravan Park with existing path (north) at the Yacht Club.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	400,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	0		0
Information Management Services	Scanning of Building & Planning Files	68	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	65,750	(65,750)	0	0	Building & Planning files have been determined to have an indefinite retention period. They currently represent approx. 162 shelf metres of space between the Library & Splat Street archives. Storage is diminishing rapidly and changes within the Evidence Act have removed the need to retain these records in a paper format.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	72,000	(72,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Information Technology	Implement Recommendations of the IT Strategy	31	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	120,000	(120,000)	0	0			Program of works to implement the recommendations of the IT Strategy involving the upgrade and development of Council's systems in a staged manner.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	135,000	(135,000)	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	135,000	(135,000)	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	138,000	(138,000)	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	140,500	(140,500)	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	141,000	(141,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	143,500	(143,500)	0	0			
IT Equipment Replacement		20	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0			Replacement program for PCs, Printers, Network Server, CD Writers, UPS, Scanners, Internal Data Communications, Tape Unit, Data Projector - ongoing replacement program.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	160,000	(160,000)	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	125,000	(125,000)	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	135,000	(135,000)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	250,000	(250,000)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	140,000	(140,000)	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	142,800	(142,800)	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	145,700	(145,700)	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	148,500	(148,500)	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	149,000	(149,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	152,000	(152,000)	0	0			
IT Software Replacement		21	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	26,000	(26,000)	0	0			Replacement program for Data Communication Software - Local Vision, Webb Gate Server, Network Server Novell, PC Applications, Library System etc. - ongoing program, generally one annually.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	28,000	(28,000)	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	28,000	(28,000)	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	28,000	(28,000)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	31,000	(31,000)	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	31,000	(31,000)	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	33,000	(33,000)	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	33,500	(33,500)	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	35,000	(35,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	35,500	(35,500)	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Information Technology	IT Steering Committee - Operational Improvements	58	Operational		Year 1 (2021-22)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0	Annual budget to undertake IT projects as determined by IT Steering Committee.		
					Year 2 (2022-23)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0			
					Year 3 (2023-24)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0			
					Year 4 (2024-25)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0			
					Year 5 (2025-26)	42,000	(42,000)	0	0			
					Year 6 (2026-27)	42,000	(42,000)	0	0			
					Year 7 (2027-28)	43,000	(43,000)	0	0			
					Year 8 (2028-29)	43,000	(43,000)	0	0			
					Year 9 (2029-30)	43,000	(43,000)	0	0			
					Year 10 (2030-31)	44,000	(44,000)	0	0			
					zUnallocated	45,000	(45,000)	0	0			
Libraries	Library Collection Purchases	28	Capital - Renewal		Year 1 (2021-22)	145,000	(145,000)	0	0	Purchase of Books, DVD's and Electronic Resources to maintain an up-to-date collection and replace existing items.		
					Year 2 (2022-23)	150,000	(150,000)	0	0			
					Year 3 (2023-24)	155,000	(155,000)	0	0			
					Year 4 (2024-25)	157,500	(157,500)	0	0			
					Year 5 (2025-26)	150,000	(160,000)	0	0			
					Year 6 (2026-27)	165,000	(165,000)	0	0			
					Year 7 (2027-28)	170,000	(170,000)	0	0			
					Year 8 (2028-29)	170,000	(170,000)	0	0			
					Year 9 (2029-30)	173,500	(173,500)	0	0			
					Year 10 (2030-31)	175,000	(175,000)	0	0			
					zUnallocated	178,500	(178,500)	0	0			
Libraries	Book Purchases - Book Bonanza Public Libraries Grant	75	Capital - Renewal		Year 1 (2021-22)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0	Purchase of children's and young adult books from grant funds.		
					Year 2 (2022-23)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 3 (2023-24)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 4 (2024-25)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 5 (2025-26)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 6 (2026-27)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 7 (2027-28)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 8 (2028-29)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 9 (2029-30)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					Year 10 (2030-31)	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			
					zUnallocated	7,330	0	(7,330)	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Libraries	Construction New Library Building Swan Hill	85	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Construction of new library building for Swan Hill. Year 9 = Business case and design
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	271,855	(271,855)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	3,104,745	(2,604,745)	(500,000)	0	0	
Libraries	Harmony Day - Annual Community Event	76	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	17,500	(14,500)	(3,000)	0	0	Harmony Day celebrations. Harmony Day celebrates Australia's cultural diversity. It's about inclusiveness, respect and a sense of belonging for everyone.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	18,000	(15,000)	(3,000)	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	18,500	(15,500)	(3,000)	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	19,000	(16,000)	(3,000)	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	19,500	(16,000)	(3,500)	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	19,500	(16,000)	(3,500)	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	20,000	(16,500)	(3,500)	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	20,500	(16,800)	(3,700)	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	21,000	(17,300)	(3,700)	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	21,500	(17,600)	(3,900)	0	0	
				zUnallocated	22,000	(18,100)	(3,900)	0	0	
Libraries	RFID Installation in the Library - Operational	198	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Implementation of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags for use in Swan Hill and Robinvale Libraries.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	19,610	(19,610)	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Libraries	Radio Frequency ID installation in Libraries	199	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0		Implementation of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) equipment for use in Swan Hill and Robinvale Libraries
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	30,140	(30,140)	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	35,640	(35,640)	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Libraries	Robinvale Library Signage	211	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	0		Design and installation of interior and exterior signage for the Robinvale Library, display stands, extra power points and other operational items not included in the construction project which will be identified during the first few months of operations.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Libraries	Robinvale Library - Fitout	212	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	30,000	(20,000)	(10,000)	0	0		Completion of fit out of Robinvale Library that have been identified but not included in building project, such as suitable lighting to meet users needs, window blinds, furnishings for specific collections and operational needs.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Livestock Exchange	Saleyard Roof Construction & Solar System	221	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Construction of saleyard roof to provide shade for animals, including installation of a solar system to offset Depot usage and enhance sustainability.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	250,000	0	(250,000)	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	1,050,000	0	(1,050,000)	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
zUnallocated				0	0	0	0	0		
Natural Resources Management	Roadside Weeds and Pests Management Program	74	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	The roadside weeds and pests management program is dependent on State funding.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0	
zUnallocated				75,000	0	(75,000)	0	0		
Internal Native Vegetation Offset Program	Internal Native Vegetation Offset Program	109	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	Setup internal native vegetation offsets against internal projects. This will save Council money as there is no longer a requirement to go to the open market to secure offsets. Sites setup as offsets include existing vegetated sites and parcels of land in Council ownership that can be rehabilitated and setup as offsets.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	75,000	(75,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
zUnallocated				175,000	(175,000)	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Our Region Our Rivers	(SH1) Art Gallery Redevelopment - Designs & Constructions	41	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	4,298,670	(1,102,765)	(2,149,335)	(1,046,570)		Construction of new multi-purpose building at the Pioneer Settlement to accommodate a new Art Gallery, Visitor Information Centre, Aboriginal Tourism and Entrance to the Pioneer Settlement.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	400,000	(1,265,000)	0	865,000		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
(SH2) Art Gallery Redevelopment - Carpark & Footpaths		169	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,597,500	(798,750)	(798,750)	0		Carparking and footpaths on Monash Drive in Swan Hill
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
(SH3) Art Gallery Redevelopment - Bush Tucker & Yamagata Gardens		170	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0		Yamagata Gardens completed in 2019/20. Bush tucker garden will be completed in conjunction with the Our Place build.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	90,000	(45,000)	(45,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Our Region Our Rivers	(SH10) Activate River Towns	173	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	16,380	(8,190)	(8,190)	0	0	Construction and/or installations in Robinvale, Wemen, Beverford, Nyah, Piangil and Boundary Bend townships.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Edward River Council - Regional Growth Fund Distribution	175 Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	353,770	0	(353,770)	0	0	Distribution of Our Region Our Rivers funding received from Regional Growth Fund to Edward River Council.		
		Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0			
		zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0			
Gannawarra Shire Council - Regional Growth Fund Distribution	176 Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	105,405	0	(105,405)	0	0	Distribution of Our Region Our Rivers funding received from Regional Growth Fund to Gannawarra Shire Council.		
		Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0			
		Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0			
		zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Our Region Our Rivers	Loddon Shire - Regional Growth Fund Distribution	177	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	159,980	0	0	(159,980)	0	Distribution of Our Region Our Rivers funding received from Regional Growth Fund to Loddon Shire Council.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Parking Control & School Crossings	Parking Ticket Machine Installation & Replacement, Swan Hill	14	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	32,500	(32,500)	0	0	0	Annual allocation for the installation and replacement of ticket machines.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	33,000	(33,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	33,000	(33,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	33,500	(33,500)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	33,500	(33,500)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	34,000	(34,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	34,500	(34,500)	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	35,000	(35,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	35,700	(35,700)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	36,000	(36,000)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	36,500	(36,500)	0	0	0	
Performing Arts - Cultural Promotion	Fairfax Youth Initiative	56	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	91,400	(25,900)	(60,000)	(5,500)	(5,500)	Fairfax Youth Initiative annual event for 12 to 17 year olds.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	97,700	(26,700)	(65,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	104,000	(27,500)	(70,000)	(6,500)	(6,500)	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	110,300	(28,300)	(75,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	116,850	(29,150)	(80,000)	(7,500)	(7,500)	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	122,800	(29,800)	(85,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	128,500	(30,000)	(90,000)	(8,500)	(8,500)	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	128,500	(30,000)	(90,000)	(8,500)	(8,500)	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	131,000	(32,500)	(95,000)	(8,500)	(8,500)	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	135,000	(31,000)	(95,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	
				zUnallocated	137,500	(33,000)	(95,000)	(9,500)	(9,500)	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
PIOSET - Redevelopment	SH PIOSET - Heartbeat of the Murray Laser Light Show	57	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Additional stories for enhancement of visitor experiences.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	300,000	(300,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	300,000	(300,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	250,000	(250,000)	0	0		
Plant Operations	SH PIOSET - Large Object Display Facility	65	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Large Object Display Facility to house exhibits including Black Bess 1920 Steam Ploughing Engine.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	300,000	(250,000)	(50,000)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Plant Operations	Plant & Fleet Purchases	13	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,363,600	0	0	0	(1,363,600)	Routine replacement program of Council Plant and Fleet vehicles.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	1,427,100	0	0	0	(1,427,100)	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	1,638,500	0	0	0	(1,638,500)	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	1,818,945	0	0	0	(1,818,945)	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	1,645,765	0	0	0	(1,645,765)	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	1,727,535	0	0	0	(1,727,535)	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	1,245,610	0	0	0	(1,245,610)	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	1,410,540	0	0	0	(1,410,540)	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	1,438,500	0	0	0	(1,438,500)	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	1,500,000	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	
				zUnallocated	1,500,000	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Public Conveniences & Rest Centres	Implement Public Toilet Strategy - LTFF	158	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Long Term Financial Plan - indicative additional funds for building renewal (to be confirmed through the budget process).
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	325,000	(325,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	355,000	(355,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	345,000	(345,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	325,000	(325,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	325,000	(325,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	575,000	(575,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	275,000	(275,000)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Implement Public Toilet Strategy - Renewal Works		200	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Yr4 Swan Hill Showgrounds, Yr5 Toilets & Events Stage Nyah West, Yr10 \$105K Robinvale Skate Park & \$375K Jacaranda Crescent, Lake Boga.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	220,000	(220,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	330,000	(330,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	480,000	(480,000)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Implement Public Toilet Strategy - New Assets		201	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	\$150K Gurnett Oval, Swan Hill and \$85K All Abilities Toilet Swan Hill Showgrounds with \$15K user contribution.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	235,000	(220,000)	(15,000)	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Public Lighting	Upgrade Street Lighting		4	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	37,100	(37,100)	0	0	0	Annual rolling program to install additional street and park lighting across the municipality.
					Year 2 (2022-23)	38,200	(38,200)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	39,400	(39,400)	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	40,600	(40,600)	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	91,800	(91,800)	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	42,600	(42,600)	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	44,000	(44,000)	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	45,000	(45,000)	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	45,600	(45,600)	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	46,100	(46,100)	0	0		
					zUnallocated	47,100	(47,100)	0	0		
Lighting the Region Major Roads Project (Stage 3)			156	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance in partnership with 18 councils to deliver (stage 3) remaining bulk lighting changeover on major roads. Stage 2 was brought forward into 2020/21. Stage 3 was not previously shown on the plan.	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	200,000	(200,000)	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
					zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Recreation - General Reserves	Maintain Swan Hill Drag Strip Surface		104	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Funds identified for maintenance of concrete surface (grinding and/or concrete replacement). Assumes 100% user contribution consistent with Council direction.	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	200,000	0	0	(200,000)		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	200,000	0	0	(200,000)		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
					zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Recreation - General Reserves	(RRIP) Gurnett Oval - Reconstruct Cricket Wicket	127	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Reconstruct Cricket Wicket at Gurnett Oval to ensure a safe playing surface. Gurnett Oval Key Project.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	30,000	(30,000)	0	0			
(RRIP) Gurnett Oval Landscape Design	Capital - New Asset	128	Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Prepare landscape plan for Reserve. Enhance main entrance with landscape treatment and improved fencing. Gurnett Oval Key Project.		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	10,000	(10,000)	0	0			
(RRIP) Upgrade Clubrooms - Manangatang	Capital - Upgrade	129	Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Expand & upgrade social room and change rooms. Manangatang Masterplan Key Project - \$30,000 for design and \$300,000 for construction.		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	300,000	0	(300,000)	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - General Reserves	(RRIP) Upgrade Judges Tower - Manangatang	Capital - Upgrade	130		Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Rebuild & upgrade tower for safety, if possible make it a stand alone or include in clubroom upgrade. Manangatang Masterplan Key Project.
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
					zUnallocated	60,000	0	(60,000)	0		
(RRIP) Signage - Recreation Reserves	Capital - New Asset	154		Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	New uniform entry signs for Recreation Reserves.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	144,000	(144,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			
(RRIP) Gurnett Oval Swan Hill - Change Rooms redevelopment	Capital - Renewal	116		Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Upgrade participant & umpire change rooms, kitchen and social spaces to comply with regional sporting standards codes. Gurnett oval Masterplan key project. 2024/25 = Design. 2025/26 = Construction.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	300,000	(75,000)	(150,000)	(75,000)			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - General Reserves	(RRIP) Swan Hill Showgrounds - Regional Hub	115	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Site plan for key developments and design of regional spaces hub at Swan Hill Showgrounds. 2022/23 = Design
				Year 2 (2022-23)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	5,000,000	(1,000,000)	(4,000,000)	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
(RRIP) Redevelopment Lake Boga Sporting Complex Pavilion	117	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Redevelopment of pavilion (Female change rooms and Kitchen /Social Space) then Construction making the facility female friendly to comply with AFL & Cricket guidelines.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	580,000	(350,000)	(230,000)	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			
(RRIP) Redevelopment Robinvale Recreation Reserve Change Rooms	118	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	Riverside Park Masterplan key project to upgrade change rooms to provide suitable amenities for Cricket, AFL & Rugby. 2021/22 = Design. 2023/24 = Construction.		
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	850,000	(200,000)	(650,000)	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Recreation - General Reserves	(RRIP) Redevelopment Ultima Recreation Reserve Change Rooms and Pavilion	119	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0		As per Recreation Reserve Masterplan, upgrade participant & umpire change rooms & expand kitchen. 2025/26 = Design. 2026/27 = Construction.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	200,000	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	(RRIP) Redevelopment Nyah Recreation Reserve Change Rooms and Public Toilets	120	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0		Upgrade all change rooms to comply with sporting standards codes. Nyah Masterplan key project. Design works 2026/27. Construct 2027/28.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	600,000	(250,000)	(250,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Swan Hill Motorplex Upgrade	55	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0		Provide funds to upgrade facilities in accordance with the masterplan. Contribution towards construction of multi-purpose shared building, including public toilets and complete a sealed carpark.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	210,000	(100,000)	(110,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	410,000	(205,000)	(205,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	995,000	(410,000)	(585,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - General Reserves	(RRIP) Upgrade Sporting Oval Scoreboard - Alan Garden Reserve	155	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Upgrade Alan Garden scoreboard to electronic type. Key project identified in RRMP.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	80,000	(40,000)	(40,000)	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Recreation - Parks & Gardens	Dragway Construction	218	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Dragway reconstruction in compliance with ANDRA, including top fuel burner in accordance with international standard requirements.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	0	0	
Recreation - Parks & Gardens	GMW Decommissioned #9 Irrigation Channel Improvements	87	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Improvement works following decommissioning of GMW #9 Channel to create walking paths and other beautification works. Stage 1 McCallum Street channel from Stradbroke Avenue to Woorinen Road initial works to grass area and also to develop a landscape plan to use for costing future years.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	1,330,000	(1,330,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	400,000	(400,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - Parks & Gardens	Lake Boga Foreshore Works	52	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	Construction of carparks including bollards in the Ski Club and Catalina Museum precinct.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	147,500	(147,500)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Renewal Irrigation Systems										
		30	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	110,000	(110,000)	0	0	0	Rolling program to replace Council's irrigation systems. Includes Recreation Reserve Masterplan irrigation projects.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	115,000	(115,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	115,000	(115,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	120,000	(120,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	125,000	(125,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	130,000	(130,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	135,000	(135,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	140,000	(140,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	142,500	(142,500)	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	145,000	(145,000)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	147,750	(147,750)	0	0	0	
Replacement of Irrigation Pump at Robinvale										
		123	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0	0	Riverbank to be stabilised, support structure to be replaced and a new pump to be installed to overcome potential OHS issues. A two year project, with design and permits in 2022 and construction in 2025.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	490,000	(490,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Recreation - Parks & Gardens	Turtle Lagoon Lake Boga - Environment Walk	38	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Walking path and bridge construction.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	530,000	(265,000)	(265,000)	0			
Centenary Park Upgrade, Robinvale	139 Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Project identified in the Robinvale Community Plan. Masterplan of park to be developed.			
		Year 2 (2022-23)	120,000	(120,000)	0	0					
		Year 3 (2023-24)	40,000	(40,000)	0	0					
		Year 4 (2024-25)	140,000	(140,000)	0	0					
		Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0					
		zUnallocated	0	0	0	0					
Swan Hill Riverfront Masterplan - Implementation	22 Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Staged implementation of Masterplan. Following funding works by Regional Growth Fund & Regional Development Victoria for a new Art Gallery & Interpretive Centre. Works include Cadeil Wharf and Boardwalk on Marraboar River.			
		Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0					
		Year 3 (2023-24)	930,000	(465,000)	(465,000)	0					
		Year 4 (2024-25)	1,000,000	(500,000)	(500,000)	0					
		Year 5 (2025-26)	1,020,000	(510,000)	(510,000)	0					
		Year 6 (2026-27)	200,000	(100,000)	(100,000)	0					
		Year 7 (2027-28)	450,000	(325,000)	(125,000)	0					
		Year 8 (2028-29)	400,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	0					
		Year 9 (2029-30)	300,000	(150,000)	(150,000)	0					
		Year 10 (2030-31)	300,000	(150,000)	(150,000)	0					
		zUnallocated	2,500,000	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	0					

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - Parks & Gardens	Robinvale Riverfront Masterplan Implementation	42	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Robinvale Community Plan identified works, including masterplan of Centenary Park and improvements to moorings on Victorian waters in area known as "The Cut" and associated beautification works.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	515,000	(257,500)	(257,500)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Recreation - Playgrounds	Install Shade Sails over Playground Equipment	29	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Renewal of shade sails over playground equipment on a rolling program basis.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	52,500	(52,500)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	55,000	(55,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	56,000	(56,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	57,000	(57,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	58,000	(58,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	59,150	(59,150)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	59,600	(59,600)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	60,750	(60,750)	0	0		
Recreation - Playgrounds	Playground Fencing Program	40	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Bi-annual program for fencing play equipment throughout municipality.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	25,000	(25,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	27,500	(27,500)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	27,500	(27,500)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	28,500	(28,500)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	29,000	(29,000)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	29,000	(29,000)	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Recreation - Playgrounds	Playground Equipment Renewal	23	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	85,000	(85,000)	0	0			Program of works to renew and upgrade playgrounds throughout the municipality based on Playgrounds Asset Management Plan.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	87,500	(87,500)	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	87,500	(87,500)	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	109,300	(109,300)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	109,300	(109,300)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	111,700	(111,700)	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	113,600	(113,600)	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	116,000	(116,000)	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	118,250	(118,250)	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	119,000	(119,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	121,500	(121,500)	0	0			
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Ken Harrison Sporting Complex, Swan Hill - Traffic Control/Security	144	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0			Improve security at KHSC through controlling vehicle access to rear oval/athletics track areas (e.g. bollards / automated gate) to prevent unauthorised vehicles accessing oval. Ken Harrison Masterplan key project.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	25,000	(25,000)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Ken Harrison Sporting Complex, Swan Hill - Upgrade Athletics Club Facilities	145	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0			Upgrade the Athletic facilities - large storage and improved kiosk space. Ken Harrison Masterplan Key Project.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	40,000	(30,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Sports Lighting Strategy	146	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	RRIP key project. Sports Lighting Strategy for Sporting Recreation Reserves. Scope extended to all lighting types on all sporting reserves. Determine if LUX meets sporting codes & identify future upgrades.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	80,000	(20,000)	(60,000)	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Ken Harrison Sporting Complex, Swan Hill - Kitchen Upgrade - Cricket pavilion	148	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Upgrade kitchen & improve storage facilities at the cricket pavilion. Ken Harrison Masterplan key project.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	40,000	(20,000)	(20,000)	0	0	
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Swan Hill Sporting Precinct Implementation	151	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Roadworks associated with amalgamation of the SH Showgrounds & Alan Garden Reserve, involving closure of Pritchard Street b'twn High & Stradbroke, carparking & entry/exit points. Showgrounds Masterplan key project being \$80,000 for design and \$800,000 for construction.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	80,000	(80,000)	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	800,000	(800,000)	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Alan Garden Reserve, Swan Hill - Football/Cricket Pavilion Design & Upgrade	152	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Design & upgrade Tyntynder Football/Cricket Change-rooms & other amenities (kitchen, showers, toilets to make female friendly facilities).
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	450,000	(450,000)	0	0	0	
(RRIP) Entrance Enhancement - Nyah Recreation Reserve	54	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Enhance Entrances to the Reserve (Main & River), landscape treatment, fencing and signage (signs provided in #154) Nyah Masterplan Key Project.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
(RRIP) Soccer Pavilion - Ken Harrison Sporting Complex, Swan Hill	94	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,456,205	0	(770,000)	(686,205)	Investigate power supply, remove spectator mound & existing soccer pavilion. Complete fully detailed design, including soccer pitch, lighting & develop soccer participation strategy & business plan for Soccer League. Design and consultation in progress. RRMP Key Project.		
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0			
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0			
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Recreation - Sportsfields	(RRIP) Design and construction of Swan Hill 150 Sporting Precinct	150	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Amalgamation of Swan Hill Showgrounds and Alan Garden Recreation Reserves. Showgrounds & Alan Garden Masterplans key project.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	1,300,000	(650,000)	(650,000)	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Alan Garden Reserve - Oval Surface Upgrade, Swan Hill	Capital - Renewal	61	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Includes new subsurface drainage (agridrain), irrigation and earthworks to provide a new soil profile and to form a crown to enable run off.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	400,000	(400,000)	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
(RRIP) Improve Entrance & Access to second oval, Riverside Park Robinvale	Capital - Upgrade	133	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0	0	Riverside Park Masterplan key project. Riverside Park Robinvale enhance entrance & access to new netball courts & second oval.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Regulatory Services	Off Leash Dog Park - Tower Hill, Swan Hill (Stage 2)	134	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	70,000	(70,000)	0	0		Works to include parking, potable water, shade, outdoor furniture and dog exercise play equipment.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Regulatory Services	Robinvale Animal Pound Upgrade	213	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0		New building connected by pathway to include a vet room to allow microchipping of animals to be completed in-house. Includes office space, storage room and toilet.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		
Regulatory Services	Robinvale Off Leash Dog Park	214	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0		Development of Project Plan of Construction of fenced park (provision of seating, water, fence/gates, agility equipment and trees) pending the Robinvale Riverfront Masterplan and Cultural Heritage Management Plan results (if State funding becomes available).
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	100,000	(100,000)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Road Furniture, Line Markings & Carparks	Swan Hill CBD Carpark	9	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Funded from car-parking reserve, where money is collected as contributions from developers in lieu of providing on-site parking, and needs to be converted to parking spaces on the ground.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	150,000	(80,000)	0	(70,000)		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	350,000	(350,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Bus Shelters Swan Hill		70	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	110,000	(30,000)	(80,000)	0	Final staged installation of bus shelters and seating in Swan Hill.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			
High Street Parking between Pritchard & McCrae Streets, Swan Hill		112	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	Remove concrete kerb and trees from centre median and return area to sealed road surface with line-marking and angle parking, angle parking in front of showgrounds and behind the hospital. Reference carparking strategy.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	200,000	(100,000)	0	(100,000)		
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0			

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Road Furniture, Line Markings & Carpark	School Speed Zones 40 school times only	187 Operational	187	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
					zUnallocated	70,000	(70,000)	0	0		
Install speed zones reducing to 40km/h during school times only											
Roads - Roads to Recovery	Sealed Roads - Reconstruction (R2R)	27 Capital - Renewal	27	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	929,160	0	0	(929,160)	0	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	929,160	0	0	(929,160)	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	929,160	0	0	(929,160)	0	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	545,250	0	0	(545,250)	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	550,000	0	0	(550,000)	0	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	560,000	0	0	(560,000)	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	571,200	0	0	(571,200)	0	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	582,600	0	0	(582,600)	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	599,200	0	0	(599,200)	0	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	605,200	0	0	(605,200)	0	
					zUnallocated	611,200	0	0	(611,200)	0	
Roads to Recovery rolling program. Figures assume that Council will continue to receive this grant funding.											
Gravel Roads - Resheeting Program (R2R)	Gravel Roads - Resheeting Program (R2R)	49 Capital - Renewal	49	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	295,000	0	0	(295,000)	0	
					Year 2 (2022-23)	295,000	0	0	(295,000)	0	
					Year 3 (2023-24)	295,000	0	0	(295,000)	0	
					Year 4 (2024-25)	310,000	0	0	(310,000)	0	
					Year 5 (2025-26)	315,000	0	0	(315,000)	0	
					Year 6 (2026-27)	333,000	0	0	(333,000)	0	
					Year 7 (2027-28)	340,000	0	0	(340,000)	0	
					Year 8 (2028-29)	347,000	0	0	(347,000)	0	
					Year 9 (2029-30)	353,700	0	0	(353,700)	0	
					Year 10 (2030-31)	360,500	0	0	(360,500)	0	
					zUnallocated	367,500	0	0	(367,500)	0	
Roads to Recovery rolling program for resheeting of gravel roads. Figures assume that Council will continue to receive this grant funding.											

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Roads - Roads to Recovery	Sealed Roads - Shoulder Resheeting Program (R2R)	48	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	210,000	0	(210,000)	0		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	210,000	0	(210,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	210,000	0	(210,000)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	245,000	0	(245,000)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	250,000	0	(250,000)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	255,000	0	(255,000)	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	260,000	0	(260,000)	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	265,000	0	(265,000)	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	270,000	0	(270,000)	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	271,000	0	(271,000)	0		
				zUnallocated	276,500	0	(276,500)	0		
Roads - Sealed Roads	Sealed Roads - Reconstruction	26	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,369,900	(1,369,900)	0	0		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	1,424,950	(1,424,950)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	1,400,300	(1,400,300)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	1,495,800	(1,495,800)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	1,537,300	(1,537,300)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	1,567,850	(1,567,850)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	1,599,400	(1,599,400)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	1,630,000	(1,630,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	1,722,250	(1,722,250)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	1,694,500	(1,694,500)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	1,726,300	(1,726,300)	0	0		
Roads - Sealed Roads	Sealed Roads - Shoulder Resheeting	43	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	210,000	(210,000)	0	0		
				Year 2 (2022-23)	210,000	(210,000)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	210,000	(210,000)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	215,000	(215,000)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	215,000	(215,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	220,000	(220,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	224,400	(224,400)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	230,000	(230,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	234,500	(234,500)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	235,000	(235,000)	0	0		
				zUnallocated	239,500	(239,500)	0	0		

Roads to Recovery rolling program of sealed road shoulder resheeting. Figures assume that Council will continue to receive this grant funding.

Annual rolling program of sealed road reconstruction.

Rolling program to resheet the shoulders of sealed roads. Program developed based on condition assessments.

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31											
Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Roads - Sealed Roads	Sealed Roads - Resealing Program	44	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	1,217,000	(1,217,000)	0	0			
				Year 2 (2022-23)	1,250,000	(1,250,000)	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	1,286,000	(1,286,000)	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	1,522,000	(1,522,000)	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	1,590,000	(1,590,000)	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	1,770,800	(1,770,800)	0	0			
				Year 7 (2027-28)	1,652,200	(1,652,200)	0	0			
				Year 8 (2028-29)	1,685,000	(1,685,000)	0	0			
				Year 9 (2029-30)	1,717,700	(1,717,700)	0	0			
				Year 10 (2030-31)	1,751,000	(1,751,000)	0	0			
				zUnallocated	1,786,000	(1,786,000)	0	0			
Kerb and Channel - Replacement Program	Capital - Renewal	45	Year 1 (2021-22)	205,000	(205,000)	0	0				
			Year 2 (2022-23)	261,000	(261,000)	0	0				
			Year 3 (2023-24)	267,000	(267,000)	0	0				
			Year 4 (2024-25)	278,000	(278,000)	0	0				
			Year 5 (2025-26)	285,000	(285,000)	0	0				
			Year 6 (2026-27)	290,000	(290,000)	0	0				
			Year 7 (2027-28)	295,000	(295,000)	0	0				
			Year 8 (2028-29)	300,000	(300,000)	0	0				
			Year 9 (2029-30)	305,000	(305,000)	0	0				
			Year 10 (2030-31)	310,000	(310,000)	0	0				
			zUnallocated	316,000	(316,000)	0	0				
LTFP - Additional Sealed Roads	Capital - Renewal	90	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0				
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0				
			Year 3 (2023-24)	200,000	(200,000)	0	0				
			Year 4 (2024-25)	650,000	(650,000)	0	0				
			Year 5 (2025-26)	1,345,000	(1,345,000)	0	0				
			Year 6 (2026-27)	920,000	(920,000)	0	0				
			Year 7 (2027-28)	1,130,000	(1,130,000)	0	0				
			Year 8 (2028-29)	1,095,000	(1,095,000)	0	0				
			Year 9 (2029-30)	1,685,000	(1,685,000)	0	0				
			Year 10 (2030-31)	500,000	(500,000)	0	0				
			zUnallocated	0	0	0	0				

Rolling program of resealing of sealed roads.

Rolling program of kerb and channel replacement.

Long Term Financial Plan - indicative additional funding available for sealed road works (to be confirmed through the budget process).

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Roads - Sealed Roads	McCallum & Murlong Street Intersection Improvements	215	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	25,000	(25,000)	0	0	0	Safety improvement for key Swan Hill intersection. SHRCC contribution for design in 2022.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)	0	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	
Bael Bael Rd Tresco - Upgrade	216	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Widen Bael Bael Road Tresco and connect to Murray Valley Hwy	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	675,000	0	(675,000)	0	0		
Winiaton Rd - Upgrade	217	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Winiaton Road (south of Lake Boga) upgrade from a class 3 to a higher mass from Tresco Benjeroop Road for 2.1kms.	
			Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
			Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
			zUnallocated	475,000	0	(475,000)	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name		Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope	
						Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Roads - Unsealed Roads	Gravel Roads - Resheeting Program	Capital - Renewal	46		Year 1 (2021-22)	1,000,000	(800,000)	(200,000)	0			
					Year 2 (2022-23)	881,500	(881,500)	0	0			
					Year 3 (2023-24)	817,800	(817,800)	0	0			
					Year 4 (2024-25)	900,000	(900,000)	0	0			
					Year 5 (2025-26)	842,500	(842,500)	0	0			
					Year 6 (2026-27)	859,800	(859,800)	0	0			
					Year 7 (2027-28)	918,200	(918,200)	0	0			
					Year 8 (2028-29)	943,500	(943,500)	0	0			
					Year 9 (2029-30)	962,300	(962,300)	0	0			
					Year 10 (2030-31)	981,000	(981,000)	0	0			
					zUnallocated	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	0	0			
											Rolling program to resheet gravel roads.	
LTPF - Additional Unsealed Roads	Capital - Renewal	91		Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	200,000	(200,000)	0	0				
				Year 4 (2024-25)	480,000	(480,000)	0	0				
				Year 5 (2025-26)	730,000	(730,000)	0	0				
				Year 6 (2026-27)	280,000	(280,000)	0	0				
				Year 7 (2027-28)	480,000	(480,000)	0	0				
				Year 8 (2028-29)	780,000	(780,000)	0	0				
				Year 9 (2029-30)	800,000	(800,000)	0	0				
				Year 10 (2030-31)	500,000	(500,000)	0	0				
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0				
										Long Term Financial Plan - indicative additional funds available for unsealed road works (to be confirmed through the budget process).		
Robinvale Sports & Aquatic Centre	Extend Robinvale Leisure Centre	Capital - New Asset	53	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0			
				Year 6 (2026-27)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0				
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0				
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0				
				Year 9 (2029-30)	1,100,000	(850,000)	(250,000)	0				
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0				
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0				
										Construction of an additional High Ball Court /Gym. 2026/27 = Design and 2029/30 = Construction.		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Street Beautification	Purchase Christmas Decorations	71	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	13,000	(13,000)	0	0	0	Purchase of Christmas decorations for use across the municipality.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	27,000	(27,000)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	28,000	(28,000)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	30,000	(30,000)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated			32,000	(32,000)	0	0	0		
Swan Hill CBD works	Swan Hill CBD works	18	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Upgrade to Swan Hill CBD area generally boarded by Pye, Beveridge, Rutherford and Curlew's Streets with matching RDV funding.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	400,000	(150,000)	(250,000)	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	500,000	(250,000)	(250,000)	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	500,000	(250,000)	(250,000)	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	200,000	(100,000)	(100,000)	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0		
	zUnallocated			0	0	0	0	0		
Swan Hill Indoor Sports & Recreation Centre Stadium	Refurbishment of the Swan Hill Basketball Stadium	110	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Physical works to undertake renewal of toilets and change rooms in The Stadium in Swan Hill.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	530,000	(630,000)	0	0		
	zUnallocated			0	0	0	0	0		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Swan Hill Leisure Centre	(RRIP) Replace Swan Hill's Outdoor Swimming Pool	7	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Replace Swan Hill Outdoor Swimming Pool with a modern alternative. 2022/23 = Scoping and 2023/24 = Construction.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	60,000	(60,000)	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	2,950,000	(950,000)	(2,000,000)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
(RRIP) Swan Hill Showgrounds - Relocate Show Pavilions	Renewal	8	Capital - Renewal	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	Future works required if Outdoor Swimming Pool is relocated adjacent to Swan Hill Leisure Centre. 2022/23 = Scoping. 2023/24 = Relocation.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	20,000	(20,000)	0	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	150,000	(150,000)	0	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0		
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0		
Tower Hill Estate Development	Swan Hill Tower Hill Residential Development	81	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	2,150,000	0	0	0	(2,150,000)	Construct infrastructure to provide for future residential house blocks.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	2,500,000	(20,000)	0	0	(2,500,000)		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	1,800,000	0	0	0	(1,800,000)		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	1,850,000	0	0	0	(1,850,000)		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	1,900,000	0	0	0	(1,900,000)		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	1,950,000	0	0	0	(1,950,000)		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	2,000,000	0	0	0	(2,000,000)		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	2,000,000	0	0	0	(2,000,000)		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	2,000,000	0	0	0	(2,000,000)		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	2,000,000	0	0	0	(2,000,000)		
				zUnallocated	28,000,000	0	0	0	(28,000,000)		

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Tree Maintenance	Tree Planting Program	102	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	41,155	(41,155)	0	0	Program of planting new street trees.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	41,555	(41,555)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	41,970	(41,970)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	42,395	(42,395)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	42,830	(42,830)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	43,275	(43,275)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	43,735	(43,735)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	44,600	(44,600)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	45,500	(45,500)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	46,400	(46,400)	0	0		
	zUnallocated		47,000	(47,000)	0	0				
Waste Management	Waste Management - Operational Daily Cover	79	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	41,700	(41,700)	0	0	Provision of earthen cover over waste for open landfill cell on a daily basis.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	42,500	(42,500)	0	0		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	43,400	(43,400)	0	0		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	44,250	(44,250)	0	0		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	45,100	(45,100)	0	0		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	46,000	(46,000)	0	0		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	47,000	(47,000)	0	0		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	48,000	(48,000)	0	0		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	49,000	(49,000)	0	0		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	50,000	(50,000)	0	0		
	zUnallocated		51,000	(51,000)	0	0				
Waste Management - Annual Landfill Capping/Rehabilitation	Waste Management - Annual Landfill Capping/Rehabilitation	33	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	Implement Swan Hill landfill development plan. Includes construction of new landfill caps which are guided by progressive/staged capping plan. This will also include rehabilitation management of the caps once constructed.	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	150,000	0	0	(150,000)		
				Year 3 (2023-24)	150,000	0	0	(150,000)		
				Year 4 (2024-25)	150,000	0	0	(150,000)		
				Year 5 (2025-26)	100,000	0	0	(100,000)		
				Year 6 (2026-27)	100,000	0	0	(100,000)		
				Year 7 (2027-28)	100,000	0	0	(100,000)		
				Year 8 (2028-29)	100,000	0	0	(100,000)		
				Year 9 (2029-30)	100,000	0	0	(100,000)		
				Year 10 (2030-31)	102,000	0	0	(102,000)		
	zUnallocated		104,000	0	0	(104,000)				

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost			Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources			
Waste Management	Swan Hill Landfill - Construction of New Cells	59	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Construction of new Cells for Swan Hill Landfill - funded from Waste Management Reserve.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	960,000	0	0	0	(960,000)	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	1,000,000	0	0	0	(1,000,000)	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	1,000,000	0	0	0	(1,000,000)	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	1,050,000	0	0	0	(1,050,000)	0	
Waste Management	Replace Boundary Fence - Swan Hill Landfill	100	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	21,700	0	0	0	0	0	Progressively replace & extend the boundary fencing around the Swan Hill Landfill, includes fencing for future new cell.
				Year 2 (2022-23)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	21,700	0	0	0	(21,700)	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Waste Management	Power Upgrade for Swan Hill Landfill	191	Capital - Upgrade	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 2 (2022-23)	65,000	0	0	0	(65,000)	0	
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL - 10 Year Major Projects Plan for 2021/22 to 2030/31

Program Name	Project Description	MP Job #	Expenditure Type	Year	Project Cost		Funding Source			Project Scope
					Total Cost	Rates (including Loans)	Grants & Contributions	Other Sources		
Waste Management	Future Waste Management Projects - New Assets	202	Capital - New Asset	Year 1 (2021-22)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				zUnallocated	1,025,000	0	0	(175,000)	(850,000)	0
Waste Management	Development of waste education program & dedicated website/page	182	Operational	Year 1 (2021-22)	27,000	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 2 (2022-23)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 3 (2023-24)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 4 (2024-25)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 5 (2025-26)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 6 (2026-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 7 (2027-28)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 8 (2028-29)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 9 (2029-30)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Year 10 (2030-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0
				zUnallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0

B.20.107 APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL DELEGATES TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Responsible Officer: Chief Executive Officer
File Number: S16-20-01
Attachments: 1 Council Representatives

Declarations of Interest:

John McLinden - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

The purpose of the report is to consider the appointment of Councillors to outside organisations and community groups.

Discussion

Council makes appointments to various external organisations and community groups. This assists Council in working closely with its community and taking part in a wide range of activities associated with the development of the Municipality.

Consultation

Not applicable.

Financial Implications

Travel and accommodation costs will be incurred by Councillors and are reimbursed. These costs are budgeted for annually.

Social, Economic and Environmental Implications

Appointments to external organisations will assist Council in achieving its economic, social and environmental objectives.

Risk Management Implications

Nil.

Council Plan Strategy Addressed

Effective partnerships and relationships with key stakeholders and staff. - Effective partnerships and relationships with key stakeholders.

Options

Some appointments are mandatory (e.g. Audit Committee) while others are optional.

Recommendation

That Council appoint Councillors to external organisations as shown in Attachment 1 to this report.

COUNCIL DELEGATES

	Organisation	Councillor Representative	Councillor / Officer December 2019	Councillor / Officer December 2020
1	Audit Committee	2 Councillors as members	Cr Johnson Cr McPhee	Cr Benham Cr McPhee
2	Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee	Mayor, Immediate Past Mayor and Councillor	Cr Moar Cr Young Cr Johnson	Cr Moar Cr Young Cr Jeffery
3	Swan Hill Regional Livestock Exchange	Councillor Officer	Cr Moar	Cr Moar Svetla Petkova
4	Swan Hill Leisure Centre Committee of Management	Councillor as Delegate Councillor as Sub-Delegate	Cr Moar Cr Johnson (sub delegate)	Cr Jeffery Cr King (sub delegate)
5	Swan Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee	Councillor as member	Cr Young Cr McKay (sub delegate)	Cr Young Cr McKay (sub delegate)
6	Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Board	Councillor as Director on Group Board	Cr Moar	Cr Moar
7	Municipal Association of Victoria	Councillor as Delegate Councillor as Sub-Delegate	Cr McPhee Cr Benham (sub delegate)	Cr McPhee Cr Benham (sub delegate)
8	Murray River Group of Councils	Mayor and CEO	Mayor CEO	Mayor CEO
9	North West Municipalities Association	Mayor and CEO or Councillors	Cr McPhee	Cr McPhee
10	Swan Hill Inc.	Councillor/Officer as board member	Cr Johnson Cr Benham (sub-delegate)	Cr King Cr McKay (sub-delegate)
11	Lake Boga Land on Water Committee of Management	Councillor as member	Cr McPhee	Cr Jeffery

	Organisation	Councillor Representative	Councillor / Officer December 2019	Councillor / Officer December 2020
12	Swan Hill Motorplex		Cr Young	Cr King
13	Agribusiness Advisory Committee	Councillor as member	Cr Young	Cr Moar
14	Event Support Fund	Mayor	Mayor and Cr McKay	Mayor and Cr McKay
15	Joint Bridge Committee between Murray River Council and Swan Hill Rural City Council	Councillors	Cr McPhee and Cr Moar	Cr McPhee and Cr Moar
16	Community Development Fund	Councillors	Mayor and Cr Benham	Mayor and Cr Benham
17	Indoor Sports Stadium Advocacy Committee	Councillor as a Member	Cr Jeffery	Cr Jeffery
18	Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance	<i>Must be a Councillor, or employee of the Member Council at the level of Director or above</i>	Ms Heather Green, Director Development and Planning	Cr McKay

	Committee	Councillor 2020	Councillor 2021
19	Robinvale Aboriginal Elders Committee	Cr Benham	Cr Benham
20	Robinvale Euston Business Association	Cr Benham	Cr Benham
21	Lake Boga Inc	Cr McPhee	Cr McPhee
22	Manangatang Improvement Group	Cr McKay	Ann Young
23	Nyah Action Group	Cr McKay	Cr McKay
24	Ultima Progress Association	Cr McPhee	Cr McPhee
25	Woorinen Progress Association	Cr Johnson Cr Jeffery Cr Young Cr Moar	Cr Young
26	Piangil Community Group	Cr McKay	Cr McKay
27	Boundary Bend Progress Association	Cr McKay	Cr McKay
28	Wemen Progress Association	Cr Benham	Cr Benham
29	Rail Freight Alliance	Cr Young	Cr King
30	Central Murray Regional Transport Forum	Mayor	Mayor
31	Rural Councils Victoria	Cr Jeffery Cr McPhee (sub delegate)	Cr Jeffery Cr Benham (sub delegate)
32	Local Aboriginal Network Robinvale	Cr Benham	Cr Benham
33	Local Aboriginal Network Swan Hill	Cr Johnson Cr McKay (sub delegate)	Cr Benham Cr McKay (sub delegate)
34	Robinvale Improvement Group	Cr Benham	Cr McPhee
35	Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water Advisory Committee	Cr McKay	Cr McKay
36	Swan Hill Residents and Ratepayers Association		Cr Moar

SECTION C – DECISIONS WHICH NEED ACTION/RATIFICATION

C.20.21 SIGN & SEAL REPORT

Responsible Officer: Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Nil.

Declarations of Interest:

John McLinden - as the responsible officer, I declare that I have no disclosable interests in this matter.

Summary

The following documents and agreements have been signed and sealed by the Councillors and the Chief Executive Officer on the respective dates. Those actions require the ratification of the Council.

Discussion

During the course of any month Council is required to sign and seal a range of documents arising from decisions made on a previous occasion(s). Examples include sale of land, entering into funding arrangements for Council programs etc.

As the decision to enter into these agreements has already been made, these documents are signed and sealed when received, with Council ratifying the signing and sealing at the next Council meeting.

The following documents were signed and sealed since the last Council meeting:

No.	Document Type	Document Description	Date signed/ sealed
1020	Deed of Variation of Lease – Lake Boga Community Centre	Between Swan Hill Rural City Council and Lake Boga Primary School	17/11/2020
1021	Section 173 Agreement – 490 Anzac Road, Robinvale - Subdivision	Between Swan Hill Rural City Council and T.J.Jury and P.D.Jury	17/11/2020
1022	Section 35 Plan of Subdivision – Formalising sale agreement between parties for widening Coburn Road.	Between Swan Hill Rural City Council and J.M.Scott + C.P.Scott and R.E.Dehne + M.L.Dehne	24/11/2020

DECISIONS WHICH NEED ACTION/RATIFICATION

15 December 2020

1023	Deed of Variation of Lease – Centenary Pavilion – Showground in Swan Hill	Between Swan Hill Rural City Council and Swan Hill District Agricultural and Pastoral Society Inc and Swan Hill Boxing Club Inc	24/11/2020
1024	173 Agreement – re-subdivision of land *house excision) in the farming Zone – Planning permit 2020-084, 686 Creamery Road - Woorinen	Between Swan Hill Rural City Council and Infantino Superannuation Pty Ltd CAN 143 985 246.	24/11/2020

Conclusion

Council authorise the signing and sealing of the above documents.

Recommendation

That Council notes the actions of signing and sealing the documents under delegation as scheduled.

SECTION D – NOTICES OF MOTION

D.20.12 ALIGNMENT OF SWAN HILL BRIDGE

Having given due notice, **Councillor Les McPhee MOVED that Council:**

- 1. Write to Local Members of State Parliament on both sides of the Murray River, being Mr Peter Walsh MP and Ms Helen Dalton MP, requesting their input to expedite the process to confirm that a McCallum Street alignment is able to be built.**
- 2. Write to Transport for NSW, requesting they expedite the process to confirm that a McCallum Street alignment is able to be built. Also advising them we have written to Local State Parliamentarians to gain their support.**

Preamble

Transport for NSW held an on-line community consultation event on the 21st September 2020, for consideration of a new alignment for the replacement of the Swan Hill Bridge over the Murray River. The new alignment is referred to as the McCallum Street alignment.

The consultation was to gauge the community support for the McCallum Street alignment or the currently gazetted 9A alignment.

At an unscheduled meeting of the Swan Hill Council on the 18th September 2020 it was moved that Council:

1. Support the McCallum Street bridge alignment over the 9A alignment in the open community consultation.
2. Still supports Option 4B or 4B Alternative over any plans for a 9A bridge and maintains that position if the McCallum Street alignment is not able to be built.
3. Makes a submission to the Transport for NSW community consultation on the alignment of the Swan Hill Bridge setting out Council's position.

The gazetted 9A alignment has always been an unpopular location with the majority of the Swan hill community.

An article in The Guardian just after the community consultation indicated that Transport for NSW was of the belief it would take another two years to finalise an alignment for the bridge.

The Swan Hill Bridge over the Murray River is well overdue for replacement. This region should not have to wait another two years while bureaucrats procrastinate over this alignment.

D.20.13 SWAN HILL HOSPITAL

Having given due notice, **Councillor Les McPhee MOVED that Council:**

Write to the Minister for Health, The Honourable Martin Foley and invite him to see firsthand the dilapidated condition of the Swan Hill Hospital.

Preamble

The Swan Hill Needs a New Hospital campaign began in July 2018, when over 250 locals attended a campaign launch at the front of the current hospital building.

This campaign continued leading up to the 2018 State Election held on 24th November 2018. Endeavouring to get an election promise from both sides of the political spectrum to make a commitment to update our hospital as it is not fit for purpose.

We obtained commitment from the Coalition to the value of \$44 million, however the Labour Party made no commitment.

With the State Budget recently released, once again we have been overlooked and have received no money towards improving our Hospital.

Swan Hill District Health services a regional catchment of about 35,000 people. Much of the hospitals key infrastructure is old, not fit for purpose and in desperate need of redevelopment.

Irrespective of where any Victorian lives, we are all entitled to a good standard of health care.

The staff at the hospital do a great job but they are limited due to the condition of the building.

D.20.14 FLAGS IN COUNCIL CHAMBER

Having given due notice, **Councillor Jade Benham MOVED that:**
Council flies the three flags of Australia alongside the flag of the Swan Hill Rural City Council within Council Chambers, effective immediately

Preamble

With the new Council now being sworn in and effective until 2024, I feel it is time to turn our long term vision into action, but also to make the small significant changes throughout the municipality to include all people who live within it.

It has come to my attention that although we fly the three flags, Australian, Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander flags on all Council's flag poles, they are absent within the Council chamber itself.

I believe a very small first step to illustrating this Council intent to work with all community members, we should not only be flying the Australian and Council flag within the chamber, but also those of our First Nations people.

I move the motion that Council flies the three flags of Australia alongside the flag of the Swan Hill Rural City Council within Council Chambers, effective immediately.

D.20.15 A DOUBLE ROAD NETWORK INVESTIGATION

Having given due notice, **Councillor Jade Benham MOVED that:**
Council investigate and a report be brought to Council to establish an A Double road network, particularly in the Robinvale irrigation district, Wemen & Woorinen areas as a matter of urgency.

Preamble

We are the food bowl of Australia and quickly becoming a food bowl of the world with our produce being exported around the globe every year. The incredible boom, particularly in our agriculture and manufacturing sectors, along with the failure of the Murray Darling Basin Rail Project, means that the logistics of getting our food to port is happening on our roads. Our yields, crops & means of transport are getting bigger, and our roads are staying the same size.

In recent times, it has come to the attention of Council that there are road blocks, pun intended, in obtaining permits for larger A-Double Road Trains to travel on municipal roads.

The axel load of an A Double Road Train is the same axel load as a B Double, which we currently have a grid network for allowing B Doubles to access farms in our region, load and get our food to port without incident or hold up.

When a permit is denied, or takes many months to obtain, this causes all sorts of logistical issues, longer loading times, hold ups in productivity, more wear on our municipal roads with multiple trips and strain on growers around our region that they need not have to face along with all of the other hardships living and working on the land brings. Council should support our growers to keep feeding Australia and the world. We are a step behind the industry as far as transport goes when we should be looking at being in front of the curve.

I move a motion that an investigation and report be brought to Council to establish an A Double grid network, particularly in the Robinvale irrigation district, Wemen & Woorinen areas as a matter of urgency.

SECTION E – FORESHADOWED ITEMS

SECTION F – URGENT ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN AGENDA

SECTION G – TO CONSIDER & ORDER ON COUNCILLOR REPORTS

SECTION H – IN CAMERA ITEMS

Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to section 66(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2020* , resolve to close the meeting to members of the public to consider the following items which relate to matters specified under section 3(1), as specified below:

B.20.108 IN CAMERA CONSIDERATION OF CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

(d) contractual matters