


CERTIFICATE OF RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED AND BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING - 30/06/2014
30/06/14 SUMMARY - RATES LEVIES & REVENUES
SUMMARY - ALL TOTALS AS AT 30/06/2014

RATE / FUND	ARREARS		2013/14 LEVIES				WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	UNALLOCATED RECEIPTS	UNALLOCATED BALANCE		
	RATES	INTEREST	RATES	WATER	DR SUPP.	CR SUPP.					INTEREST	RECEIPTS
GENERAL	\$182,804.48	\$18,216.98	\$4,561,134.41	\$0.00	\$11,937.65	\$8,508.24	\$15,203.75	\$4,414,559.11	\$1,007.59	\$175,386.45	\$0.00	\$189,835.88
WATER	\$91,905.47	\$10,620.28	\$1,727,367.00	\$0.00	\$4,937.71	\$626.96	\$7,810.89	\$1,658,070.38	\$1,201.89	\$81,599.83	\$0.00	\$101,142.29
SEWER	\$73,898.13	\$7,359.91	\$1,703,665.00	\$0.00	\$3,397.21	\$649.58	\$6,880.32	\$1,621,889.09	\$1,151.97	\$79,171.65	\$0.00	\$92,338.28
DOMESTIC WASTE	\$40,260.45	\$3,670.16	\$795,084.00	\$0.00	\$2,856.98	\$1,042.94	\$3,498.13	\$729,437.53	\$196.62	\$68,361.99	\$0.00	\$46,330.64
LEGALS	\$46,640.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,536.45	\$1,912.00	\$0.00	\$45,077.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,187.94
WATER CONSUMPTION	\$232,229.76	\$6,075.00	\$0.00	\$904,017.93	\$17,870.70	\$2,520.47	\$4,959.98	\$932,679.40	\$996.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$228,957.09
STORMWATER CHARGE	\$5,015.64	\$532.89	\$71,837.50	\$0.00	\$37.50	\$0.00	\$422.63	\$72,208.20	\$282.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,355.96
SEWER LOCAL LOAN RAT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
BUSINESS GARBAGE	\$1,209.07	\$20.76	\$67,268.30	\$0.00	\$1,627.43	\$1,067.98	\$144.20	\$66,921.36	\$9.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,270.99
BANK CHARGE/DISHONOU	\$33.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$99.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49.50
WATER RESTRICTION RE	\$143.47	\$40.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16.50	\$0.00	\$10.01	\$87.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$123.32
Unallocated Rates Receipt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$73,203.33	-\$73,203.33
Unallocated Water Receipt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$10,685.04	-\$10,685.04
FUND SUMMARY TOTAL	\$674,140.29	\$46,536.68	\$8,926,356.21	\$904,017.93	\$77,333.63	\$16,328.17	\$38,929.91	\$9,541,028.76	\$4,845.91	\$404,519.92	-\$83,888.37	\$616,703.52

	\$616,703.52
Less Receipts on 30/06 Bankstatement	-\$20,432.80
	\$596,270.72
- Less Provision for Impairments	-\$5,402.00
	\$590,868.72
+ Unallocated /Prepayments	\$83,888.37
	\$674,757.09

Berrigan Shire Council - General Ledger Transaction 01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Summary - ALL GL FUNDS
SUMMARY - ALL TOTALS AS AT 30/06/2014

RATE / FUND	2013/14 LEVIES					WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	BALANCE	Prov	
	RATES	WATER	DR SUPP.	CR SUPP.	INTEREST				Impairment	NET
GENERAL	\$4,561,134.41	\$0.00	\$11,937.65	\$8,508.24	\$15,203.75	\$1,007.59	\$175,386.45	\$4,773,178.09	-\$5,402	\$4,767,776
WATER	\$1,727,367.00	\$0.00	\$4,937.71	\$626.96	\$7,810.89	\$1,201.89	\$81,599.83	\$1,823,544.28	\$0	\$1,823,544
SEWER	\$1,703,665.00	\$0.00	\$3,397.21	\$649.58	\$6,880.32	\$1,151.97	\$79,171.65	\$1,794,915.73	\$0	\$1,794,916
DOMESTIC WASTE	\$795,084.00	\$0.00	\$2,856.98	\$1,042.94	\$3,498.13	\$196.62	\$68,361.99	\$871,040.66	\$0	\$871,041
LEGALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,536.45	\$1,912.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,448.45		\$36,448
WATER CONSUMPTION	\$0.00	\$904,017.93	\$17,870.70	\$2,520.47	\$4,959.98	\$996.41	\$0.00	\$930,365.49		\$930,365
STORMWATER CHARGE	\$71,837.50	\$0.00	\$37.50	\$0.00	\$422.63	\$282.00	\$0.00	\$72,579.63		\$72,580
BUSINESS GARBAGE	\$67,268.30	\$0.00	\$1,627.43	\$1,067.98	\$144.20	\$9.43	\$0.00	\$70,117.34		\$70,117
BANK CHARGE/DISHONOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115.50		\$116
WATER RESTRICTION RE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16.50	\$0.00	\$10.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26.51		\$27
FUND SUMMARY TOTAL	\$8,926,356.21	\$904,017.93	\$77,333.63	\$16,328.17	\$38,929.91	\$4,845.91	\$404,519.92	\$10,372,331.68	-\$5,402	\$10,366,930

Revenue Officer

The Common Seal of the Council of Berrigan was hereto affixed

this _____ day of _____, 2014 in pursuance of

Resolution no. _____ of the Council passed on the _____

Mayor _____ General Manager _____



CERTIFICATE OF RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED AND BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT FOR 2014/15 - as at 10/07/2014

10/07/2014 SUMMARY - ALL RATES LEVIES & REVENUES

RATE	FUND	-ARREARS-		2014/15 LEVIES-----							UNALLOCATED		
		RATES	Previous Charges	RATES	WATER	DR SUPP.	CR SUPP.	CURRENT INTEREST	RECEIPTS	WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	RECEIPTS	BALANCE
	SEWER SUPPLY CHARGE			\$490,356.00									\$490,356.00
	DOMESTIC WASTE			\$239,616.00									\$239,616.00
	PEDESTAL CHARGE			\$18,849.00									\$18,849.00
	DOM WASTE UNCOLLECTED			\$2,028.00									\$2,028.00
	STORMWATER CHARGE			\$23,600.00									\$23,600.00
	BUSINESS GARBAGE			\$20,328.00									\$20,328.00
	GARBAGE & RECYCLING			\$1,424.00									\$1,424.00
	DOM WASTE ADDITIONAL			\$346.00									\$346.00
	RECYCLING COLLECTED			\$230.00									\$230.00

	GROUP TOTAL	\$109,836.14	\$1,848.46	\$2,082,811.43				\$195.25					\$2,194,691.28

6 Tocumwal Town

GENERAL	\$53,528.99	\$1,350.11						\$130.50					\$55,009.60
BUS HOSP - TOCUMWAL			\$59,394.42										\$59,394.42
BUS INDUST - TOCUMWAL			\$18,370.61										\$18,370.61
BUS ORDINARY - TOCUMWAL			\$63,259.30										\$63,259.30
BUS RURAL - TOCUMWAL			\$49,496.14										\$49,496.14
RES RURAL - TOC			\$327.00										\$327.00
RESIDENTIAL - TOCUMWAL			\$675,333.26										\$675,333.26
WATER			\$528,036.00										\$528,036.00
SEWER SUPPLY CHARGE			\$513,729.00										\$513,729.00
DOMESTIC WASTE			\$232,192.00										\$232,192.00
PEDESTAL CHARGE			\$33,578.00										\$33,578.00
DOM WASTE UNCOLLECTED			\$6,084.00										\$6,084.00
STORMWATER CHARGE			\$22,362.00										\$22,362.00
BUSINESS GARBAGE			\$13,794.00										\$13,794.00
ON SITE SEWER			\$819.00										\$819.00
GARBAGE & RECYCLING			\$1,068.00										\$1,068.00
DOM WASTE ADDITIONAL			\$346.00										\$346.00
RECYCLING COLLECTED			\$805.00										\$805.00

GROUP TOTAL	\$53,528.99	\$1,350.11	\$2,218,993.73					\$130.50					\$2,274,003.33

8 Residential

GENERAL	\$3,220.36	\$527.20	\$51,951.05					\$5.82					\$55,704.43
WATER			\$1,896.00										\$1,896.00
SEWER SUPPLY CHARGE			\$1,908.00										\$1,908.00

GROUP TOTAL	\$3,220.36	\$527.20	\$55,755.05					\$5.82					\$59,508.43

\$9,641,760.72

1/. SUMMARY - RATES AND CHARGES AS AT 10/07/2014

FUND	-ARREARS-		2013/14 LEVIES-----							UNALL		BALANCE	
	RATES	INTEREST	RATES	WATER CONSUMPTION	DR SUPP.	CR SUPP.	CURRENT INTEREST	RECEIPTS	WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	RECEIPTS		
GENERAL			\$4,710,925.20										\$4,470,259.69
WATER			\$1,793,616.00										\$1,715,653.50
SEWER			\$1,764,928.00										\$1,684,471.75
DOMESTIC WASTE			\$823,260.00										\$823,260.00
STORMWATER CHARGE			\$72,237.50										\$72,237.50
SEWER LOCAL LOAN RAT			\$0.00										\$0.00
BUSINESS GARBAGE			\$65,476.00										\$65,476.00
Unallocated Rates Receipts													-\$83,334.06
Arrears	\$411,318.92												\$411,318.92

FUND SUMMARY TOTAL	\$411,318.92		\$9,230,442.70										-\$399,084.26

Balance of Rates and Charges after Levy 10/07/2014 **\$9,159,343.30**

2/. GL SUMMARY - ALL RATES & CHARGES as at 10/07/2014

ORDINARY RATES

9100-1000-0000	FARMLAND	\$1,730,953.51
9100-1001-0000	RESIDENTIAL RURAL	\$315,397.39
9100-1010-0000	RESIDENTIAL	\$51,951.05
9100-1002-0000	BAROOGA	\$591,473.27
9100-1003-0000	BERRIGAN	\$372,796.82
9100-1004-0000	FINLEY	\$782,172.43
9100-1005-0000	TOCUMWAL	\$866,180.73
		\$4,710,925.20

WATER CHARGES

4110-1000-0001	BAROOGA	\$473,526.00
4110-1000-0002	BERRIGAN	\$241,266.00
4110-1000-0003	FINLEY	\$503,862.00
4110-1000-0004	TOCUMWAL	\$529,932.00
4110-1000-0005	NON-RATEABLE	\$45,030.00
		\$1,793,616.00

SEWER CHARGES

5110-1000-0001	BAROOGA	\$418,241.00
5110-1000-0002	BERRIGAN	\$232,755.00
5110-1000-0003	FINLEY	\$509,205.00
5110-1000-0004	TOCUMWAL	\$550,034.00
5110-1000-0005	NON-RATEABLE	\$54,693.00
		\$1,764,928.00



CERTIFICATE OF RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED AND BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT FOR 2014/15 - as at 10/07/2014
10/07/2014 SUMMARY - ALL RATES LEVIES & REVENUES

RA TE	FUND	-ARREARS-		2014/15 LEVIES-							UNALLOCATED	
		RATES	Previous Charges	RATES	WATER	DR SUPP.	CR SUPP.	CURRENT INTEREST	RECEIPTS	WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	RECEIPTS
DOMESTIC WASTE CHARGES												
	3660-1000-0000	DOM WASTE UNCOLL		\$823,260.00								
				\$823,260.00								
NON-DOMESTIC WASTE (BUSINESS) CHARGES												
	3670-1000-0000	BUSINESS GARBAGE		\$65,476.00								
				\$65,476.00								
STORMWATER/DRAINAGE CHARGES												
	3750-1000-0000	ORMWATER/DRAINAGE		\$72,237.50								
				\$72,237.50								
TOTAL ALL REVENUES LEVIED				\$9,230,442.70								

2/. SUMMARY - RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED 10/07/2014

SUMMARY.2	
TOTAL VG LAND VALUE	\$512,391,321
Net Rateable Land Value	\$499,136,701
Total ALL Instalments on Notices	\$9,159,343.30
Arrears	-\$411,318.92
	\$8,748,024.38
+ Rebates	\$399,084.26
	\$9,147,108.64
+ Credit B/f	\$83,334.06
	\$9,230,442.70 Levy
	\$9,230,442.70 Total Levy
SUMMARY.2	
Total Due on ALL Notices	\$9,159,343.30
+ Rebates	\$399,084.26
+ Credit B/f	\$83,334.06
Arrears	-\$411,318.92
	\$9,230,442.70
	\$9,230,442.70

3/. GL SUMMARY - RATES & CHARGES as at 10/07/2014

SUMMARY.3		
9100-1000-	ORDINARY RATES	\$4,710,925.20
4110-1000-	WATER CHARGES	\$1,793,616.00
5110-1000-	SEWER CHARGES	\$1,764,928.00
3660-1000-	DOM WASTE CHARGES	\$823,260.00
3670-1000-	BUSINESS GARBAGE CHARGES	\$65,476.00
3750-1000-	TORMWATER/DRAINAGE CHARGES	\$72,237.50
	GROSS TOTAL	\$9,230,442.70
		\$9,230,442.70 Total

Revenue Officer



CERTIFICATE OF RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED AND BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT FOR 2014/15 - as at 10/07/14
10/07/2014 SUMMARY - ALL RATES LEVIES & REVENUES

1/. SUMMARY - RATES AND CHARGES		AS AT 10/07/2014										
		-ARREARS-		2014/15 LE								
FUND	RATES	INTEREST	RATES	CON SUM PTN	DR SUPP.	CURRENT INTEREST	RECEIPTS	WRITE OFFS	PENSION REBATE	UNALL RECEIPTS	BALANCE	
GENERAL	\$411,318.92		\$4,710,925.20						-\$240,665.51		\$4,881,578.61	
WATER			\$1,793,616.00						-\$77,962.50		\$1,715,653.50	
SEWER			\$1,764,928.00						-\$80,456.25		\$1,684,471.75	
DOMESTIC WASTE			\$823,260.00								\$823,260.00	
STORMWATER CHARGE			\$72,237.50								\$72,237.50	
SEWER LOCAL LOAN RAT											\$0.00	
BUSINESS GARBAGE			\$65,476.00								\$65,476.00	
BANK CHARGE/DISHONOU											\$0.00	
UNALLOCATED RECEIPTS										-\$83,334.06	-\$83,334.06	
WATER RESTRICTION RE											\$0.00	

FUND SUMMARY TOTAL	\$411,318.92		\$9,230,442.70						-\$399,084.26	-\$83,334.06	\$9,159,343.30	
			Gross Levy								Balance of Rates and Charges after Levy 10/07/2014	\$9,159,343.30

2/. SUMMARY - RATES AND CHARGES LEVIED 10/07/2014

SUMMARY.2A	
TOTAL VG LAND VALUE	\$512,391,321
Net Rateable Land Value	\$499,136,701
Total ALL Instalments on Notices	\$9,159,343.30
Arrears	-\$411,318.92
	\$8,748,024.38
+ Rebates	\$399,084.26
	\$9,147,108.64
+ Credit B/f	\$83,334.06
	\$9,230,442.70 Total Levy

SUMMARY.2B	
Total Due on ALL Notices	\$9,159,343.30
+ Rebates	\$399,084.26
+ Credit B/f	\$83,334.06
Arrears	-\$411,318.92
	\$9,230,442.70 Total Levy

3/. GL SUMMARY - RATES & CHARGES as at 10/07/2014

SUMMARY.3	
9100-1000- ORDINARY RATES	\$4,710,925.20
4110-1000- WATER CHARGES	\$1,793,616.00
5110-1000- SEWER CHARGES	\$1,764,928.00
3660-1000- D/WASTE UNC CHARGES	\$823,260.00
3670-1000- NON-D/WASTE UNC CHARGES	\$65,476.00
3750-1000- STORM/DRAIN CHARGES	\$72,237.50
	\$9,230,442.70 Total Levy

Revenue Officer _____

The Common Seal of the Council of Berrigan was hereto affixed
 this _____ day of _____, 2014 in pursuance of
 Resolution no. _____ of the Council passed on the _____

Mayor _____ General Manager _____

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
GOVERNANCE									
GOVERNANCE EXPENSE	(18,520)	(646,810)	(447,576)	(628,705)	(617,047)	(617,046)	(15,000)	(1)	11,659
GOVERNANCE REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547
GOVERNANCE Total	(18,520)	(646,810)	(447,576)	(628,705)	(617,047)	(617,046)	(15,000)	(1)	12,206
CORPORATE SUPPORT									
CORPORATE SUPPORT EXPENSE	(289,644)	(78,350)	(486,031)	(270,159)	48,717	48,715	(316,784)	2	318,874
CORPORATE SUPPORT REVENUE	-	86,100	63,485	73,538	88,620	88,621	-	(1)	15,083
CORPORATE SUPPORT Total	(289,644)	7,750	(422,547)	(196,621)	137,336	137,336	(316,784)	1	333,957
TECHNICAL SERVICES									
TECHNICAL SERVICES EXPENSE	(46,500)	(197,400)	(552,314)	(380,055)	(353,345)	(353,349)	-	4	26,706
TECHNICAL SERVICES REVENUE	-	-	20,023	20,040	21,210	21,211	-	(1)	1,171
TECHNICAL SERVICES Total	(46,500)	(197,400)	(532,292)	(360,015)	(332,135)	(332,138)	-	3	27,877
PLANT SERVICES									
PLANT SERVICES EXPENSE	-	(1,207,350)	(970,352)	(1,174,345)	(1,262,722)	(1,262,721)	-	(1)	(88,376)
PLANT SERVICES REVENUE	-	1,207,350	854,905	1,174,345	1,262,722	1,262,721	-	1	88,376
PLANT SERVICES Total	-	-	(115,447)	-	(0)	-	-	0	-
OVERHEAD									
OVERHEAD EXPENSE	-	(0)	(29,658)	(0)	(34,938)	(34,938)	-	(0)	(34,938)
OVERHEAD REVENUE	-	-	29,658	-	34,938	34,938	-	0	34,938
OVERHEAD Total	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	0	-
EMERGENCY SERVICES									
EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENSE	(42,000)	(349,815)	(132,033)	(350,970)	(331,564)	(331,565)	-	1	19,406
EMERGENCY SERVICES REVENUE	-	89,300	30,900	89,300	170,965	170,965	-	-	81,665
EMERGENCY SERVICES Total	(42,000)	(260,515)	(101,133)	(261,670)	(160,599)	(160,600)	-	1	101,071

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
HACC									
HACC EXPENSE	-	(279,340)	(270,227)	(315,704)	(352,800)	(352,799)	-	(1)	(37,095)
HACC REVENUE	-	233,840	261,947	270,204	352,800	352,799	-	1	82,595
HACC Total	-	(45,500)	(8,279)	(45,500)	-	-	-	(0)	45,500
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES									
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES EXPENSE	(50,035)	(188,863)	(164,773)	(235,993)	(243,329)	(243,330)	(8,887)	1	(7,337)
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES REVENUE	-	11,700	7,960	15,859	13,276	13,276	-	-	(2,583)
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES Total	(50,035)	(177,163)	(156,813)	(220,134)	(230,053)	(230,054)	(8,887)	1	(9,920)
CEMETERY									
CEMETERY EXPENSE	(14,860)	(117,530)	(74,818)	(132,390)	(95,972)	(95,972)	(20,000)	(0)	36,418
CEMETERY REVENUE	-	107,000	73,207	107,065	88,232	88,232	-	(0)	(18,833)
CEMETERY Total	(14,860)	(10,530)	(1,611)	(25,325)	(7,740)	(7,740)	(20,000)	(0)	17,585
EARLY INTERVENTION									
EARLY INTERVENTION EXPENSE	-	(95,776)	(77,425)	(95,776)	(116,690)	(116,690)	-	(0)	(20,914)
EARLY INTERVENTION REVENUE	(1,090)	74,576	59,543	73,486	116,690	116,690	-	0	43,204
EARLY INTERVENTION Total	(1,090)	(21,200)	(17,882)	(22,290)	0	-	-	0	22,290
HOUSING									
HOUSING EXPENSE	-	(35,370)	(20,433)	(30,810)	(31,100)	(31,101)	-	1	(291)
HOUSING REVENUE	-	15,860	12,200	15,860	15,860	15,860	-	-	-
HOUSING Total	-	(19,510)	(8,233)	(14,950)	(15,240)	(15,241)	-	1	(291)
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES									
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES EXPENSE	(72,950)	(621,860)	(572,117)	(721,690)	(729,093)	(729,095)	(72,950)	2	(7,405)
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REVENUE	70,000	175,120	135,573	231,960	223,513	223,513	70,000	0	(8,447)
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Total	(2,950)	(446,740)	(436,544)	(489,730)	(505,580)	(505,582)	(2,950)	2	(15,852)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT									
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT EXPENSE	-	(1,082,275)	(768,825)	(1,110,775)	(1,144,995)	(1,144,994)	-	(1)	(34,219)
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT REVENUE	-	1,082,275	1,156,151	1,105,775	1,144,995	1,144,995	-	0	39,220
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT Total	-	-	387,326	(5,000)	(0)	1	-	(1)	5,001
STORMWATER DRAINAGE									
STORMWATER DRAINAGE EXPENSE	(321,820)	(937,830)	(1,153,678)	(1,663,720)	(1,498,666)	(1,498,668)	(130,083)	2	165,052
STORMWATER DRAINAGE REVENUE	20,000	71,000	73,057	92,500	72,797	72,797	20,000	-	(19,703)
STORMWATER DRAINAGE Total	(301,820)	(866,830)	(1,080,621)	(1,571,220)	(1,425,869)	(1,425,871)	(110,083)	2	145,349
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION									
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EXPENSE	-	(122,500)	(23,769)	(122,420)	(94,405)	(94,405)	(29,237)	0	28,015
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REVENUE	-	-	48,004	48,000	57,041	57,041	-	(0)	9,041
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Total	-	(122,500)	24,235	(74,420)	(37,364)	(37,364)	(29,237)	(0)	37,056
WATER SUPPLIES									
WATER SUPPLIES EXPENSE	-	(3,451,590)	(1,778,279)	(3,474,407)	(3,582,122)	(3,582,122)	-	(0)	(107,715)
WATER SUPPLIES REVENUE	-	3,451,590	3,240,799	3,474,407	3,582,122	3,582,122	-	0	107,715
WATER SUPPLIES Total	-	-	1,462,520	-	(0)	-	-	0	-
SEWERAGE SERVICES									
SEWERAGE SERVICES EXPENSE	-	(2,318,390)	(1,503,526)	(2,466,259)	(2,507,784)	(2,507,784)	-	0	(41,525)
SEWERAGE SERVICES REVENUE	-	2,318,390	2,446,104	2,466,259	2,507,784	2,507,784	-	(0)	41,525
SEWERAGE SERVICES Total	-	-	942,578	-	0	-	-	0	-
PUBLIC LIBRARIES									
PUBLIC LIBRARIES EXPENSE	(4,000)	(631,390)	(471,138)	(634,441)	(632,915)	(632,915)	-	(1)	1,527
PUBLIC LIBRARIES REVENUE	57,270	47,500	121,283	131,426	123,398	123,399	-	(1)	(8,027)
PUBLIC LIBRARIES Total	53,270	(583,890)	(349,855)	(503,015)	(509,517)	(509,516)	-	(1)	(6,501)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
COMMUNITY AMENITIES EXPENSE	(8,000)	(475,120)	(381,917)	(550,196)	(517,239)	(517,240)	(4,500)	1	32,956
COMMUNITY AMENITIES REVENUE	-	-	1,839	4,600	1,839	1,839	-	0	(2,761)
COMMUNITY AMENITIES Total	(8,000)	(475,120)	(380,078)	(545,596)	(515,399)	(515,401)	(4,500)	2	30,195
RECREATION									
RECREATION EXPENSE	(2,088,570)	(736,685)	(2,196,675)	(2,818,628)	(2,998,786)	(2,998,784)	(258,680)	(2)	(180,156)
RECREATION REVENUE	1,444,782	500	187,204	1,353,836	1,230,108	1,230,107	473,000	1	(123,729)
RECREATION Total	(643,788)	(736,185)	(2,009,471)	(1,464,792)	(1,768,679)	(1,768,677)	214,320	(2)	(303,885)
SWIMMING POOL									
SWIMMING POOL EXPENSE	(25,000)	(352,880)	(281,961)	(403,015)	(289,725)	(289,725)	(50,000)	(0)	113,290
SWIMMING POOL REVENUE	-	135,800	76,121	135,800	82,501	82,501	-	0	(53,299)
SWIMMING POOL Total	(25,000)	(217,080)	(205,840)	(267,215)	(207,224)	(207,224)	(50,000)	0	59,991
QUARRIES & PITS									
QUARRIES & PITS EXPENSE	(10,000)	(71,900)	(74,728)	(81,900)	(106,410)	(106,410)	-	(0)	(24,510)
QUARRIES & PITS REVENUE	-	90,000	34,707	90,000	101,748	101,747	-	1	11,747
QUARRIES & PITS Total	(10,000)	18,100	(40,021)	8,100	(4,663)	(4,663)	-	0	(12,763)
SHIRE ROADS									
SHIRE ROADS EXPENSE	(1,618,301)	(7,532,848)	(5,911,802)	(8,805,565)	(7,711,903)	(7,711,901)	(1,310,165)	(2)	1,093,665
SHIRE ROADS REVENUE	305,137	1,998,250	1,626,366	1,997,308	1,839,843	1,839,844	52,698	(1)	(157,465)
SHIRE ROADS Total	(1,313,164)	(5,534,598)	(4,285,437)	(6,808,257)	(5,872,060)	(5,872,057)	(1,257,467)	(3)	936,200
AERODROMES									
AERODROMES EXPENSE	(33,830)	(196,910)	(167,653)	(267,190)	(411,707)	(411,707)	(71,371)	0	(144,517)
AERODROMES REVENUE	-	23,000	4,682	23,000	208,920	208,920	-	(0)	185,920
AERODROMES Total	(33,830)	(173,910)	(162,971)	(244,190)	(202,787)	(202,787)	(71,371)	0	41,403

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
CAR PARKING									
CAR PARKING EXPENSE	(100,000)	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	
CAR PARKING REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CAR PARKING Total	(100,000)	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	
RMS									
RMS EXPENSE	-	(1,031,000)	(386,866)	(1,031,000)	(1,020,122)	(1,020,122)	(131,355)	(0)	10,878
RMS REVENUE	90,978	1,031,000	903,159	1,121,978	1,151,477	1,151,477	-	0	29,499
RMS Total	90,978	-	516,293	90,978	131,355	131,355	(131,355)	(0)	40,377
CARAVAN PARKS									
CARAVAN PARKS EXPENSE	(1,770)	(17,790)	(21,895)	(25,355)	(24,196)	(24,196)	-	0	1,159
CARAVAN PARKS REVENUE	-	32,000	21,333	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	(0)	
CARAVAN PARKS Total	(1,770)	14,210	(562)	6,645	7,804	7,804	-	(0)	1,159
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION									
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION EXPENSE	-	(167,650)	(90,182)	(144,225)	(135,402)	(135,403)	(24,750)	1	8,822
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION REVENUE	-	-	455	(500)	1,468	1,468	-	0	1,968
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION Total	-	(167,650)	(89,728)	(144,725)	(133,934)	(133,935)	(24,750)	1	10,790
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT									
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE	-	(420,840)	(260,998)	(418,440)	(393,603)	(393,602)	(19,300)	(1)	24,838
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT REVENUE	(500)	6,000	1,400	6,000	8,691	8,691	-	-	2,691
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT Total	(500)	(414,840)	(259,598)	(412,440)	(384,912)	(384,911)	(19,300)	(1)	27,529
SALEYARDS									
SALEYARDS EXPENSE	(4,920)	(103,680)	(60,033)	(108,360)	(98,033)	(98,033)	-	(0)	10,327
SALEYARDS REVENUE	-	60,200	45,150	60,200	60,200	60,200	-	-	-
SALEYARDS Total	(4,920)	(43,480)	(14,883)	(48,160)	(37,833)	(37,833)	-	(0)	10,327

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT									
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE	-	(353,625)	(309,364)	(396,825)	(61,122)	(61,122)	-	0	335,703
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT REVENUE	-	362,300	12,668	417,300	12,668	12,668	405,000	(0)	368
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT Total	-	8,675	(296,697)	20,475	(48,454)	(48,454)	405,000	(0)	336,071
PRIVATE WORKS									
PRIVATE WORKS EXPENSE	-	(50,000)	(107,639)	(103,000)	(195,073)	(195,073)	-	-	(92,073)
PRIVATE WORKS REVENUE	-	47,000	39,145	103,050	126,818	126,818	46,267	-	23,768
PRIVATE WORKS Total	-	(3,000)	(68,493)	50	(68,255)	(68,255)	46,267	-	(68,305)
RATE									
RATE REVENUE	-	4,499,500	4,290,326	4,499,500	4,515,662	4,515,662	-	0	16,162
RATE Total	-	4,499,500	4,290,326	4,499,500	4,515,662	4,515,662	-	0	16,162
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT									
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT	-	2,955,000	1,064,200	1,514,000	1,499,719	1,499,719	-	-	(14,281)
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT Total	-	2,955,000	1,064,200	1,514,000	1,499,719	1,499,719	-	-	(14,281)
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS									
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	-	300,000	346,622	300,000	352,062	352,062	-	(0)	52,062
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Total	-	300,000	346,622	300,000	352,062	352,062	-	(0)	52,062
DEPRECIATION CONTRA									
DEPRECIATION CONTRA	-	3,200,600	2,400,450	3,200,600	3,200,600	3,200,600	-	-	
DEPRECIATION CONTRA Total	-	3,200,600	2,400,450	3,200,600	3,200,600	3,200,600	-	-	
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD									
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		318,384		5,187,759	-	5,187,759			
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD Total		318,384		5,187,759	-	5,187,759			
Grand Total	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET -JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
TOTAL EXPENSES	(4,750,720)	(23,878,167)	(19,752,288)	(28,967,118)	(27,548,891)	(27,548,895)	(2,463,062)	4	1,418,223
TOTAL REVENUE	1,986,577	23,712,751	19,690,626	24,248,696	24,303,287	24,303,285	1,066,965	2	460,136
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(2,764,143)	(165,416)	(61,662)	(4,718,422)	(3,245,605)	(3,245,610)	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BROUGHT FORWARD		318,384		5,187,759		5,187,759			
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) CARRIED FORWARD	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
CHECK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Actual Surplus for Year Ended 30 JUNE 2013	5,187,759	
Less: Budgeted surplus for Year Ended 30 June 2013	(318,384)	
Add: Projected Surplus as per 2013/14 Budget	152,968	
Less: Unspent Capital works carried forward 2013/14	(2,764,143)	
Add: Reduced Expenses as per Sept 2013 Report	(517,674)	
Less: Reduced Revenue as per Sept 2013 Report	(1,729,721)	10,805 Revised Sept Surplus/ (Deficit) Carried Forward
Add: Reduced Expenses as per Dec 2013 Report	(260,721)	
Less: Reduced Revenue as per Dec 2013 Report	124,828	(125,088) Revised Dec Surplus / Deficit Carried Forward
Add: Reduced Expenses as per March 2014 Report	579,533	
Less: Reduced Revenue as per March 2014 Report	14,892	469,337 Revised Mar Surplus / (Deficit) Carried Forward
Less : Increased Expenses as per June 2014 Report	(1,044,839)	
Add: Increased Revenue as per June 2014 Report	1,121,554	
Surplus / Deficit Carried Forward	546,052	546,052 - Revised June Surplus / Deficit

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
GOVERNANCE									
GOVERNANCE EXPENSE	(18,520)	(646,810)	(447,576)	(628,705)	(617,047)	(617,046)	(15,000)	(1)	11,659
1001-0315 MAYORAL VEHICLE EXPENSES	-	(21,840)	(15,577)	(21,840)	(20,846)	(20,846)	-	(0)	994
1001-0320 MAYORAL ALLOWANCE	-	(23,000)	(17,059)	(23,000)	(22,777)	(22,777)	-	0	223
1001-0325 COUNCILLORS ALLOWANCES	-	(83,600)	(61,662)	(83,600)	(82,622)	(82,622)	-	(0)	978
1001-0334 TELEPHONE - COUNCILLORS	-	(7,000)	(5,078)	(7,000)	(6,736)	(6,736)	-	(0)	264
1001-0335 COUNCILLORS EXPENSES	-	(45,000)	(38,529)	(45,000)	(33,178)	(33,178)	-	0	11,822
1001-0336 CIVIC FUNCTIONS / PRESENTATION	-	(2,000)	(5,211)	(6,000)	(5,419)	(5,419)	-	(0)	581
1001-0337 DONATIONS	-	(3,000)	(3,690)	(3,000)	(4,090)	(4,090)	-	-	(1,090)
1001-0338 ADMIN MANAGEMENT PLAN EXPENSES	-	(1,000)	(432)	(16,000)	(9,519)	(9,519)	-	(0)	6,481
1001-0339 DLG/IPR CONFERENCES/SEMINARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001-0340 INSURANCE - COUNCILLORS	-	(2,100)	(1,999)	(2,000)	(1,999)	(1,999)	-	(0)	1
1001-0342 CONSITIONAL RECOGNITION OF LG - CONTRIB TO LGSA	-	(3,880)	11,643	11,650	11,643	11,643	-	0	(7)
1001-0344 MEMBERSHIP FEES	-	(1,750)	(977)	(1,750)	(1,432)	(1,432)	-	0	318
1001-0345 SUBSCRIPTION SHIRE ASSOCIATION	-	(21,800)	-	-	(22,213)	(22,213)	-	0	(22,213)
1001-0346 ADMIN AUDIT FEES	-	(25,000)	(13,018)	(25,000)	(13,708)	(13,708)	-	0	11,292
1001-0347 ELECTION EXPENSES	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)	-	-	(15,000)	-	15,000
1001-0348 COMMUNITY SURVEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001-0349 COMMUNITY REPORT	-	(2,000)	(716)	(2,000)	(716)	(716)	-	-	1,284
1001-0509 EQUIP/FURN - COUNCILLORS <= \$5,000	(18,520)	(5,000)	(2,548)	(3,000)	(2,548)	(2,548)	-	(0)	452
1002-0350 COMMUNITY WORKS - GENERAL	-	(5,000)	(2,573)	(5,000)	(6,925)	(6,925)	-	-	(1,925)
1002-0355 COMMUNITY WORKS - GST FREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1002-0370 COMMUNITY WORKS - AUST. DAY CO	-	(2,500)	(2,343)	(2,500)	(2,703)	(2,703)	-	(0)	(203)
1002-0400 COMMUNITY GRANTS SCHEME	-	(5,000)	(1,000)	(5,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	4,000
1002-0405 HELP GROUP GRANT EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1005-0108 ADMIN SALARIES - GM SALARY PAC	-	(194,500)	(155,786)	(194,500)	(212,188)	(212,188)	-	(0)	(17,688)
1006-0107 ADMIN SALARIES - GM SUPPORT	-	(153,000)	(112,184)	(153,000)	(153,213)	(153,213)	-	(0)	(213)
1007-0118 ADMIN GM VEHICLE OPERATING EXP	-	(21,840)	(15,000)	(21,840)	(20,657)	(20,657)	-	0	1,183
1008-0125 ADMIN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS	-	(2,000)	(1,255)	(1,255)	(1,255)	(1,255)	-	0	-
1008-0126 ADMIN GM TRAVEL EXPENSES	-	-	(2,583)	(3,070)	(2,945)	(2,945)	-	(0)	125
GOVERNANCE REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547
1100-1305 DONATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1100-1350 OTHER REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547
1100-1355 OTHER REVENUES - GST FREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1100-1400 OTHER REVENUES - INTEREST RECOVERY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNANCE Total	(18,520)	(646,810)	(447,576)	(628,705)	(617,047)	(617,046)	(15,000)	(1)	12,206

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
CORPORATE SUPPORT									
CORPORATE SUPPORT EXPENSE	(289,644)	(78,350)	(486,031)	(270,159)	48,717	48,715	(316,784)	2	318,874
1010-0102 ADMIN SALARIES - ACCOUNTING	-	(240,200)	(181,669)	(235,200)	(242,313)	(242,313)	-	(0)	(7,113)
1010-0103 ADMIN SALARIES - HUMAN RESOURC	-	(64,800)	(42,143)	(54,800)	(60,470)	(60,470)	-	0	(5,670)
1010-0104 ADMIN SALARIES - REVENUE COLLE	-	(148,300)	(125,079)	(145,295)	(172,302)	(172,302)	-	(0)	(27,007)
1010-0105 ADMIN SALARIES - CUSTOMER SERV	-	(85,900)	(91,832)	(101,900)	(122,722)	(122,722)	-	0	(20,822)
1010-0106 ADMIN SALARIES - INFO. TECHNOL	-	(67,400)	(50,807)	(66,400)	(68,715)	(68,715)	-	(0)	(2,315)
1010-0109 ADMIN SALARIES - DCS SALARY PA	-	(140,600)	(111,558)	(140,600)	(151,955)	(151,955)	-	0	(11,355)
1010-0119 ADMIN DCS VEHICLE OPERATING EX	-	(21,840)	(16,363)	(21,840)	(22,535)	(22,535)	-	0	(695)
1010-0120 ADMIN STAFF TRAINING	-	(10,000)	(20,046)	(15,000)	(23,551)	(23,551)	-	0	(8,551)
1010-0121 ADMIN CONSULTANTS	-	-	(3,005)	(3,005)	(3,005)	(3,005)	-	0	
1010-0130 ADMIN FRINGE BENEFITS TAX	-	(10,000)	(1,066)	(10,000)	(18,511)	(18,511)	-	0	(8,511)
1010-0135 ADMIN JC TAX FBT ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-	4,431	4,431	-	(0)	4,431
1010-0140 ADMIN STAFF UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	-	(7,500)	(5,761)	(7,500)	(5,509)	(5,509)	-	(0)	1,991
1010-0144 ADMIN ADVERTS	-	(10,000)	(2,286)	(5,000)	(4,646)	(4,646)	-	0	354
1010-0146 ADMIN NEWSLETTER ADVERTS	-	(25,000)	(26,109)	(26,100)	(19,545)	(19,545)	-	(0)	6,555
1010-0155 ADMIN WRITE OFF BAD DEBTS	-	(5,000)	(395)	(1,000)	(395)	(395)	-	(0)	605
1010-0160 ADMIN BANK & GOVT CHARGES	-	(2,000)	(2,026)	(3,000)	10,296	10,296	-	-	13,296
1010-0162 BANK FEES - GST INCLUSIVE	-	(25,000)	(18,678)	(20,000)	(14,619)	(14,619)	-	0	5,381
1010-0165 ADMIN OFFICE CLEANING	-	(17,000)	(17,590)	(17,590)	(16,332)	(16,332)	-	-	1,258
1010-0170 ADMIN COMPUTER MTCE	-	(20,000)	(21,096)	(22,000)	(24,052)	(24,052)	-	0	(2,052)
1010-0175 ADMIN SOFTWARE LICENCING	-	(100,000)	(53,705)	(95,495)	(100,820)	(100,820)	-	(0)	(5,325)
1010-0180 LOCAL GOVT REFORM FUND EXPENSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1010-0185 LESS: CHARGED TO OTHER FUNDS	-	283,400	145,976	283,400	291,952	291,952	-	-	8,552
1010-0190 ADMIN ELECTRICITY	-	(44,000)	(24,136)	(44,000)	(31,439)	(31,439)	-	0	12,561
1010-0194 ADMIN INSUR - PUBLIC LIABILITY	-	(122,510)	(132,605)	(132,610)	(132,605)	(132,605)	-	0	5
1010-0195 ADMIN INSUR - OTHER	-	(30,500)	(22,293)	(22,500)	(22,846)	(22,846)	-	0	(346)
1010-0196 RISK MANAGEMENT - ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1010-0197 ADMIN RISK MANAGEMENT SIGNAGE	-	-	(2,086)	(2,100)	(2,728)	(2,728)	-	0	(628)
1010-0198 ADMIN RISK MANAGEMENT OP EXP	-	(1,500)	(1,270)	(1,500)	(1,989)	(1,989)	-	0	(489)
1010-0199 ADMIN RISK MANAGEMENT	(102,484)	(88,900)	-	(116,784)	-	-	(116,784)	-	116,784
1010-0200 ADMIN LEGAL EXPENSES INCL. GST	-	(5,000)	(3,025)	(5,000)	(8,019)	(8,019)	-	0	(3,019)
1010-0202 ADMIN LEGAL EXPEN - DEBT/COLL	-	(56,000)	(52,416)	(25,000)	(36,335)	(36,335)	-	(0)	(11,335)
1010-0205 ADMIN POSTAGE	-	(16,000)	(14,853)	(16,000)	(24,154)	(24,154)	-	0	(8,154)
1010-0206 CHARGE FOR INTERNET RATES PAYM	-	(500)	(491)	(500)	(269)	(269)	-	(0)	231
1010-0207 ADMIN LEGAL EXPENSES-GST FREE	-	(2,000)	(1,063)	(2,000)	(4,003)	(4,003)	-	(0)	(2,003)
1010-0208 SALE OF LAND FOR UNPAID RATES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1010-0210 ADMIN PRINTING/STATIONERY	-	(37,500)	(32,912)	(37,500)	(40,242)	(40,242)	-	(0)	(2,742)
1010-0215 ADMIN TELEPHONE	-	(23,000)	(17,400)	(23,000)	(21,981)	(21,981)	-	(0)	1,019

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1010-0220 ADMIN VALUATION FEES	-	(37,000)	(36,537)	(37,000)	(36,537)	(36,537)	-	0	463
1010-0225 ADMIN SUBSCRIPTIONS	-	(3,200)	(1,150)	(4,700)	(5,237)	(5,237)	-	0	(537)
1010-0230 ADMIN OFFICE BLDG MTCE	-	(10,000)	(11,243)	(11,200)	(6,773)	(6,773)	-	(0)	4,427
1010-0231 ADMIN OFFICE RENOVATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1010-0232 ADMIN BLDG UPGRADE EXE LIGHTING	-	(10,000)	(2,295)	(10,000)	(6,079)	(6,079)	-	(0)	3,921
1010-0245 ADMIN OFFICE GROUNDS MTCE	-	(8,000)	(9,315)	(12,000)	(11,865)	(11,865)	-	0	135
1010-0250 ADMIN OFFICE EQUIPMENT MTCE	-	(25,000)	(18,272)	(25,000)	(15,722)	(15,722)	-	0	9,278
1010-0265 ADMIN SUNDRY OPERATING EXPENSE	-	(5,000)	(8,532)	(6,500)	(6,886)	(6,886)	-	(0)	(386)
1010-0266 ADMIN CHRISTMAS PARTY EXPENSE	-	(9,000)	(7,471)	(7,500)	(7,471)	(7,471)	-	0	29
1010-0270 ASSET REVALUATION EXPENSE	-	-	(8,178)	(8,180)	(8,178)	(8,178)	-	0	2
1010-0296 WEB PAGE MAINTENANCE & TRAININ	-	(4,000)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	-	-	-
1010-0297 CORP SERVICES ADMIN CHARGES	-	(489,900)	(252,292)	(489,900)	(504,590)	(504,590)	-	-	(14,690)
1010-0298 LESS: RENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	110,600	56,980	110,600	113,960	113,960	-	-	3,360
1010-0299 LESS: CHARGED TO OTHER FUNDS	-	1,738,600	895,400	1,738,600	1,790,800	1,790,800	-	-	52,200
1010-0500 CORPORATE SERVICES EQUIPMENT	(31,500)	(50,000)	(65,432)	(81,500)	(66,119)	(66,119)	-	0	15,381
1010-0501 CORP SERV ADMINISTRATION SOFTWARE UPGRADE	(150,000)	(50,000)	-	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)	-	200,000
1010-0503 ARCHIVE ROOM COMPACTUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1010-0504 EQUIP/FURN - CORP. SERVICES <=	(5,660)	(5,000)	(8,735)	(10,660)	(10,260)	(10,260)	-	(0)	400
1010-0505 SERVER & NETWORK UPGRADE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200-2502 CORP SERVICES OFFICE EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(40,000)	(30,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	-	-	-
1200-2504 CORP SERVICES OFFICE DEPCN	-	(36,900)	(27,675)	(36,900)	(36,900)	(36,900)	-	-	-
SHIREOFFICECAPEXP SHIRE OFFICE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORPORATE SUPPORT REVENUE	-	86,100	63,485	73,538	88,620	88,621	-	(1)	15,083
1200-1345 RENTAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200-1500 CORP SUPPORT SUNDRY REVENUE	-	-	958	1,000	2,092	2,092	-	0	1,092
1200-1600 REVENUE - GIPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200-1670 INSURANCE REBATE	-	20,000	16,930	16,930	16,930	16,930	-	(0)	-
1200-1680 WORKCOVER INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	-	-	10,388	10,388	10,388	10,388	-	(0)	-
1200-1814 RATES CERTIFICATE S603 - GST FREE	-	17,000	16,756	19,000	23,092	23,092	-	-	4,092
1200-1815 URGENT RATE S603 CERT INCL GST	-	200	186	200	286	286	-	(0)	86
1200-1829 RECOVER BANK CHARGES - DISHONOUR FEES	-	-	120	120	120	120	-	-	-
1200-1870 LEGAL COSTS RECOVERED	-	48,000	17,498	25,000	34,600	34,600	-	0	9,600
1200-1950 TRAINEESHIP GRANT - WAGE SUBSIDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500-1001 CENTS ROUNDING	-	-	1	-	8	8	-	(0)	8
9500-1844 INTEREST - O/S DEBTORS GST FREE	-	900	649	900	1,105	1,105	-	(0)	205
SHIREOFFICECAPINC SHIRE OFFICE CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORPORATE SUPPORT Total	(289,644)	7,750	(422,547)	(196,621)	137,336	137,336	(316,784)	1	333,957

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
TECHNICAL SERVICES									
TECHNICAL SERVICES EXPENSE	(46,500)	(197,400)	(552,314)	(380,055)	(353,345)	(353,349)	-	4	26,706
1011-0103 TECH SERVICES SALARIES - WORK	-	(171,200)	(155,091)	(171,200)	(203,887)	(203,887)	-	0	(32,687)
1011-0104 TECH SERVICES SALARIES - ENV.S	-	(115,000)	(92,861)	(115,000)	(128,028)	(128,028)	-	(0)	(13,028)
1011-0105 TECH SERVICES SALARIES - EXE.	-	(422,000)	(295,835)	(422,000)	(392,196)	(392,196)	-	0	29,804
1011-0109 TECH SERVICES SALARIES - DTS S	-	(170,000)	(142,900)	(170,000)	(185,270)	(185,270)	-	0	(15,270)
1011-0113 TECH SERVICE W/E VEHICLE OP EX	-	(21,840)	(14,207)	(21,840)	(19,864)	(19,864)	-	0	1,976
1011-0114 TECH SERVICE ENV VEHICLE OP EX	-	(21,840)	(15,000)	(21,840)	(20,657)	(20,657)	-	0	1,183
1011-0115 TECH SERVICE EXE VEHICLE OP EX	-	(43,680)	(15,000)	(43,680)	(19,758)	(19,758)	-	(0)	23,922
1011-0119 TECH SERVICE DTS VEHICLE OP EX	-	(21,840)	(14,615)	(21,840)	(20,190)	(20,190)	-	(0)	1,650
1011-0120 LESS: CHARGED TO OTHER FUNDS/S	-	1,092,700	562,730	1,092,700	1,125,458	1,125,458	-	-	32,758
1011-0125 TECH SERVICES ADMIN CHARGES	-	(168,300)	(89,962)	(168,300)	(173,328)	(173,328)	-	-	(5,028)
1011-0135 TECH SERVICES STAFF TRAINING	-	(20,000)	(16,046)	(18,000)	(20,431)	(20,431)	-	0	(2,431)
1011-0137 STAFF RELOCATION EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1011-0140 TECH SERVICES CONFERENCES/SEMI	-	(3,500)	(842)	(2,000)	(842)	(842)	-	(0)	1,158
1011-0141 TECH SERVICES - INSURANCE	-	(500)	(1,930)	(1,930)	(1,930)	(1,930)	-	-	-
1011-0142 TECH SERVICES EXP -ADVERTISING	-	(7,000)	(1,429)	(2,000)	(5,584)	(5,584)	-	0	(3,584)
1011-0143 TECH SERVICES TELEPHONE	-	(5,000)	(6,183)	(7,000)	(8,005)	(8,005)	-	0	(1,005)
1011-0145 TECH SERVICES OFFICE EXPENSES	-	(5,000)	(3,064)	(5,000)	(10,572)	(10,572)	-	-	(5,572)
1011-0146 TECH SERVICES - CONSULTANCY	-	(1,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1011-0147 TECH SERV EQUIPMENT MTCE	-	(2,500)	(5,713)	(6,000)	(5,857)	(5,857)	-	0	143
1011-0152 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY E	-	(3,000)	(4,140)	(4,500)	(4,657)	(4,657)	-	0	(157)
1011-0160 DEPOT OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	-	(11,400)	(18,645)	(22,600)	(20,078)	(20,078)	-	0	2,522
1011-0161 DEPOT OP. EXPENSES- INSURANCE	-	(3,300)	(3,243)	(3,245)	(3,243)	(3,243)	-	0	2
1011-0162 DEPOT OP. EXPENSES-ELECTRICITY	-	(14,200)	(10,437)	(14,200)	(15,870)	(15,870)	-	0	(1,670)
1011-0163 DEPOT OP. EXPENSES - TELEPHONE	-	(500)	(104)	(500)	(138)	(138)	-	0	362
1011-0165 DEPOT BLDG MTCE	-	(5,000)	(4,532)	(5,000)	(4,671)	(4,671)	-	0	329
1011-0170 DEPOT GROUNDS MTCE	-	(3,600)	(8,583)	(11,780)	(10,827)	(10,827)	-	(0)	953
1011-0171 DEPOT AMENITIES CLEANING	-	(4,000)	(5,274)	(6,900)	(4,299)	(4,299)	-	0	2,601
1011-0504 EQUIP/FURN - TECH. SERVICES <=	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	1,000
1011-0505 EQUIP/FURN - TECH. SERVICES >=	(16,500)	(10,000)	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	2,000
1011-0525 LAND & BUILD DEPOT - BERRIGAN	-	-	(124,598)	(125,000)	(123,725)	(123,725)	-	(0)	1,275
1011-0535 LAND & BUILD DEPOT - FINLEY	(30,000)	-	(39,764)	(45,000)	(41,500)	(41,500)	-	0	3,500
1300-2502 TECH SERVICES OFFICE EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(17,300)	(12,975)	(17,300)	(17,300)	(17,300)	-	-	-
1310-2502 DEPOT EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(700)	(525)	(700)	(700)	(700)	-	-	-
1310-2504 DEPOT DEPCN	-	(15,400)	(11,550)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)	-	-	-
DEPOTCAPEXP DEPOT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TECHNICAL SERVICES REVENUE	-	-	20,023	20,040	21,210	21,211	-	(1)	1,171

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1300-1500 TECH SERV SUNDRY INCOME - INCL GST	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	(0)	18
1300-1502 OHS INCENTIVE PAYMENT	-	-	17,323	17,300	17,323	17,323	-	(0)	23
1300-1800 ROAD OPENING PERMIT FEES	-	-	2,700	2,740	3,870	3,870	-	-	1,130
1300-1950 TRAINEESHIP GRANT - WAGE SUBSIDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEPOTCAPINC DEPOT CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TECHNICAL SERVICES Total	(46,500)	(197,400)	(532,292)	(360,015)	(332,135)	(332,138)	-	3	27,877
PLANT SERVICES									
PLANT SERVICES EXPENSE	-	(1,207,350)	(970,352)	(1,174,345)	(1,262,722)	(1,262,721)	-	(1)	(88,376)
1011-0240 PLANT SERVICES ADMIN CHARGES	-	(71,700)	(36,908)	(71,700)	(73,816)	(73,816)	-	-	(2,116)
1011-0515 MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES	-	(320,000)	(300,332)	(320,000)	(336,647)	(336,647)	-	0	(16,647)
1011-0545 PUBLIC WORKS PLANT PURCHASE	-	(690,000)	(581,556)	(615,000)	(571,321)	(571,321)	-	(0)	43,679
1011-0546 PUBLIC WORKS UTILITY PURCHASE	-	(68,750)	(122,578)	(143,750)	(122,578)	(122,578)	-	(0)	21,172
1011-0550 PURCHASE MINOR PLANT	-	(33,000)	(23,281)	(33,310)	(30,362)	(30,362)	-	(0)	2,948
1015-0000 PLANT EXPENSES	-	(1,100,000)	(948,728)	(1,100,000)	(1,388,351)	(1,388,351)	-	(0)	(288,351)
1020-0100 PLANT WORKSHOP EXPENSES	-	(26,900)	(32,901)	(34,900)	(48,548)	(48,548)	-	(0)	(13,648)
1020-0101 PLANT WORKSHOP EXP - TELEPHONE	-	(520)	(227)	(520)	(305)	(305)	-	(0)	215
1020-0102 PLANT WORKSHOP EXP - INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1020-0103 PLANT WORKSHOP EXP - VEHICLE	-	(21,840)	(13,634)	(21,840)	(19,787)	(19,787)	-	0	2,053
1025-0150 PLANT INSURANCE PREMIUMS	-	(2,300)	(2,234)	(2,235)	(2,234)	(2,234)	-	0	1
1030-0160 MINOR PLANT OPERATING EXPENSES	-	(15,500)	(10,701)	(15,500)	(18,846)	(18,846)	-	(0)	(3,346)
1035-0170 TOOLS PURCHASES	-	(7,000)	(4,841)	(7,000)	(5,731)	(5,731)	-	(0)	1,269
1320-2010-0000 PLANT HIRE INCOME COUNCIL WORKS	-	2,000,000	1,665,268	2,000,000	2,099,405	2,099,405	-	0	99,405
1320-2026 PLANT SERVICES TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	(106,240)	-	(64,990)	-	-	-	-	64,990
1320-2500 PLANT DEPCN	-	(502,400)	(376,800)	(502,400)	(502,400)	(502,400)	-	-	-
1320-2550 DEPRECIATION - MOTOR VEHICLES	-	(241,200)	(180,900)	(241,200)	(241,200)	(241,200)	-	-	-
PLANT SERVICES REVENUE	-	1,207,350	854,905	1,174,345	1,262,722	1,262,721	-	1	88,376
1320-1200 GAIN ON DISPOSAL - PLANT & EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1320-1201 GAIN ON DISPOSAL - MOTOR VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	10,580	10,580	-	(0)	10,580
1320-1203 PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLE DISPOSAL	-	159,500	-	159,500	-	-	-	-	(159,500)
1320-1204 PUBLIC WORKS UTILITY DISPOSAL	-	39,000	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	(39,000)
1320-1205 MOTOR VEHICLE DISPOSAL	-	130,000	205,653	130,000	224,691	224,691	-	0	94,691
1320-1210 MINOR ASSET SALES CLEARING	-	-	675	-	675	675	-	-	675
1320-1500 PLANT SERVICES SUNDRY INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1320-1823 STAFF PRIVATE USE CAR HIRE	-	45,000	39,007	45,000	46,946	46,946	-	(0)	1,946
1320-1825 STAFF PRIVATE USE FUEL CHARGES	-	9,000	5,141	9,000	6,765	6,765	-	0	(2,235)
1320-1856 PLANT REGO. & GREENSLIP REFUND	-	-	270	245	270	270	-	0	25

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1320-1857 PLANT INSURANCE CLAIM REFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1320-1926 PLANT REPLACE TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	33,250	-	-	165,502	165,502	-	(0)	165,502
1320-1950 PLANT FUEL TAX CREDIT SCHEME	-	48,000	46,459	48,000	63,692	63,692	-	-	15,692
1320-4010-0000 PLANT DEPCN CONTRA	-	743,600	557,700	743,600	743,600	743,600	-	-	-
MINORPLANTSALLES SALE OF MINOR PLANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MVSALES MOTOR VEHICLE SALES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTSALLES PUBLIC WORKS PLANT SALES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTILITYSALES PUBLIC WORKS UTILITY SALES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANT SERVICES Total	-	-	(115,447)	-	(0)	-	-	0	-
OVERHEAD									
OVERHEAD EXPENSE	-	(0)	(29,658)	(0)	(34,938)	(34,938)	-	(0)	(34,938)
1050-0010 WAGES SALARY POLICY SYSTEM BAC	-	-	(184)	-	(184)	(184)	-	0	(184)
1050-0020 WAGES PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMEN	-	(65,017)	(52,438)	(65,017)	(52,438)	(52,438)	-	0	12,579
1050-0040 ANNUAL LEAVE - WORKS / WAGES	-	(221,101)	(118,124)	(221,101)	(159,205)	(159,206)	-	0	61,895
1050-0060 PUBLIC HOLIDAY - WORKS / WAGES	-	(124,610)	(57,618)	(124,610)	(94,239)	(94,239)	-	(0)	30,371
1050-0080 LONG SERVICE LEAVE - WAGES	-	(92,899)	(21,544)	(92,899)	(29,642)	(29,641)	-	(0)	63,258
1050-0100 SICK LEAVE - WORKS / WAGES	-	(92,794)	(39,969)	(92,794)	(64,798)	(64,798)	-	0	27,996
1050-0115 RDO - PAYROLL SUSPENSE	-	-	8,300	-	13,893	13,893	-	0	13,893
1050-0118 TIME IN LIEU - SUSPENSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1050-0120 BEREAVEMENT LEAVE - WAGES	-	(2,651)	(1,270)	(2,651)	(1,270)	(1,270)	-	0	1,381
1050-0150 WAGES LEAVE WITHOUT PAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1050-0170 RURAL FIRE SERVICE LVE - WAGES	-	-	(898)	-	(1,361)	(1,361)	-	0	(1,361)
1050-0180 WAGES ACCIDENT PAY TO EMPLOYEE	-	-	(17,398)	-	(17,459)	(17,459)	-	(0)	(17,459)
1050-0185 WAGES ACCIDENT EXPENSE BY EMPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1050-0220 WAGES MEDICAL EXPENSES	-	-	(695)	-	(799)	(799)	-	0	(799)
1050-0320 WAGES SUPERANNUATION - LG RET	-	-	(83,726)	-	(124,429)	(124,429)	-	0	(124,429)
1050-0340 WAGES SUPERANNUATION - LG ACC	-	(235,787)	(302,215)	(235,787)	(388,386)	(388,386)	-	(0)	(152,599)
1050-0380 WAGES WORKER COMPENSAT INSUR -	-	(159,256)	(66,395)	(159,256)	(88,527)	(88,527)	-	0	70,729
1050-0400 WAGES IN LIEU OF NOTICE	-	-	-	-	(1,617)	(1,617)	-	0	(1,617)
1050-0440 WAGES PROTECTIVE/SAFETY CLOTHI	-	(33,222)	(21,652)	(33,222)	(29,267)	(29,267)	-	0	3,955
1050-0720 WAGES OTHER TRAINING EXPENSES	-	(39,361)	-	(39,361)	-	(0)	-	0	39,361
1050-0730 WAGES OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SA	-	-	(1,082)	-	(1,487)	(1,487)	-	(0)	(1,487)
1050-0735 WAGES TQM / CONTINUOUS IMPROVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1050-0750 EAP CONSULTATION EXPENSE	-	-	(1,890)	-	(1,890)	(1,890)	-	-	(1,890)
1050-0770 WAGES STAFF TRAINING - GENERAL	-	(16,611)	(49,953)	(16,611)	(59,660)	(59,660)	-	(0)	(43,049)
1050-0780 WAGES OTHER MEETINGS	-	-	-	-	(336)	(336)	-	0	(336)
1050-0790 WORKPLACE INVESTIGATION	-	-	(7,795)	-	(7,795)	(7,795)	-	-	(7,795)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1055-0030 STORES OPERATING COSTS	-	(85,427)	(47,947)	(85,427)	(62,481)	(62,480)	-	(0)	22,947
1055-0040 STOCK FREIGHT ONCOST EXPENSE	-	-	(1,184)	-	(1,762)	(1,762)	-	(0)	(1,762)
1055-0050 UNALLOCATED STORE COST VARIATI	-	-	(2,565)	-	(2,435)	(2,435)	-	0	(2,435)
1070-0040 ANNUAL LEAVE - ADMIN / STAFF	-	(210,615)	(158,764)	(210,615)	(207,566)	(207,566)	-	0	3,049
1070-0060 PUBLIC HOLIDAY - ADMIN / STAFF	-	(118,834)	(62,999)	(118,834)	(107,637)	(107,637)	-	0	11,197
1070-0080 LONG SERVICE LEAVE - STAFF	-	(88,494)	(94,739)	(88,494)	(126,700)	(126,701)	-	0	(38,207)
1070-0100 SICK LEAVE - ADMIN / STAFF	-	(88,494)	(50,707)	(88,494)	(70,842)	(70,843)	-	0	17,651
1070-0120 BEREAVEMENT LEAVE - STAFF	-	(2,528)	(3,196)	(2,528)	(3,196)	(3,196)	-	0	(668)
1070-0140 MATERNITY LEAVE - STAFF	-	-	(19,806)	-	(26,143)	(26,143)	-	0	(26,143)
1070-0145 PAID PARENTAL LEAVE SCHEME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1070-0150 LEAVE WITHOUT PAY - STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1070-0180 STAFF ACCIDENT PAY TO EMPLOYEE	-	-	-	-	(72)	(72)	-	0	(72)
1070-0220 STAFF MEDICAL EXPENSES	-	-	(1,087)	-	(1,087)	(1,087)	-	-	(1,087)
1070-0320 STAFF SUPERANNUATION - LG RET	-	-	(81,298)	-	(115,057)	(115,057)	-	(0)	(115,057)
1070-0340 STAFF SUPERANNUATION - LG ACC	-	(259,292)	-	(259,292)	-	(0)	-	0	259,292
1070-0380 STAFF WORKER COMPENSAT INSUR -	-	(151,704)	(69,613)	(151,704)	(92,817)	(92,818)	-	0	58,886
1070-0390 STAFF RELOCATION EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1070-0400 STAFF REDUNDANCY PAYMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1070-0410 STAFF JURY DUTY EXPENSE	-	-	(209)	-	(209)	(209)	-	(0)	(209)
STAFFRECOVERY STAFF ONCOST OVERHEAD RECOVERY	-	919,961	564,457	919,961	790,861	790,863	-	(2)	(129,098)
WAGESRECOVERY WAGES ONCOST OVERHEAD RECOVERY	-	1,168,737	836,544	1,168,737	1,103,100	1,103,102	-	(2)	(65,635)
OVERHEAD REVENUE	-	-	29,658	-	34,938	34,938	-	0	34,938
1400-1230 LSL CONTRIBUTIONS TRANSFERRED EMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400-1500 ACCIDENT PAY RECOUP	-	-	1,863	-	892	892	-	0	892
1400-1510 WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE REFUND	-	-	27,795	-	27,795	27,795	-	(0)	27,795
1400-1550 ONCOSTS STAFF TRAINING REFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400-1600 SUPERANNUATION ACC SCHEME REFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400-1950 ONCOSTS STAFF TRAINING SUBSIDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-1500 PAID PARENTAL LEAVE REIMBURSEMENT	-	-	-	-	6,251	6,251	-	0	6,251
1440-1950 TRAINEESHIP GRANT - WAGE SUBSIDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1445-1920 STOCK FREIGHT ONCOST RECOVERY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500-3650 PAID PARENTAL LEAVE SCHEME REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500-5105 UNSPENT LOAN PROCEEDS LIRS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERHEAD Total	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	0	-
EMERGENCY SERVICES									
EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENSE	(42,000)	(349,815)	(132,033)	(350,970)	(331,564)	(331,565)	-	1	19,406

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
2120-1950 RFS OPERATIONAL GRANT (B&C)	-	48,100	-	48,100	129,765	129,765	-	-	81,665
2120-1951 RFS EQUIPMENT GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2120-1952 RFS EQUIPMENT (IN-KIND) GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2120-1953 RURAL FIRE TRUCKS (IN-KIND) GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2120-4010-0000 FIRE PROTECTION DEPCN CONTRA	-	41,200	30,900	41,200	41,200	41,200	-	-	-
EMERGCAPINC EMERGENCY SERVICES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMERGENCY SERVICES Total	(42,000)	(260,515)	(101,133)	(261,670)	(160,599)	(160,600)	-	1	101,071
HACC									
HACC EXPENSE	-	(279,340)	(270,227)	(315,704)	(352,800)	(352,799)	-	(1)	(37,095)
1315-0100 SOCIAL SUPPORT (10%)	-	(18,420)	(14,744)	(18,420)	(15,209)	(15,209)	-	(0)	3,211
1315-0200 MEALS (20%)	-	(36,850)	(57,094)	(36,850)	(75,341)	(75,341)	-	(0)	(38,491)
1315-0300 HOME MODS (20%)	-	(36,850)	(47,499)	(36,850)	(58,682)	(58,682)	-	(0)	(21,832)
1315-0400 HOME MTCE (10%)	-	(18,420)	(12,181)	(18,420)	(12,565)	(12,565)	-	(0)	5,855
1315-0505 HACC - CAPITAL PURCHASES	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	1,000
1315-0510 HACC - NEW GARAGES	-	-	(678)	-	(678)	(678)	-	0	(678)
1316-0100 HACC - TRANSITION	-	-	-	-	(138,920)	(138,920)	-	0	(138,920)
1316-0101 TRANSPORT (40%)	-	(121,800)	(112,514)	(121,800)	-	-	-	-	121,800
1316-0300 SENIOR CITIZENS	-	(500)	(4,403)	(500)	(4,730)	(4,730)	-	(0)	(4,230)
3310-2026 HACC TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	-	-	(36,364)	-	-	-	-	36,364
3315-2502 DEPRECIATION OF PLANT & EQUIPMENT	-	(400)	(300)	(400)	(400)	(400)	-	-	-
3320-2504 SENIOR CITIZENS CTR DEPCN	-	(5,200)	(3,900)	(5,200)	(5,200)	(5,200)	-	-	-
HACCADMIN HACC ADMIN FEES	-	(39,900)	(16,915)	(39,900)	(41,074)	(41,074)	-	-	(1,174)
HACC REVENUE	-	233,840	261,947	270,204	352,800	352,799	-	1	82,595
3305-1839 SOCIAL SUPPORT - EXTERNAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305-1840 SOCIAL SUPPORT - CLIENT CONTRIBUTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305-1950 SOCIAL SUPPORT - DADHC OP GRANT	-	18,570	5,796	18,570	7,722	7,722	-	(0)	(10,848)
3305-1951 SOCIAL SUPPORT - DADHC CAPITAL GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305-1952 SOCIAL SUPPORT - DOHA OP GRANT	-	-	20,179	-	26,905	26,905	-	-	26,905
3310-1839 MEALS - EXTERNAL INCOME	-	-	3,663	-	4,180	4,180	-	-	4,180
3310-1840 MEALS - CLIENT CONTRIBUTION	-	-	15,129	-	19,976	19,976	-	-	19,976
3310-1926 HACC TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	-	-	-	15,921	15,919	-	2	15,919
3310-1950 MEALS - DADHC OPERATING GRANT	-	37,150	5,916	37,150	7,880	7,880	-	0	(29,270)
3310-1951 MEALS - DADHC CAPTIAL GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3310-1952 MEALS - DOHA OPERATING GRANT	-	-	20,179	-	26,905	26,905	-	-	26,905
3315-1839 HOME MODS - EXTERNAL INCOME	-	-	999	-	1,913	1,913	-	(0)	1,913
3315-1840 HOME MODS - CLIENT CONTRIBUTION	-	-	4,737	-	5,997	5,997	-	(0)	5,997

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
3850-2500 CEMETERY LAND IMPROVEMENTS DEPCN	-	(600)	(450)	(600)	(600)	(600)	-	-	
3850-2518 CEMETERY DEPCN	-	(200)	(150)	(200)	(200)	(200)	-	-	
CEMETERYCAPEX CEMETERY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMETERY REVENUE	-	107,000	73,207	107,065	88,232	88,232	-	(0)	(18,833)
3850-1812 CEMETERY CHARGES - SHIRE INCLUDING G	-	99,000	65,258	99,000	79,270	79,270	-	0	(19,730)
3850-1813 CEMETERY CHARGES - SHIRE GST FREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3850-1815 CEMETERY CHARGES - PLAQUES	-	8,000	6,283	8,000	7,232	7,232	-	(0)	(768)
3850-1816 CEMETERY CHARGES - MONUMENTS	-	-	1,666	65	1,730	1,730	-	-	1,665
3850-1926 CEMETERY TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMETERY Total	(14,860)	(10,530)	(1,611)	(25,325)	(7,740)	(7,740)	(20,000)	(0)	17,585
EARLY INTERVENTION									
EARLY INTERVENTION EXPENSE	-	(95,776)	(77,425)	(95,776)	(116,690)	(116,690)	-	(0)	(20,914)
1314-0130 EARLY INT EQUIP & PROGS STATE	-	(3,116)	(3,124)	(3,116)	(3,976)	(3,976)	-	0	(860)
1314-0131 EARLY INT - ELECTRICITY	-	(980)	(1,776)	(980)	(2,714)	(2,715)	-	1	(1,735)
1314-0132 EARLY INT - TELEPHONE	-	(1,030)	(615)	(1,030)	(817)	(817)	-	0	213
1314-0133 EARLY INT - ADMIN CHARGE	-	(16,500)	(8,504)	(16,500)	(17,008)	(17,008)	-	-	(508)
1314-0134 MASONICARE GRANT EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1314-0135 COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1314-0137 BJCN GRANT EXPENDITURE	-	-	(757)	-	(757)	(757)	-	(0)	(757)
1314-0215 EARLY INT - SALARY/ALLOWANCE	-	(63,500)	(54,171)	(63,500)	(71,642)	(71,642)	-	0	(8,142)
1314-0225 EARLY INT - TRAVEL ALLOWANCE	-	(4,600)	(4,203)	(4,600)	(6,210)	(6,210)	-	0	(1,610)
1314-0505 EQUIP/FURN - EARLY INT <= \$50	-	(350)	-	(350)	-	-	-	-	350
2850-2504 CHILD HEALTH CTR BUILD DEPCN	-	(5,700)	(4,275)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	-	-	
3200-2026 EARLY INTERVENTION TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	-	-	-	(7,866)	(7,865)	-	(1)	(7,865)
3200-2502 EARLY INTERVENTION DEPRECIATION EXPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EARLY INTERVENTION REVENUE	(1,090)	74,576	59,543	73,486	116,690	116,690	-	0	43,204
3200-1854 EARLY INT - CONTRIBUTION	-	-	-	-	1,030	1,030	-	0	1,030
3200-1855 EARLY INT - DONATIONS GST FREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3200-1926 EARLY INT TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3200-1950 DADHC GRANT (INC GST)	-	74,576	58,869	74,576	92,402	92,402	-	(0)	17,826
3200-1951 EARLY INTERVENTION AUST GRANT	-	-	-	-	21,913	21,913	-	-	21,913
3200-1952 KURRAJONG GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3200-1956 BURNSIDE GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3200-1957 FNSW GRANT - BJC NETWORK	(1,090)	-	674	(1,090)	-	-	-	-	1,090
3200-1958 EARLY INT ECIA NSW GRANT SIBLINGS	-	-	-	-	1,345	1,345	-	-	1,345

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
EARLY INTERVENTION Total	(1,090)	(21,200)	(17,882)	(22,290)	0	-	-	0	22,290
HOUSING									
HOUSING EXPENSE	-	(35,370)	(20,433)	(30,810)	(31,100)	(31,101)	-	1	(291)
1410-0120 HOUSING 22 DAVIS ST BLDG MTCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1410-0121 HOUSING 22 DAVIS ST - RATES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1410-0122 HOUSING 22 DAVIS ST -INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1410-0125 HOUSING 27 DAVIS BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(632)	(1,000)	(1,412)	(1,412)	-	0	(412)
1410-0126 HOUSING 27 DAVIS ST - RATES	-	(1,900)	(1,957)	(1,900)	(1,962)	(1,962)	-	(0)	(62)
1410-0127 HOUSING 27 DAVIS ST -INSURANCE	-	(960)	(934)	(935)	(934)	(934)	-	0	1
1410-0130 HOUSING GREENHILLS BLDG MTCE	-	(2,500)	(536)	(1,000)	(536)	(536)	-	(0)	464
1410-0131 HOUSING GREENHILLS - INSURANCE	-	(650)	(38)	(40)	(38)	(38)	-	(0)	2
1410-0132 HOUSING GREENHILLS - REFURBISH INTERIOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1410-0140 HOUSING 7 CARTER ST BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(183)	(500)	(273)	(273)	-	(0)	227
1410-0141 HOUSING 7 CARTER ST - RATES	-	(1,500)	(1,599)	(1,600)	(1,623)	(1,623)	-	0	(23)
1410-0147 HOUSING 7 CARTER ST - INSURANC	-	(660)	(635)	(635)	(635)	(635)	-	0	-
1410-0150 PROPERTY SERVICES ADMIN CHARGE	-	(14,900)	(7,694)	(14,900)	(15,388)	(15,388)	-	-	(488)
3550-2504 HOUSING DEPRECIATION	-	(8,300)	(6,225)	(8,300)	(8,300)	(8,300)	-	-	-
HOUSINGCAPEXP HOUSING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSING REVENUE	-	15,860	12,200	15,860	15,860	15,860	-	-	-
3550-1826 GENERAL - RENT ON COUNCIL HOUSES	-	15,860	12,200	15,860	15,860	15,860	-	-	-
3550-1827 HOUSING CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSINGCAPINC HOUSING CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSING Total	-	(19,510)	(8,233)	(14,950)	(15,240)	(15,241)	-	1	(291)
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES									
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES EXPENSE	(72,950)	(621,860)	(572,117)	(721,690)	(729,093)	(729,095)	(72,950)	2	(7,405)
1111-0105 DOG ACT EXPENSES	-	(37,750)	(30,418)	(37,750)	(41,409)	(41,409)	-	(0)	(3,659)
1111-0106 DOG ACT EXPENSES - TELEPHONE	-	(600)	(301)	(600)	(385)	(385)	-	0	215
1111-0108 COMPANION ANIMAL DLG REGISTRAT	-	(6,000)	(4,939)	(6,000)	(6,518)	(6,518)	-	-	(518)
1111-0109 POUND OPERATION SALARIES & ALL	-	(28,250)	(24,371)	(28,250)	(32,699)	(32,699)	-	0	(4,449)
1111-0110 POUNDS ACT EXPENSES	-	(19,240)	(14,034)	(19,240)	(21,907)	(21,907)	-	0	(2,667)
1111-0111 POUNDS ACT EXPS - INSURANCE	-	(140)	(622)	(620)	(622)	(622)	-	0	(2)
1111-0112 POUNDS ACT EXP. - ADVERTISING	-	(200)	-	(200)	-	-	-	-	200
1111-0113 POUNDS ACT EXPENSE - TELEPHONE	-	(300)	(301)	(300)	(385)	(385)	-	0	(85)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1111-0115 DOG POUND MTCE	-	(1,100)	(147)	(1,100)	(470)	(470)	-	0	630
1111-0125 STOCK POUND MTCE	-	(500)	(51)	(500)	(51)	(51)	-	0	449
1111-0505 ANIMAL CONTROL CAPITAL WORKS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1210-0190 HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ADMIN CH	-	(109,300)	(56,294)	(109,300)	(112,588)	(112,588)	-	-	(3,288)
1211-0105 COMMUNITY SHARPS DISPOSAL	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1212-0105 FOOD CONTROL	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1213-0105 PEST CONTROL	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1213-0106 PEST CONTROL - BIRDS	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1214-0105 CONTRIB CENTRAL MURRAY COUNTY	-	(113,000)	(112,464)	(112,500)	(112,464)	(112,464)	-	-	36
1215-0105 MEMORIAL PARK TOILET BLDG MTCE	-	(1,000)	(99)	(1,000)	(99)	(99)	-	(0)	901
1215-0110 DEMOLISH TOY LIBRARY BUILDING	-	-	(875)	(875)	(875)	(875)	-	-	-
1215-0120 TOY LIBRARY BLDG MTCE	-	-	(145)	(150)	(145)	(145)	-	0	5
1215-0125 TOY LIBRARY OP.EXPS -INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1215-0130 FIN SECONDHAND SHOP INSURANCE	-	(200)	(193)	(200)	(193)	(193)	-	0	7
1411-0105 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN	(72,950)	-	-	(72,950)	-	-	(72,950)	-	72,950
1411-0110 ENV. SERV SALARIES & ALLOWANCE	-	(337,200)	(335,998)	(383,670)	(460,435)	(460,435)	-	0	(76,765)
1411-0120 ENV. SERV VEHICLE OPERATING EX	-	(43,680)	(29,206)	(43,680)	(40,439)	(40,439)	-	0	3,241
1411-0125 ENV. SERV STAFF TRAINING	-	(21,000)	(11,896)	(15,000)	(22,963)	(22,963)	-	0	(7,963)
1411-0130 ENV. SERV CONFERENCES/SEMINARS	-	(5,000)	(895)	(1,000)	(2,057)	(2,057)	-	0	(1,057)
1411-0135 ENV. SERV OFFICE EXPENSES	-	(5,000)	(4,138)	(5,000)	(7,463)	(7,463)	-	(0)	(2,463)
1411-0136 ENV. SERV ADVERTISING EXPENSES	-	(2,000)	(9,324)	(10,530)	(6,539)	(6,539)	-	(0)	3,991
1411-0137 ENV. SERV OFFICE EXP-TELEPHONE	-	(2,000)	(1,463)	(2,000)	(1,948)	(1,948)	-	(0)	52
1411-0140 BUILDING SURVEYOR ACCREDITATION	-	-	(250)	(250)	(477)	(477)	-	(0)	(227)
1411-0145 ENV. SERV LEGAL EXPENSES	-	(5,000)	(8,088)	(9,000)	(9,021)	(9,021)	-	0	(21)
1411-0146 ENV. SERV CONSULTANCY	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1411-0150 COMMUNITY CLEAN-UP EXPENSE	-	-	-	-	(524)	(524)	-	0	(524)
1411-0170 ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	-	-	(2,153)	(2,220)	(2,154)	(2,154)	-	(0)	66
1411-0180 BLDG MTCE PROGRAM	-	(16,000)	(2,681)	(12,405)	(3,521)	(3,521)	-	(0)	8,884
1411-0185 STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1411-0190 LESS: CHARGED TO OTHER FUNDS	-	488,900	251,796	488,900	503,588	503,588	-	-	14,688
1411-0195 ENV. SERV ADMIN CHARGES	-	(100,300)	(51,660)	(100,300)	(103,320)	(103,320)	-	-	(3,020)
1810-0190 BUILDING CONTROL ADMIN CHARGES	-	(232,400)	(119,706)	(232,400)	(239,412)	(239,412)	-	-	(7,012)
2200-2502-0000 ANIMAL CONTROL EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(500)	(375)	(500)	(500)	(500)	-	-	-
2200-2504-0000 ANIMAL CONTROL BLDG DEPCN	-	(1,100)	(825)	(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)	-	-	-
ENVSERVICESCAPEXP ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REVENUE	70,000	175,120	135,573	231,960	223,513	223,513	70,000	0	(8,447)
2200-1500 COMP ANIMALS MICROCHIP FEES INCL GST	-	400	240	400	240	240	-	-	(160)
2200-1810 COMPANION ANIMAL REGISTRATION FEES	-	5,200	3,673	5,200	5,791	5,791	-	-	591
2200-1811 COMPANION ANIMAL DLG REIMBURSEMENTS	-	3,100	5,120	5,100	5,900	5,900	-	-	800

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
2200-1815 IMPOUNDING DOG FEES & FINES GST FREE	-	2,700	7,579	7,630	10,565	10,565	-	0	2,935
2200-1829 IMPOUNDING FINES & COSTS	-	1,100	20	1,100	150	150	-	-	(950)
2200-1896 SALES OF ANIMALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2700-1812 FOOD CONTROL FEES	-	10,200	2,705	2,800	5,991	5,991	-	0	3,191
3600-1200 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINES INCOME	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3600-1501 PLANNING ADVERT FEES - GST FREE	-	2,000	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,200	-	-	200
3600-1502 ENV. SERV SUNDRY INCOME - INCL GST	-	700	533	700	819	819	-	(0)	119
3600-1503 DRAINAGE DIAGRAMS - GST FREE	-	8,500	8,926	9,000	11,876	11,876	-	-	2,876
3600-1504 ON-SITE SEWAGE FEES - GST FREE	-	2,000	639	1,000	1,065	1,065	-	-	65
3600-1505 LGA LOCAL ACTIVITY FEE - GST FREE	-	3,500	659	1,000	2,004	2,004	-	-	1,004
3600-1506 FOOTPATH TRADING PERMIT FEES	-	1,100	330	330	330	330	-	-	-
3600-1507 Env. Serv Sundry Income - Ex. GST	-	-	40	-	40	40	-	-	40
3600-1812 PLANNING CERTIFICATE S149 - GST FREE	-	17,000	19,156	22,000	24,986	24,986	-	-	2,986
3600-1813 URGENT PLAN S149 CERT INCL GST	-	500	738	1,000	889	889	-	0	(111)
3600-1814 CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE FEES	-	15,000	12,384	15,000	16,718	16,718	-	0	1,718
3600-1815 COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT FEES -INCL GST	-	9,000	8,588	10,000	10,975	10,975	-	(0)	975
3600-1816 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FEES - APPLI	-	46,000	26,304	31,000	42,683	42,683	-	-	11,683
3600-1817 COMPLIANCE CERT. INSPECT - INCL. GST	-	40,000	30,793	40,000	41,160	41,160	-	(0)	1,160
3600-1818 SUBDIV. SUPERVISION FEE - INCL. GST	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	(100)
3600-1870 LEGAL COSTS RECOVERED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3600-1950 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN GRANT	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	(70,000)
3600-1952 ELECTRONIC HOUSING CODE GRANT	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000
3600-1953 APPLICATION TRACKING PH4 GRANT	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	12,500
6910-1500 BUILD CONTROL SUNDRY INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6910-1750 LONG SERVICE CORP LEVY COMMISSION	-	1,300	882	1,300	1,337	1,337	-	0	37
6910-1755 PLANFIRST LEVY COMMISSION	-	300	70	300	170	170	-	-	(130)
6910-1760 S735A / S121ZP NOTICES GST FREE	-	3,000	3,145	3,500	3,625	3,625	-	-	125
6910-1812 BUILD CERTIFICATE FEES (S149/D)	-	420	1,250	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-
ENVSERVICESCAPINC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Total	(2,950)	(446,740)	(436,544)	(489,730)	(505,580)	(505,582)	(2,950)	2	(15,852)
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT									
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT EXPENSE	-	(1,082,275)	(768,825)	(1,110,775)	(1,144,995)	(1,144,994)	-	(1)	(34,219)
1412-0105 DWM ADMIN CHARGES	-	(165,000)	(85,311)	(165,000)	(169,968)	(169,968)	-	-	(4,968)
1412-0140 COLLECTION EXPENSES - CONTRACT	-	(182,500)	(152,727)	(202,500)	(183,521)	(183,521)	-	(0)	18,979
1412-0141 DWM WASTE COLLECTION FEE EXP	-	(113,360)	(113,360)	(113,360)	(113,360)	(113,360)	-	-	-
1412-0142 CONTRACT SUPERVISION FEES (MOI	-	(5,400)	-	(5,400)	-	-	-	-	5,400
1412-0150 TIP OPERATION EXPENSES - TOC	-	(104,900)	(74,146)	(96,900)	(99,498)	(99,498)	-	0	(2,598)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1412-0151 TOC TIP OP EXPS - INSURANCE	-	(7,300)	(7,063)	(7,075)	(7,063)	(7,063)	-	0	12
1412-0155 TIP OPERATIONS EXPENSES - BGN	-	(128,600)	(113,431)	(128,600)	(133,728)	(133,728)	-	0	(5,128)
1412-0156 BGN TIP OP. EXPS - INSURANCE	-	(7,300)	(7,077)	(7,080)	(7,077)	(7,077)	-	(0)	3
1412-0157 TIP OP. EXPS BGN - ELECTRICITY	-	(3,580)	(569)	(3,580)	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	(0)	2,580
1412-0158 TIP OPERATIONS TELEPHONE	-	(850)	(532)	(850)	(735)	(735)	-	(0)	115
1412-0160 RECYCLE CENTRE OPERATIONS EXPE	-	(46,150)	(49,909)	(54,150)	(46,401)	(46,401)	-	(0)	7,749
1412-0161 RECYCLE CENTRE - INSURANCE	-	(6,400)	(6,151)	(6,150)	(6,151)	(6,151)	-	(0)	(1)
1412-0162 RECYCLABLES COLLECTION EXPENSE	-	(144,600)	(92,083)	(124,600)	(139,144)	(139,144)	-	(0)	(14,544)
1412-0165 FINLEY RECYCLE CENTRE BLDG MTC	-	(200)	-	(200)	-	-	-	-	200
1412-0167 BERRIGAN TIP BLDG MTCE	-	(250)	(442)	(500)	(439)	(439)	-	(0)	61
1412-0185 DRUMMUSTER OPERATIONAL EXPENDI	-	(3,800)	(1,906)	(3,800)	(3,337)	(3,336)	-	(1)	464
1412-0190 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1412-0505 PURCHASE OF BINS	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	5,000
1412-0506 FINLEY TIP - FENCING AROUND BI	-	(6,000)	(6,063)	(6,000)	(6,063)	(6,063)	-	0	(63)
1412-0507 NEW SHED & TOILET TOC TIP	-	(15,000)	-	(11,000)	(21,598)	(21,598)	-	-	(10,598)
1412-0512 BERRIGAN & FINLEY TIP - CRUSHED ROCK	-	(5,000)	(2,656)	(5,000)	(4,973)	(4,973)	-	0	27
1412-0523 BERRIGAN TIP - NEW L/F HOLE	-	(30,000)	(23,366)	(23,370)	(23,366)	(23,366)	-	(0)	4
1412-0524 BERRIGAN TIP FENCING	-	(2,000)	(7,965)	(8,000)	(7,965)	(7,965)	-	0	35
1412-0525 FINLEY TRUCKWASH FENCE	-	-	(2,505)	(3,000)	(2,505)	(2,505)	-	0	495
1412-0526 TOC TIP FENCING	-	(5,000)	(6,787)	(6,800)	(6,787)	(6,787)	-	(0)	13
1412-0527 BERRIGAN TIP - TEMPORARY ASBESTOS STORAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1412-0528 BERRIGAN TIP - REHABILITATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3670-2026 DWM TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	(69,385)	-	(103,160)	(140,616)	(140,616)	-	-	(37,456)
3670-2500 NON DOMESTIC WASTE BUILDINGS DEPCN	-	(1,800)	(1,350)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	-	-	-
3670-2502 NON DOMESTIC WASTE LAND IMPROVMENTS DEPCN	-	(10,300)	(7,725)	(10,300)	(10,300)	(10,300)	-	-	-
3670-2504 DOMESTIC WASTE DEPCN	-	(2,800)	(2,100)	(2,800)	(2,800)	(2,800)	-	-	-
3670-2505 DOMESTIC WASTE REMEDIATION - DEPCN	-	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	-
WASTEMGMTCAPEXP WASTE MANAGEMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT REVENUE	-	1,082,275	1,156,151	1,105,775	1,144,995	1,144,995	-	0	39,220
3660-1000 DWM CHARGES COLLECTED	-	775,000	796,581	797,000	781,445	781,445	-	0	(15,555)
3660-1020 DWM CHARGES UNCOLLECTED	-	15,500	-	15,500	15,453	15,453	-	-	(47)
3660-1080 LESS - DWM CHARGES WRITTEN OFF	-	(2,000)	(18)	(2,000)	(197)	(197)	-	0	1,803
3660-1081 Less - Non-DWM Charges Written Off	-	-	(1)	-	(9)	(9)	-	0	(9)
3660-1082 LESS - DWM CHARGES D/DEBT EXPENSE	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	1,000
3660-1095 LESS DWM CHARGES PENSION REBATE	-	(67,500)	-	(67,500)	(65,935)	(65,935)	-	-	1,565
3660-1500 DWM TIPPING FEES	-	115,500	113,162	115,500	153,676	153,676	-	(0)	38,176
3660-1505 DWM WASTE COLLECTION TIP FEE CONTRA	-	109,200	113,360	109,200	113,360	113,360	-	-	4,160
3660-1950 DWM CHARGES PENSION SUBSIDY	-	37,125	37,810	37,125	37,810	37,810	-	0	685
3670-1000 BUSINESS GARBAGE CHARGES	-	60,000	61,662	61,500	61,662	61,662	-	(0)	162

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	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1417-0684 TUPPAL ST LANE & TOWN BEACH RD	(16,000)	-	(6,023)	(16,000)	(15,981)	(15,981)	-	-	19
1417-0686 JERILDERIE ST BGN - RETARDATIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0687 DRAINAGE RIVERINA HWY FINLEY	-	-	(10,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0694 OPEN DRAIN - HONNIBALL & RACEC	(30,000)	-	(2,915)	(24,026)	(29,259)	(29,259)	-	0	(5,233)
1417-0695 INSTALL GATE AT LEVEE-TUPPAL R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0810 KELLY ST - JERILDERIE TO SHORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0814 STANDBY PUMP NTH BRUTON ST	(14,360)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0815 DAVIS ST RETENTION BASIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0816 CORCORAN STREET DRAINAGE RETARDATION BASIN	-	-	(36,558)	(40,000)	(36,558)	(36,558)	-	0	3,442
1417-0817 TOC RECREATION RESERVE DRAINAGE WORKS	-	-	(935)	(935)	(117)	(117)	-	(0)	818
1417-0818 ANZAC AVENUE POWER TO PUMP STATION	-	-	(41,288)	(44,360)	(28,084)	(28,084)	(16,276)	(0)	16,276
1417-0820 DENISON ST - WOLLAMAI TO WARMATTA	(59,450)	-	(94,002)	(94,450)	(112,140)	(112,140)	-	0	(17,690)
1417-0822 MURRAY ST - HEADFORD TO OSBORNE (TP)	(40,000)	-	(664)	(1,000)	(664)	(664)	-	0	336
1417-0823 TOC GOLFCOURSE LEVY PUMP STATION	-	-	(33,427)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0824 GEORGE ST PUMPSTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0825 LIRS - EAST RIVERINA HWY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1417-0826 LIRS - FLYNN ST AREA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-2512 STORMWATER DRAINAGE DEPCN	-	(215,700)	(161,775)	(215,700)	(215,700)	(215,700)	-	-	-
DRAINAGECAPEXP DRAINAGE CAPITAL WORKS EXPENDITURE	-	(445,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STORMWATER DRAINAGE REVENUE	20,000	71,000	73,057	92,500	72,797	72,797	20,000	-	(19,703)
3750-1000 STORMWATER / DRAINAGE CHARGE	-	71,500	73,079	73,000	73,079	73,079	-	-	79
3750-1080 DRAINAGE CHARGE - WRITE OFFS	-	(500)	(22)	(500)	(282)	(282)	-	-	218
3750-1200 CONTRIBUTIONS TO WORKS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1500 ELECTRICITY CHARGES REFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1501 SECT 94 CONT. DRAINAGE - BAROOGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1502 SECT 94 CONT. DRAINAGE - BERRIGAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1503 SECT 94 CONT. DRAINAGE - FINLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1504 SECT 94 CONT. DRAINAGE - TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1700 LIRS - URBAN S/W LOAN PROCEEDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1701 LIRS INTEREST SUBSIDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1926 SECT 94 CONT. DRAINAGE-RESERVE TRANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3750-1950 MURRAY ST - HEADFORD TO OSBORNE RMS FUNDING	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	(20,000)
DRAINAGECAPINC DRAINAGE CAPITAL WORKS INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STORMWATER DRAINAGE Total	(301,820)	(866,830)	(1,080,621)	(1,571,220)	(1,425,869)	(1,425,871)	(110,083)	2	145,349
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION									
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EXPENSE	-	(122,500)	(23,769)	(122,420)	(94,405)	(94,405)	(29,237)	0	28,015

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1510-0662 TOC - OTHER MINOR REPAIR/REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	(25,000)	-	25,000
1510-0663 FIN - UPGRADE SEDIMENT POND WTP	-	-	(4,034)	(10,000)	(4,034)	(4,034)	(5,966)	0	5,966
1510-0664 FIN - SPRINKLER SYS FOR WTW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1510-0666 TOC - SPRINKLER SYS WTW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1510-0846 WATER LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	-	-	(6,016)	(9,000)	(1,979)	(1,979)	-	-	7,021
1510-0876 BGN WATER OFFICE WATERING SYST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1510-0899 UPGRADE FLUORIDATION PLANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1510-0901 UPGRADE FLUORIDATION PLANT	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
1511-0109 REC FACIL DONATION & OTHER COSTS	-	(1,400)	-	(1,400)	-	-	-	-	1,400
1511-0110 METER READING - BGN SHIRE	-	(61,000)	(41,989)	(61,000)	(52,824)	(52,824)	-	0	8,176
1511-0111 METER READING PRINTING & POSTA	-	(12,200)	(6,530)	(12,200)	(9,281)	(9,281)	-	(0)	2,919
1511-0112 METER READING WATER SOFTWARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1511-0113 METER READING TELEPHONE	-	(710)	(465)	(710)	(858)	(858)	-	(0)	(148)
1511-0130 PURCHASE OF WATER - BGA	-	(12,000)	(5,495)	(10,000)	(7,411)	(7,411)	-	0	2,589
1511-0135 PURCHASE OF WATER - BGN	-	(35,700)	(35,993)	(35,700)	(33,923)	(33,923)	-	0	1,777
1511-0140 PURCHASE OF WATER - FIN	-	(46,730)	(49,229)	(49,230)	(45,614)	(45,614)	-	0	3,616
1511-0145 PURCHASE OF WATER - TOC	-	(11,400)	(7,444)	(11,400)	(10,481)	(10,481)	-	0	919
1511-0150 WATER TREATMENT - OP EXP - BGA	-	(145,350)	(90,672)	(145,350)	(136,671)	(136,671)	-	(0)	8,679
1511-0151 WATER TREATMENT-BGA ELECTRICIT	-	(39,200)	(21,908)	(39,200)	(35,755)	(35,755)	-	(0)	3,445
1511-0152 WATER TREATMENT -BGA TELEPHONE	-	(3,300)	(1,972)	(3,300)	(2,447)	(2,447)	-	(0)	853
1511-0153 WATER TREATMENT -BGA INSURANCE	-	(12,200)	(11,822)	(11,825)	(11,822)	(11,822)	-	0	3
1511-0165 WATER TREATMENT - OP EXP - BGN	-	(131,200)	(96,267)	(131,200)	(132,664)	(132,664)	-	0	(1,464)
1511-0166 WATER TREATMENT-BGN ELECTRICIT	-	(21,100)	(11,066)	(21,100)	(25,360)	(25,360)	-	(0)	(4,260)
1511-0167 WATER TREATMENT -BGN TELEPHONE	-	(3,200)	(2,199)	(3,200)	(2,873)	(2,873)	-	(0)	327
1511-0168 WATER TREATMENT BGN- INSURANCE	-	(5,100)	(4,887)	(4,890)	(4,887)	(4,887)	-	(0)	3
1511-0170 PRESSURE TRANSMITTER - BGN TOW	-	-	(245)	(245)	(245)	(245)	-	-	-
1511-0180 WATER TREATMENT - OP EXP - FIN	-	(148,200)	(86,825)	(128,200)	(123,218)	(123,218)	-	(0)	4,982
1511-0182 WATER TREATMENT FIN-INSURANCE	-	(6,700)	(6,455)	(6,455)	(6,455)	(6,455)	-	(0)	-
1511-0183 WATER TREATMENT-FIN ELECTRICIT	-	(44,540)	(50,961)	(64,540)	(68,089)	(68,089)	-	0	(3,549)
1511-0184 WATER TREATMENT -FIN TELEPHONE	-	(830)	(414)	(830)	(549)	(549)	-	0	281
1511-0195 WATER TREATMENT - OP EXP - TOC	-	(176,000)	(98,878)	(176,000)	(137,575)	(137,575)	-	(0)	38,425
1511-0196 WATER TREATMENT -TOC TELEPHONE	-	(800)	(452)	(800)	(614)	(614)	-	0	186
1511-0197 WATER TREATMENT-TOC ELECTRICIT	-	(56,200)	(43,015)	(56,200)	(61,319)	(61,319)	-	(0)	(5,119)
1511-0198 WATER TREATMENT-TOC -INSURANCE	-	(10,100)	(9,795)	(9,795)	(9,795)	(9,795)	-	(0)	-
1511-0230 PUMPING STATIONS - OP EXP BGA	-	(24,700)	(14,707)	(24,700)	(23,726)	(23,726)	-	(0)	974
1511-0231 PUMPING STATIONS - OP EXP BGN	-	(13,900)	(7,701)	(13,900)	(11,287)	(11,287)	-	(0)	2,613
1511-0232 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP FIN	-	(10,830)	(3,871)	(10,830)	(7,242)	(7,242)	-	0	3,588
1511-0233 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP TOC	-	(5,400)	(706)	(5,400)	(829)	(829)	-	(0)	4,571
1511-0270 RETIC & METERS - OP EXP - BGA	-	(23,700)	(15,689)	(23,700)	(26,078)	(26,078)	-	0	(2,378)
1511-0285 RETIC & METERS - OP EXP - BGN	-	(55,200)	(29,576)	(55,200)	(41,409)	(41,409)	-	(0)	13,791

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1511-0300 RETIC & METERS - OP EXP - FIN	-	(70,300)	(47,484)	(70,300)	(76,760)	(76,760)	-	0	(6,460)
1511-0315 RETIC & METERS - OP EXP - TOC	-	(43,200)	(32,509)	(43,200)	(42,615)	(42,615)	-	0	585
1511-0316 RETIC & METERS - INSURANCE	-	(900)	(827)	(830)	(827)	(827)	-	(0)	3
1511-0320 CYBLES MAINTENANCE	-	(3,500)	-	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	3,500
1511-0330 WATER NEW CONNECTIONS (INC MET	-	(34,650)	(20,040)	(34,650)	(27,866)	(27,866)	-	0	6,784
1511-0340 WATER SAMPLING / MONITORING	-	(6,300)	(7,806)	(11,300)	(10,295)	(10,295)	-	(0)	1,005
1511-0355 WATER SUPPLY INTEREST ON LOANS	-	(31,990)	(21,730)	(28,107)	(25,953)	(25,953)	-	(0)	2,154
1511-0397 INSTALLATION OF RPZ	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1512-0105 BANK & GOVT CHARGES	-	(7,500)	(2,782)	(7,500)	(5,564)	(5,564)	-	-	1,936
1512-0130 HOUSING TOC WATER BLDG MTCE	-	(2,500)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	1,000
1512-0131 HOUSING TOC WATER INSURANCE	-	(595)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1512-0152 INSTALLATION OF RCD'S	-	(14,500)	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
1512-0153 INSPECT, ASSESS & INSTALL RPZ	-	(15,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1512-0154 REVIEW SERVICING PLAN W & S	-	-	(11,750)	(11,750)	(4,113)	(4,113)	(7,638)	-	7,638
1512-0155 SELLING COSTS - HIGH SEC WATER	-	-	(273)	-	(273)	(273)	-	0	(273)
1512-0201 WATER - STORM EMERGENCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4110-2026 WATER SUPPLIES TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	-	-	-	(980,867)	(980,869)	797,628	2	(980,869)
4210-2545 WATER MAINS RETIC & METERS - DEPCN	-	(238,600)	(178,950)	(238,600)	(238,600)	(238,600)	-	-	-
4240-2545 WATER TREATMENT WORKS - DEPCN	-	(279,100)	(209,325)	(279,100)	(279,100)	(279,100)	-	-	-
4250-2504 WATER HOUSING TOC - DEPCN	-	(2,700)	(2,025)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	-	-	-
WSCAPEXP WATER SUPPLIES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	(945,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WATER SUPPLIES REVENUE	-	3,451,590	3,240,799	3,474,407	3,582,122	3,582,122	-	0	107,715
4110-1000-0001 WATER CHARGES - BGA	-	377,500	456,491	377,500	380,743	380,743	-	(0)	3,243
4110-1000-0002 WATER CHARGES - BGN	-	257,500	231,422	257,500	257,500	257,500	-	-	-
4110-1000-0003 WATER CHARGES - FIN	-	500,500	489,121	500,500	500,500	500,500	-	-	-
4110-1000-0004 WATER CHARGES - TOC	-	548,500	509,979	548,500	548,615	548,615	-	0	115
4110-1000-0005 WATER CHARGES - NON RATEABLE	-	44,000	44,372	44,000	44,320	44,320	-	(0)	320
4110-1080 LESS WATER CHARGES WRITTEN OFF	-	(2,000)	(814)	(2,000)	(2,198)	(2,198)	-	(0)	(198)
4110-1082 LESS WATER CHARGES D/DEBT EXPENSE	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	5,000
4110-1095 LESS WATER PENSION REBATE - BGN	-	(83,500)	-	(83,500)	(78,618)	(78,618)	-	-	4,882
4110-1500 WATER CONSUMPTION - BGN SHIRE	-	650,000	739,410	650,000	919,368	919,368	-	0	269,368
4110-1501 WATER - STANDPIPE SALES	-	3,000	1,616	3,000	2,743	2,743	-	0	(257)
4110-1502 WATER CONNECTION FEES - GST FREE	-	22,000	13,150	20,000	20,680	20,680	-	-	680
4110-1503 WATER DELIVERIES INCOME	-	17,800	10,153	15,000	9,911	9,911	-	-	(5,090)
4110-1504 SALE OF HIGH SECURITY WATER	-	65,000	201,470	145,000	201,470	201,470	-	0	56,470
4110-1506 WATER - RENT ON COUNCIL HOUSES	-	3,380	2,600	3,380	3,380	3,380	-	-	-
4110-1507 WATER - DISCONNECTION FEE	-	500	120	500	120	120	-	-	(380)
4110-1509 WATER SUNDRY INCOME - INC GST	-	2,000	63	1,000	63	63	-	(0)	(937)
4110-1511 LEGAL COST RECOVERY	-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	2,000

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1610-0526 SEWER MAIN UPGRADES - TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0527 UPGRADE AMENITIES AT ALL STP	-	-	(7,908)	(10,000)	(7,908)	(7,908)	-	(0)	2,092
1610-0590 BGN SEWER MAIN UPGRADES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0595 FIN SEWER MAIN UPGRADES	-	-	(3,708)	(10,000)	(3,708)	(3,708)	-	(0)	6,292
1610-0600 TOC SEWER MAIN UPGRADES	-	-	(2,138)	(18,000)	(2,138)	(2,138)	(15,862)	0	15,862
1610-0621 BGA UPGRADE PUMP STATION	-	-	(6,375)	(10,000)	(6,375)	(6,375)	-	-	3,625
1610-0641 UPGRADE OF LABORATORY EQUIPMEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0652 REPLACEMENT OF MINOR PLANT	-	-	(2,640)	(2,500)	(95)	(95)	-	0	2,405
1610-0655 BGN UPGRADE PUMP STATIONS	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	20,000
1610-0656 REPLACE LOW PRESSURE SYS PUMPS	-	-	(1,091)	(19,000)	(1,091)	(1,091)	-	(0)	17,910
1610-0657 DIGESTER VALVES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0658 SPARE PUMPS FOR LOW PRESS SYS	-	-	(12,166)	(12,000)	(10,095)	(10,095)	-	0	1,905
1610-0662 OH & S SIGNAGE-SEWER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0663 REPLACE BREATHING APPARATUS- SEWER	-	-	-	(200)	-	-	-	-	200
1610-0705 FIN UPGRADE PUMP STATIONS	-	-	(168)	(3,000)	(168)	(168)	-	(0)	2,832
1610-0706 REPLACE SLIP RINGS - CLARIFIERS	-	-	(9,298)	(9,300)	(9,298)	(9,298)	-	-	2
1610-0707 SEAL ACCESS TO STW & TRUCK WAS	-	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
1610-0708 TOC-REFURBISH CONCRETE WORK	-	-	(111,871)	(115,000)	(121,236)	(121,236)	-	(0)	(6,236)
1610-0709 TOC-BYPASS CONTROL VALVE DAM	-	-	(18)	(20)	(18)	(18)	-	(0)	2
1610-0743 UPGRADE SEWER TELEMTRY	-	-	-	(5,239)	(7,298)	(7,298)	-	0	(2,059)
1610-0852 IMPROVE EMBANKMENT OF THE PONDS	-	-	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	-	10,000
1610-0872 REPLACE MIXER CABINET@BGN STP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0873 BANK L SHAPED POND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0874 EFFLUENT PUMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0875 VALVE REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	3,000
1610-0876 DESILT SLUDGE LAGOONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0877 OVERFLOW/TRANSFER LINE FOR THE PONDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0879 U/GROUND MAIN & S BOARD BGN ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0880 BGA - DUMPING POINT FOR CARAVANS	-	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
1610-0881 BGN - REFURBISH CONCRETE WORK, TRICKLE FILTER, STP, CHANNEL	-	-	(26,205)	(26,500)	(26,205)	(26,205)	-	(0)	295
1610-0882 BGN - REPLACE PUMP STATION LIDS, INSTALL HOLDING BRACKETS	-	-	(503)	(4,700)	(503)	(503)	-	-	4,198
1610-0883 FIN - GRAVEL POND BANKS	-	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
1610-0884 FIN - REFURBISH CONCRETE WORK	-	-	(10,817)	(10,000)	(10,817)	(10,817)	-	(0)	(817)
1610-0885 FIN - CONCRETE/GRAVEL ACCESS AREAS	-	-	-	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)	-	3,000
1610-0886 TOC - REPLACE PUMPS PS No.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0887 TOC - PUMP STATIONS UPGRADE	-	-	(17,938)	(18,000)	(23,794)	(23,794)	-	(0)	(5,794)
1610-0888 TOC - CRUSHED ROCK ON PS ACCESS AREAS	-	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
1610-0889 SLUDGE BLANKET MEASURING DEVICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1610-0890 ALTERNATE ENERGY SUPPLY PROJECT	-	-	(34,930)	-	(34,930)	(34,930)	-	-	(34,930)
1611-0109 RECREATION FACILITIES DONATION	-	(800)	-	(800)	-	-	-	-	800

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1611-0110 SEWER TREATMENT - OP EXP - BGA	-	(6,800)	(4,967)	(6,800)	(8,083)	(8,083)	-	0	(1,283)
1611-0111 SEWER TREATMENT BGA INSURANCE	-	(300)	(331)	(330)	(331)	(331)	-	0	(1)
1611-0113 SEWER TREATMENT -BGA TELEPHONE	-	(100)	(54)	(100)	(74)	(74)	-	0	26
1611-0125 SEWER TREATMENT - OP EXP - BGN	-	(76,700)	(60,328)	(71,700)	(78,683)	(78,683)	-	0	(6,983)
1611-0127 SEWER TREATMENT -BGN INSURANCE	-	(4,400)	(4,247)	(4,250)	(4,247)	(4,247)	-	(0)	3
1611-0128 SEWER TREATMENT BGN -TELEPHONE	-	(2,800)	(1,866)	(2,800)	(2,428)	(2,428)	-	(0)	372
1611-0129 SEWER - EFFLUENT RE-USE - BGN	-	(4,900)	(2,783)	(4,900)	(4,592)	(4,592)	-	0	308
1611-0140 SEWER TREATMENT - OP EXP - FIN	-	(83,800)	(81,569)	(88,800)	(107,100)	(107,100)	-	(0)	(18,300)
1611-0141 SEWER TREATMENT -FIN INSURANCE	-	(4,600)	(4,453)	(4,455)	(4,453)	(4,453)	-	(0)	2
1611-0142 SEWER TREATMENT-FIN ELECTRICIT	-	(13,700)	(5,517)	(13,700)	(7,969)	(7,969)	-	0	5,731
1611-0143 SEWER TREATMENT FIN- TELEPHONE	-	(315)	(148)	(315)	(197)	(197)	-	(0)	118
1611-0144 SEWER - EFFLUENT RE-USE - FIN	-	(9,250)	(10,875)	(9,250)	(12,628)	(12,628)	-	0	(3,378)
1611-0155 SEWER TREATMENT - OP EXP - TOC	-	(94,500)	(76,183)	(94,500)	(100,007)	(100,007)	-	0	(5,507)
1611-0156 SEWER TREATMENT -TOC INSURANCE	-	(4,700)	(4,509)	(4,510)	(4,509)	(4,509)	-	0	1
1611-0157 SEWER TREATMENT-TOC ELECTRICIT	-	(13,700)	(13,521)	(13,700)	(22,988)	(22,988)	-	(0)	(9,288)
1611-0158 SEWER TREATMENT -TOC TELEPHONE	-	(520)	(300)	(520)	(398)	(398)	-	0	122
1611-0159 SEWER - EFFLUENT RE-USE - TOC	-	(14,950)	(19,079)	(18,950)	(22,077)	(22,077)	-	-	(3,127)
1611-0170 RETIC - OP EXP - BGA	-	(4,000)	(4,956)	(9,000)	(5,858)	(5,858)	-	0	3,142
1611-0171 RETIC OP EXP ELECTRICITY -BGA	-	(16,800)	(10,460)	(16,800)	(16,495)	(16,495)	-	0	305
1611-0185 RETIC - OP EXP - BGN	-	(27,400)	(12,633)	(20,400)	(18,806)	(18,806)	-	0	1,594
1611-0186 RETIC OP EXP - ELECTRICITY BGN	-	(13,950)	(6,937)	(13,950)	(11,287)	(11,287)	-	0	2,663
1611-0200 RETIC - OP EXP - FIN	-	(31,200)	(18,537)	(26,200)	(27,277)	(27,277)	-	(0)	(1,077)
1611-0201 RETIC OP EXP ELECTRICITY - FIN	-	(16,000)	(9,640)	(16,000)	(15,917)	(15,917)	-	(0)	83
1611-0215 RETIC - OP EXP - TOC	-	(23,500)	(24,035)	(28,500)	(35,314)	(35,314)	-	0	(6,814)
1611-0216 RETIC OP EXP ELECTRICITY - TOC	-	(19,250)	(12,787)	(19,250)	(20,853)	(20,853)	-	(0)	(1,603)
1611-0230 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP BGA	-	(77,850)	(70,268)	(77,850)	(88,947)	(88,947)	-	(0)	(11,097)
1611-0231 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP BGN	-	(34,800)	(28,521)	(34,800)	(34,976)	(34,976)	-	(0)	(176)
1611-0232 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP FIN	-	(49,350)	(36,972)	(49,350)	(45,717)	(45,717)	-	(0)	3,633
1611-0233 PUMPING STATIONS OP EXP TOC	-	(59,750)	(47,212)	(59,750)	(61,818)	(61,818)	-	(0)	(2,068)
1611-0234 LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM - BGA	-	(5,800)	(2,558)	(3,800)	(4,660)	(4,660)	-	(0)	(860)
1611-0235 LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM - BGN	-	(3,600)	(196)	(3,600)	(702)	(702)	-	0	2,898
1611-0236 LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM - FIN	-	(2,600)	-	(2,600)	-	-	-	-	2,600
1611-0237 LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM - TOC	-	(8,450)	(8,182)	(10,450)	(9,898)	(9,898)	-	0	552
1611-0250 SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS - SHIRE	-	(14,200)	(9,525)	(14,200)	(9,635)	(9,635)	-	(0)	4,565
1611-0340 SEWER SAMPLING / MONITORING	-	(7,400)	(5,413)	(7,400)	(7,917)	(7,917)	-	0	(517)
1611-0341 RAISING OF SEWER MANHOLD LIDS	-	(13,200)	-	(7,200)	(165)	(165)	(7,035)	-	7,035
1611-0342 TOCUMWAL CCTV	-	(35,100)	(1,512)	(25,000)	(1,512)	(1,512)	(23,488)	(0)	23,488
1611-0344 INSTALLATION OF RPZ	-	(15,000)	-	(12,000)	-	-	(12,000)	-	12,000
1612-0105 BANK & GOVT CHARGES	-	(6,380)	(2,368)	(6,380)	(4,738)	(4,738)	-	-	1,642
1612-0155 BGN TRUCK WASH OPERATING EXPEN	-	(500)	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	500

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1612-0156 BGN TRUCK WASH ELECTRICITY	-	(520)	(188)	(520)	(369)	(369)	-	0	151
1612-0157 BGN TRUCK WASH - TELEPHONE	-	(320)	(178)	(320)	(212)	(212)	-	0	108
1612-0160 BGN TRUCK WASH MTCE	-	(1,000)	(563)	(1,000)	(1,513)	(1,513)	-	0	(513)
1612-0170 FIN TRUCK WASH OPERATING EXPEN	-	(3,200)	(4,658)	(7,700)	(5,923)	(5,923)	-	(0)	1,777
1612-0171 FIN TRUCK WASH - ELECTRICITY	-	(1,900)	(1,124)	(4,900)	(1,804)	(1,804)	-	0	3,096
1612-0172 FIN TRUCK WASH - TELEPHONE	-	(400)	(284)	(400)	(378)	(378)	-	(0)	22
1612-0175 FIN TRUCK WASH MTCE	-	(1,800)	(3,163)	(3,300)	(3,501)	(3,501)	-	(0)	(201)
1612-0180 INSTALLATION OF RCD's	-	(47,240)	-	(47,240)	-	-	(47,240)	-	47,240
1612-0201 SEWER - STORM EMERGENCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-2026 SEWER SERVICES TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	(184,195)	-	(237,760)	(443,820)	(443,823)	204,625	3	(206,063)
5210-2550 SEWER MAINS RETIC - DEPCN	-	(353,000)	(264,750)	(353,000)	(353,000)	(353,000)	-	-	-
5240-2550 SEWER TREATMENT WORKS - DEPCN	-	(196,500)	(147,375)	(196,500)	(196,500)	(196,500)	-	-	-
5250-2500 SEWER PLANT & EQUIP DEPCN	-	(7,400)	(5,550)	(7,400)	(7,400)	(7,400)	-	-	-
5250-2502 SEWER EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(6,000)	(4,500)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	-	-	-
5280-2500 TRUCKWASH - DEPCN	-	(100)	(75)	(100)	(100)	(100)	-	-	-
SEWERCAPEXP SEWERAGE SERVICES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	(305,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEWERAGE SERVICES REVENUE	-	2,318,390	2,446,104	2,466,259	2,507,784	2,507,784	-	(0)	41,525
5110-1000-0001 SEWER CHARGES - BGA	-	372,000	405,421	372,000	373,138	373,138	-	(0)	1,138
5110-1000-0002 SEWER CHARGES - BGN	-	227,000	224,080	227,000	227,000	227,000	-	-	-
5110-1000-0003 SEWER CHARGES - FIN	-	495,000	495,192	495,000	496,551	496,551	-	-	1,551
5110-1000-0004 SEWER CHARGES - TOC	-	550,000	529,067	550,000	550,116	550,116	-	(0)	116
5110-1000-0005 SEWER CHARGES - NON RATEABLE	-	51,000	52,399	51,000	52,399	52,399	-	0	1,399
5110-1000-0006 SEWER CHARGES - LOW PRESSURE SEWER CHG	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,209	7,209	-	-	209
5110-1000-0007 SEWER VOLUME CHARGE - NONRESIDENTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1000-0009 SEWER TRADE WASTE CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1080 LESS SEWER CHARGES WRITTEN OFF	-	(2,000)	(25)	(2,000)	(1,152)	(1,152)	-	0	848
5110-1082 LESS SEWER CHARGES D/DEBT EXPENSE	-	(3,500)	-	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	3,500
5110-1095 LESS SEWER PENSION REBATE - SHIRE	-	(80,000)	-	(80,000)	(76,300)	(76,300)	-	-	3,700
5110-1500 SEWER CONNECTION FEES - GST FREE	-	10,000	8,050	10,000	10,700	10,700	-	-	700
5110-1501 SEWER SUNDRY INCOME - INC.GST	-	-	2,045	3,000	2,045	2,045	-	0	(955)
5110-1502 DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE INCOME	-	2,500	6,348	8,000	10,059	10,059	-	0	2,059
5110-1503 SEWER SUNDRY INCOME - GST FREE	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	(1,000)
5110-1504 TOC SEWER EFFLUENT REUSE	-	1,530	-	1,530	2,425	2,425	-	0	895
5110-1505 BGN SEWER EFFLUENT REUSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1601 SECT. 64 CONT. SEWER - BGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1602 SECT. 64 CONT. SEWER - BER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1603 SECT. 64 CONT. SEWER - FIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1604 SECT. 64 CONT. SEWER - TOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5110-1700 INTEREST INCOME - INTERNAL LOAN 385	-	11,920	-	11,920	11,920	11,920	-	-	-

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
5110-1750 LOAN 387 INTEREST INCOME	-	16,740	-	16,740	16,740	16,740	-	-	
5110-1840 INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	-	50,000	100,000	50,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	150,000
5110-1926 SEWER TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5110-1928 SECT 64 CONT SEWER RESERVE TRANSFER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5110-1950 ALTERNATE ENERGY SUPPLY GRANT	-	-	17,847	-	17,847	17,847	-	-	17,847
5110-1951 SEWER CHARGES PENSION SUBSIDY	-	44,000	43,758	44,000	43,758	43,758	-	(0)	(242)
5110-3700 Internal Loan 385 Receivable-Current	-	-	71,900	71,900	-	-	-	-	(71,900)
5110-3750 Loan 387 Receivable - Current	-	-	67,469	67,469	-	-	-	-	(67,469)
5210-1500 ELECTRICITY CHARGES REFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5210-4810 SEWER DEPCN CONTRA	-	563,000	422,250	563,000	563,000	563,000	-	-	
5280-1500 TRUCK WASH (AVDATA) INCOME	-	1,200	304	1,200	329	329	-	(0)	(871)
SEWERCAPINC SEWERAGE SERVICES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SEWERAGE SERVICES Total	-	-	942,578	-	0	-	-	0	-
PUBLIC LIBRARIES									
PUBLIC LIBRARIES EXPENSE	(4,000)	(631,390)	(471,138)	(634,441)	(632,915)	(632,915)	-	(1)	1,527
1710-0105 LIBRARY BLDG MTCE - BGA	-	(1,000)	(673)	(1,000)	(1,164)	(1,164)	-	(0)	(164)
1710-0120 LIBRARY BLDG MTCE - BGN	-	(1,000)	(1,498)	(1,500)	(2,153)	(2,153)	-	(0)	(653)
1710-0125 LIBRARY BLDG MTCE - FINLEY	-	(2,000)	(6,038)	(7,400)	(6,153)	(6,153)	-	0	1,247
1710-0130 FINLEY LIBRARY - TOY LIBRARY CABINETS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1710-0140 LIBRARY BLDG MTCE - TOC	(4,000)	(1,000)	(2,466)	(2,600)	(2,565)	(2,565)	-	(0)	35
1710-0141 TOCUMWAL LIBRARY STRUCTURAL REPAIRS	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1710-0142 Repaint - Toc Library	-	(10,000)	-	(6,000)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	1,200
1710-0145 LIBRARY OFFICE FURN/EQUIP MTCE	-	(9,400)	(3,875)	(6,811)	(7,997)	(7,997)	-	(0)	(1,186)
1710-0150 LIBRARY ADMIN CHARGES	-	(111,000)	(57,162)	(111,000)	(114,324)	(114,324)	-	-	(3,324)
1710-0165 LIBRARY PRINTING & STATIONERY	-	(800)	(28)	(800)	(78)	(78)	-	(0)	722
1710-0166 LIBRARY ADVERTISING	-	(500)	(400)	(400)	-	-	-	-	400
1710-0170 LIBRARY TELEPHONE & POSTAGE	-	(3,300)	(2,862)	(3,300)	(4,039)	(4,039)	-	(0)	(739)
1710-0175 LIBRARY SUNDRY EXPENSES	-	(2,000)	(6,865)	(6,900)	(8,234)	(8,234)	-	0	(1,334)
1710-0180 LIBRARY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES	-	(197,800)	(145,948)	(197,800)	(199,193)	(199,193)	-	0	(1,393)
1710-0190 LIBRARY TRAVEL & ALLOWANCES	-	(3,000)	(3,951)	(4,000)	(4,229)	(4,229)	-	(0)	(229)
1710-0192 LIBRARY STAFF TRAINING	-	(4,000)	(1,800)	(2,000)	(2,355)	(2,355)	-	(0)	(355)
1710-0194 LIBRARY CONFERENCES & SEMINARS	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1710-0195 LIBRARY RATES	-	(8,500)	(7,648)	(8,000)	(7,687)	(7,687)	-	(0)	313
1710-0196 LIBRARY INSURANCE	-	(9,100)	(8,220)	(8,220)	(8,220)	(8,220)	-	-	
1710-0197 LIBRARY SOFTWARE OP COSTS	-	(9,300)	(11,335)	(11,335)	(12,895)	(12,895)	-	(0)	(1,560)
1710-0200 LIBRARY BOOKS MTCE	-	(1,500)	(782)	(800)	(782)	(782)	-	0	18
1710-0210 LIBRARY ELECTRICITY	-	(16,900)	(10,070)	(16,900)	(14,208)	(14,208)	-	(0)	2,692

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
6100-1958 LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6100-1959 NSW CHILDRENS WEEK COUNCIL GRANT	-	-	455	455	455	455	-	(0)	-
6100-1960 TECH SAVY SENIORS PROGRAM	(8,730)	-	-	8,730	-	-	-	-	(8,730)
6100-1961 BROADBAND FOR SENIORS	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-
LIBRARYCAPINC LIBRARIES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC LIBRARIES Total	53,270	(583,890)	(349,855)	(503,015)	(509,517)	(509,516)	-	(1)	(6,501)
COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
COMMUNITY AMENITIES EXPENSE	(8,000)	(475,120)	(381,917)	(550,196)	(517,239)	(517,240)	(4,500)	1	32,956
1420-0000 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE CLEANING	-	(124,200)	(110,968)	(154,200)	(152,259)	(152,259)	-	(0)	1,941
1420-0001 PUBLIC CONVENIENCES BLDG MTCE	-	(10,000)	(11,125)	(40,000)	(6,397)	(6,397)	-	0	33,603
1420-0100 MARY LAWSON AMENITIES BLOCK UPGRADE	(8,000)	-	(6,329)	(6,500)	(6,365)	(6,365)	-	(0)	135
1420-0105 FIN - CONNECT POWER LAKE TOILETS	-	-	-	(4,500)	-	-	(4,500)	-	4,500
1420-0110 TOC FORESHORE PARK - AMENITIES BLOCK UPGRADE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1420-0111 BGA BOTANICAL GARDENS TOILETS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1420-0113 PUBLIC CONVEN. - ELECTRICITY	-	(3,700)	(1,788)	(3,700)	(2,719)	(2,719)	-	0	981
1420-0114 PUBLIC CONVENIENCES -INSURANCE	-	(2,000)	(2,336)	(2,340)	(2,336)	(2,336)	-	(0)	4
1420-0125 PUBLIC CONVENIENCES RENTAL FIN	-	(8,600)	(6,109)	(8,600)	(7,827)	(7,827)	-	(0)	773
1714-0105 BERRIGAN HALL BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(967)	(2,000)	(1,624)	(1,624)	-	0	376
1714-0106 BERRIGAN HALL RISK MGT	-	-	(420)	(500)	(1,425)	(1,425)	-	0	(925)
1714-0111 BERRIGAN HALL - INSURANCE	-	(7,900)	(7,777)	(7,780)	(7,777)	(7,777)	-	(0)	3
1714-0112 BERRIGAN HALL GRANT	-	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	-	-	-
1714-0115 BGN MEMORIAL HALL - UPGRADE TOILETS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1714-0119 FIN - Band Hall Asbestos Demo	-	-	(11,206)	(11,200)	(11,206)	(11,206)	-	-	(6)
1714-0120 FINLEY SCHOOL OF ARTS - INTERIOR PAINTING	-	-	(300)	(300)	(300)	(300)	-	(0)	-
1714-0121 FIN-Memorial Hall Flooring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1714-0122 FINLEY MEMORIAL HALL BLDG MTCE	-	(2,100)	(1,755)	(2,100)	(1,845)	(1,845)	-	0	255
1714-0123 FIN MEMORIAL HALL - INSURANCE	-	(11,700)	(11,575)	(11,575)	(11,575)	(11,575)	-	0	-
1714-0124 FIN MEMORIAL HALL - GRANT	-	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	(6,860)	-	-	-
1714-0125 TOCUMWAL HALL BLDG MTCE	-	(2,100)	(2,087)	(2,100)	(2,214)	(2,214)	-	0	(114)
1714-0126 TOCUMWAL HALL - RENOVATIONS	-	-	(1,580)	(1,580)	(3,625)	(3,625)	-	0	(2,045)
1714-0130 TOCUMWAL HALL - INSURANCE	-	(7,500)	(6,150)	(6,150)	(6,150)	(6,150)	-	-	-
1714-0142 TOCUMWAL HALL GRANT	-	(3,280)	(3,280)	(3,280)	(3,280)	(3,280)	-	-	-
1714-0145 RETREAT HALL BLDG MTCE	-	(2,500)	(474)	(1,000)	(474)	(474)	-	0	526
1714-0150 RETREAT HALL - INSURANCE	-	(1,350)	(1,324)	(1,325)	(1,324)	(1,324)	-	0	1
1714-0166 BGN-CWA Kitchen Upgrade	-	-	(5,611)	(5,611)	(5,611)	(5,611)	-	0	-
1714-0167 BGN CWA HALL BLDG MTCE	-	(1,000)	(4,188)	(4,000)	(4,692)	(4,692)	-	(0)	(692)
1714-0168 BGN CWA HALL - INSURANCE	-	(1,020)	(830)	(830)	(830)	(830)	-	-	-

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1714-0190 LALATY HALL GRANT EXPEND	-	-	-	-	(4,600)	(4,600)	-	-	(4,600)
1715-0135 TOCUMWAL RAILWAY BLDG MTCE	-	(1,000)	(551)	(1,000)	(551)	(551)	-	0	449
1715-0137 TOC RAILWAY STATION INSURANCE	-	(750)	(606)	(605)	(606)	(606)	-	(0)	(1)
1715-0138 FINLEY RAILWAY BLDG MTCE	-	(1,000)	(516)	(1,000)	(516)	(516)	-	(0)	484
1715-0139 LOG CABIN STORAGE SHED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1715-0140 COMMUNITY AMENITIES ADMIN CHAR	-	(90,100)	(46,396)	(90,100)	(92,792)	(92,792)	-	-	(2,692)
3900-2504 PUBLIC CONVENIENCES DEPCN	-	(4,500)	(3,375)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	-	-	-
6200-2504 PUBLIC HALLS DEPRECIATION	-	(158,100)	(118,575)	(158,100)	(158,100)	(158,100)	-	-	-
COMMAMENCAPEX COMMUNITY AMENITIES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HALLSCAPEXP PUBLIC HALLS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNITY AMENITIES REVENUE	-	-	1,839	4,600	1,839	1,839	-	0	(2,761)
6200-1600 BGN MEMORIAL HALL CONTRIBUTION TO UPGRADE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6200-1951 Lalalty Hall Volunteer Grant	-	-	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	-	-	-
6200-1952 RETREAT HALL VOLUNTEER GRANT	-	-	(2,761)	-	(2,761)	(2,761)	-	0	(2,761)
6330-1954 LOG CABIN STORAGE SHED GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMAMENCAPINC COMMUNITY AMENITIES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNITY AMENITIES Total	(8,000)	(475,120)	(380,078)	(545,596)	(515,399)	(515,401)	(4,500)	2	30,195
RECREATION									
RECREATION EXPENSE	(2,088,570)	(736,685)	(2,196,675)	(2,818,628)	(2,998,786)	(2,998,784)	(258,680)	(2)	(180,156)
1717-0110 BAROOGA SPORTS COMP- INSURANCE	-	(7,000)	(6,577)	(6,580)	(6,577)	(6,577)	-	(0)	3
1717-0112 BAROOGA SPORTS COMP GRANT	-	(11,390)	(11,390)	(11,390)	(11,390)	(11,390)	-	-	-
1717-0113 RECREATION FACILITIES DONATION	-	(6,300)	(4,800)	(6,300)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	1,500
1717-0120 BAROOGA SPORTS COMP BLDG MTCE	-	(4,200)	(1,031)	(4,200)	(1,268)	(1,268)	-	(0)	2,932
1717-0121 BGA SPORTS COMP RISK M'MENT	-	-	(9,204)	(9,200)	(9,892)	(9,892)	-	0	(692)
1717-0130 BERRIGAN SPORTS COMP INSURANCE	-	(7,500)	(7,485)	(7,485)	(7,485)	(7,485)	-	0	-
1717-0132 BERRIGAN SPORTS COMP GRANT	-	(10,540)	(10,540)	(10,540)	(10,540)	(10,540)	-	-	-
1717-0140 BERRIGAN SPORTS COMP BLDG MTCE	-	(2,100)	(800)	(2,100)	(1,027)	(1,027)	-	(0)	1,073
1717-0141 BGN SPORTS COMP RISK M'MENT	-	-	(1,134)	(1,100)	(1,080)	(1,080)	-	0	20
1717-0150 FINLEY REC RESERVE - INSURANCE	-	(5,100)	(5,044)	(5,045)	(5,044)	(5,044)	-	0	1
1717-0152 FINLEY REC RESERVE GRANT	-	(11,220)	(11,220)	(11,220)	(11,220)	(11,220)	-	-	-
1717-0155 FIN REC RES PLAYGROUND MTCE	-	(600)	-	(600)	-	-	-	-	600
1717-0160 FINLEY REC RESERVE BLDG MTCE	-	(3,500)	(310)	-	(310)	(310)	-	0	(310)
1717-0161 FIN REC RESERVE RISK M'MENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0170 FINLEY SHOW GROUND - INSURANCE	-	(8,400)	(8,362)	(8,360)	(8,362)	(8,362)	-	0	(2)
1717-0172 FINLEY SHOW GROUND GRANT	-	(11,485)	(11,485)	(11,485)	(11,485)	(11,485)	-	-	-
1717-0180 FINLEY SHOW GROUNDS BLDG MTCE	-	(5,200)	(846)	(1,000)	(846)	(846)	-	0	154

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1717-0181 FINLEY SHOW GROUND RISK M'MENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0191 TOC REC RESERVE - INSURANCE	-	(3,600)	(3,595)	(3,600)	(3,595)	(3,595)	-	0	5
1717-0192 TOC REC RESERVE GRANT	-	(11,140)	(11,140)	(11,140)	(11,140)	(11,140)	-	-	-
1717-0194 TOC REC RES PLAYGROUND MTCE	-	(600)	(209)	(600)	(492)	(492)	-	0	108
1717-0200 TOC REC RESERVE BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(1,090)	(2,000)	(1,765)	(1,765)	-	(0)	235
1717-0201 TOC REC RESERVE RISK M'MENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0202 TOC REC RESERVE - DRAINAGE WORKS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0205 BGA REC RES KITCHEN - GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0211 BGA REC RES CONTRIBUTION	-	-	(92,318)	(140,080)	(486,637)	(486,637)	-	(0)	(346,557)
1717-0212 BGA REC RES CAPITAL WORKS	-	-	(139,918)	(135,020)	(146,985)	(146,985)	-	(0)	(11,965)
1717-0213 BAROOGA NETBALL COURTS	-	-	(98,005)	(100,000)	(102,172)	(102,172)	-	(0)	(2,172)
1717-0214 BGA REC RES CONTRIBUTION TO POWER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0220 FINLEY REC RESERVE UPGRADES	-	-	(19,910)	(20,000)	(17,969)	(17,969)	-	(0)	2,031
1717-0221 FINLEY REC RESERVE CONSTRUCTIO	-	-	(1,283,898)	(1,564,660)	(1,463,830)	(1,463,830)	(100,830)	0	100,830
1717-0222 RECREATION RESERVES - SOLAR PANELS	(30,910)	-	(9,542)	(30,910)	(9,542)	(9,542)	(21,368)	0	21,368
1717-0223 FINLEY REC RESERVE FITOUT	-	-	-	-	(22,252)	(22,252)	-	(0)	(22,252)
1717-0224 BGA-REC RES Addition to Toilet	-	(15,000)	(1,155)	(15,000)	(1,155)	(1,155)	(13,845)	(0)	13,845
1717-0225 BGN - REC RES Demo & New Shed	-	-	-	-	(42,826)	(42,826)	-	0	(42,826)
1717-0226 FIN - FIN REC RES DEMO & NEW SHED	-	-	-	-	(700)	(700)	-	-	(700)
1717-0227 FIN - REC RES PRMF TOILET UPGRADES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0500 FINLEY REC RESERVE - NEW BUILDING	(1,584,660)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0501 BAROOGA REC RESERVE - NEW BUILDING	(161,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1717-0502 BAROOGA REC RESERVE - RENOVATION OF EXISTING	(180,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0000 PARKS & GARDENS MAINTENANCE	-	(269,100)	(211,300)	(269,100)	(285,456)	(285,456)	-	(0)	(16,356)
1718-0050 FINLEY - LOCO DAM PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0101 PARKS - STORM EMERGENCY	-	-	(814)	(1,000)	(814)	(814)	-	(0)	186
1718-0116 MINOR PARKS GARDEN ELECTRICITY	-	(12,300)	(9,867)	(12,300)	(15,954)	(15,954)	-	0	(3,654)
1718-0117 MINOR PARK & GARDENS INSURANCE	-	(310)	(275)	(275)	(275)	(275)	-	(0)	-
1718-0185 ALEXANDER GARDEN COMPETITION	-	(600)	(570)	(600)	(570)	(570)	-	-	30
1718-0187 ASSET MANAGEMENT - TREES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0201 ROTARY PARK PLAYGROUND	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	-	10,000
1718-0205 BERRIGAN APEX PARK - RLCIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0207 TOCUMWAL BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS	-	(10,000)	(1,579)	(10,000)	(2,463)	(2,463)	(7,537)	(0)	7,537
1718-0208 KELLY STREET RESERVE - CMA GRANT EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0212 FORESHORE RESTORATION WORKS	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1718-0213 FLAG POLES TOWN ENTRIES	-	-	-	-	(228)	(228)	-	(0)	(228)
1719-0584 BEAUTIFICATION OF DEAN ST ROUNDABOUT	(99,900)	(10,000)	(13,138)	(109,900)	(13,138)	(13,138)	(96,762)	(0)	96,762
1917-0640 TOCUMWAL WALKWAYS	(32,000)	(10,000)	-	(8,338)	-	-	(8,338)	-	8,338
6500-2500 RECREATION RESERVES PLANT & EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(3,700)	(2,775)	(3,700)	(3,700)	(3,700)	-	-	-
6500-2502 RECREATION RESERVES OTHER STRUCTURES DEPCN	-	(8,900)	(6,675)	(8,900)	(8,900)	(8,900)	-	-	-

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
6500-2518 RECREATION RESERVES BUILDINGS DEPCN	-	(224,500)	(168,375)	(224,500)	(224,500)	(224,500)	-	-	
6600-2500 PARKS & GARDENS DEPCN	-	(37,600)	(28,200)	(37,600)	(37,600)	(37,600)	-	-	
6600-2518 PARKS & GARDENS DEPCN	-	(2,800)	(2,100)	(2,800)	(2,800)	(2,800)	-	-	
PARKSCAPEXP PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECRRESERVECAPEXP RECREATION RESERVES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECREATION REVENUE	1,444,782	500	187,204	1,353,836	1,230,108	1,230,107	473,000	1	(123,729)
6500-1315 TOCUMWAL FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB LEASE	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6500-1500 RECREATION RESERVE - SUNDRY REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6500-1949 BGA REC RESERVE PROJECT CONTRIBUTION	-	-	50,000	60,000	152,389	152,389	-	-	92,389
6500-1950 RECREATION RESERVE GRANTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6500-1956 TOC REC RESERVE DRAINAGE -COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6500-1957 FINLEY RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS	280,000	-	-	403,000	230,000	230,000	173,000	-	(173,000)
6500-1958 FINLEY RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT GRANT	500,000	-	-	500,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
6500-1960 BGA REC RES PROJECT CONTRIB	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-
6500-1961 BGA REC RES PROJECT IN-KIND	-	-	-	194,000	194,000	194,000	-	-	-
6500-1962 FIN REC RESERVE CROWN LANDS GRANT	-	-	-	-	181,818	181,818	-	0	181,818
6500-1963 FINLEY SHOWGROUND PRMF GRANT	-	-	-	-	29,520	29,520	-	-	29,520
6500-1965 BGN SPORTS GROUND DEMO & NEW SHED	-	-	-	-	44,516	44,516	-	0	44,516
6600-1501 SECT.94 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE BAROOGA	-	-	286	290	286	286	-	-	(4)
6600-1502 SECT.94 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE BERRIGAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1503 SECT.94 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FINLEY	-	-	-	-	660	660	-	-	660
6600-1504 SECT.94 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE TOCUMWAL	-	-	660	-	660	660	-	-	660
6600-1505 SECT 94 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE RES TRN	-	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	(290)
6600-1821 USER CHARGES - TOC FORESHORE RES	-	-	200	200	200	200	-	-	
6600-1922 FINLEY RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT CONTRIBUTION FROM LOAN	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1923 FINLEY RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT IN KIND	123,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1924 BAROOGA RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT CONTRIBUTION FROM LOAN	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1925 BAROOGA RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT IN KIND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1956 NSW MARITIME GRANT- TOCUMWAL BOAT RAMP	126,906	-	136,058	136,056	136,058	136,058	-	-	2
6600-1958 MURRAY CMA GRANT - KELLY ST RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1959 NSW MARITIME GRANT- TOCUMWAL FORESHORE RESTORATION	17,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1960 FORESHORE COMMITTEE- TOCUMWAL FORESHORE RESTORATION	17,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6600-1961 BAROOGA RECREATION RESERVE PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PARKSCAPINC PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECRRESERVECAPINC RECREATION RESERVES CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECREATION Total	(643,788)	(736,185)	(2,009,471)	(1,464,792)	(1,768,679)	(1,768,677)	214,320	(2)	(303,885)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
SWIMMING POOL									
SWIMMING POOL EXPENSE	(25,000)	(352,880)	(281,961)	(403,015)	(289,725)	(289,725)	(50,000)	(0)	113,290
1716-0105 SWIMMING POOL GRANTS - BGN	-	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	-	-	
1716-0107 SWIMMING POOL GRANTS - FIN	-	(33,600)	(33,600)	(33,600)	(33,600)	(33,600)	-	-	
1716-0109 SWIMMING POOL GRANTS - TOC	-	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	(29,400)	-	-	
1716-0114 BERRIGAN POOL LIFEGUARDS PAYS	-	(20,940)	(15,198)	(20,940)	(15,198)	(15,198)	-	(0)	5,742
1716-0115 BER SWIMMING POOL OPERATE EXP.	-	(25,000)	(13,755)	(25,000)	(13,708)	(13,708)	-	(0)	11,292
1716-0116 BER SWIMMING POOL INSURANCE	-	(1,040)	(1,010)	(1,010)	(1,010)	(1,010)	-	-	
1716-0117 FIN SWIMMING POOL OPERATE EXP.	-	(25,000)	(13,257)	(25,000)	(13,257)	(13,257)	-	(0)	11,743
1716-0118 FINLEY POOL LIFEGUARDS PAYS	-	(27,920)	(16,742)	(27,920)	(16,742)	(16,742)	-	(0)	11,178
1716-0119 TOC SWIMMING POOL OPERATE EXP.	-	(16,000)	(7,818)	(16,000)	(7,660)	(7,660)	-	0	8,340
1716-0120 FIN SWIMMING POOL INSURANCE	-	(800)	(774)	(775)	(774)	(774)	-	0	1
1716-0121 TOCUMWAL POOL LIFEGUARDS PAYS	-	(20,940)	(16,442)	(20,940)	(16,442)	(16,442)	-	(0)	4,498
1716-0122 POOL LIFEGUARD UNIFORMS/ROSTER	-	(3,000)	(125)	(3,000)	(125)	(125)	-	-	2,875
1716-0123 TOC POOL INSURANCE	-	(440)	(427)	(430)	(427)	(427)	-	(0)	3
1716-0135 SWIMMING POOL BLDG MTCE - BGN	-	(5,000)	(1,068)	(5,000)	(1,091)	(1,091)	-	(0)	3,909
1716-0137 SWIMMING POOL BLDG MTCE - FINL	-	(5,000)	(1,119)	(5,000)	(1,119)	(1,119)	-	0	3,881
1716-0139 SWIMMING POOL BLDG MTCE - TOCU	-	(5,000)	(926)	(5,000)	(926)	(926)	-	0	4,074
1716-0150 SWIMMING POOLS - RISK M'MENT	-	-	(151)	(200)	(151)	(151)	-	(0)	49
1716-0155 POOL WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	-	(32,000)	(28,724)	(32,000)	(29,070)	(29,070)	-	0	2,930
1716-0156 SUPERVISOR SALARY	-	(17,000)	(18,185)	(17,000)	(18,185)	(18,185)	-	0	(1,185)
1716-0505 SWIMMING POOL CAPITAL - BERRIG	-	-	(31,040)	(25,000)	(31,040)	(31,040)	-	-	(6,040)
1716-0510 SWIMMING POOL CAPITAL - FINLEY	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	-	10,000
1716-0515 SWIMMING POOL CAPITAL - TOCUMWAL	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)	-	40,000
6400-2500 SWIMMING POOL OTHER STRUCTURES DEPCN	-	(19,200)	(14,400)	(19,200)	(19,200)	(19,200)	-	-	
6400-2504 SWIMMING POOL BUILDINGS DEPCN	-	(11,200)	(8,400)	(11,200)	(11,200)	(11,200)	-	-	
POOLCAPEXP SWIMMING POOLS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWIMMING POOL REVENUE	-	135,800	76,121	135,800	82,501	82,501	-	0	(53,299)
6400-1828 USER CHARGES - SWIMMING POOLS	-	66,000	33,518	66,000	34,453	34,453	-	0	(31,547)
6400-1829 RECOVERIES FOR LIFEGUARDS	-	69,800	42,603	69,800	48,048	48,048	-	0	(21,752)
6400-1950 SWIMMING POOL GRANT RLCIP Rd 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
POOLCAPINC SWIMMING POOLS CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWIMMING POOL Total	(25,000)	(217,080)	(205,840)	(267,215)	(207,224)	(207,224)	(50,000)	0	59,991
QUARRIES & PITS									
QUARRIES & PITS EXPENSE	(10,000)	(71,900)	(74,728)	(81,900)	(106,410)	(106,410)	-	(0)	(24,510)
1812-0105 PINE LODGE PIT OPERATING EXPEN	-	(70,000)	(65,598)	(70,000)	(96,805)	(96,805)	-	(0)	(26,805)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1911-0211 RESEAL PEPPERTREE RD - 0-213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0212 RESEAL PEPPERTREE RD - 213-426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0213 RESEAL SEPELTS RD 0-60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0214 RESEAL BURMA RD - 2243-2643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0215 RESEAL BACK BGA RD 550M TO 694M NTH	(10,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0216 RESEAL BACK BGA RD 100M NTH COLDWELLS RD	(4,534)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0217 RESEAL COLDWELLS RD 6615-6830	(2,231)	-	-	(2,231)	(1,545)	(1,545)	-	(0)	686
1911-0218 RESEAL WOOLSHED RD 17950-18059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0219 RESEAL WOOLSHED RD 6877-7362	(9,166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0220 RESEAL CASEYS RD - 4272-4596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0221 RESEAL BACK BAROOGA RD - 964-1465	(6,162)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0222 RESEAL CASEYS RD - 4272-4596	(6,820)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0223 RESEAL COBRAM RD MR363 TO 497M NTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0224 R/S RACECOURSE RD 5669-7322	-	-	(25,039)	(27,275)	(28,219)	(28,219)	-	(0)	(944)
1911-0225 R/S LOWER RIVER RD 2277-6818	-	-	(41,429)	(54,491)	(45,830)	(45,830)	(8,661)	0	8,661
1911-0226 R/S COLDWELLS RD 4965-5395	-	-	(7,164)	(8,595)	(6,722)	(6,722)	-	0	1,873
1911-0227 R/S WOOLSHED RD 4801-4956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0228 R/S LARKINS RD 0-1780	-	-	(49,107)	(54,758)	(39,981)	(39,981)	-	(0)	14,777
1911-0229 R/S LARKINS RD 3300-4859	-	-	(10,869)	(17,305)	(19,915)	(19,915)	-	(0)	(2,610)
1911-0230 R/S LARKINS RD 4859-5417	-	-	-	-	(639)	(639)	-	0	(639)
1911-0262 BACK BGA RD - MR550 + 890M	(19,460)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0275 HUGHES ST - BUCHANANS TO MR550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0285 WOODSTOCK - VARIOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0287 FULLERS - HWY TO 2920 EAST	(16,110)	-	(61,300)	(61,110)	(64,349)	(64,349)	-	(0)	(3,239)
1911-0288 RESEAL THE ROCKS RD - 3274-4084	(20,000)	-	(9,717)	(10,000)	(9,717)	(9,717)	-	(0)	283
1911-0299 REPLACEMENT OF BUTT ENDED PIPES ON RURAL ROADS	(60,000)	-	-	(37,000)	-	-	(37,000)	-	37,000
1911-0300 PLUMPTONS ROAD	(12,780)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0302 WOOLSHED ROAD	-	-	(127)	(150)	(127)	(127)	-	-	23
1911-0303 TUPPAL ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0304 TUPPAL ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0306 WOODSTOCK ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0513 CLEARZONES - ROADSIDE HAZARD TREATMENT	(42,300)	-	(39,834)	(117,300)	(69,062)	(69,062)	(48,238)	(0)	48,238
1911-0551 YARRAWONGA RD 6190 TO 8230	-	-	-	-	(1,270)	(1,270)	-	(0)	(1,270)
1911-0560 COLDWELLS ROAD	-	-	(30,369)	(33,205)	(28,804)	(28,804)	-	(0)	4,401
1911-0561 RACECOURSE RD TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0562 ROAD REALIGNMENT WOOLSHED RD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0563 TUPPAL RD -SH17 TO RAILWAY	(79,380)	-	-	(79,380)	(491)	(491)	(78,889)	0	78,889
1911-0564 WOOLSHED RD -OLD TOCUMWAL BERRIGAN RD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-0565 BROUGHANS RD -SH17 TO DALES RD	-	-	(32,122)	(35,000)	(32,122)	(32,122)	-	0	2,878
1911-0566 TUPPAL RD - CURVES	(53,680)	-	(224,512)	(224,680)	(224,512)	(224,512)	-	(0)	168

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1912-0259 WITHERS ROAD - CATTLE YARDS TO 2300M NTH WEST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1912-0260 WILTONS ROAD - BRUCE GATEWAY TO 610M NTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1912-0261 WILTONS ROAD - 1290M TO MR550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1912-0262 R/S AUBURN - WOODSTOCK TO 990M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1912-0263 R/S AUBURN - NARROW PLAIN TO	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
1916-0105 K&G MTCE & REPAIRS	-	(15,500)	(3,060)	(15,500)	(3,824)	(3,824)	(11,676)	(0)	11,676
1916-0542 BUCHANANS RD - WIRUNA TO HUGHES	(8,000)	-	(2,727)	(8,000)	(9,582)	(9,582)	-	(0)	(1,582)
1916-0543 Buchanans Rd- Gunnamara-Wiruna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1916-0545 WOLLAMAI ST - MURRAY TO RAILWAY	-	-	(147)	(150)	(147)	(147)	-	0	3
1916-0554 CHANTER ST-RAILWAY TO JERSEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1916-0640 WILLIAM ST - HAMPDEN TO EAST	(68,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1916-0801 KELLY ST - SHORT ST TO EMILY ST	(33,860)	-	-	(33,860)	-	-	(33,860)	-	33,860
1916-0810 KELLY ST - JERILDERIE TO SHORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1916-0820 DENISON ST - WOLLAMAI TO WARMATTA	(110,000)	-	(13,739)	(110,000)	(27,344)	(27,344)	(82,656)	(0)	82,656
1916-0821 MURRAY ST - K&G, TREE PLANTING, CARPARKING	-	-	(134,085)	(137,953)	(134,085)	(134,085)	-	0	3,868
1916-0822 MURRAY ST - HEADFORD TO OSBORNE (TP)	-	-	(1,810)	(1,810)	(1,810)	(1,810)	-	(0)	-
1917-0105 FOOTPATH MTCE & REPAIRS	-	(15,000)	(22,278)	(25,000)	(23,578)	(23,578)	-	0	1,422
1917-0517 STREET FURNITURE - VARIOUS	-	-	(1,662)	(1,662)	(3,171)	(3,171)	-	0	(1,509)
1917-0541 NEW FOOTPATHS - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	(5,970)	-	(5,122)	(5,970)	(5,190)	(5,190)	-	(0)	780
1917-0554 FOOTPATH PROVISION OF PRAM CRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0619 TUPPAL RD - BRIDGE TO NEWELL H	(8,800)	-	-	(8,800)	-	-	(8,800)	-	8,800
1917-0624 HUGHES ST - HAY TO BUCHANANS	(14,000)	-	-	(14,000)	-	-	(14,000)	-	14,000
1917-0627 TUPPAL ST - MURRAY ST TO LAKE TRACK	(26,878)	-	-	(26,878)	-	-	(26,878)	-	26,878
1917-0630 BANKER ST - VERMONT TO AMAROO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0631 VERMONT ST - BANKER TO HUGHES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0632 DRUMMOND ST - CHANTER TO STEWART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0634 LAWSON DRIVE - AMAROO TO HAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0637 PEDESTRIAN REFUGE - JERILDERIE ST, BGN	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	2,000
1917-0638 2 KERB RAMPS - JERILDERIE & MOMALONG INT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917-0639 CHARLOTTE ST - HENNESSY TO KELLY	(6,360)	-	(31,137)	(31,360)	(29,109)	(29,109)	-	0	2,251
1917-0641 FOOTPATH JERILDERIE ST-MOMALON	-	-	(141)	(16,000)	(15,558)	(15,558)	-	0	442
1917-0642 CORCORAN ST-SCHOOL-DRUMMOND ST	-	-	-	(18,000)	(5,940)	(5,940)	-	(0)	12,060
1917-0643 2 KERB RAMPS INT JERILD & MOMA	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	2,000
1917-0644 2 KERB RAMPS INT CORCORAN-DRUM	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	2,000
1917-0645 BAROOGA ST- MURRAY ST TO MORRI	-	-	-	(16,800)	(16,350)	(16,350)	-	-	450
1917-0646 2 KERB RAMP INT BAROOGA & MURR	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	2,000
1917-0647 2 KERB RAMP INT BAROOGA & MORR	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	(2,000)	-	2,000
1918-0106 STREET LIGHTING - ELECTRICITY	-	(130,000)	(120,918)	(130,000)	(150,745)	(150,745)	-	(0)	(20,745)
1918-0107 INSTALLATION POWER CABLING UN	-	-	-	(100,000)	(5,448)	(5,448)	(94,552)	0	94,552
1918-0515 STREET LIGHTING IN TOWNS	(37,830)	-	-	(62,830)	-	-	(62,830)	-	62,830

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
7300-1659 HOWARD ST - BANKER ST TO MACFARLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7300-1660 WELLS ST - WEST QUIRK ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7300-1661 COBRAM ST - WHITE ST TO KELLY ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7300-1662 KELLY ST - SHORT ST TO EMILY ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7300-1663 K&G Buchanans Rd -Gunnamara - Wiruna	-	-	18,963	19,000	18,963	18,963	-	(0)	(37)
7300-1950 MURRAY ST - HEADFORD TO OSBORNE RMS FUNDING	27,350	-	-	27,350	-	-	27,350	-	(27,350)
7500-1652 F/PATH MURRAY ST - NTH OF ATKINSON E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1653 F/PATH MURRAY ST-BOWLING CLUB TO LAK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1654 DENILQUIN & JERILDERIE STS BICYCLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1655 F/PATH DENILQUIN RD- DEAN TO COWLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1656 F/PATH DENILQUIN RD-COWLEY TO ANZAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1657 F/PATH MURRAY ST-BRUTON TO MURRAY HA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1658 F/PATH LAWSON DR - AMAROO TO HAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1659 F/PATH CHARLOTTE ST - HENNESSY TO KELLY	3,415	-	-	3,415	(1,143)	(1,143)	4,558	0	(4,558)
7500-1823 FOOTPATH DENISON ST - WARMATT INTERS	16,290	-	-	16,290	-	-	16,290	-	(16,290)
7500-1825 NANGUNIA ST - BANKER TO WIRUNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1826 CHANTER ST-DRUMMOND TO MITCHELL -STH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1827 STEWART ST - DRUMMOND TO MITCHELL -N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1828 STEWART ST - MITCHELL TO COBRAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1829 HEADFORD ST - DENISON TO TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1830 DENISON ST - ABUTTING ROTARY PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1831 OSBORNE ST - ROTARY PARK TO MURRAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1832 WARMATTA ST - COREE TO TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1833 TOCUMWAL ST - WARMATTA TO WOLLAMAI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1834 TUPPAL RD - BRIDGE TO NEWELL HWY	4,500	-	-	4,500	-	-	4,500	-	(4,500)
7500-1835 FINLEY ST - MURRAY TO DUFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1837 HUGHES ST - HAY ST TO BUCHANANS RD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1838 WOLLAMAI ST -COREE ST TO TOC ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1839 COWLEY ST - DENI ST TO FINLEY ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1840 FINLEY ST - DUFF ST TO COWLEY ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1841 BANKER ST - VERMONT TO AMAROO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1842 VERMONT ST - BANKER TO HUGHES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1843 DRUMMOND ST - CHANTER TO STEWART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7500-1844 Footpath Barooga St Murray - Morris	-	-	6,446	6,400	6,446	6,446	-	0	46
7500-1845 Footpath Jerilderie St Momalong - PO	-	-	5,981	6,000	5,981	5,981	-	-	(20)
7500-1846 Footpath Corcoran Sth to Drummond	-	-	9,120	9,100	9,120	9,120	-	(0)	20
7500-1950 FOOTPATHS - RTA FUNDING PAMP	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000
7780-1952 DEPT TRANSPORT CPTIGS BUS STOP GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7900-1950 STREET LIGHTING SUBSIDY	-	38,000	-	38,000	38,000	38,000	-	-	-
FOOTPATHSCAPINC FOOTPATHS CAPITAL INCOME	-	48,900	-	8,400	-	-	-	-	(8,400)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
K&GCAPINC KERB & GUTTER CAPITAL INCOME	-	40,850	-	40,850	-	-	-	-	(40,850)
RURALCONSCAPINC RURAL SEALED CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RURALSEALEDCAPIINC RURAL SEALED RESEALS CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RURALUNSEALEDCAPIINC RURAL UNSEALED RESHEET CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOWNSCAPECAPINC TOWNSCAPE WORKS CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URBANCONSCAPINC URBAN ROADS CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URBANRESEALCAPIINC URBAN RESEALS CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIRE ROADS Total	(1,313,164)	(5,534,598)	(4,285,437)	(6,808,257)	(5,872,060)	(5,872,057)	(1,257,467)	(3)	936,200
AERODROMES									
AERODROMES EXPENSE	(33,830)	(196,910)	(167,653)	(267,190)	(411,707)	(411,707)	(71,371)	0	(144,517)
1911-0183 TOC-AERO RUNWAY 9-27 BITUMEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	-	-
1920-0115 BGN AERODROME GROUNDS MTCE	-	(2,000)	(1,127)	(2,000)	(1,127)	(1,127)	-	(0)	873
1920-0170 TOC AERODROME OPERATING EXPENS	-	(60,000)	(57,322)	(60,000)	(76,776)	(76,776)	-	0	(16,776)
1920-0171 TOC AERODROME - INSURANCE	-	(1,000)	(1,451)	(1,450)	(1,451)	(1,451)	-	0	(1)
1920-0172 LIBERATOR INSURANCE	-	(110)	(102)	(110)	(102)	(102)	-	0	8
1920-0175 TOC AERODROME BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(2,571)	(3,000)	(3,686)	(3,686)	-	0	(686)
1920-0180 TOC AERO - ENTRY IMPROVEMENTS	(4,270)	-	-	(4,270)	(377)	(377)	-	(0)	3,893
1920-0181 TOC AERO-APRON AREA HEAVY PATC	-	-	(2,785)	(20,000)	(2,785)	(2,785)	(17,215)	0	17,215
1920-0182 TOC-AERO REMARK LINES-RUNWAYS	-	-	-	(10,000)	(142)	(142)	(9,858)	(0)	9,858
1920-0183 TOC-AERO RUNWAY 9-27 BITUMEN	-	-	-	(10,000)	(3,812)	(3,812)	(6,188)	(0)	6,188
1920-0184 TOC AERO RUNWAY 18-36 HEAVY PA	-	-	(1,890)	(30,000)	(1,890)	(1,890)	(28,110)	-	28,110
1920-0185 TOC AERO RUNWAY 18- 36 BITUMEN	-	-	-	(5,000)	(7,597)	(7,597)	-	(0)	(2,597)
1920-0186 TOC AERO TERMINAL ACCESS RD	-	-	(4,197)	(3,500)	(3,684)	(3,684)	-	0	(184)
1920-0190 AERODROME SUBDIVISION WORKS	(29,560)	-	(62,670)	(64,560)	(63,150)	(63,150)	-	(0)	1,410
1920-0193 AERODROME DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-0194 AERODROME DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-0200 AERODROME ADMIN CHARGES	-	(27,400)	(14,114)	(27,400)	(28,228)	(28,228)	-	-	(828)
7700-1926 AERODROME TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	-	-	-	(191,000)	(191,000)	-	-	(191,000)
7700-2500 AERODROME EQUIPMENT DEPCN	-	(1,300)	(975)	(1,300)	(1,300)	(1,300)	-	-	-
7700-2504 AERODROME BLDG DEPCN	-	(5,700)	(4,275)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	-	-	-
7700-2510 AERODROME RUNWAY DEPCN	-	(18,600)	(13,950)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)	-	-	-
7700-2520 AERODROME LAND IMPROVEMENTS DEPCN	-	(300)	(225)	(300)	(300)	(300)	-	-	-
AERODROMECAPEXP AERODROME CAPITAL WORKS EXPENDITURE	-	(78,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AERODROMES REVENUE	-	23,000	4,682	23,000	208,920	208,920	-	(0)	185,920
7700-1500 AERODROME SUNDRY INCOME TOC	-	8,000	2,800	8,000	4,200	4,200	-	-	(3,800)
7700-1502 AERODROME USER FEES INCOME	-	15,000	1,882	15,000	13,720	13,720	-	(0)	(1,280)

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	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
7700-1827 AERODROME - SALE OF LAND	-	-	-	-	191,000	191,000	-	-	191,000
7700-2026 AERODROME TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AERODROME CAPINC AERODROME CAPITAL WORKS INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AERODROMES Total	(33,830)	(173,910)	(162,971)	(244,190)	(202,787)	(202,787)	(71,371)	0	41,403
CAR PARKING									
CAR PARKING EXPENSE	(100,000)	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	
1924-0500 ENDEAVOUR ST CARPARK LAND PURCHASE	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7750-2504 PARKING AREAS - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	-
CAR PARKING REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7750-1501 SECT.94 CONTRIB CAR PARK BAROOGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7750-1502 SECT.94 CONTRIB CAR PARK BERRIGAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7750-1503 SECT.94 CONTRIB CAR PARK FINLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7750-1504 SECT. 94 CONTRIB CAR PARK TOCUMWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR PARKING Total	(100,000)	(4,800)	(3,600)	(4,800)	(4,800)	(4,800)	-	-	
RMS									
RMS EXPENSE	-	(1,031,000)	(386,866)	(1,031,000)	(1,020,122)	(1,020,122)	(131,355)	(0)	10,878
0015-0226 MR226 NANGUNIA ST & HUGHES ST	-	-	(13,365)	(13,275)	(20,544)	(20,544)	-	(0)	(7,269)
0015-0356 MR356 BERRIGAN - OAKLANDS RD	-	-	(102,938)	(105,000)	(124,395)	(124,395)	(4,000)	0	(19,395)
0015-0363 MR363 BERRIGAN - BAROOGA RD	-	-	(60,308)	(60,500)	(154,912)	(154,912)	(21,355)	(0)	(94,412)
0015-0550 MR550 TOCUMWAL - MULWALA RD	-	-	(135,282)	(138,900)	(260,040)	(260,040)	(6,000)	0	(121,140)
0015-0564 MR564 BERRIGAN - JERILDERIE RD	-	-	(23,872)	(23,900)	(129,934)	(129,934)	(100,000)	(0)	(106,034)
0015-0999 RTA MR BLOCK GRANT BUDGET ONLY	-	(731,000)	-	(329,675)	-	-	-	-	329,675
0015-1226 MR226 CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015-1356 MR356 CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	-	-	35,000
0015-1363 MR363 CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015-1550 MR550 CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015-1564 MR564 CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015-5363 MR363	-	-	(74)	-	(74)	(74)	-	0	(74)
0015-5550 MR550 TOCUMWAL - MULWALA RD	-	-	-	-	(65)	(65)	-	(0)	(65)
0015-6363 RECO MR 363 RIV HWY TO COB ST	-	-	(21,194)	(21,000)	(22,780)	(22,780)	-	0	(1,780)
0015-7226 MR226 NANGUNIA ST 10/11 PROJEC	-	-	-	-	(4,700)	(4,700)	-	-	(4,700)
1956-1000 RTA REGIONAL ROAD REPAIR BUDGET	-	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	-	300,000
1956-1011 MR550 REHAB/WIDEN 76.867 - 79.23	-	-	(27,970)	(1,875)	(27,970)	(27,970)	-	(0)	(26,095)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
1956-1012 MR550 REHAB/WIDEN 80.226 - 81.22	-	-	(1,863)	(1,875)	(1,863)	(1,863)	-	0	12
1956-1013 MR356 REHAB/WIDEN 30.00-32.51	-	-	-	-	(272,845)	(272,845)	-	(0)	(272,845)
RMS REVENUE	90,978	1,031,000	903,159	1,121,978	1,151,477	1,151,477	-	0	29,499
7780-1950 RTA - BUS BAY GRANT REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7810-1950 RTA - M&I PROGRAM - BLOCK GRANT	-	881,000	697,500	881,000	930,000	930,000	-	-	49,000
7830-1950 RTA REHABILITATION WORKS FUNDING	90,978	150,000	205,659	240,978	221,477	221,477	-	0	(19,501)
RMSCAPINCOME - PART 7810-1950 BLOCK GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RMS Total	90,978	-	516,293	90,978	131,355	131,355	(131,355)	(0)	40,377
CARAVAN PARKS									
CARAVAN PARKS EXPENSE	(1,770)	(17,790)	(21,895)	(25,355)	(24,196)	(24,196)	-	0	1,159
2011-0105 TOC CARAVAN PARK OPERATING EXP	-	-	(6,569)	(6,500)	(6,569)	(6,569)	-	0	(69)
2011-0108 TOC CARAVAN PARK INSURANCE EXP	-	(1,190)	(1,156)	(1,155)	(1,156)	(1,156)	-	(0)	(1)
2011-0120 BGN CARAVAN PARK OPERATING EXP	(1,770)	(500)	(2,411)	(3,000)	(2,482)	(2,482)	-	0	518
2011-0125 BGN CARAVAN PARK - INSURANCE	-	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011-0126 BGN CARAVAN PARK DONATIONS EXP	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	-	-
2011-0135 BGN CARAVAN PARK BLDG MTCE	-	(2,000)	(234)	(1,000)	(289)	(289)	-	(0)	711
8200-2504 CARAVAN PARK DEPCN	-	(8,700)	(6,525)	(8,700)	(8,700)	(8,700)	-	-	-
CARAVAN PARKS REVENUE	-	32,000	21,333	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	(0)	-
8200-1890 TOC CARAVAN PARK LEASE	-	32,000	21,333	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	(0)	-
CARAVAN PARKS Total	(1,770)	14,210	(562)	6,645	7,804	7,804	-	(0)	1,159
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION									
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION EXPENSE	-	(167,650)	(90,182)	(144,225)	(135,402)	(135,403)	(24,750)	1	8,822
2012-0120 TOC TOURISM INFO OPERATING EXP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012-0122 TOC TOURISM INFO BLDG MTCE	-	-	(2,005)	(200)	(3,479)	(3,479)	-	0	(3,279)
2012-0124 TOC TOURISM INFO - INSURANCE	-	(850)	(824)	(825)	(824)	(824)	-	0	1
2012-0190 TOCUMWAL VIC	-	(50,000)	(37,500)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-	-
2012-0195 BAROOGA ACCOM GROUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012-0196 TOURISM STRATEGIC PLAN	-	(40,000)	(1,500)	(25,900)	(1,150)	(1,150)	(24,750)	-	24,750
2012-0197 REGIONAL TOURISM CONTRIBUTION - MRTB	-	(7,500)	(7,440)	(7,500)	(7,440)	(7,440)	-	-	60
2012-0198 TOURISM INITIATIVES	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012-0199 TOURISM ADMIN CHARGES	-	(33,800)	(17,414)	(33,800)	(34,828)	(34,828)	-	-	(1,028)
2012-0200 TOURISM EVENTS GRANTS	-	(1,500)	(20,500)	(20,500)	(33,682)	(33,682)	-	0	(13,182)

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
8300-2026 TOURISM EVENTS TRANSFER TO RESERVE	-	(20,000)	-	(1,500)	-	-	-	-	1,500
8300-2504 TOURISM INFO DEPCN	-	(4,000)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	-	
TOURISMCAPEXP TOURISM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION REVENUE	-	-	455	(500)	1,468	1,468	-	0	1,968
8300-1890 TOC TOURISM INFO - RENT	-	-	455	(500)	1,468	1,468	-	0	1,968
8300-1926 TOURISM EVENTS TRANSFER FROM RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOURISMCPINC TOURISM CAPITAL INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION Total	-	(167,650)	(89,728)	(144,725)	(133,934)	(133,935)	(24,750)	1	10,790
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT									
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE	-	(420,840)	(260,998)	(418,440)	(393,603)	(393,602)	(19,300)	(1)	24,838
1213-0108 FRUIT FLY MITIGATION STRATEGY	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
2013-0113 MURRAY CONCERNED COMMUNITIES EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013-0114 CONT TO MURRAY CONCERNED COMMUNITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013-0119 MURRAY HUME BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013-0120 TOCUMWAL INTER-MODEL PRECINCT PROJECT	-	(20,000)	(9,800)	(20,000)	(9,800)	(9,800)	(10,200)	-	10,200
2013-0125 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GROUP AND INDUSTRY SUPPORT	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013-0205 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	-	(103,500)	(75,305)	(103,500)	(101,353)	(101,353)	-	(0)	2,147
2013-0210 ECONOMIC DEVEL. STAFF TRAINING/CONFERENCES	-	(2,000)	(899)	(2,000)	(899)	(899)	-	(0)	1,101
2013-0220 ECON DEV. WEBSITE SUBSCRIPTION	-	-	-	(4,100)	-	-	(4,100)	-	4,100
2013-0240 ECON. DEV. OFFICER OFFICE EXPENSES	-	(1,000)	(612)	(1,500)	(612)	(612)	-	(0)	888
2013-0241 ECON. DEV. OFFICER - TELEPHONE	-	(800)	-	(800)	-	-	-	-	800
2015-0105 INDUSTRIAL & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	-	(8,500)	(3,873)	(8,500)	(3,873)	(3,873)	-	(0)	4,627
2015-0106 STUDENT ACCOMMODATION SPONSORSHIP	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	-	
2015-0107 CONTRIBUTION TO RAMROC	-	(13,400)	(13,305)	(13,400)	(13,305)	(13,305)	-	0	95
2015-0110 EMPLOYMENT SCHOLARSHIP ADMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015-0165 BUSINESS & ENVIRONMENT AWARDS	-	(15,000)	(6,650)	(18,000)	(16,778)	(16,778)	-	(0)	1,222
2015-0180 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ADMIN CHA	-	(98,000)	(50,452)	(98,000)	(100,900)	(100,900)	-	-	(2,900)
2015-0181 NSW RURAL DOCTORS NETWORK BURS	-	(3,300)	-	(3,300)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	-	300
2015-0183 SOUTHERN RIVERINA RURAL ADVISO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015-0188 REGIONAL CAREERS ENHANCEMENT	-	(6,000)	-	(6,000)	(2,075)	(2,075)	-	(0)	3,925
2015-0189 COBRAM & DISTRICT FOODBANK DON	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015-0190 CONTRIBUTION TO CHAMBER EXEC O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016-0120 RISK MANAGEMENT - TRAINING	-	(3,000)	(1,488)	(3,000)	(3,104)	(3,104)	-	0	(104)
2016-0205 RISK MANAGEMENT - SALARIES	-	(103,500)	(83,879)	(103,500)	(112,421)	(112,421)	-	0	(8,921)
2016-0241 RISK MANAGEMENT - TELEPHONE	-	(1,000)	(505)	(1,000)	(677)	(677)	-	(0)	323
2016-0242 RISK MANAGEMENT - VEHICLE	-	(21,840)	(14,230)	(21,840)	(19,805)	(19,805)	-	(0)	2,035

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
RATE REVENUE	-	4,499,500	4,290,326	4,499,500	4,515,662	4,515,662	-	0	16,162
9100-1000 ORDINARY RATES - FARMLAND	-	1,698,000	1,696,884	1,698,000	1,696,496	1,696,496	-	(0)	(1,504)
9100-1001 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL RURAL	-	322,500	324,395	322,500	324,395	324,395	-	0	1,895
9100-1002 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL BGA	-	469,500	557,156	469,500	467,362	467,362	-	0	(2,138)
9100-1003 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL BGN	-	297,000	357,639	297,000	296,769	296,769	-	(0)	(231)
9100-1004 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL FIN	-	613,500	758,267	613,500	611,544	611,544	-	(0)	(1,956)
9100-1005 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL TOC	-	654,000	820,097	654,000	655,276	655,276	-	0	1,276
9100-1006 ORDINARY RATES - BUSINESS BGA	-	86,500	-	86,500	89,949	89,949	-	-	3,449
9100-1007 ORDINARY RATES - BUSINESS BGN	-	59,500	-	59,500	60,870	60,870	-	-	1,370
9100-1008 ORDINARY RATES - BUSINESS FIN	-	144,500	-	144,500	146,723	146,723	-	-	2,223
9100-1009 ORDINARY RATES - BUSINESS TOC	-	164,500	-	164,500	164,811	164,811	-	-	311
9100-1010 ORDINARY RATES - RESIDENTIAL	-	50,000	49,981	50,000	49,981	49,981	-	-	(20)
9100-1080 LESS ORDINARY RATES WRITTEN OFF	-	(5,000)	(90)	(5,000)	(1,008)	(1,008)	-	0	3,992
9100-1082 LESS ORDINARY RATES D/DEBT EXPENSE	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	10,000
9100-1083 LESS:FARMLAND RATE CAPPING WRITE OFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9100-1085 LESS SMALL BALANCES WRITTEN OFF	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	1,000
9100-1095 LESS ORDINARY RATE PENSION REBATE	-	(180,000)	(398,838)	(180,000)	(183,667)	(183,667)	-	0	(3,667)
9100-1500 INTEREST EXTRA CHARGES ON RATES	-	37,000	27,604	37,000	38,930	38,930	-	(0)	1,930
9300-1950 ORDINARY RATES PENSION SUBSIDY	-	99,000	97,231	99,000	97,231	97,231	-	0	(1,769)
RATE Total	-	4,499,500	4,290,326	4,499,500	4,515,662	4,515,662	-	0	16,162
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT									
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT	-	2,955,000	1,064,200	1,514,000	1,499,719	1,499,719	-	-	(14,281)
9200-1950 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT (FAG)	-	2,955,000	1,064,200	1,514,000	1,499,719	1,499,719	-	-	(14,281)
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT Total	-	2,955,000	1,064,200	1,514,000	1,499,719	1,499,719	-	-	(14,281)
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS									
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	-	300,000	346,622	300,000	352,062	352,062	-	(0)	52,062
9400-1840 INTEREST - AT CALL ACCOUNT	-	125,000	7,458	10,000	10,119	10,119	-	0	119
9400-1842 INTEREST - TERM DEPOSITS	-	175,000	306,101	250,000	289,323	289,323	-	(0)	39,323
9400-1843 INTEREST - OTHER	-	-	33,064	40,000	52,620	52,620	-	(0)	12,620
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Total	-	300,000	346,622	300,000	352,062	352,062	-	(0)	52,062

Appendix "E"

	Sum of AMOUNT CARRIED FWD FROM 2012/13	Sum of 2013/14 ORIGINAL BUDGET	Sum of MARCH 2014 ACTUAL	Sum of 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET MARCH	Sum of 30TH JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of REVISED BUDGET - JUNE	Sum of 2013/14 Budget Carried Forward	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 JUNE BUDGET LESS JUNE ACTUAL	Sum of VARIATION 2013/14 REVISED BUDGET JUNE
GRAND TOTAL	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359
DEPRECIATION CONTRA									
DEPRECIATION CONTRA	-	3,200,600	2,400,450	3,200,600	3,200,600	3,200,600	-	-	
DEPNCONTRA ACCUMULATED DEPCN GL/JC CONTRA A/C	-	3,189,300	2,391,975	3,189,300	3,189,300	3,189,300	-	-	
EIDPCNCONTRA EI DEPRECIATION CONTRA	-	5,700	4,275	5,700	5,700	5,700	-	-	
HACCDEPNCONTRA HACC DEPRECIATION CONTRA	-	5,600	4,200	5,600	5,600	5,600	-	-	
DEPRECIATION CONTRA Total	-	3,200,600	2,400,450	3,200,600	3,200,600	3,200,600	-	-	
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD									
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		318,384		5,187,759	-	5,187,759			
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		318,384		5,187,759	-	5,187,759			
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD Total		318,384		5,187,759	-	5,187,759			
Grand Total	(2,764,143)	152,968	(61,662)	469,337	(3,245,605)	1,942,149	(1,396,097)	5	1,878,359



Quarterly Budget Review Statement

Berrigan Shire Council

June 2014



Berrigan Shire Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/04/14 to 30/06/14

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Berrigan Shire Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/04/14 to 30/06/14

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Berrigan Shire Council for the quarter ended 30/06/14 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/6/14 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed:  _____

date: 14/08/2014

Carla von Brockhusen
Responsible Accounting Officer

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 June 2014

Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2013/14	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2013/14	Variations for this Jun Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	Variance Surplus (Deficit)	Notes
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRS	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS	Mar QBRS							
Income													
Rates and Annual Charges	8,469	-	-	-	25	-	8,494	293		8,787	8,787	294	
User Charges and Fees	1,367	-	-	2	1	(18)	1,352	486		1,838	1,838	486	
Interest and Investment Revenues	438	-	-	-	-	-	438	343		781	781	343	
Other Revenues	519	(1)	-	18	(185)	105	456	553		1,009	1,009	553	
Grants & Contributions - Operating	6,356	314	-	(2,029)	121	87	4,849	(773)		4,076	4,076	(773)	
Grants & Contributions - Capital	240	1,607	-	(57)	-	62	1,852	389		2,241	2,241	389	
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	66	-	-	358	-	424	(114)		310	310	(114)	
Share of Interests in Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Income from Continuing Operations	17,388	1,987	-	(2,066)	320	236	17,865	1,177		19,042	19,042	1,177	
Expenses													
Employee Costs	3,345	4	-	(0)	140	39	3,527	4,029		7,556	7,556	(4,029)	
Borrowing Costs	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	-		28	28	0	
Materials & Contracts	5,431	357	-	79	146	(34)	5,979	(3,826)		2,153	2,153	3,826	
Depreciation	5,149	-	-	-	-	-	5,149	-		5,149	5,149	(0)	
Legal Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Other Expenses	1,868	108	-	27	(23)	43	2,022	(139)		1,883	1,883	139	
Interest & Investment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Net Loss from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Share of interests in Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	15,820	468	-	106	262	48	16,705	64		16,769	16,769	(64)	
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operation	1,568	1,518	-	(2,172)	58	188	1,160	1,113		2,273	2,273	1,113	
Discontinued Operations - Surplus/(Deficit)							-			-		-	
Net Operating Result from All Operations	1,568	1,518	-	(2,172)	58	188	1,160	1,113		2,273	2,273	1,113	
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	1,328	(89)	-	(2,115)	58	126	(692)	724		32	32	724	

Capital Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 June 2014

Capital Budget - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2013/14	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2013/14	Variations for this Jun Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	Variance Surplus (Deficit)	Notes
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRS	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS	Mar QBRS							
Capital Expenditure													
New Assets													
- Plant & Equipment	70	85	-	-	-	-	154	(46)		108	108	46	
- Land & Buildings	15	2,026	-	(66)	-	-	1,975	141		2,116	2,116	(141)	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	641	313	-	(12)	-	-	942	(601)		341	341	601	
- Other	181	144	-	113	5	-	442	(196)		246	246	196	
Renewal Assets (Replacement)													
- Plant & Equipment	1,162	150	-	-	(0)	-	1,311	(250)		1,061	1,061	250	
- Land & Buildings	55	105	-	127	-	(32)	255	2		257	257	(2)	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	3,528	1,451	-	4	108	(186)	4,906	(921)		3,985	3,985	921	
- Water & Sewer	1,251	-	-	334	-	(191)	1,394	(878)		516	516	878	
- Other	48	-	-	-	-	(3)	45	8		53	53	(8)	
Loan Repayments (Principal)	139	-	-	-	-	-	139	-		139	139	0	
Total Capital Expenditure	7,090	4,274	-	500	113	(412)	11,563	(2,741)		8,822	8,822	2,741	
Capital Funding													
Rates & Other Untied Funding	5,096	2,666	-	556	(321)	(400)	7,598	(3,344)		4,254	4,254	(3,344)	
Capital Grants & Contributions	865	1,607	-	(57)	(5)	63	2,474	(230)		2,244	2,244	(230)	
Reserves:													
- External Resrictions/Reserves	184	-	-	-	-	172	356	1,477		1,833	1,833	1,477	
- Internal Restrictions/Reserves	616	-	-	-	-	(222)	394	(213)		181	181	(213)	
New Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Receipts from Sale of Assets													
- Plant & Equipment	328	-	-	-	-	-	328	(92)		236	236	(92)	
- Land & Buildings	-	-	-	-	438	(25)	413	(339)		74	74	(339)	
Total Capital Funding	7,090	4,274	-	500	113	(412)	11,563	(2,741)		8,822	8,822	(2,741)	
Net Capital Funding - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-		0	-	(0)	

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 June 2014

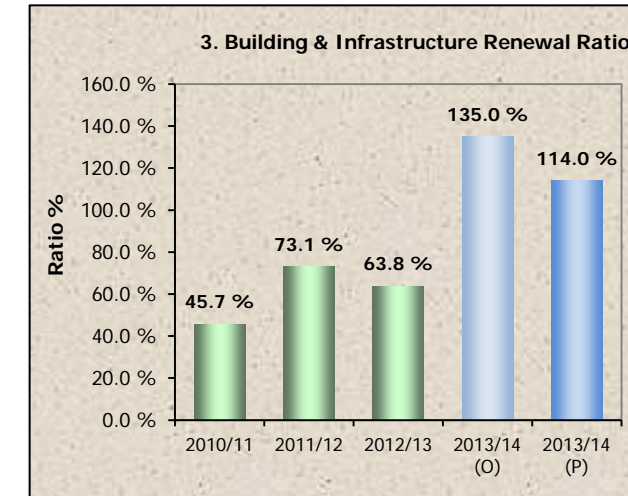
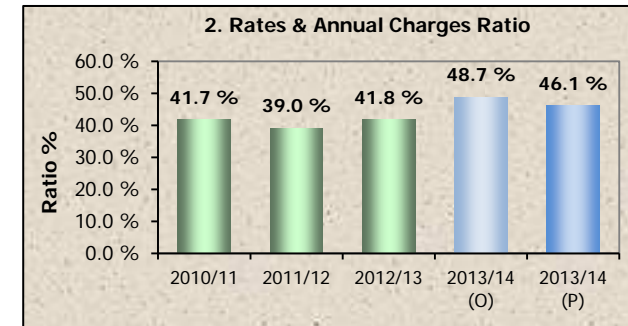
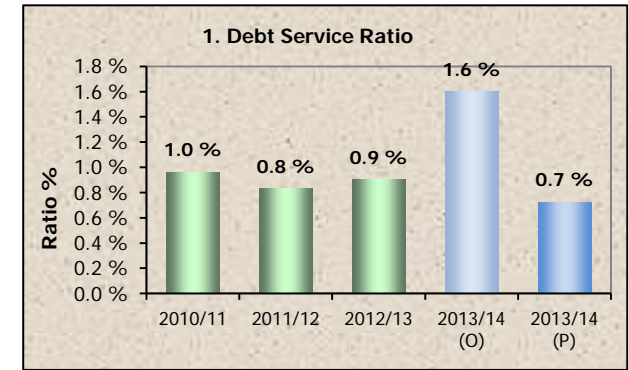
Cash & Investments - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2013/14	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2013/14	Variations for this Jun Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	Variance Surplus (Deficit)	Notes
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs	Mar QBRs							
Externally Restricted ⁽¹⁾													
Water Supplies	3,392	-	-	(139)	80	80	3,412	524		3,936	3,936	524	
Sewerage Services	4,030	-	-	(196)	-	86	3,921	369		4,290	4,290	369	
Domestic Waste Management	968	-	-	-	24	10	1,002	38		1,040	1,040	38	
Open Space S94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Developer Contributions	506	-	-	-	-	-	506	-		506	506	-	
Specific Purpose Grants	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Other	178	-	-	-	-	45	223	147		370	370	147	
Total Externally Restricted	9,110	-	-	(335)	104	221	9,064	1,078		10,142	10,142	1,078	
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose													
Internally Restricted ⁽²⁾													
Capital Works	566	-	-	-	-	-	566	(350)		216	216	(350)	
Economic Development	643	-	-	-	-	-	643	-		643	712	69	
Employee Leave	389	-	-	-	-	-	389	-		389	389	-	
Finley Saleyards	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	(1)		99	99	(1)	
Environmental Protection	122	-	-	-	-	-	122	-		122	122	-	
Plant Replacement	736	-	-	-	-	-	736	(271)		465	465	(271)	
Tourism Events	80	-	-	(9)	-	-	72	(12)		60	60	(12)	
Total Internally Restricted	2,636	-	-	(9)	-	-	2,628	(634)		1,994	2,063	(565)	
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose													
Unrestricted (ie. available after the above Restrictic	5,808	-	-	(142)	(104)	373	5,936	(684)		4,170	4,101	(1,835)	
Total Cash & Investments	17,554			(485)		594	17,663	(1,321)		16,306	16,306	(1,321)	

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement - Council specific KPI's

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 June 2014

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 13/14	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 13/14	Indicator 13/14		12/13	11/12
The Council monitors the following Key Performance Indicators:					
1. Debt Service Ratio					
Debt Service Cost	138	0.7 %	1.6 %	0.9 %	0.8 %
Income from Continuing Operations	19,042				
2. Rates & Annual Charges Ratio					
Rates & Annual Charges	8,787	46.1 %	48.7 %	41.8 %	39.0 %
Income from Continuing Operations	19,042				
3. Building & Infrastructure Renewal Ratio					
Asset Renewals [Building & Infrastructure]	5,872	114.0 %	135.0 %	63.8 %	73.1 %
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	5,149				



Berrigan Shire Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/04/14 to 30/06/14

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Budget Review Statement

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Overview

Expense	YTD Expenditure (Actual Dollars)	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	4,895	Y
Legal Fees	25,567	Y

Definition of a consultant:

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

MASSIVE MURRAY PADDLE



Appendix "G"

BERRIGAN SHIRE COUNCIL
- 9 JUL 2014
FILE _____
REFER TO <u>DCS/ERM</u>
COPY TO _____
ACTION / CODE
ACKNOWLEDGE Y / N

TO: The Secretary
Berrigan Shire Council
Events Committee
P.O BOX 137
BERRIGAN NSW 2712

07 July 2014

Dear Secretary,

Please find enclosed a Major Events Funding Application Form for the YMCA Massive Murray Paddle, to be held 24-28 November 2014.

One of Australia's longest standing sporting events having originated in 1969, the event is now entering its 46th consecutive year running. A major fundraising event for the YMCA that has significant economic impact for the Murray region and the towns the event passes through, the event has a long history of bringing friends, schools, families and paddling enthusiasts to the Murray region from across the country, and even the world.

We look forward to your response to our Application and partnering with you to support the future sustainability of this iconic event.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any further information.

Kind Regards,

Leon Newton
Regional Development Manager
YMCA Victoria



Information provided in this application will be used to determine Council funding.
Applications will be assessed by the Events Committee.

Part One – Details of Group/Organisation Making Application

1.1 Group/Organisation Details

Name of Group/Organisation: YMCA Victoria

Address of Group/Organisation: 582 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield, Victoria, 3073.

1.2 Contact Details

Name: Lee Conway

Position: Event Manager

Postal Address: 582 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield, Victoria, 3073.

Telephone No. (B/H) 9403 5000

(A/H)

Fax No.:

Email address: lee.conway@ymca.org.au / massivemurraypaddle@ymca.org.au

1.3 Proof of Incorporation

Does the group or organisation have legal status of organisation (Incorporated, Association)?

Please tick appropriate box and provide registration number and date of establishment:

Yes Registration Number: A0046043N

Date of Establishment: 27/7/2004

No

1.4 What is your Group/Organisation GST status? (Please tick one box below)

No ABN and not registered for GST (please attach a Statement by Supplier).

ABN but not registered for GST (please attach a copy of the ABN Certificate).

ABN and registered for GST (please attach a copy of the ABN Certificate).

Currently applying for ABN/GST registration (when received Council will require this information before funding can be made).

Section 355 Committee of Berrigan Shire Council.

1.5 Provide a brief description of nature and objectives of the group or organisation.

As a community not-for-profit with a rich history, our vision is clear: with the Y everyone can be healthier, happier and more connected to their community, and help those who are not. We will achieve this by advocating for the benefits of physical activity, empowering young people and building community connection. We believe that health and happiness should be within reach of all Victorians, regardless of circumstance.



Major Event Funding Application Form

Part Two – Event Overview

2.1 Event Title

YMCA Massive Murray Paddle

2.2 Event Description (Briefly describe the proposed event in one or two sentences)

A major fundraising event for the YMCA Victoria, the YMCA Massive Murray Paddle is one of Australia's most celebrated and established sporting events, and is the longest of its kind in the southern hemisphere.

Formerly the Murray Marathon, from 2014 the YMCA Massive Murray Paddle will be a new event, with new dates (24-28 November) and a range of new initiatives. The event's strategic aims are to attract new participants, visitors and volunteers; encourage return visitation and return high economic impact along the Murray River region.

2.3 Location of Event (Address)

The event starts in Yarrawonga on Monday 24 November (Day 1) and finishes in Swan Hill five days later on Friday November 28 (Day 5), with participants, supporter crews and volunteers stopping at Tocumwal, Picnic Point, Echuca, Torrumbarry and Murrabit along the way. The event offers five, three and single day event options through 24-28 November.

2.4 Event Start Date: 24 / 11 / 14

Finish Date: 28 / 11 / 14

2.5 Has the event been held in previous years? If so, how many years?

Originating in 1969, the YMCA took over delivery in 2009. Formerly the Murray Marathon, the event is now entering its 46th consecutive year running. The event has traditionally been held over the Christmas period between Boxing Day and New Year's Eve. To order to ensure sustainability of the event for the future and increase economic impact/return for the Murray region (moving to what is usually an off peak season) the event will be held for the first time in the last week of November in 2014.

2.6 Please specify any other assistance (financial and in-kind) that has been provided to the group or organisation by Council over the past three years and for which project/event.

In kind: use of the land and area around the foreshore boat ramp; watered the dirt roads on event day's around the foreshore and beach area to help reduce the amount of dust created by cars; and assistance with the local promotion (participant acquisition) and engagement of the event.

2.7 Has a representative of the group met with Council staff before lodging this application?

Yes Staff information: Leon Newton, Regional Development Manager, YMCA Victoria.

No

2.8 How many people are expected to attend this event?

The event attracts over 2000 people which includes paddlers, support crew and volunteers.

2.9 How did you estimate this number? (please provide any evidence from previous events)

Based on previous years', we know that for each paddler there are approximately 3 support crew. On the basis of 500 paddlers, support crew numbers will be in the vicinity of 1500.

Our volunteer numbers for the event are between 200 and 250.

Part Three – Project Funding Assessment Criteria

It is important that all sections are completed to assist the Committee in their assessment, and that your responses target the assessment criteria contained in the Funding Guidelines. Attach additional pages if required.

3.1 Event Rationale**What is the main objective of holding this event?**

Our goal is to conduct a financially sustainable, iconic and innovative paddling event in the Murray River region. The event's strategic aims are to attract new participants, visitors and volunteers; encourage return visitation and return high economic impact along the Murray River region.

The Massive Murray Paddle represents a unique opportunity for local communities, Councils and businesses to be involved with an iconic event that attracts over 2000 high income earners to the region and generates an economic impact of \$1.5 million during the event. Eighty percent of those who visit the region during this event plan a return visit within 18 months.

The event is also a major fundraiser for YMCA Victoria. The Y, a not for profit community development organisation, which builds strong people, strong families and strong communities, is a youthful organisation of men, women and children of all ages and from all walks of life joined together by a shared passion to enable healthier and happier lives. Funds raised from the event are reinvested into healthy living programs, empowering young people and making a positive social impact; the Y aims to ensure that every individual has access to the essentials needed to learn, grow and thrive.

3.2 Event Stakeholders**Please list all stakeholders that will be involved in staging the event, including task/s or role.**

YMCA Victoria – event management, stakeholder engagement, financial support, logistics, etc.

Regional Development Victoria – funding opportunities.

LGAs (Campaspe, Swan Hill, Moira and Gannawarra) – financial and in kind support.

Southern Cross Austereo – media partner.

Canoeing Victoria – strategic partners, assist with event promotion and participant acquisition, CEO sits on the event volunteer Management Committee.

3.3 Organisation Background**Please provide examples of previous events staged by your group or organisation**

YMCA Victoria has been managing this event since 2009. In the last 5 years alone, over \$300,000 has been raised by participants and put back into programs in the Murray Region to support those in need.

YMCA Victoria also runs the YMCA Swimathon in Victoria, a national fundraising event that involves individuals and teams swimming a nominated distance at their local Y and getting sponsored by family and friends to do so. First run in 2011, it quickly grew into a national fundraising event held on the first Sunday of March, as part of the YMCA's work to help prevent drowning. The event's tagline is 'Dive in, Help Out.'

Throughout Victoria local YMCA's run many local fundraising events and initiatives to provide people the opportunity to have fun, get active and raise money for people doing it tough in their community.



3.4 Funding Requested from Council

Amount \$5,000.00

Please explain what the funding will be used for?

Funding will contribute to the overall delivery of the 2014 rejuvenated Massive Murray Paddle and help secure its future sustainability.

Changes to this year's event, particularly the removal of free camping, improve the economic development opportunities for the region, while the event itself represents an excellent community development piece for Council to be involved in.



Major Event Funding Application Form

3.5 Event Plan

Please provide a clearly identified project plan including event stages, action dates and responsibilities.

<i>Event Stage</i>	<i>Completion Date</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2014 – 2017 strategy developed by Management Committee in consultation with key stakeholders.	Feb - May	YMCA Victoria	Completed
Management and Operations Committee meetings held monthly	January – December 2014	YMCA Victoria	Ongoing
Pre-event planning and development for rejuvenated event in 2014 to action strategic review recommendations. Work is underway to finalise accommodation options, strategic communications and marketing as well as logistics and operations.	April - July 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Relaunch of new event, development of updated marketing resources and new website launched.	June - July 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Registrations Open for 2014 event	June – July 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Execution of communications and marketing plans to recruit paddlers, support crew and volunteers internally within the YMCA networks and externally to the public.	June - Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress / ongoing
Sponsorship proposals prepared and potential sponsor approached.	May – Oct 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
State and Local Government partnership opportunities explored and negotiated.	May – Sep 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Event Funding Opportunities researched and applications submitted.	May – Aug 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Volunteer recruitment, selection and training plans developed and implemented.	June – Oct 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Submit applications to relevant bodies for event permits (eg. Parks Victoria and NSW Maritime).	April – Oct 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Work with partners, stakeholders, local businesses/community groups and providers (eg accommodation options, special offers for participants, recommended local providers, potential vendors).	April – Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria & Murray Regional Tourism Board	In progress
Review, update event Risk Management and Operational Plans.	July – August 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Source and book relevant event infrastructure, facilities and equipment hire.	April – Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria	In progress
Operational survey of event location/s for safety and operational planning	July – Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
Execution of Echuca Mini – lead up event for participants, operational dress rehearsal for main event	18 & 19 Oct 2014	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
Registration Close for 2014	Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
Event execution – event management and operation	24 – 28 Nov 2014	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
Event evaluation and wrap	Dec 2014 – Jan 2015	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
2015 Event Planning	Aug 2014 – Feb 2015	YMCA Victoria	Due to start
2015 Event Initiation	Feb 2015	YMCA Victoria	Due to start



Major Event Funding Application Form

3.6 Economic Impact

Estimated number of visitors from outside the Berrigan Shire: >2000

Estimated number of visitors from inside the Berrigan Shire: 200

How do you propose to attract visitation to the event?

The Massive Murray Paddle is an event that attracts paddlers both nationally and internationally and has a long and successful history of bringing families, friends and schools together from across Victoria, the nation and even internationally. A strategic plan, and communications and marketing plan underpin the event to attract and retain paddlers, encourage visitation to the region and the specific towns along the events route and to ensure the sustainability of the event for the future.

We recognise that the success of this event and our ability to execute our communications and marketing plans is reliant on dependent upon our capacity to attract support and commitment from local communities, businesses and councils sponsorship.

What economic opportunities will the event provide in terms of local shopping, dining or accommodation?

Each year the event creates over \$1.5 million dollars of economic development across the Murray River region.

A major change to this year's event will be the removal of the free camping ground with a view to moving paddlers, support crew and volunteers into local accommodation options, specifically to encourage return visitation and return high economic impact in the region. We are keen to work with local businesses to encourage shopping and dining options through a voucher system or similar (see 3.7).

3.7 Marketing and Promotion

List the activities that you will undertake to market and promote the event (how, when and through which mediums), identify who you are trying to attract by the activity (age, geographic location, special interest group), and how much each will cost. Enter total cost under Expenses "Advertising" in Section 4.1 Program Budget.

While we have a robust communications and marketing plan in place, the level of promotion for this event will be determined by our capacity to attract support and sponsorship.

Southern Cross Austero (SCA) is our regional media partner for this event which ensures regional radio and television coverage in the lead up to the event in the form of a community service announcement. The support provided by Southern Cross Austereo is "in kind". Video from last year's event can be found here:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-gX1oZO-xHQ>

The figure below represents all advertising for the event via metropolitan marketing channels and is designed to attract paddlers to the event (and visitors to the region).

A comprehensive communications plan has been established for this event which includes editorial and photo opportunities with regional papers (no cost but no guarantee of placement).

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Advertising medium (Print, TV, radio, internet, etc.)</i>	<i>Advertising reach (e.g. circulation, no. of flyers, no. of adverts, etc.)</i>	<i>Scope</i>	<i>Est. Cost</i>
<i>e.g. 21/07/11 – 21/08/11</i>	<i>Radio – StarFM,</i>	<i>60 x 15 sec ads</i>	<i>Wodonga, Shepparton, Wagga</i>	<i>\$2,500.00</i>
July – October	Radio SEN Melbourne	TBC – Includes support for editorial from the station and paid advertising	Melbourne	\$7,0000
July - Nov	Outer Edge Magazine	Circulation in the spring edition of the magazine and an online	Australia Wide distribution	\$2,500



		advertising package		
Sep - Nov	Australian Canoeing	Online advertising package and electronic newsletters to database	Australia Wide	\$1,000
July - Nov	Social Media advertising	Facebook and Google Advertisements to targeted audience	Australia Wide	\$1,000
Sep - Oct	Print media in local papers	Local media opportunities explored	Australia Wide	\$2,000
July - Nov	Electronic newsletters	Distributed to over 3000 past participants and subscribers to our e-newsletter (Monthly)	Australia Wide	\$1,000
Total Advertising Cost				\$14,500

What process will or have you put into place to engage co-operation with local businesses?

Areas identified as part of last year's strategic review of this event included: engaging local agencies and increasing local ownership of the event. YMCA Victoria is engaged with the Murray Regional Tourism Board and is keen to work with local Chambers of Commerce or business representatives and Economic Development staff within Council to be guided as to the best way to develop local ownership for this event, particularly in the township of Tocumwal.

Our strategies to ensure this takes place include:

- Working with local councils and tourism groups to increase local ownership and participation in the event management and planning.
- Identifying opportunities to better engage additional regional stakeholders in the event and continue to demonstrate impact in local communities.
- Measure and evaluate the event's economic value/impact– through fundraising, participation costs, and through tourism/retail income.

Other initiatives to ensure our strategies deliver local outcomes:

- Develop a value proposition to present to stakeholders.
- Work with the Murray Regional Tourism Board to enhance local relationships with stakeholders, and to develop a fee-for-service accommodation package.
- Work with local businesses to produce a booklet of discounted products and services to encourage increased footfall and increased regional income.

3.8 Community Benefit

How will the event provide affordable entertainment?

The event is free for spectators who are welcome to watch the event as it travels down the Murray River. Spectators are encouraged, particularly at finish lines each day to show their support for paddlers as they battle it out on the river to raise vital funds.

How will the event promote partnerships with other community organisations?

Local sporting clubs, service clubs and volunteers have a strong connection with this event through the provision of food, facilities and logistics support. Our strategies and initiatives outlined above will support ways in which we can foster regional and community growth as well as local ownership and participation for the 2014 event.

We are aiming to create social hubs within the local community for large groups of people to come together to mingle and celebrate / discuss the day's activities. We will achieve this by working with local organisations to offer meals and entertainment opportunities for the Marathon community at locations such as each checkpoint, start and finish line each day for the paddlers, support crews and volunteers.



Major Event Funding Application Form

How will the event promote cultural awareness?

YMCA Victoria works alongside key community groups in the Murray Region. We have identified that we need to extend this invitation to allow all local groups who wish to have the opportunity to get involved.

How will the event promote youth involvement?

A key focus for the 2014 event and beyond is the development of our schools component of the event. YMCA Victoria is working with key stakeholders (Canoeing Victoria and schools) to grow the participation of youth in the event. In addition, YMCA Victoria will continue to support the inclusion of the Blues and Brothers team, made up of young indigenous people and representatives from Victoria Police, a participation model that we are supporting other similar groups in taking on.

Will the event provide disability access?

The event has a history of inclusion for those with disabilities. We have had paddlers who are visually impaired participate and last year's event included paddlers preparing for the Paralympics. Event staff and volunteers are on hand to support those with disabilities and their support crews as much as possible.

Please list any community groups or organisations that will benefit from event profits and estimate approximate donation.

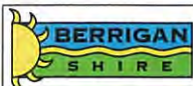
Local accommodation providers will benefit by providing accommodation for an estimated 1500 people (approximately 75% of the overall event participants) on at least 1 night (Monday 24th November).

Local businesses such as petrol stations, restaurants, pubs and clubs will have a dramatic increase in business, estimated at \$250,000 per day.

As a major fundraising event for the YMCA each year a;; fundraising money is put back into the region via a grants process. Local community groups are welcome to apply for our funding grants when they open and work in partnership with the YMCA to deliver projects that will benefit the local community.

How does the event demonstrate a commitment to waste wise/recycling program?

We manage the event with strong consideration to the environmental impact and encourage each participant to do the same. Each year we provide waste recycling options, use electronic communications activities whenever possible and source local food for the event, minimising waste and reducing our packaging.



Major Event Funding Application Form

Part Four – Financial Details of Project

A copy of the groups/organisations latest annual report and financial statement (including balance sheet) must be attached to this application.

4.1 Program Budget

INCOME	
Source	Total \$
Amount requested from Council (<i>from Question 3.4</i>)	5,000
Funds provided from your organisation	20,000
Corporate sponsorship	20,000
Grants	30,000
Other government contribution	35,000
Operational Income – Entry, Merchandise etc	120,000
Other (please specify)- Merchandise sales	10,000
Total Income of event	245,000

EXPENSES	
Source	Total \$
Licencing Fees	2,500
Admin	3,200
Advertising – (as outlined in 3.7)	14,500
Printing	7,000
Marketing	7,000
Volunteer Catering	17,900
Contractors	21,200
Equipment Purchases	2,000
Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	2,500
Event Consumables	19,000
Vehicles – Volunteers fuel, hire & transport	18,000
Merchandise	5,000
Staffing & Volunteer Costs	88,000
Facility & equipment hire	23,000
Insurance	2,500
Travel & Accommodation	10,000
Total expenditure of event	243,300



Major Event Funding Application Form

Part Five – Authorisation and Compliance

This is to be signed by two executive committee members of the group/organisation

I declare that the information supplied in this form is to the best of my knowledge accurate and complete.

Name: Lee Conway	Name: Leon Newton
Position: Project Manager.....	Position: Regional Development Manager
Address: 582 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield VIC 3078....	Address: C/- Wangaratta Indoor Sports & Aquatic Centre, Schilling Drive, Wangaratta VIC 3677
Phone: (A/H).0409 205 219.....	Phone: (A/H). 0419 877 948.....
(B/H).03 9403 5082.....	Phone: (B/H).. 03 5722 1723.....
Signature: 	Signature: 
Date: 7 th July 2014.....	Date: 7 th July 2014.....

Part Six - Checklist

	Yes (✓)	Committee Use Only
Required:		
All questions have been answered		
Copy of budget for the project		
Evidence of public liability insurance with coverage of \$20m, noting Berrigan Shire Council as an interested party		
If applicable:		
Copy of incorporation		
Proof of ABN		
Details of registration for GST		
Copy of latest Annual Report		
Additional supporting information		
Letter/s of endorsement from contributing organisations		
Letter/s from community groups/stakeholders supporting event		

Please forward completed applications to:

The Secretary
Berrigan Shire Council
Events Committee
P.O. Box 137
BERRIGAN NSW 2712

YMCA MASSIVE MURRAY RADDLE



YMCA MURRAY MARATHON REJUVENATION





YMCA Victoria is a charity dedicated to providing opportunities for people to be healthier, happier and connected to their community.



The YMCA invests all funds raised through the YMCA Massive Murray Paddle back into building bright futures for young people in Victoria, including the Murray region.



This iconic event is the longest annual canoe race in the Southern Hemisphere.

YMCA MASSIVE MURRAY PADDLE

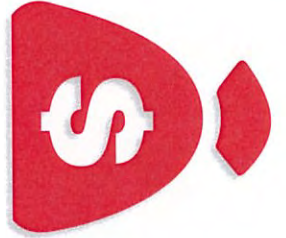


The event is a major tourism event for the Murray Region and contributes over \$1.5 million to the local economy annually.



Over 2,000 people annually come to northern Victoria to paddle, volunteer or support family and friends.





FUNDRAISING TOTAL

Supporting the social,
economic and environmental
sustainability of the Murray
River region.



\$300,000+





WHO IS A MASSIVE MURRAY PADDLE PARTICIPANT?

ADVENTURER:

Young at heart, medium to high disposable income, challenge themselves, catch up with friends, brag to friends



SCHOOLS:

Aged 15-18, current paddler or part of an active school club, education about region as well as event, larger groups



RACERS & ELITE:

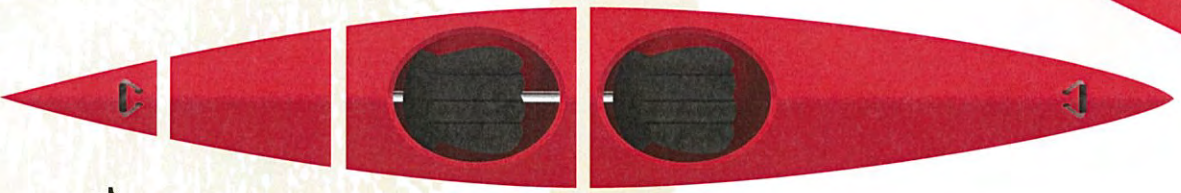
Aged 30-70, regular paddlers and regular event participants, love the region, fit/active, looking for escapism





MEDIA

The event had a strong media presence in 2013:



53% Newspapers

22% Online

14% Radio

10% TV



Reaching an audience of
over **5 million people**



Generated over **\$555,902**
in Advertising Space Rate.

STRATEGIC REVIEW



Regional Development Victoria Funded Review



Key recommendations being adopted to ensure the events long term sustainability including:

"The Murray Marathon management committee should work with local Councils and tourism groups to increase local 'ownership' and participation"
(p22)



For five years the YMCA (A NFP Charity) has subsidised the event



Without increased support from all stakeholders the event is not sustainable and will not continue



With the implementation of key recommendations, including increased local ownership and participation the event will continue to have a strong economic impact on the Murray River region



THE NEW MASSIVE MURRAY PADDLE



2014 Event will be from Monday 24 November to Friday 28 November



No free camping will be offered by YMCA



We will channel accommodation bookings through the Visitor Information Centres in each township



Rebranding of the event - new name, look and feel for a 'new' era



THE FINANCIAL EQUATION



Will bring ~2000 high income people into the Region during an off peak time for tourism



Will drive greater Economic Development with increased tourism and double accommodation bed nights

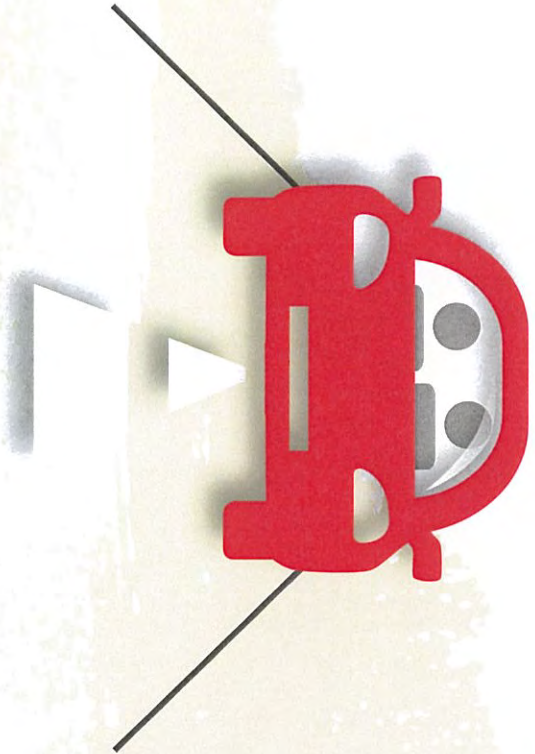


Generate > \$2m in Economic Impact



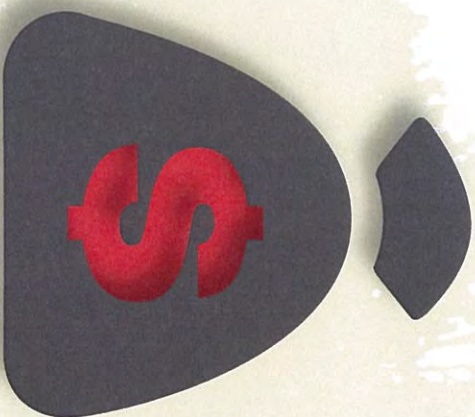
Helps alleviate congestion at Xmas/NY for others

TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



80%

WILL REVISIT THE REGION WITHIN A YEAR



\$2 MILLION

CONTRIBUTED TO THE REGION

David & Erin Hore

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PROPOSAL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LOT 133 (DP 773957) BAROOGA RD, TOCUMWAL 2714

The following is a submission to gain "Additional Permitted Use" with regards to the above mentioned lot.

REASON FOR SUBMISSION

As the owners of Lot 133 Barooga Rd Tocumwal, our Company, Enbom & Hore Pty Ltd have been operating our Vegetation Management business from this site for the past three years. As our business has progressed we are now in a position to expand (please find attached – Enbom & Hore P/L Business Plan) and therefore are submitting this proposal to gain permission to further develop this property, predominantly to build a managers residence.

THE PROPERTY

This property is zoned Farmland and is 3.92 Ha in area, situated adjacent the Tocumwal Golf Club & Golf Motor Inn, nearby to the existing residential area of southern Tocumwal. The property is surrounded by residential dwellings, motel accommodation and the Tocumwal Golf Club. The property is completely cleared, undulating sandy slopes with only small display trees and shrubs planted along some of the boundaries. There is also some small groups of native trees we have recently planted. Adjoining the south boundary of the property is a lagoon and River Red Gums with little understory that is kept maintained to a neat state. To both the west and east are rural residential properties. The north fronts onto Barooga Road and the Tocumwal Golf Links.

SERVICES

The property currently has town water, power, telephone services all connected. There is also a licence for 10 megalitres of high security domestic & stock water. The proposed dwelling would be fitted with a certified to Australian Standards wastewater treatment system so as to eliminate any possibility of effluent leakage into the soil.

FLOOD PLANNING LEVEL

The proposed dwelling would be positioned at the rear of the property above the 100 year flood level. (see attached site plan)

ACCESS

The property has excellent clear access off Barooga Road within the 50 Kilometre zone of Tocumwal. All weather access roads are currently in place with excellent gravel roadways to existing workshop shedding. The same would be extended beyond the shedding to the dwelling. Due to the undulating sandy soil there is very little pooling of water even with extremely heavy rain.

ASSET PROTECTION

The position of the proposed dwelling would be strategically placed so no clearing of any vegetation would be required and the dwelling would have a protection zone in all directions of a minimum of 120 metres. The proposed dwelling would be constructed to fit aesthetically and environmentally with the surrounding area.

CONCLUSION

In the past three years since owning this property we have made significant improvements both environmentally and aesthetically including clearing of noxious weeds, entrance and allweather roadways installed, existing boundary trees pruned, mulched and fertilized, planted plots of native trees and cleared scrub and diseased trees.

As all adjoining land is typical of rural residential areas and any farming enterprise would be impractical due to restrictions because of the close proximity of residential housing, motels and businesses, this property would be well suited to our proposal for a managers residence to further enhance our expanding business. Also any primary production would be worthless as the size of the property would not sustain any viable enterprise.

As the use of this land is limited due to current zoning restrictions, we feel if our proposal to build a managers residence was successful this would allow us the scope to continue to further develop our business thus in turn substantially enhance the property. This would ensure the continued improvement & beautification to the southern entrance to Tocumwal and surrounding area .

Enbom & Hore Pty Ltd Appendix "H"

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BUSINESS PLAN – ENBOM & HORE PTY LTD

SUMMARY

Enbom & Hore Pty Ltd was established in 1989 with David & Erin Hore as Directors of the Company.

The main source of income is derived from Vegetation Management for power networks, contracting for Essential Energy. We currently employ 6 permanent staff. As the industry is strictly compliant to rules and regulations due to the nature of work performed, all staff are required to continually complete and refresh a large number of qualifications.

Vegetation Management has proven to be financially, both drought and recession proof due to the necessity of vegetation control for power networks regardless of any external factors.

BACKGROUND

We are experienced business operators with a long term association with the Tree Care and solid fuel collection/supply in the local and surrounding areas and consider ourselves to be a reputable business.

More recently we have built a successful relationship with Eastern Tree Services who operate Australia wide with contracts for Vegetation Management Services. We have accumulated substantial infrastructure and have an established clientele.

EXPANSION & OPPORTUNITIES

By-products of vegetation management include substantial amounts of readily available woodchips/mulch and firewood. As both of these products are highly sought after we intend to expand into this market on a larger scale, retailing and wholesaling. We also currently provide chainsaw and associated machinery maintenance services to the public on a limited basis.

As these products & services are currently offered only by word-of-mouth we intend to develop a greater market through advertising both by print and internet presence.

Our employees are continually required to maintain and refresh all qualifications necessary to practice vegetation management. These courses are becoming increasingly expensive due to not only the cost of training but the time and distance our employees are required to travel to attend. We intend to become licensed Training Providers and offer courses in Chainsaw operations and maintenance. As regulations are becoming more stringent it will soon be mandatory for all users of this type of equipment to be licensed and therefore the demand for this service has potential for growth. We would expand into providing training relevant to our business as we develop further.

Tree Identification is another area within our industry we consider to be an expanding market and intend to explore. We have commenced a tree planting program which includes planting & developing several plots of varying trees at different intervals both for teaching Identification and cutting techniques.

MARKET

We have an established market for By-Products, Tree Maintenance and Equipment Maintenance and will expand on this through advertising signage, print media and internet presence. We will extend into wholesaling of bulk by-products in the event we become oversupplied or are able to source products from other operators.

Our current work covers a wide area including; local and surrounding areas, Narranderra, Leeton, Deniliquin, Griffith, Nowra, Cowra and more. Due to this wide area our networking capabilities are widespread and we have been able to develop many strong business relationships within the Tree Maintenance Industry. This will give us the ability to source extra/alternative by products to on sell and offer those in the industry an alternative Training outlet.

INSURANCE/FINANCIAL

Enbom & Hore Pty Ltd has all insurance in place and current, including; Business, Public Liability, Equipment & workers compensation.

We are a financially sound Company who has been successfully trading for more than 24 years. We have long standing legal and financial associations in place.

PLACE OF BUSINESS

We currently operate our business from Lot 133 Barooga Road Tocumwal which is 3.91 Ha situated on the eastern edge of Tocumwal. The property has a 10 megalitre high security water license and a newly developed shedding complex. We have planted several plots of trees all under automated watering system. We have been operating at this address for the past 2 years and in this time have made substantial improvements to this property including clearing of noxious weeds, stabilised roadways, upgraded/repaired underground watering system and general tidying/maintenance.



DRAFT BERRIGAN
DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN
2014

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Title

The title of this Plan is the Berrigan Development Control Plan 2014 (DCP).

1.2 Land to which this DCP applies

The DCP applies to all land within the Local Government Area of Berrigan.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the DCP is:

- to reflect the objectives of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- to assist in the administration of Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013; and
- to provide good planning outcomes for development in the Shire.

1.4 Operation

The DCP has been prepared in accordance with Section 74C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

It was adopted by Council on _____ and came into effect on the _____.

1.5 Relationship with other planning instruments

The DCP should be read in conjunction with:

- the Berrigan Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013; and

- any relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).

Where there is a conflict between a provision in the DCP and one in an Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI namely a State Environmental Planning Policy and Local Environmental Plan), the provisions of the EPI shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

1.6 Structure

The DCP is made up of a number of chapters that address particular development matters. More than one chapter may be relevant to development proposals.

1.7 Application

Where a development application is required, a person shall not develop land except in accordance with the provisions of the DCP.

1.8 Variation to controls

Variations to the controls in the DCP may be considered by Council. Details as to the process of seeking a variation to a development control expressed in the DCP are detailed in each chapter.

1.9 Notes

Notes expressed in the DCP are for information purposes only and do not form a formal part of the DCP.

Record of amendments to the DCP

No.	Date commenced	Details of change

2. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

This chapter of the DCP applies to all forms of residential development within and adjacent to existing urban areas in the Shire for which a development application is required.

The overall purpose of the controls in this chapter is to create well-designed residential environments for current and future residents of the Shire.

The specific objectives of the controls are as follows:

- To provide for a variety of residential development that caters for the housing needs of local residents.
- Encourage dwelling design that has minimal impact on adjoining neighbours.
- Ensure that residential buildings offer visual interest and variety in their appearance and style.
- Make sure that new development is sympathetic with the established form of an area to ensure that neighbourhoods with distinct character are developed over time.
- Ensure that new residential development is consistent and compatible with the desired future form and density of an area.
- Encourage residential development that is respectful to the character of areas which are developed over time.
- Maintain and enhance the amenity of residential areas in the Berrigan Shire.

The controls in this chapter are expressed firstly as the objective Council is seeking for residential development and secondly the development controls considered by Council to deliver these outcomes. Compliance with all development controls should result in consistency with the objective and consequently the granting of development consent (if SEPP and LEP requirements are also met). In exceptional circumstances Council may consider a variance to a development control but only where the applicant has demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the objective can still be achieved.

The development controls are grouped under different components of residential development. Within each component there are general development controls that relate to all types of proposals as well as specific development controls for specific types of residential development. The specific types of residential development are:

- Higher density being generally but not exclusively groups of two or more dwellings on a single lot (regardless of lot size) or single dwellings on small lots (<600m²).
- Average density being generally but not exclusively single detached dwellings located on urban sized lots (600m² to 1500m²). The majority of residential development undertaken in the Shire is within this category.
- Lower density being generally but not exclusively single dwellings on larger lots (>1500m²).
- Rural being generally but not exclusively dwellings within the Primary Production (RU1) and Environmental Management (E3) zones as well as residential dwellings on large lots within a rural setting.

In applying the development controls to a particular development proposal, both the general and specific development controls to that particular type of development are applicable. Where there is conflict between a general and a specific development control, the specific development control shall apply to the extent of the inconsistency.

It is important to note that dwellings compliant with the controls expressed in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 ("the Codes SEPP") can be approved as 'complying development' and are exempt from the provisions of the DCP. Any proposed dwelling not compliant with the Codes SEPP will require a development application and be subject to the provisions of the DCP.

2.1 Neighbourhood character

Objectives

- Provide for a mix of compatible dwelling types.
- Create aesthetically pleasing residential neighbourhoods.
- Residential areas providing high levels of amenity.
- Encourage higher density housing to be located in close proximity of town centres.
- Maintain a lower density residential character outside of the immediate town centres.
- Ensure a transition in density from lower to higher density residential areas.
- Maintain the character of existing average and lower density residential neighbourhoods.

Controls

General

- The design of residential development is to suit the existing scale, density, setbacks and character of the neighbourhood.

Higher density

- High density residential development should be located in proximity to public open space areas, community services and commercial centres.
- Roofing materials utilised in urban residential areas is to be low reflective.

Previously used residences

- Previously used residences will generally only be considered appropriate as infill development in older established areas, not in newly established subdivisions or housing estates. Developers must satisfy Council that the project will be completed within an acceptable period of time and the structure will be required to have the external appearance of a new dwelling within 3 months of its relocation to any site.
- Where the proposed (previously used) residence is located on a site outside the Shire, the applicant must provide the Council with clear and current photographs of the structure as well as details of any proposed modifications and a written report from a suitably qualified and experienced building professional to state that the building is structurally sound and suitable for transportation by a competent person.
- Any building which was constructed elsewhere more than five years previously will be carefully scrutinized by the Council and applicants will need to provide a compelling submission to support the proposal to relocate.

2.2 Streetscape

Objectives

- Residential design that makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.
- The provision of passive surveillance to the street.
- The integration of new development into the streetscape and neighbourhood.

Controls

General

- Dwellings are to 'face' the primary street frontage.
- The rear or service areas of a dwelling (bathrooms, laundry, etc) shall not face the primary street frontage.
- Fences to primary street frontages are to be designed to complement the character of the area. Fences should be low (less than 1.2 metres in height) or if taller, provided with openings. Solid fences taller than 1.2 metres will fail the objective for streetscape and therefore are unlikely to be supported (see Figure 2.2).
- Bulk and scale should be kept of a compatible size with the existing or likely development in the residential precinct. Varying the pitch of the roof and angles of eaves and inserting parapet features is encouraged.
- High quality materials and finishes should be used for residential building exteriors as well as any fences constructed as part of the development.
- Retain existing trees in the streetscape.
- Retain and enhance heritage items where they make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Average density

- The width of a garage (door) facing a public road is to be no greater than 7 metres, or 50% of the width of the building frontage, whichever is the lesser.

Higher density

- Residential flat buildings are to be designed in accordance with the requirements of SEPP 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.



Unsuitable front fencing



Preferred front fencing

Figure 2.2 –Front fencing characteristics

2.3 Landscaping

Objectives

- Front landscaping that contributes to an attractive streetscape.
- Enhancement of the natural environment.
- Reduction in stormwater run-off from allotments.
- Landscaping that contributes to the solar efficiency of the dwelling.

Controls

General

- At least 15% of the entire lot area is to remain penetrable to water.
- Existing mature trees should be incorporated in the development where possible.
- Where ever possible native plant species are to be utilised in landscaping with preference given to drought tolerant species.
- Deciduous species of trees to be used in open space located on the northern side of living areas.

Higher density

- A landscaping plan detailing the site features, hardstand areas, number and type of plant species and planting locations is to be submitted to the Council's satisfaction prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

2.4 Private open space

Objectives

- A private outdoor space for residents.
- Practical and useable outdoor areas for residents.
- Outdoor areas that enhance residential amenity.
- Private outdoor areas to maximise solar access.

Controls

General

- Private open space (i.e. space that is not visible at ground level from a public place or adjoining property) is to be provided at the rate of 50m² per dwelling with a minimum width of 4 metres.
- The principal private open space area must receive a minimum of three hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at the Winter Solstice.
- The principal private open space is to be in close proximity to the main living area of the dwelling.

Higher density

- Private open space in the form of a balcony is to be provided at a rate of 8m² per dwelling with a minimum width of two metres for units that have no ground floor access from the living areas of the unit.
- Private open space (i.e. space that is not visible at ground level from a public place or adjoining property) is to be provided at the rate of 20m² per dwelling with a minimum width of 3 metres.



Figure 2.3 – Private open space should relate to principal living areas

2.5 Building setbacks

Objectives

- Attractive streetscapes through consistency in front building setbacks.
- The maintenance of existing character in residential areas (e.g. average density, lower density, etc.).
- Adequate separation between dwellings through side setbacks.

Controls

General

- An articulation zone is permitted in front of the building setback for a distance of 1 metre from the foremost edge of the building line and for 25 per cent of the overall building width. The articulation zone allows for building elements, such as porticos, awnings and the like where necessary or which enhance the quality of the building and/or contribute to the visual quality of the streetscape.
- In these controls, setbacks are measured to the building line which means the line of an existing or proposed external wall (other than a wall or roof of any building element within an articulation zone) of a dwelling house, closest to a boundary of a lot.

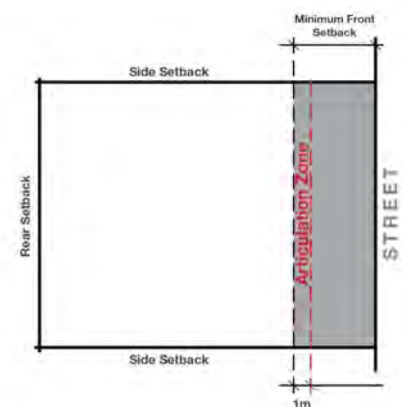


Figure 2.5 –Control lot setbacks

Objectives

Controls

Average density

- A dwelling must have a minimum building line setback from the front (primary) property boundary of;
 - The average building line setback of dwelling houses adjoining the subject allotment or a minimum of 4.5m.
 - If no dwelling houses exist 4.5m
- A minimum 3 metres from the side (secondary) property boundary on corner lots.
- Garages should not extend forward of the front building line. Where the front building setback is less than 6m, any garage must be setback a minimum of 1 metre behind the building setback. (see Figure 2.7)
- Side and rear setbacks from adjoining properties should comply with the standards detailed in the Building Code of Australia.

Higher density

- A dwelling must have a minimum building line setback from the front (primary) property boundary of;
 - The average building line setback of dwelling houses adjoining the subject allotment, or a minimum of 4.5m.
 - If no dwelling houses exist 4.5m
- A minimum 3 metres to the side (secondary) property boundary on a corner site (does not apply to detached dwellings that face the second frontage to which the front setback applies).
- Garages should not extend forward of the front building line. Where the front building setback is less than 6m, any garage must be setback a minimum of 1 metre behind the building setback. (see Figure 2.7)
- A minimum 8 metres between the main entrance of a dwelling and the main entrance of another dwelling which is visible by direct line of sight.

Lower density

- A dwelling must have a minimum building line setback from the front (primary) property boundary of;
 - The average building line setback of

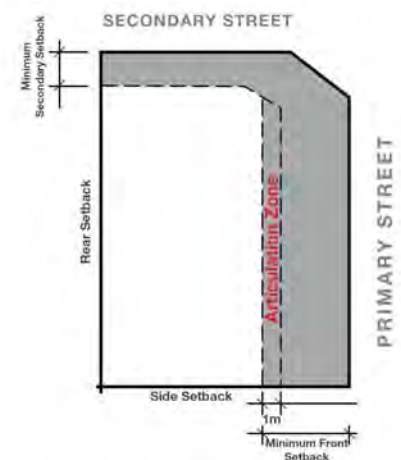
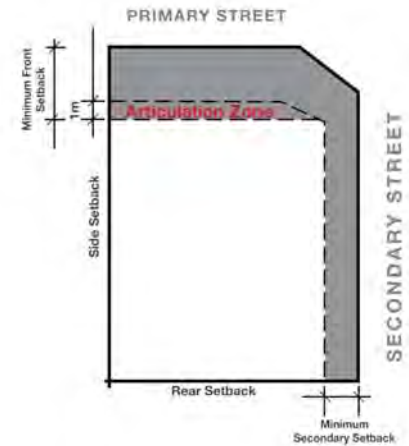


Figure 2.6 –Corner lot setbacks

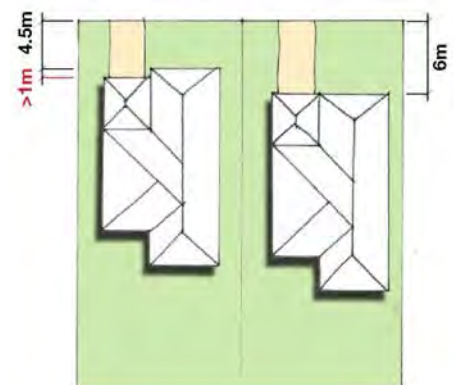


Figure 2.7 – Garage setbacks for Average and Higher Density

Objectives

Controls

dwelling houses adjoining the subject allotment, or

- If no dwelling houses exist 6.5m
- Within the RU5 (>1,500m²) zone, a minimum 1.5 metres from the secondary or side boundary and 5 metres from the rear boundary.
- Within the R5 zone, a minimum 5 metres from the secondary or side boundary and 10 metres from the rear boundary.
- Within the R5 zone, a minimum building setback of 20 metres from the top of the bank of a lake or dam.

Rural

- A minimum 10 metres from any boundary for residential and farm buildings.

2.6 Car parking & access

Objectives

- Sufficient on-site parking for residents and their visitors.
- Safe movement of vehicles within a site.
- Adequate space provided in front of garages for overflow parking.
- High control of construction and appearance of hardstand areas associated with vehicle movement and parking.

Controls

General

- On-site parking at the following rates:
 - One bedroom dwelling: 1 space
 - Two or more bedroom dwelling: 2 spaces
- The parking spaces to be located in a safe and convenient location for residents and visitors.
- Driveways must be a minimum of 3 metres wide.
- Driveways are to be made from attractive and hard wearing paved surfaces.
- All driveways, exposed car parks and manoeuvring areas are to be constructed to provide stormwater drainage.
- Minimum dimensions for a single car garage to be 3 metres wide by 6 metres deep.
- Minimum dimensions for a double car garage is to be 5.5 metres wide by 6 metres deep.
- Access and parking on battle-axe allotments must be designed so that vehicles enter and exit in a forward direction.

Higher density

- For every four dwellings on the one site: 1 visitor space.
- Shared driveways longer than 20 metres in multi-dwelling developments shall be 5 metres wide or provide passing bay(s).
- Access and parking within multi-dwelling developments featuring a shared

Objectives

Controls

driveway must be designed so that all on-site vehicle movements (apart from manoeuvring) are in a forward direction.

- Manoeuvring areas within the site must be designed to minimise the number of vehicle movements, and particularly rearward movements.
- Manoeuvring areas must be designed so that all movements can be contained within the hardstand areas provided for that purpose.

2.7 Site facilities

Objectives

- Site facilities not to detract from the public aesthetics of the building.
- Site facilities not to be detrimental to residential amenity.

Controls

Higher density

- External storage areas for each unit are to be located within the private open space.
- Clothes drying facilities are to be provided within the private open space of each dwelling.
- The mail box design and location should be complementary to the front setback landscaping and the dwelling design.
- Garbage bins for each unit are to be stored within the building or private open space. If a common bin storage area is proposed, it shall be located in a screened enclosure central to the development.

2.8 Security

Objectives

- Living environments that enhance residents' feelings of safety and security.
- Building and layout designs that allow surveillance of common and public spaces by residents.
- Environments that reduce opportunistic crime.

Controls

General

- The site layout enhances personal safety and minimises the potential for fear, crime and vandalism.
- The design of dwellings enables residents to survey streets, public areas and dwelling entries to enable surveillance of the neighbourhood to take place.
- Adequate lighting must be provided for all paths, access ways, parking areas and building entries.
- Private open space should only be accessed from within the site i.e. not accessible directly from the street or other public space.

2.9 Privacy

Objectives

- The protection of privacy and amenity of neighbouring properties.
- Privacy and amenity for residents within medium density developments.

Controls

General

- A window in a new dwelling house or a new window in any alterations or additions to an existing dwelling house must have a privacy screen if:
 - it is a window in a habitable room, that has a floor level of more than 1m above ground level (existing), and
 - the window has a sill height of less than 1.7m.
 - directly overlooks the living area or private open space of a neighbouring property
- A new balcony, deck, patio, pergola, terrace or verandah and any alterations to an existing balcony, deck, patio, pergola, terrace or verandah must have a privacy screen if it:

Objectives

Controls

- has a floor level more than 1 metre above ground level (existing), and
- directly overlooks the living area and/or private open space of an neighbouring property
- A detached deck, patio, pergola or terrace or any alterations or additions to an existing deck, patio, pergola or terrace must not have a floor level that is more than 600mm above ground level (existing).
- For two storey buildings, upper floor walls should be set back from the sides to reduce the amount of overshadowing on adjoining lots.
- Noise transmission between attached dwellings is to comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- External lighting (including tennis courts and out door living areas) shall be baffled so there is minimal light spillage onto adjoining properties.

2.10 Energy efficiency

Objectives

- Buildings to meet projected user requirements for daylight access.
- Siting and design buildings to promote energy efficiency.

Controls

General

- Buildings should be oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy, be sited and designed to ensure energy efficiency of existing dwellings is not unreasonably reduced.
- Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of development where practicable.
- Developments should be designed so that solar access to north facing windows is maximised.
- Buildings shall be designed to ensure living areas and private open space of adjoining residences maintain at least three hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at the Winter Solstice. Overshadowing diagrams may need to be provided to demonstrate this development control can be achieved.

2.11 Outbuildings

Objectives

- Outbuildings not to be detrimental to residential amenity.
- Outbuildings to be in proportion with the size of the lot they are placed.

Controls

General

- The use of shipping containers for sheds in urban areas will be considered by Council to be non-compliant with the objectives of this control.
- Outbuildings (except in rural areas) are to be clad in factory pre-coloured metal, timber, brick or masonry material.
- The colour of cladding used on outbuildings is to be low-reflective (except in rural areas).
- The total floor area and height of an outbuilding in the R5 and RU5 zones shall be considered on its merit and against the objectives of this section.

3. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

This chapter of the DCP applies to all forms of industrial development within the Shire for which a development application is required.

The overall purpose of the controls in this chapter is to create well-designed precincts that cater for the wide range of industrial activities.

The specific objectives of the controls are:

- Focus the development of industries outside of commercial and residential areas so as to minimise conflict between the different uses.
- Direct different types of industrial development to locations best suited for that activity.
- Provide a level of amenity in industrial areas for those that visit and work there.
- Ensure that development incorporates safe and functional movement of vehicles on and off site.
- Ensure the implementation of landscaping for both screening and enhancement of industrial areas.

The controls in this chapter are expressed firstly as an objective Council is seeking for industrial development and secondly the development controls considered by Council to deliver these objectives. Compliance with all development controls should result in consistency with the objectives and consequently the granting of development consent (if SEPP and LEP requirements are also met). In exceptional circumstances Council may consider a variance to a development control but only where the applicant has comprehensively demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the objective can still be achieved.

The development controls are grouped under different components of industrial development. Within each component there are general development controls that relate to all types of proposals

3.1 Appearance

Objectives

- Buildings and sites to make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
- Buildings on sites fronting the highways to be designed to a high standard and make a positive contribution to the town entrances.
- Outdoor areas to be screened and/or landscaped so as to make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Controls

General

- Buildings are to have their main building facade and entries addressing the primary street frontage.
- High quality materials and finishes should be used for building exteriors as well as any fences.
- Office components shall be located at the street frontage of the structure to enable the placement of windows and doors to 'break up' the façade.
- Industrial developments which are not located in industrial zones must be compatible with and minimize impacts on adjoining land uses.

3.2 Landscaping

Objectives

- To improve the visual quality and amenity of industrial development through the provision of effective, low maintenance landscaping.
- Landscaping as a means of screening outdoor areas from adjoining properties and from public places (including roads).
- A landscape buffer between industrial developments and adjoining or nearby non industrial land uses.

Controls

General

- All industrial sites are to be landscaped.
- Landscaping areas are to be identified on development application plans submitted to Council with a comprehensive landscape plan required to show all areas of vegetation, pathways and vehicles access areas.
- A range of plant species of various heights are to be used in the landscaping to create interest, improve visual amenity and help screen storage and car parking areas.
- Landscaping areas are to be protected from vehicle movement areas to prevent the damage to these vegetated areas.
- Landscaping must be designed to ensure low maintenance.
- Existing mature trees should be incorporated in the development where possible.
- Where ever possible native plant species are to be utilised in landscaping with preference given to drought tolerant species.
- See Figure 3.1 Site Landscaping for Industrial Sites (over)

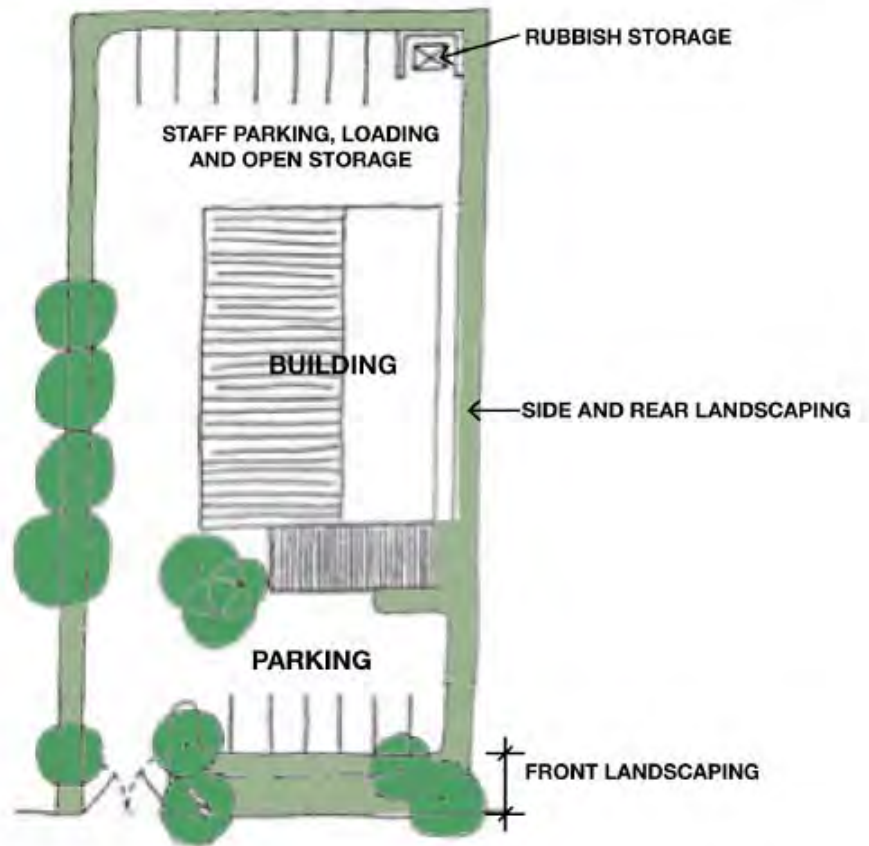


FIGURE 3.1 – SITE LANDSCAPING FOR INDUSTRIAL SITES

3.3 Building setbacks

Objectives

- Sufficient land is available for landscaping, vehicle parking and vehicle circulation.
- Buildings are appropriately sited to provide an attractive streetscape and reduce any adverse impact

Controls

General

- A minimum 10 metres from the front (primary) property boundary.
- A minimum 3 metres from the side (secondary) property boundary.
- Side and rear setbacks from adjoining properties should comply with the standards detailed in the Building Code of Australia

3.4 Parking & access

Objectives

- Sufficient on-site parking for employees and visitors.
- Safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians within a site.
- High standard of construction of areas associated with vehicle movement and parking.

Controls

General

- Parking is to be provided on-site at the following minimum rates:
 - Industry component: 1 space per 100m² of gross floor area or part thereof.
 - Warehouse/storage component: 1 space per 100m² of gross floor area or part thereof.
 - Office/showroom components: 1 space per 50m² of gross floor area or part thereof.
 - Disabled: Minimum of 1 space in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

The total minimum number of parking spaces to be provided on-site is the sum total of the components.

- Council may consider a reduction in these controls if it can be demonstrated the proposed use of the premises does not warrant such provision. However applicants must demonstrate there is sufficient room on the site to provide parking in accordance with the controls should the use of the premises change.
- Council may require on-site parking at a rate in excess of the above if the proposed use of the premises warrants such an outcome.
- Parking spaces must be physically separated from access ways, loading and unloading areas, and manoeuvring areas.
- All parking areas are to be constructed so as to allow for the catchment and disposal of stormwater to a point of discharge agreed to by Council.
- All parking, loading or unloading of vehicles is to be carried out on the development site.
- All vehicles (including trucks) must be capable of entering and exiting the site in a forward direction.
- Developments must be designed with sufficient turning areas for the vehicles expected to require access to the site. If the development is likely to be accessed by larger vehicles, the appropriate access and maneuvering areas are to be shown on plans provided with the development application.

It is expected that major expansion of existing developments and new developments will provide the required parking spaces. Should this not be the case, Council may require a financial contribution towards the provision of parking within the town area. To calculate these payments, refer to Council's s.94 Contributions Plan in force at the time.

3.5 Outdoor areas

Objectives

- Enhance the visual amenity of industrial areas.
- Screen outdoor storage and work areas as seen from public land and non industrial land uses.

Controls

General

- Outdoor storage and work areas are to be substantially screened from public roads and adjoining lots by landscaping, fencing etc.
- Outdoor storage and work areas must be suitably surfaced to prevent dust rising from vehicle movements or wind, should this be a potential impact dust suppression measures are to be employed.

3.6 Amenity

Objectives

- Locating industrial activities in locations that minimise detrimental offsite impacts.
- Minimise amenity impacts on residential and future residential areas.

Controls

General

- All development is required to comply with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (as amended) and its Regulation.
- Applications for potentially hazardous or offensive development are to submit information demonstrating compliance with SEPP 33- Hazardous and Offensive Development.
- Outdoor areas must be treated and maintained to minimize the impacts of dust.
- All stormwater is to be appropriately managed.
- A trade waste agreement is to be entered into with Council for disposal of liquid waste to Councils sewerage system for certain activities.
- Land uses or development considered by Council to potentially have a detrimental impact on adjoining properties through noise or air emissions (e.g. dust or odour) are to provide information in respect to the likely impacts and proposed mitigation measures of these impacts.
- Land uses or development considered by Council to potentially have a detrimental impact on existing or future residential areas through noise or air emissions (e.g. dust or odour) will be discouraged without the submission of a relevant Impact Statement by the applicant demonstrating otherwise. Compliance with the Impact Statements will then become a condition of consent.

3.7 Signage

Objectives

- Signage that is of a high professional standard.
- Signage that does not detrimentally affect the streetscape or highway corridor.
- Signage to the minimal extent necessary.

Controls

General

- Signage to be restricted to identifying and promoting the business activity occupying the site and the goods and services it offers.
- Signage relating to a product, activity or service unrelated to the business on the site is not permitted unless it applies to the dominant use of the land.
- Signage must be maintained in good condition at all times.
- Advertising signs and structures shall be of a size, colour and design which are compatible with the building to which they relate.
- Signs should not visually dominate the area of building walls nor should they extend above the roof of the building.

4. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

This chapter of the DCP applies to all forms of commercial development within the Shire for which a development application is required.

The overall purpose of the controls in this chapter is to create attractive and functional buildings that contribute to the character of town centres.

The specific objectives are:

- to encourage orderly and economic development within the Shire having regard to its commercial and retail needs;
- to accommodate the expansion of retail, commercial, professional services and community facilities for local residents in convenient locations within the Shire;
- to promote pedestrian movement and connectivity within commercial areas;
- to ensure that new commercial development is compatible with the character of the area and enhances the streetscape;
- to promote a variety of uses within the Berrigan, Finley, Tocumwal and Barooga town centres that increases their role as a local centres;

- to consolidate the retail and commercial functions of the Berrigan, Finley, Tocumwal and Barooga town centres and discourage isolated retail development.

The controls in this chapter are expressed firstly as an objective Council is seeking for commercial development and secondly the development controls considered by Council to deliver these objectives. Compliance with all development controls should result in consistency with the objective and consequently the granting of development consent (if SEPP and LEP requirements are also met). In exceptional circumstances Council may consider a variance to a development control but only where the applicant has demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the objectives can still be achieved.

4.1 Location

Objectives

- To consolidate existing town centres.
- To discourage isolated commercial development.
- To encourage infill development within existing town centres.
- To increase retail expenditure in the Shire by enhancing the town centres.

Controls

- New commercial activities are generally to be located within the existing commercial centres of Berrigan, Finley, Barooga and Tocumwal.
- Within Berrigan, the preferred location for 'shops' is on Chanter Street from the intersection with Carter Street and extending west to Mitchell Street as well as the Jerilderie and Carter Street localities. Council will consider retail proposals outside of this area as inconsistent with the objectives of this clause unless it can be adequately demonstrated that compliance with such objectives is unreasonable and unnecessary under the circumstances.
- Within Finley, the preferred location for 'shops' is in the vicinity of Murray Street between Woolamai Street to the north and Osborne Street to the south as well as Warmatta Street between Endeavour and Denison Street. Council will consider retail proposals outside of this area as inconsistent with the objectives of this clause unless it can be adequately demonstrated that compliance with such objectives is unreasonable and unnecessary under the circumstances.
- Within Barooga, the preferred location for 'shops' is along Vermont Street encompassing the intersection with Banker Street to the north and as far as Golfcourse Road to the south. Council will consider retail proposals outside of this area as inconsistent with the objectives of this clause unless it can be adequately demonstrated that compliance with such objectives is unreasonable and unnecessary under the circumstances.
- Within Tocumwal, the preferred location for 'shops' is on Deniliquin Road from the intersection with Dean Street to Murray Street and on Deniliquin Street from Morris Street to Murray Street as well as Murray Street from the intersection with Deniliquin Road to Bent Street. Council will consider retail proposals outside of this area as inconsistent with the objectives of this clause unless it can be adequately demonstrated that compliance with such objectives is unreasonable and unnecessary under the circumstances.
- Commercial activities are to be located in areas accessible to residents and visitors.

4.2 Appearance & design

Objectives

- Encourage the use of a combination of materials articulation and fenestration when designing buildings.
- A positive contribution to the existing character and streetscape of the town centres.

Controls

- Shopfronts predominantly in glass to be provided on commercial buildings constructed to the front building line.
- Shopfronts are to be inviting and active at street level, such as use of large glazed openings and activity at street level, to ensure buildings are inviting and attractive to pedestrians and contribute to the preferred 'main street' character of each town.
- Large expanse of walls along the street frontage will not be supported.
- Development is designed having regard to safety and where possible implements measure for Crime Prevention Through Environment Design.

4.3 Landscaping

Objectives

- Landscaping to a standard that enhances the amenity of the development and commercial areas.

Controls

- Developments which are set back from the street frontage shall incorporate appropriate landscaping within the front setback that enhances the visual quality and character of the street.
- Car parks in excess of 10 spaces are to be provided with appropriate internal landscaping.

4.4 Heritage

Objectives

- Ensure new development is compatible and sympathetic to heritage items.

Controls

- Developments adjoining and in the vicinity of a heritage item are to be designed to complement the item.
- Developments located within the heritage conservation areas of Berrigan and Tocumwal must be designed to complement the heritage value of the area and in accordance with the provisions contained within Clause 5.10 Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013.

4.5 Signage

Objectives

- Signage does not detrimentally affect the character and amenity of the area.

Controls

- Signage to be kept to a minimum and appropriate for the type of commercial activity being undertaken.
- Signage to be of a scale in proportion of the building (i.e. must not to dominate the building facade or street frontage).
- Signage not to be a hazard for pedestrians or motorists.
- Moving and/or flashing signs are to be avoided.

4.6 Parking

Objectives

- To match the supply of off-street car parking with the demand likely to be generated by customers and employees.
- To ensure off-street car parking and maneuvering areas are to an acceptable standard.
- Minimisation of the visual impact of large areas of car park.
- Buffer between car parks and adjoining property.
- Safe car parks (particularly at night).
- Pedestrian and vehicular movement through commercial areas in a functional, safe and integrated fashion.

Controls

- Surface car parking is to be located to the side or rear of the development if possible.
- Car parking to be provided at the rate required in Chapter 5 of the NSW Roads & Maritime guide, shown in Table 4.1 below.
- Parking spaces must be designed in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1 and 2890.2.
- Car parks adjoining public land (including a road) shall be provided with a landscaped strip at the interface.
- Car parking is to be accessible at all times during the business hours of the premises.
- Lighting must be provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard to ensure the safety and security of car parks at night.
- Car parks to be designed to provide pedestrian connectivity and minimise conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians.
- Loading facilities are to be located at the rear or side of the building and not adjacent to any residential property.

It is expected that major expansion of existing developments and new developments will provide the required parking spaces. Should this not be the case, Council may require a financial contribution towards the provision of parking within the town area. To calculate these payments, refer to Council's s.94 Contributions Plan in force at the time.

TABLE 4.1 - CAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Land Use	Parking Requirements										
Casual accommodation											
Motels	1 space for each unit + 1 space per 2 employees. If restaurant included then add the greater of 15 spaces per 100m ² GFA of restaurant/function room, or 1 space per 3 seats.										
Hotels (traditional or tourist)	Comparisons should be drawn with regard to similar developments.										
Office & commercial											
Commercial premises	Unrestrained situation: 1 space per 50m ² GFA Restrained situation: consult with Council										
Retail											
Shopping centres	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GLFA (m²)</th> <th>spaces per 100m² GLFA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-10,000</td> <td>6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10,000-20,000</td> <td>5.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20,000-30,000</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>over 30,000</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	GLFA (m ²)	spaces per 100m ² GLFA	0-10,000	6.1	10,000-20,000	5.6	20,000-30,000	4.3	over 30,000	4.1
GLFA (m ²)	spaces per 100m ² GLFA										
0-10,000	6.1										
10,000-20,000	5.6										
20,000-30,000	4.3										
over 30,000	4.1										
Service stations and convenience stores	The sum total of: 6 spaces per work bay, plus 5 spaces per 100m ² GFA of convenience store If restaurant present, then greater of 15 spaces per 100m ² GFA, or 1 space per 3 seats.										
Motor showrooms	0.75 spaces per 100m ² site area plus + 6 spaces per work bay (for vehicle servicing facilities)										
Car tyre retail outlets	Whichever is the greater of: 3 spaces per 100m ² GFA, or 3 spaces per work bay										
Roadside stalls	4 spaces										
Drive-in liquor stores	Nil										
Markets	2.5 spaces per stall (customers only).										
Bulky goods retail stores	Comparisons should be drawn with similar developments										
Video stores	6.1 spaces per 100m ² GFA										

Land Use	Parking Requirements
Drive-in take-away food outlets	Developments with no on-site seating: 12 spaces per 100m ² GFA Developments with on-site seating: 12 spaces per 100m ² GFA or greater of: 1 space per 5 seats (internal and external), or 1 space per 2 seats (internal) Developments with on-site seating and drive through facilities: The greater of: 1 space per 2 seats (internal), or 1 space per 3 seats (internal and external) plus queuing area for 5 to 12 cars
Restaurants	Whichever is greater of: 15 spaces per 100m ² GFA, or 1 space per 3 seats
Clubs	Comparisons should be drawn with similar clubs
Recreational	
Squash courts	3 spaces per court
Tennis courts	3 spaces per court
Bowling alleys	3 spaces per alley
Bowling greens	30 spaces for first green plus 15 spaces for each additional green
Gymnasiums	4.5 spaces per 100m ² GFA (minimum)
Tourist Facilities	
Caravan parks	1 space per caravan site

5. TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

This chapter of the DCP applies to tourist accommodation in the Shire for which a development application is required.

The overall purpose of the controls in this chapter are to provide for well-designed, suitably located, sustainable and high quality tourist accommodation in the Shire.

The specific objectives of the controls are:

- to encourage and promote development of tourist accommodation within the Shire;
- to maximise utilisation and promotion of existing tourist resources;
- to protect the natural environment;
- to provide for tourist oriented activities that are appropriately located; and
- to promote diversification of development types and forms.

Compliance with all development controls should result in consistency with the development outcome and consequently the granting of development consent (if other DCP, SEPP and LEP requirements are also met). Council may consider a variance to a development control in this chapter but only where the applicant has demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the development outcome can still be achieved.

For the purposes of this chapter, tourist accommodation includes the following types as defined 'Tourist and Visitor Accommodation' in the Dictionary of the LEP:

- Backpackers accommodation
- Bed & breakfast accommodation
- Farm stay accommodation
- Hotel or motel accommodation
- Serviced apartments

For the purposes of this chapter the following land uses are also considered to be types of tourist accommodation;

- Camping ground
- Caravan park

- Eco-tourist facility

Controls

Tourist accommodation will only be permitted where adequate water supply, both quality and quantity, is available, having regard to the proposed use of the site. It will also only be encouraged where provision of a reticulated sewerage system is available. Where this is not available development will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that soil types in the area are suitable for the installation and operation of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system.

The definition of 'Eco-tourist facility' in the LEP is very specific. To consider a proposal for an Eco-tourist facility, Council firstly has to be satisfied that it meets the land use definition with the key consideration being whether it is located in or adjacent to an area with "special ecological or cultural features". Council must then be satisfied the proposal meets the criteria of Section 5.13 of the LEP. Having regard for the extensive requirements of this section, Council would expect a detailed proposal to be submitted with a development application. The level of detail is likely to be considerably greater than what might be expected for other tourist accommodation proposals.

Development that has the potential to have a detrimental impact on the natural landscape or environment will not be supported.

The design and construction of caravan parks or camping grounds is to be in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005. For other developments of a similar nature the provisions / principles of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005 are to be considered and incorporated into the design where appropriate.

Matters for consideration

Council shall not grant consent to the development of tourist accommodation unless it has been provided with sufficient detail in the application to determine whether the proposal is acceptable in terms of:

- (a) the impact of the development on the natural environment and the means of protection to be employed against any potential effect;
- (b) the impact of the development on the built environment, the character of the area and significant places of heritage value;
- (c) the proximity and means of access to an urban centre and facilities;
- (d) the impact of the development on adjoining land use activities and the amenity of nearby residents;
- (e) the potential economic benefit;
- (f) provision of suitable of road access and egress
- (g) provision of a potable water supply;
- (h) provision of wastewater disposal facilities;
- (i) the availability of electricity and telecommunication services;
- (j) natural hazards including flooding, bushfire or other risks to public safety and property; and
- (k) landscaping including retention of existing vegetation and proposed planting.

In respect to the conversion of existing residential dwellings to serviced apartments, proposals must:

- (a) not exceed 5 bedrooms or a capacity for 12 occupants for any one apartment;
- (b) provide at least one off street car parking space for each apartment and at least two spaces for apartments with three or more bedrooms;
- (c) install fire safety measures including fire extinguisher and fire blanket in the kitchen and emergency lighting and smoke alarms in accordance with the Building Code of Australia;
- (d) ensure privacy for the occupants and adjoining and nearby residents;
- (e) provide facilities or arrangements for adequate storage and removal of household waste;
- (f) implement measures to limit unreasonable impacts on the amenity of the surrounding areas;
- (g) be located within proximity of town services and tourist facilities; and
- (h) upgrade the building in accordance with the Premises Standards and Building Code of Australia in respect to disabled access and facilities.

6.0 HERITAGE ITEMS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

This chapter of the DCP applies to the Tocumwal and Berrigan Heritage Conservation Areas shown as red hatching on the Heritage Maps within the *Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013*.

This chapter does not apply to any development for which a Development Application is not required (e.g. exempt or complying development).

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the controls are:

- to set out matters which Council will consider in determining development applications that might affect the environmental heritage of a Conservation Area;
- to provide development guidelines to assist applicants in addressing the particular considerations for a Conservation Area;
- to detail specific considerations in relation to a Conservation Area;
- to provide residents, landowners and developers with a document which details Council's policies on building and associated development; and
- to protect and enhance the character of the towns and, in particular, that of a Conservation Area.

DECISION GUIDELINES

Proposed developments will be considered on their merits in terms of heritage impacts. In considering development applications within a Conservation Area, Council will make an assessment of:

- the heritage significance of a heritage Conservation Area and the contribution which any building, work, relic, tree or place affected by the proposed development makes to this heritage significance,
- the impact that the proposed development would have on the heritage significance of a heritage Conservation Area,
- the compatibility of any proposed development with nearby original buildings and the character of a heritage Conservation Area, taking into account the size, form, scale, orientation, setbacks, materials and detailing of the proposed development,
- the measures proposed to conserve the significance of a heritage Conservation Area and its setting,
- whether any landscape or horticultural features would be affected by the proposed development,
- whether any archaeological site or potential archaeological site would be affected by the proposed development,
- the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development in accordance with the consent would affect any historic subdivision pattern, and
- the issues raised by any submission received in relation to the proposed development in response to the notification or advertising of the application.

6.1 Inventory forms

Objective

- To maintain a record of heritage items within Shire.
- To provide continuation of understanding of heritage significance in the Shire.

Standards

1. For a development involving alteration, addition, renovation, restoration to an existing identified heritage building(s) or place(s), an assessment, where relevant, is required to be made of the inventory form applicable to the respective building or place and Council must be satisfied that the proposal is consistent with the building's heritage character.
2. Council may require an assessment of the heritage impact to be provided with an application or alter, add to, renovate, restore or demolish an existing identified heritage building(s) or place(s).

6.2 Verandahs & awnings

Objective

- Retain and reinstate the characteristic architectural elements of heritage items and within Conservation Areas.
- To respect and respond to the heritage context of particular areas of the Shire.

Standards

1. Verandahs and upper floor balconies are required to remain open, other than by use of traditional lattice work or blinds.
2. Verandahs must be retained unless exhaustive research has been undertaken and the applicant is able to demonstrate that there is no other economic option available.
3. All new commercial development shall incorporate the continuation of existing awning levels and where appropriate existing styles.

6.3 Parapets

Objective

- Retain and reinstate the characteristic architectural elements of the heritage items and Conservation Areas.

Standards

1. All existing above awning parapets are to be retained or reinstated.

6.4 Building height

Objectives

- Ensure new buildings contribute positively to the skyline of the townscape.

Standards

1. The height of new buildings within a Conservation Area must not exceed plus or minus 10% of the height of the existing adjacent buildings.
2. Dwelling houses within a conservation area are not to exceed two storeys in height.

6.5 Roof forms & pitch

Objectives

- Ensure roof forms and pitch integrate with existing and retain the heritage conservation value of the area.

Standards

1. Alterations to existing buildings are to reflect and integrate with existing roof forms.
2. The roof forms for all new construction are to be similar to that of the existing adjacent forms.
3. The roof pitch for all new buildings and alterations are to be similar to that of the existing adjacent roof lines.

6.6 Setbacks

Objectives

- *Ensure a continuity of buildings lines within significant heritage areas of the Shire.*

Standards

1. Building setbacks for all new developments are to be relative to adjacent buildings.

6.7 Materials

Objectives

- *Retain architectural elements.*
- *Recognise and promote the heritage character of the Shire*

Standards

1. Building materials used in construction of all alterations and additions to the exterior of existing buildings are to be compatible with those used in the original construction of the building; and
2. The colours to be used in construction of the building works should be in keeping with the original building's colour and in sympathy with the existing streetscape.

6.8 Fenestration

Objectives

- *Encourage architectural detailing and building features which recognise and respond to the identified heritage themes of the Shire.*

Standards

1. The building design for all works to be carried out on both new and existing buildings are to ensure an ordered symmetry or rhythm of wall area to window and door openings is achieved; including style, size, proportion and position of the openings for windows and doors.

6.9 Advertising & signage

Objectives

- *Ensure creative and sympathetic advertising and signage to enhance the appearance of the building and add vitality to the area.*

Standards

1. On buildings with awnings, advertising signage is required to be below awning advertising which complements the historical nature of the building, adjoining buildings or the historical streetscape.
2. The design of all signage must have regard to the controls contained within State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage, State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 as well as Clause 5.10 and Schedule 2 of Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013.

6.10 Fences

Objectives

- *To ensure fences create a positive contribution to the sense of continuity in a streetscape.*

Standards

1. Fences must be uniform and reflect the historical period of the building.

6.11 Infill development

Objectives

- *Ensure infill development is compatible with existing buildings and streetscape.*

Standards

1. Council may seek the preparation, at the applicant's expense, of a Conservation Report for the proposed works to ensure the development successfully integrates with the existing historical development.

7. SUBDIVISION

This chapter of the DCP applies to the subdivision of land.

The purpose of the chapter is:

- To encourage a diversity of lot sizes for residential, industrial and commercial development that is compatible with the character of an area and appropriate for the proposed use
- To provide lots with areas and dimensions which protect environmental features and take account of site constraints.
- To have regard to energy conservation principles in the orientation of lots where for residential subdivisions at least 70% of the lots will have favourable solar orientation.
- To ensure public open space, of appropriate quantity and quality, is provided to meet the recreational and social needs of the community.
- To ensure all public utilities for the development of new lots are adequately planned as part of subdivision.
- To ensure the provision of utilities and infrastructure meets minimum standards.
- To provide a road network that places a high priority upon vehicular and pedestrian connectivity, convenience and safety.
- To encourage the use of other transport modes as an alternative to motor vehicle transport.

The controls in this chapter are expressed firstly as an objective Council is seeking for subdivision and secondly the development controls by which compliance will be considered by Council to deliver these objectives. In exceptional circumstances Council may consider a variance to a development control but only where the applicant has comprehensively demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the objective can still be achieved.

The development controls are grouped under different components of subdivision development. Within each component there are general development controls that relate to all types of proposals as well as specific development controls for different types of subdivision, being:

- Residential being generally related to subdivision in the village zones.

- Industrial being generally related to subdivision in industrial zones.

- Rural being generally related to subdivision in rural zones.

In applying the development controls to a particular development proposal, both the general and specific development controls to that particular location of development are applicable. Where there is conflict between a general and a specific development control, the specific development control shall apply to the extent of the inconsistency.

All subdivision proposals (Torrens, Strata and Community Title) must be consistent with the objectives and should be consistent with the development controls.

Minimum lot size

For minimum lot size requirements for subdivision refer to the minimum lot size maps associated with Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013 applicable to the zone.

Exceptions to Minimum Lot Size

Section 4.6 of the LEP provides for exceptions to development standards, including minimum lot size for subdivision. Subsection (3) sets out the application requirements for where an exemption or variation to a development standard is sought and subsection (4) sets out Council's obligations when considering such a request. Requests for a variation of development standards relating to minimum lot size in the rural (with the exception of the RU5 Village zone) and environmental zones will be considered by Council in the first instance and will require the concurrence of the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment.

To assist Council in considering a variance to a minimum lot size development standard in the Village Zone (RU5) of the LEP the criteria contained within 7.8 'Lot Design' will be utilised.

Requests for reduction in lot size in other residential zones will be considered by Council not to be in the public interest.

All subdivision applications will be considered against the following objectives and controls. Consequently the objectives and controls should be addressed in a development application for subdivision to the extent they are relevant to the purpose of the subdivision.

7.1 Context

Objectives

- To ensure that the layout and design of a subdivision is consistent with and implements any objective, policy, strategy or plan for the area.

Controls

General

- Subdivision shall be consistent with the Berrigan Shire Strategic Land Use Plan.

7.2 Neighbourhood character

Objectives

- To create urban places with identity and character.
- To design subdivisions that are consistent and compatible with existing development in the neighbourhood.
- Ensure a transition in density from lower to higher density residential areas.
- Maintain the character of average and lower density residential development in Berrigan Shire

Controls

General

- Subdivision to be generally consistent with the theme and character of adjoining development relating to the same land use.

Residential

- Where land zoned RU5 adjoins land zoned R5 Council will regard any of the following as inconsistent with the objectives for neighbourhood character:
 - More than two lots in the RU5 zone adjoining a single lot in the R5 zone.
 - A lot with an area of less than 1300m² in the RU5 zone adjoining a lot in the R5 zone.
- Infill development of a higher density is to be compatible with the existing pattern and form of development in the area.

7.3 Staging

Objective

- To ensure the timely and efficient release of urban land making provision for necessary infrastructure and sequencing.

Controls

- Where staging of a subdivision is proposed, the lodgment of a staging plan with the development application.
- Consistency with Councils Strategic Land Use Plan.
- Council will consider any subdivision of a residential nature that is isolated from existing services and infrastructure or remote from existing urban development as inconsistent with the objective of this control.

7.4 Movement network

Objectives

- To create compact neighbourhoods that are oriented around easy walking distances to activity centres, schools and community facilities, public open space and public transport.
- To allow easy movement through and between neighbourhoods for all people.
- To provide safe and direct movement through and between neighbourhoods by pedestrians and cyclists.
- To reduce car use, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.

Controls

General

- Compliance with the Berrigan Shire Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development.
- The use of cul-de-sacs in subdivision design should only be contemplated in circumstances where constraints dictate a through street cannot be accommodated.

Industrial

- Streets and intersections to be designed to accommodate the movement and manoeuvring of heavy vehicles.

7.5 Activity centres & community facilities

Objectives

- To provide for mixed-use activity centres, including neighbourhood activity centres, of appropriate area and location.
- To provide appropriately located sites for community facilities.

Controls

General

- Subdivision shall be consistent with the Berrigan Shire Strategic Land Use Plan.

7.6 Public open space

Objectives

- To provide a network of quality, well-distributed, multi-functional and cost-effective public open space that includes local parks, active open space, linear parks and trails, and links to regional open space.
- To provide a network of public open space that caters for a broad range of users.
- To encourage healthy and active communities.
- To ensure land provided for public open space can be managed in an environmentally sustainable way and contributes to the development of sustainable neighbourhoods.

Controls

General

- Compliance with the Berrigan Shire Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development.
- Dedication of land or payment of public open space contributions in accordance with Berrigan Shire Section 94 Development Contributions Plan as amended from time to time.

7.7 Landscaping

Objective

- An overall landscaping strategy for the protection and enhancement of riparian areas and remnant vegetation, including visually prominent locations, and detailed landscaping for the public domain.

Controls

General

- A Landscape Plan is required to be submitted to Council detailing proposed landscaping
- On land to which Council's Roadside Vegetation Management Plan applies, consistency with the provisions of that plan.

7.8 Lot design

Objectives

- To provide lots with areas and dimensions that enable the appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management, easements and the retention of significant vegetation and site features.
- To provide lot design that is consistent with the character and desired density of an area
- To ensure smaller lots are located only in areas suitable for higher density housing and will consistent with the direction of the LEP.
- To provide lots for industrial and commercial purposes that allow for the appropriate siting of buildings, landscaping, parking and the manoeuvring of vehicles.
- To ensure that subdivision of commercial or industrial land is appropriately sized for the expected use and would not compromise its productive or desired use.

Controls

General

- Compliance with the Berrigan Shire Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development.

Residential

- For rectangular shaped blocks:
 - 16m frontage
 - 16m square width
 - 30m depth
 - 600m² area, 650m² for corner lots
- For radial shaped blocks:
 - 12m frontage
 - Chord width at 6 metres from street alignment tangential to curve – 16m
 - 600m² area
- For battle-axe allotments:
 - 4.5m minimum width access corridor
 - 700m² area
 - Access corridor will not constitute a nuisance to adjoining dwellings
 - Lot frontage to a public reserve or waterway
- Subdivisions are to be designed to maximise solar access and the number of rectangular shaped allotments
- A proposal to subdivide land that creates lots of less than 600 square metres in RU5 Village Zone must satisfy the following criteria:
 - Clause 4.1C of Berrigan Local Environmental Plan 2013 applies to the exception of minimum lot sizes for certain residential development and should referred to when considering potential development.
 - An application must address the impact of higher density development on the surrounding area.
 - Consideration may be given to any special circumstances relating to the land and/or development that justify the smaller lot.

Industrial

- For rectangular shaped blocks:
 - 25m frontage
 - 1000m² area, 1200m² for corner lots
- For battleaxe allotments:
 - 5.5m wide access
 - 1300m² area

R5 Large Lot Residential

- A minimum average width of 50m to ensure functionality for rural residential use

7.9 Infrastructure & services

Objectives

- To provide public utilities to each lot in an efficient manner.
- To design and implement infrastructure that minimises Council's ongoing maintenance burden.
- To minimise increases in stormwater run-off and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by urban run-off.
- To encourage Water Sensitive Urban Design techniques in new subdivisions.
- To maximise the opportunities for shared trenching.
- To provide public lighting to ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

Controls

General

- Compliance with the Berrigan Shire Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development.
- Payment of infrastructure contributions in accordance with Councils Development Servicing and Development Contributions Plans.
- All services, including but not limited to the following, are to be considered for each subdivided allotment:
 - Water
 - Sewer
 - Power
 - Gas
 - Stormwater
 - Roads
 - Kerb and Gutter
 - Footpaths
 - Street lighting
 - Public open space
 - Road naming
 - Access
 - Effluent management
 - Fencing

7.10 Natural hazards

Requirement

- Amelioration of natural and environmental hazards, including bushfire, flooding and site contamination and, in relation to natural hazards, the safe occupation of, and the evacuation from, any land so affected.

Controls

General

- On land mapped as bushfire prone, compliance with the NSW Rural Fire Service document Planning for Bushfire Protection (2006).
- On land identified as flood liable in the LEP maps, compliance with clause 6.2 of the LEP and the State Government's Floodplain Development Manual (2005).
- On land that is potentially contaminated an investigation in accordance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land. The investigation should be in accordance with the process detailed in the State Government's Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines (1998).

7.11 Site management

Objectives

- To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination.
- To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation or nuisance prior to and during construction of subdivision works.
- To encourage the re-use of materials from the site and recycled materials in the construction of subdivisions where practicable.

Controls

General

- Compliance with the Berrigan Shire Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development.
- Compliance with the Blue Book – Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (2004).
- Payment of stormwater contributions in accordance with Councils Development Contributions Plans.

8. VEGETATION REMOVAL

This chapter of the DCP applies to vegetation removal and should be read in conjunction with sections 5.9 and 5.9AA of the LEP.

Section 5.9 of the LEP relates to the "preservation of trees or vegetation". It requires a development application to be lodged to "ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or wilfully destroy" certain species of trees or vegetation nominated in a DCP.

The purpose therefore of this chapter is to prescribe the species of tree and vegetation to which Section 5.9 of the LEP applies.

For the purpose of Clause 5.9 of the LEP, trees which meet the following criteria are prescribed:

- (1) located in one of the following zones or areas:

RU5 - Village
 R5 - Large Lot Residential
 SP2 - Infrastructure
 IN1 - General Industrial
 E3 - Environmental Management
 - within riparian land as defined under clause 6.4 of the LEP

- (2) is five metres or more in height; or trunk diameter of 20cm or more one metre above the ground and;

- (3) is of the following species:

Acacia pendula	Weeping Myall
Allocasuarina iuehannii	Bulloak
Brachychiton acerfolius	Flame Tree
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine
Callitris gracilis	Murray Cypress Pine
Corymbia Maculata	Spotted Gum
Corymbia Ficifolia	Red Flowering Gum
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum
Eucalyptus largeiflorens	Black Box
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Blue Jacaranda
Lagerstroemia species	Crape Myrtle
Ulmus species	Elms
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box

For trees and vegetation not covered by this chapter the relevant provisions of the

- Native Vegetation Act 2003
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

still apply and consideration to applicable clauses within the LEP are still relevant to tree and vegetation removal required as part of a development application.

NOTE:

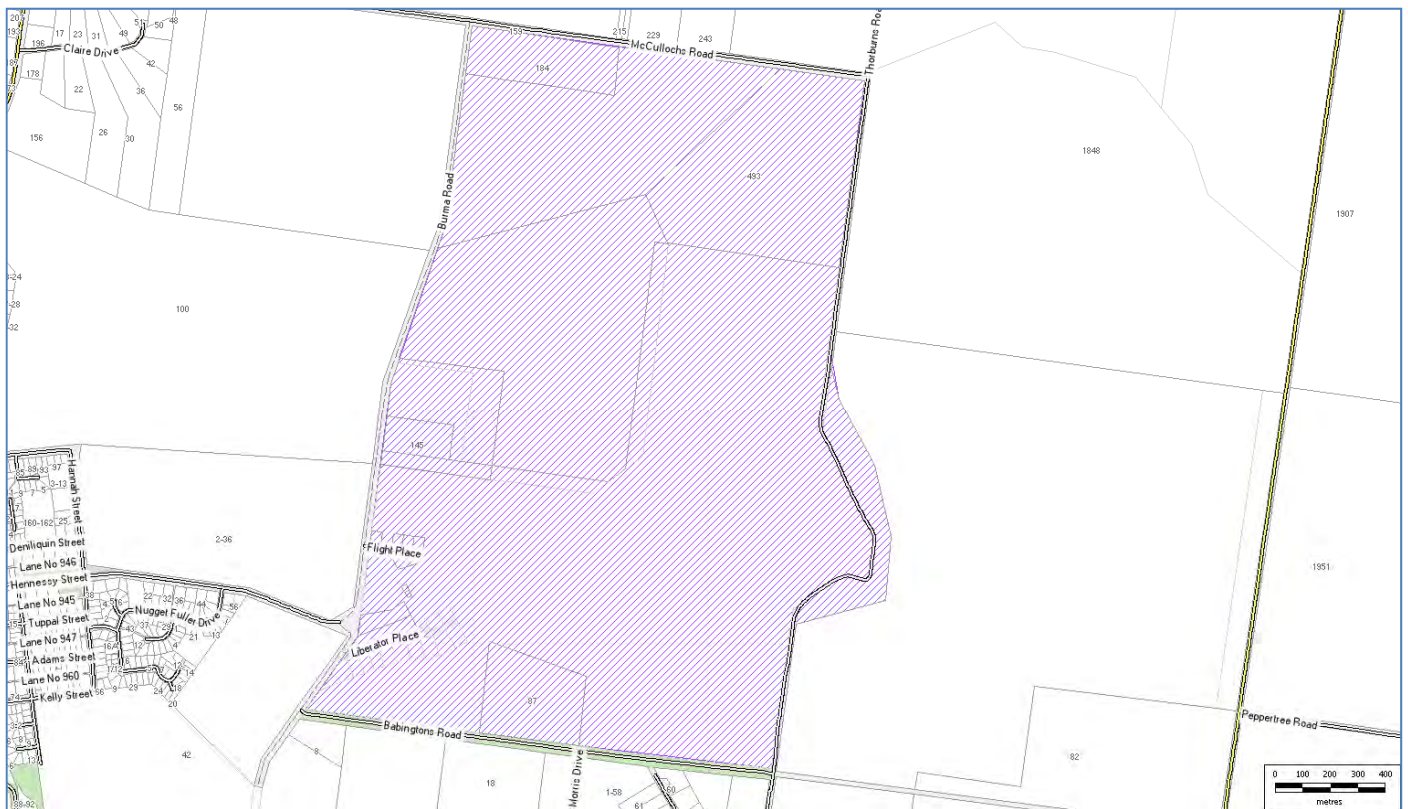
Although a particular species of tree or vegetation is nominated above, development consent may not required to ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or wilfully destroy it in certain circumstances. Reference should be made to Section 5.9 of the LEP to ascertain these circumstances and clarification sought from Council if necessary.

Under Section 5.9AA of the LEP consent is not required to ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or destroy any tree or other vegetation not nominated in the above list.

9. TOCUMWAL AERODROME

This chapter of the DCP applies to land shown hatched on the figure below and should be read in conjunction with Clause 6.8 and 6.9 of Berrigan LEP 2013.

The aims of the chapter are to ensure consideration is given to the availability of land adjacent to the Tocumwal aerodrome for aerodrome related uses when applications for development are considered and to restrict non-aerodrome related uses to temporary or short term tenure on land not suitable for aerodrome related uses.



OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the controls are:

- to identify land considered critical to the long-term sustainability of the Tocumwal Aerodrome;
- to ensure consideration is given to the impact on the aerodrome when applications for development consent are being determined;
- to ensure that development does not preclude the long term-growth of the aerodrome.

DECISION GUIDELINES

In assessing and determining applications for consent on the subject land Council must consider:

- the potential need for that land by future aerodrome related industry;
- the Obstacle Limitations Plan;
- the impact of aircraft using the aerodrome on that development;
- the impact of the development on aircraft using the aerodrome;
- the provisions of Council's Local Environmental Plan;
- any submission to Council by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority.

NOTE:

Industrial zones that are located adjoining the Tocumwal Aerodrome are not constricted to aerodrome related activities however the decision guidelines above still apply.

10. WATERCOURSES & RIPARIAN LAND

The overall purpose of this chapter of the DCP is to provide controls for development and to minimise environmental impacts on land within or adjacent to a watercourse.

The chapter applies to land:

- mapped as “riparian land and waterways” on the Watercourse Map of the LEP being generally the bed and banks of a watercourse (Note whilst the boundary of the mapped “riparian land and waterway” may not align with the actual watercourse they should be regarded as one of the same for the purposes of applying this chapter of the DCP);
- within 40 metres of the “top of the bank” of a watercourse identified as a “riparian land and waterway” on the Watercourse Map of the LEP (Note whilst the boundary of the mapped “riparian land and waterway” may not align with the actual “top of the bank” they should be regarded as one of the same for the purposes of applying this chapter of the DCP);
- within 40 metres of the “top of the bank” of the Murray River in the R5 zones of the LEP; and
- within 100 metres of the “top of the bank” of the Murray River in the RU1 and E3 zones of the LEP.

The land to which this chapter of the DCP applies is aligned with the definitions and controls expressed in Sections 6.4, 6.6, and 6.7 of the LEP relating to development in “river front areas”, “riparian land” and “river bed and banks of the Murray river”. Consequently interpretation of this chapter should be undertaken with reference to these sections of the LEP.

The term “top of the bank” is not defined in planning legislation or any environmental planning instrument (including the LEP). Consequently it falls to Council officers to make this interpretation when required. In most cases the “top of the bank” will be easily discernible, often being the erosion line or point at

which the principal bank has collapsed. This criterion is likely to be adequate to determine the “top of the bank” along most sections of river within the Shire. In other cases the bank can be identified simply by a distinct change in slope between land in the river bed and that which isn’t. It is appreciated that in some locations the bank may be difficult to identify in which case Council will make a determination based on the available evidence and information at hand.

The objectives of the controls within this chapter are:

- to ensure that appropriate consideration is given to development with the potential to adversely affect the riverine environment of the River Murray and watercourses within Berrigan Shire, including the cumulative impacts and to ensure the long term sustainability of their essential biophysical function;
- to establish a consistent and co-ordinated approach to environmental assessment of proposed river structures along the River Murray;
- to conserve and promote the better management of the natural and cultural heritage values of the riverine environment of the Murray River and watercourses;
- to manage rivers in ways which slow, halt or reverse the overall rate of degradation in their systems;
- to maintain the beneficial use of the rivers resources but not however at the expense of the environment; and
- to implement the objectives of the local provisions contained within Berrigan LEP 2013.

The controls in this chapter are expressed firstly as an objective Council is seeking for development within watercourses and riparian land and secondly the development controls considered by Council to deliver these objectives. Compliance with all development controls should result in consistency with the objective and consequently the granting of development consent (if other SEPP and LEP requirements are also met in particular Murray Regional Environmental Plan No.2 – Riverine Land). In exceptional circumstances Council may consider a variance to a development control but only where the applicant has demonstrated in writing and/or with plans that the objectives can still be achieved.

10.1 Visual amenity

Objectives

- To protect the visual amenity created by the natural river environment.
- To avoid works and structures that have a detrimental visual impact.

Controls

- All structures and buildings are to be designed to minimise the visual impact on the natural environment.
- Buildings and structures are to utilise building materials and colours that blend with the natural environment. Bright or reflective colours (unless necessary for safety reasons) and materials will not be supported by Council.
- Landscaping of native riparian vegetation is to be used to soften visual amenity impacts but not used as a substitute for appropriate siting of buildings and structures in the river environment

10.2 Boat ramps

Objectives

- To restrict boat ramps to an appropriate density to provide for practical usage and accessibility.
- To preserve the riverine environment from artificial structures that have a detrimental affect on the ecological river system.

Controls

- Not to be located within 10 kilometres of a public boat ramp measured via the most direct public road access.
- A comprehensive landscaping plan is to be submitted with the development application. This will restore the bank of the river with native vegetation or other less intrusive methods to the satisfaction of Council.
- Natural slopes are to be used as opposed to deep excavations so as to minimise erosion impacts.
- Ramps are to be located on inside bends or on straight sections of a waterway.
- The ramp is to be at an angle greater than 90 degrees to the downstream flow.
- The ramp is to be tied into the bed and bank of the river utilising a concrete apron into the bed and wing walls/aprons into the bank.
- All surface drainage from the boat ramp is to be directed to low flow water level by either a pipe or lined channel.
- All works involving soil or vegetation disturbance shall be undertaken with adequate measures to prevent soil erosion and the entry of sediments into the adjacent waterway to the satisfaction of Council.

10.3 Pontoons & walkways

Objectives

- To restrict floating pontoons, walkways and jetties on the Murray River.
- To preserve the riverine environment from unsightly, artificial structures that have a detrimental effect on the ecological river system.
- To ensure river structures do not impact on river traffic safety.

Controls

- Pontoons, walkways and jetties for private recreational use are not permitted.
- Pontoons and walkways will be assessed on their merits where they are fundamental and ancillary to large scale tourist developments.
- Pontoons and walkways may still be permissible within private waterways/marinas and to provide safe access to approved mooring sites.
- Pontoons and walkways for the placing of a water pumps will only be considered in exceptional circumstances where the pump is substantial and will service many properties.
- Walkways and landings are to be hinged to the high bank of the waterway and floating so they can rise and fall with the water levels.
- All works involving soil or vegetation disturbance shall be undertaken with adequate measures to prevent soil erosion and the entry of sediments into the adjacent waterway.
- Pontoons and walkways are to be fitted with reflective markers for the purposes of river navigation.

10.4 Retaining walls

Objectives

- To restrict retaining walls to be only installed where there are no other means of bank stabilisation.
- To preserve the riverine environment from artificial structures that have a detrimental effect on the river system in Berrigan Shire.

Controls

- Retaining walls will only be considered by Council if the following alternative solutions have been demonstrated to be unachievable:
 - limit access to the site
 - direct access to a small area which may be stabilised with one of the options below:
 - revegetation of the bank (particularly the toe) with aquatic reeds and grasses as well as shrubs
 - revegetate the riparian area with locally native grass, shrub and tree species (for a width of at least 20 metres from the high bank of the watercourse)
 - rock rip rap along the toe of the bank (where erosion is occurring at the toe) and revegetation of the bank face
 - construct timber groynes which allow the bank to re-establish and revegetate
- 'H' beams are to be driven into the bed of the watercourse to a minimum depth of two times greater than the height of the wall. If 'deadmen' are utilised to anchor the wall the depth of the 'H' beams can be minimised to one third that of the wall height (if designs differ from this then an engineering certificate is to be provided to prove stability of the structure).
- An engineering certificate is also to be provided for any structure exceeding one metre in height (so as to confirm structural stability).
- Geotextile material is to be placed between the wall and the bank so as

Objectives

Controls

water movement can occur freely but soil movement is hindered.

- Clean fill only is to be utilised between the wall and the bank.
- The wall is to be adequately tied into existing bank at a stable point or to adjacent works to prevent any under or back cutting occurring.
- The bottom panel of the wall is to be sunk into the bed of the river so as undercutting is minimised.
- Drainage from the immediate surrounding area is to be conveyed by pipe or lined channel to low water level and not be discharged above this level.
- Any batters are to be constructed to a suitable grade (slopes should not be greater than 1 vertical to 3 horizontal). These batters are to be stabilised with suitable vegetation.

10.5 Stairs

Objectives

- To allow pedestrian access to the river that is both appropriate and non destructive to the river bank.

Controls

- If cut into the river bank the stairs are to be at an angle greater than 90 degrees to the downstream flow.
- All works involving soil or vegetation disturbance shall be undertaken with adequate measures to prevent soil erosion and the entry of sediments into the adjacent waterway.

10.6 Moorings

Objectives

- To control the approval of new moorings and ensure that new moorings are appropriately located.
- To ensure new moorings do not adversely impact on river traffic safety.
- To minimise the environmental impact caused by moorings.

Controls

- Moorings can not be transferred from private marinas to the Murray River.
- The mooring is to be constructed at a stable point in the river i.e. at a site not prone to erosion or an outside bend of a river.
- Moorings are to be hinged to the high bank of the waterway and floating so they can rise and fall with the water levels.
- Deep water or weir pools are the preferred location for moorings.
- All works involving soil or vegetation disturbance shall be undertaken with adequate measures to prevent soil erosion and the entry of sediments into the adjacent waterway.
- All mooring locations are to be situated at a safe and appropriate location in consultation with relevant agencies.
- Moorings will be discouraged where snag removal is required

Council will use the following criteria in assessing applications for moorings:

- If the mooring or mooring structure is located within the Murray River, whether it is located in a NSW Maritime designated mooring zone.
- No more than one mooring or mooring structure per lot or holding is permitted (this does not apply to a marina).
- Site analysis and design response given location and site specific

constraints.

- Written referral comments from relevant government departments and agencies.
- Whether the proposed works are likely to impact upon Aboriginal or European cultural heritage, including known maritime archaeological sites.
- Visual impact issues.
- Vehicle and pedestrian access issues.
- Waste management issues.
- Whether the connection of services is proposed and the impact of any necessary works.
- Whether there are any cumulative impacts.

10.7 Liability & public safety

Objectives

- To protect the public from harm or injury from using approved river structures.

Controls

- All pontoons or walkways are to be provided with an engineer's certificate validating the structural integrity.
- All private structures are to have restricted access and appropriate signage to prohibit unauthorised use.
- Owners of public facilities are to supply Council with a copy of their public liability insurance.

10.8 Landscaping

Objectives

- To restore the riverine vegetation within the Berrigan Shire.
- To screen buildings and structures from the river.

Controls

- All development applications are to include a landscaping plan.
- Landscaping must utilise indigenous species of riparian vegetation.
- Where land is degraded, landscaping shall include measures to rehabilitate these areas.
- Landscaping must be designed to screen or at least soften the appearance of buildings and structures.

10.9 Unauthorised Structures

Objectives

- To remove any unauthorised structures

Controls

- All unauthorised structures must be removed from the watercourse. No retrospective development approvals will be issued on existing structures.
 - All removal of structures and remediation work is at expense of landowner.
- Any disturbance to the bank of the watercourse or surrounding area shall be rehabilitated at the land owner's expense and undertaken to the satisfaction of Council and appropriate statutory authority.

11. FLOOD PRONE LAND

This chapter applies to land use and development on flood prone land within the Shire. For the purposes of this chapter, "flood prone land" is defined as land identified as 'flood planning area' on the flood planning map associated with Berrigan LEP 2013.

Outside of this flood planning area the extent of flooding in a Probable Maximum Flood is not known and consequently Council will use its discretion in applying this chapter of the DCP to land considered to potentially lie between the 1 in 100 year ARI flood level.

This chapter should be read in conjunction with Section 6.2 of the LEP.

11.1 Objectives

The objectives of this chapter are to:

- (a) provide detailed controls and criteria for the assessment of development applications on land effected by flooding in Berrigan Shire;
- (b) consolidate existing flood planning principles and policies from relevant government agencies into a coherent framework for application at the development control level by Berrigan Shire Council;
- (c) reduce the impact of flooding and flood liability on individual property owners and occupiers;
- (d) reduce private and public losses resulting from flooding;
- (e) restrict the intensification of development below the Flood Planning Level (FPL);
- (f) limit development below the FPL to those activities and works considered to have an essential relationship with the river and its floodplain;
- (g) provide specific measures for the control of caravan parks and associated development types within flood affected areas;
- (h) provide for the consideration of the cumulative effects of any development on flood affected land, which in or of itself may be considered to be insignificant;
- (i) provide for and protect the natural passage, storage and quality of flood waters;
- (j) recognise and help sustain the natural ecosystems of floodplains and riparian zones

including the protection of associated vegetation and wetlands;

- (k) inform the community as to the extent and hazard of flood affected land in Berrigan Shire;
- (l) deal consistently with applications for development on flood affected land, generally in accordance with the Floodplain Management Manual: The Management of Flood Liable Land issued by the New South Wales Government 2005; and
- (m) encourage the development and use of land which is compatible with the indicated flood hazard.

11.2 Decision guidelines

Proposed developments will be considered on their merits in terms of flooding impacts. Issues to be taken into consideration regarding the particular merits of development on flood liable land include the following:

- Whether the proposed development is reasonable having regard for the flood risk and resources available to the location. Applicants should place no reliance on the implementation of a condition specifying a private evacuation/flood management plan as a means to overcome an unacceptable flood risk.
- The need for a benefit/cost assessment that takes account of the full cost to the community of the flood response and flood damage likely to be incurred to the development and upon other development.
- Specific principles relating to flood liable land contained within Murray Regional Environmental Plan No.2 - Riverine Land (MREP2) including:
 - the benefits to riverine ecosystems of periodic flooding;
 - the hazard risks involved in the development of that land;
 - the redistribution effect of the proposed development on floodwater;
 - the availability of other suitable land in the locality not liable to flooding;
 - the availability of flood free access for essential facilities and services;

- the pollution threat represented by any development in the event of a flood;
 - the cumulative effect of the proposed development on the behaviour of floodwater;
 - the cost of providing emergency services and replacing infrastructure in the event of a flood; and
 - flood mitigation works constructed to protect new urban development should be designed and maintained to meet the technical specifications of the NSW government department responsible for such works.
- The Floodplain Development Manual – the Management of Flood Liable Land (2005)

11.3 Consultation

Council may consult with relevant authorities on any development proposal received for flood liable land which, in the opinion of Council, may affect the flow of floodwaters, including:

- MurrayLocal Land Services
- NSW Office of Water
- Murray Darling Basin Authority (MDBA)
- Authorities prescribed by Murray Regional Environmental Plan No.2 – Riverine Land

11.4 Flood Planning Area

For the purposes of applying development controls to the flood planning area, two hydraulic categories of flood prone land (flood storage and floodway) and two hazard categories (low and high) have been identified. In combination, these categories provide for four separate categories within which issues relating to land use and development in the flood planning area can be assessed. These categories are Low Hazard Flood Storage, High Hazard Flood Storage, Low Hazard Floodway and High Hazard Floodway (see Table 1).

Table 1 summarises their characteristics of these categories. The category which development will be assessed against will need to be determined at the development application stage, based on the flooding characteristics at the subject site.

It is not possible to accurately map the limits of flooding in a Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event. Consequently Council will use its discretion in determining whether land outside of the flood planning area to which a proposal relates

is within the PMF and therefore subject to the controls of this chapter of the DCP.

Generally, it is not physically or economically possible to provide complete protection against this event and consequently the PMF is primarily for the purpose of flood awareness and emergency response rather than development control.

Council will utilise the State Government's 2005 Floodplain Development Manual as a guide to determine the impacts of an extreme flood or PMF on development.

11.5 Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this chapter are as follows.

Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	Is the chance of a flood of a given or larger size occurring in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage. For example if a peak flood discharge of 500m ³ /s has an AEP of 5%, it means that there is a 5% chance (that is 1-in-20 chance) of a 500m ³ /s or larger events occurring in any one year (see ARI).
Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	Is the long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as or larger than the selected event. For example, floods with a discharge as great as or greater than the 20 year ARI flood event will occur on average once every 20 years. ARI is another way of expressing the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event (see AEP).
Flood Planning Area (FPA)	Is the area or areas to which planning controls relating to flooding apply (i.e. flood liable land).
Flood Planning Level (FPL)	The FPL is the level 500mm above a 1% AEP or 1 in 100 Year ARI flood event.
Flood storage areas	Flood storage areas are those parts of the floodplain utilised for the temporary storage of floodwaters during the passage of a flood. Substantial reduction of the capacity of flood storage in an area may cause a significant redistribution of flood flows or increase peak discharge downstream.
Floodway areas	Floodways are those areas where a significant volume of water flows during flood events and are often aligned with obvious natural channels. They are areas that, even if only partially blocked, would cause a significant increase in flood levels and/or a significant redistribution of flood flow, which may in turn adversely affect other areas. They are often, but not necessarily, areas with deeper flow or areas where higher velocities occur.
Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)	The PMF is the largest flood that could conceivably occur, usually estimated from probable maximum precipitation coupled with the worst flood producing catchment conditions. Generally, it is not physically or economically possible to provide complete protection against this event and consequently the PMF is identified for the purpose of flood awareness and emergency response rather than development control.
Low hazard	Low hazard refers to the depth and velocity of flood waters that should it be necessary, trucks could evacuate people and their possessions, able bodied adults would have little difficulty in wading to safety. Water depths are less than 1.0m
High hazard	High hazard refers to the depth and velocity of flood waters where there is possible danger to personal safety, evacuation by trucks difficult, able bodied adults would have difficulty in wading to safety, potential for significant structural damage to buildings. The depth of flood waters are generally 1.0m or more.

TABLE 1: GUIDANCE & CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO TYPES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOOD PLANNING AREA

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
Low Hazard Flood Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water depths are less than 1.0m b) Should it be necessary, people and their possessions can be evacuated by trucks c) Able-bodied adults would have little difficulty in wading to safety. d) Damage potential is low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The impact of new development on flood storage and therefore flood behaviour needs to be addressed. b) Suitable for developments subject to evaluation of cumulative impact, except for some special use developments which by their nature are sensitive to flooding or where the use is especially necessary in times of flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No intensification of existing development will be permitted which is likely to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour. ii. Council may consult with the NSW Office of Water and the appropriate Victorian Catchment Management Authority in determining whether a development proposal is likely, either independently or in combination with other similar developments, to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Some flood control works may be referred to the NSW Office of Water as integrated development. If approved, the NSW Office of Water will issue their General Terms of Approval (GTA's) that will appear as conditions on any consent granted by Council. ii. Construction will conform to an accredited standard approved by the NSW Office of Water and/or Council. iii. Existing licensed flood control works will not be limited in height. iv. Internal flood control works within a licensed levee are permitted in accordance with the restriction applying to the current licences. v. Ring levees protecting dwellings and associated outbuildings of unlimited height will be permitted up to 1ha in area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Floor levels will be at least the height of the FPL. ii. Any part of the new dwelling or addition below that floor level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials. iii. Non-habitable and minor additions may be permitted on flood liable land provided any part of the new building or structure below that level is built from flood compatible materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Floor levels of any permanent structures/amenities will be atleast the height of the FPL. ii. Access roads will not be built up more than 100mm above natural ground level. iii. All services to the development shall be designed to withstand inundation and the force of floodwaters. iv. All services to the development shall be designed to be capable of being disengaged and sealed in times of flooding to prevent contamination of floodwaters. v. All applications shall be accompanied with a report from a suitably qualified engineer, demonstrating that all moveable dwellings can either be rapidly relocated to flood-free ground, or can withstand the force of flood waters without significantly affecting flood behaviour or river water quality.

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. Existing developments liable to flooding must have the ability to be evacuated at short notice in times of flooding. A flood emergency and evacuation plan will be required to be submitted with applications for new developments. vii. Existing developments shall be required to implement a flood emergency and evacuation plan.
High Hazard Flood Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The depth of floodwaters can generally be 1m or more. b) The velocity of floodwaters is low, in effect the floodwater forms a pond. c) Evacuation of people and persons may be difficult and require boat or helicopter, often at some risk to the operators. d) There may be danger to personal safety. e) Social disruption and financial loss could be high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The impact of new developments on flood storage and flood behaviour needs to be addressed. b) Whilst new development is not generally considered appropriate in a high hazard area, it may be acceptable under certain conditions. Such conditions should be based on a detailed review of the impact of the development on flooding and the potential hazard to the proposed development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No intensification of development on land below the FPL will be permitted which is likely to place the owner or occupants (including their property) at risk from flooding or generate demand for emergency services or place others involved in evacuation at risk. ii. Council may consult with relevant government agencies in determining whether a development proposal is likely, either independently or in combination with other similar developments, to cause a significant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Some flood control works may be referred to the NSW Office of Water as integrated development. If approved, the NSW Office of Water will issue their General Terms of Approval (GTA's) that will appear as conditions on any consent granted by Council. ii. Construction will conform to an accredited standard approved by the NSW Office of Water and/or Council. iii. Existing licensed flood control works will not be limited in height. iv. Internal flood control works within a licensed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development shall be restricted to necessary rural dwelling houses and associated outbuildings. ii. Floor levels to be at least the height of the FPL. Any part of the new dwelling or addition below that floor level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials. iii. Non-habitable and minor additions may be permitted below the FPL, provided any part of the new building or structure below that level is built from flood compatible materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Special consideration should be given to caravan parks because :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are often difficult to evacuate, a fact compounded by permanent vans, visitors lacking flood awareness; - caravans are easily damaged; and - caravans can float away and obstruct bridge waterways or create other hazards ii. Primitive camping grounds will be considered provided that any permanent facilities associated with the provision of a water supply, toilet and refuse

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
			<p>reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour.</p> <p>iii. Where new development has potential to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour, the proponent will need to demonstrate the proposal will not cause a significant increase in flood levels or flood hazard. Need to also provide adequate compensating works for flood storage, together with an engineering report and a detailed environmental study to support the application.</p> <p>iv. The feasibility of effective evacuation is to be demonstrated to Council including permanent, fail-safe, measures to ensure the timely, orderly and safe evacuation of people from the area. It is also to be demonstrated that the displacement of these people will not significantly add to the overall cost and community disruption caused by the flood.</p>	<p>levee are permitted in accordance with the restriction applying to the current licences.</p> <p>v. Ring levees protecting dwellings and associated outbuildings of unlimited height will be permitted up to 1ha in area.</p>	<p>iv. All applications must be accompanied by a report from a structural or civil engineer, demonstrating that the building or structure can withstand the force and duration of flood waters in a flood of 0.5% AEP, including debris and buoyancy forces as appropriate. As part of the consulting engineers' report, it will be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Council that fail-safe access for the evacuation of occupants is available.</p> <p>v. The application must be able to demonstrate that the development would not impede the free flow of water so as to have an impact on adjoining properties or the distribution of floodwaters in the floodplain.</p>	<p>disposal are in keeping with the basic needs of the camping ground, and can be shown to withstand the force and duration of flooding in a flood of 0.5% AEP, and will not adversely impact on river water quality under flood conditions.</p> <p>iii. No approval will be considered for any permanent facilities associated with caravan parks or tourist accommodation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - permanent or non-flexible connection to services such as power, water and sewerage; - permanent residency areas of caravan parks; - relocatable homes (homes not being capable of being registered under the Traffic Act); - the subdivision of lots for separate occupation sites; and - permanent flood control works.

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
Low Hazard Floodway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water depths are less than 1m b) Should it be necessary, trucks can evacuate people and their possessions. c) Able bodied adults would have little difficulty in wading to safety d) Damage potential would be low. 	a) It is necessary to check the impact of new developments on the depth, velocity or distribution of floodwaters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No intensification of development will be permitted which is likely to place the owner or occupants (including their property) at risk from flooding or generate demand for emergency services and placing others involved in evacuation at risk. ii. Council may consult with relevant government agencies in determining whether a development proposal is likely, either independently or in combination with other similar developments, to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour. iii. The developer or property owner should demonstrate that any building or structure could withstand the force of flowing floodwaters, including debris, buoyancy forces as appropriate. A detailed report from an appropriate consulting engineer is required to support a development application. iv. New development will not 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No new levees or flood control works to be permitted within floodways. ii. Individual ring levees of unlimited height around existing rural dwellings and associated outbuildings are permitted. iii. Ring levees shall not be located more than 10 metres from private dwellings. iv. Existing unlicensed flood control works and impediments to flood flows to be removed and no future flood control works to be permitted. v. Existing licensed flood control works are to be limited to their current height or equivalent 1993 flood level, which ever is the lower. vi. Internal flood control works within a licensed levee are permitted in accordance with the conditions applying to the current licence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Commercial or industrial buildings are unsuitable for a low hazard floodway. ii. Dwelling houses must have a floor level at least the height of the FPL. Any part of the new dwelling or addition below that floor level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials. iii. Non habitable and minor additions may be permitted below the FPL provided any part of the new building or structure below that level is built from flood compatible materials. iv. Internal alterations, maintenance and minor repairs to existing structures are permitted. v. Minor additions to existing dwellings will be considered on merit for each individual application. vi. Non-habitable additions and outbuildings are not permitted. vii. Redevelopment of substantially damaged buildings by a flood event will only be permitted if the applicant is able to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Special consideration should be given to caravan parks because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are often difficult to evacuate, a fact compounded by permanent vans and visitors lacking flood awareness; - caravans are easily damaged; and - caravans can float away and obstruct bridge waterways or create other hazards. ii. Primitive camping grounds will be considered provided that any permanent facilities associated with the provision of a water supply, toilet and refuse disposal are in keeping with the basic needs of the camping ground, and can be shown to withstand the force and duration of flooding, and will not adversely impact on river water quality under flood conditions. iii. No approval will be considered for any permanent facilities associated with caravan parks or tourist

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
			<p>be supported within floodway areas.</p> <p>v. Where new development is likely to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour, proponent will need to demonstrate a proposal will not cause a significant increase in flood levels or flood hazard (including cumulatively with future similar developments).</p> <p>vi. Need to also provide adequate compensating works for flood storage, together with engineering report and a detailed environmental study to support the application.</p> <p>vii. The feasibility of effective evacuation is to be demonstrated to Council including permanent, fail-safe, measures to ensure the timely, orderly and safe evacuation of people from the area. It is also to be demonstrated that the displacement of these people will not significantly add to the overall cost and community disruption caused by the flood. Council may also consult</p>		<p>demonstrate that the proposed development will be reconstructed in a manner compatible with the flood risk.</p> <p>viii. Where a dwelling has previously existed on a property any replacement dwelling must have a similar building footprint. Additions/alterations to an existing building footprint must comply with appropriate conditions above.</p> <p>ix. New buildings should be aligned to minimise impacts on the flow and/or passage of floodwaters.</p>	<p>accommodation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - permanent or non flexible connection to services such as power, water and sewerage; - permanent residency areas of caravan parks; - relocatable homes (homes not being capable of being registered under the Traffic Act); - the subdivision of lots for separate occupation sites; and - permanent flood control works.

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
			the SES, and be provided by the proponent with a detailed engineering report and environmental study to support the application.			
High Hazard Floodway	<p>a) The depth and velocity of floodwaters are such that buildings could sustain major structural damage and in extreme cases, light framed houses could be washed away.</p> <p>b) The depth of floodwaters are generally 1m or more</p> <p>c) There could be major difficulties and dangers in evacuating people and their possessions.</p> <p>d) There may be danger to personal safety. Social disruption and financial loss could be very high.</p>	<p>a) New development is generally not considered appropriate in a high hazard floodway.</p> <p>b) The impact of any proposed development on the floodway and therefore on flood behaviour must be addressed.</p>	<p>i. No intensification of development will be permitted which is likely to place the owner or occupants and their property, at risk from flooding or generate demand for emergency services and placing others involved in evacuation at risk.</p> <p>ii. Council will consult with relevant government agencies in determining whether a development proposal is likely, either independently or in combination with other similar developments, to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour.</p> <p>iii. New developments are not suitable in high hazard floodways.</p> <p>iv. Where new development is likely to cause a significant reduction in flood storage capacity or change in flood behaviour, proponents will</p>	<p>i. No new levees or flood control works to be permitted within floodways.</p> <p>ii. Individual ring levees of unlimited height around existing rural dwellings and associated outbuildings are permitted.</p> <p>iii. Ring levees protecting private dwellings will be located no more than 10 metres from the building.</p> <p>iv. Existing unlicensed flood control works and impediments to flood flows to be removed and no future flood control works to be permitted.</p> <p>v. Existing licensed flood control works are to be limited to their current height or equivalent 1993 flood level whichever is the lower.</p> <p>vi. Internal flood control works within a licensed levee are permitted in accordance with the restriction applying to the</p>	<p>i. New dwellings, commercial and industrial buildings, are not suitable for high hazard floodway's.</p> <p>ii. Internal alterations, maintenance and minor repairs to existing structures are permitted.</p> <p>iii. Major additions are not encouraged and applicants must comply with all conditions listed in general above.</p> <p>iv. Minor additions to existing dwellings will be considered on merit for each individual application.</p> <p>v. Proposed buildings should be aligned to compliment the flow and/or passage of floodwaters.</p> <p>vi. Non-habitable additions and outbuildings are not permitted.</p> <p>vii. Redevelopment of substantially damaged buildings will only be permitted if the applicant is able to demonstrate</p>	<p>i. Primitive camping grounds will be considered provided that any permanent facilities associated with the provision of a water supply, toilet and refuse disposal are in keeping with the basic needs of the camping ground, and can be shown to withstand the force and duration of flooding, and will not adversely impact on river water quality under flood conditions.</p> <p>ii. No approval will be considered for any permanent facilities associated with caravan parks or tourist accommodation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - permanent or non flexible connection to services such as power, water and sewerage; - permanent residency areas of caravan parks; - relocatable homes (homes not being capable of being registered under the Traffic Act); - the subdivision of lots for

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
			<p>need to demonstrate proposal will not cause a significant increase in flood levels or flood hazard (including cumulatively with future similar developments).</p> <p>v. Need to also provide adequate compensating works for flood storage, together with engineering report and a detailed environmental study to support the application.</p> <p>vi. The feasibility of effective evacuation is to be demonstrated to the consent authority including permanent, fail-safe, measures to ensure the timely, orderly and safe evacuation of people from the area. It is also to be demonstrated that the displacement of these people will not significantly add to the overall cost and community disruption caused by the flood. Council may also consult the SES, and be provided by the proponent with a detailed engineering report and environmental study to support the application.</p> <p>vii. The developer or property</p>	current licences.	<p>that the proposed development will be reconstructed in a manner compatible with the flood risk.</p> <p>viii. Where a dwelling has previously existed on a property any replacement dwelling must have a similar building footprint. Additions/alterations to an existing building footprint must comply with appropriate conditions above.</p>	<p>separate occupation sites; and</p> <p>- permanent flood control works.</p>

	Nature of flooding	Flooding implications	General	Flood control works	Residential, commercial & industrial development	Caravan parks & tourist developments
			owner should demonstrate that any building or structure can withstand the force of flowing floodwaters, including debris and buoyancy forces as appropriate. A detailed report from an appropriate consulting structural engineer is required to support a development application.			

12. NOTIFICATION POLICY

This chapter of the DCP applies to Council's policy for notifying development matters.

Whilst a Notification Policy does not relate to 'development control' as such, there are several references throughout the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 relating to the process of notifying various development matters via the requirements of a DCP.

The purpose therefore of this chapter is ensure that notification procedures are incorporated in a DCP to allow for administration of the legislation.

12.1 Objectives

The objectives of this chapter are to:

- establish an efficient and effective process for public notification and advertising, which will minimise delays in the processing of development applications and improve the quality of decisions;
- maintain the community's right to participate in the development assessment process;
- clarify the circumstances in which a development application does not require public notification or advertising; and
- detail the form of and requirements for public notification and advertising.

12.2 Development applications requiring notification

Notification or advertising will be required for development applications for development of a type listed in Table 12.1.

Notification or advertising will not be required for development proposals that:

- qualify as 'exempt development' (see section 3.1 of the LEP);
- are processed as 'complying development' (see section 3.2 of the LEP) and which don't require notification under the EP&A Reg. 2000;
- represent minor alterations to an existing building that will not result in changes to the height, elevations or facade;
- applications under section 96(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 being a modification to a development consent involving the

correction of minor errors, mis-descriptions or miscalculations;

- applications under section 96(1A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 being a modification to a development application involving minimal environmental impact;
- in the opinion of the responsible Council officer, will not detrimentally affect the amenity of persons who own or occupy adjoining or neighbouring land, in terms of the matters, listed in 12.3 of this chapter.

12.3 Notification requirements

Who will be notified?

Notification or advertising will occur where, in the responsible Council officer's opinion, the enjoyment of adjoining or neighbouring land may be detrimentally affected, in terms of the matters listed below, by the proposed development. Where required, a notification letter will be sent to the affected owners of relevant land. In addition, in some instances it maybe pertinent to notify the affected occupiers of the relevant land.

In identifying the owners of land, Council will rely on the information within its property system, as per the day of preparing the notification letter. In certain circumstances, Council will, at its discretion, undertake wider notification of a development application. During the exhibition period, exhibition material can also be viewed at Council's Office and the local library.

Determining the extent of notification

Council will give notice of a development application to owners or occupiers of adjoining or neighbouring land to the development site where, in the responsible Council officer's opinion, the enjoyment of the land may be detrimentally affected by or in relation to:

- a) views to and from the land;
- b) overshadowing;
- c) privacy;

- d) air pollution, in terms of dust, odour, smoke and the like;
- e) noise;
- f) the visual quality of the building in relation to the streetscape;
- g) the scale or bulk of the proposed building;
- h) the siting of the proposed development in relation to the site boundaries;
- i) hours of use;
- j) light spillage or reflection;
- k) means of access to or provision of parking on the development site;
- l) proposed changes to any easement that may impact the adjoining or neighbouring land;
- m) the height, materials and position of fences erected on a boundary;
- n) traffic generation; or
- o) suitability of the land for the proposed development.

Public notification and advertising period

If notification is required, the exhibition period for a development application is a minimum of 14 days unless otherwise specified by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 or Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 or an environmental planning instrument such as the LEP or State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP). This is further detailed in Table 12.1.

The public notification requirements, as detailed in Table 12.1, may consist of one or a combination of the following:

- notification letter(s),
- local newspaper(s) advertisement(s),
- site sign (at the discretion of the authorised officer), and
- public authority notification.

If land is owned or occupied by more than one person, a written notice to one owner or one occupier is taken to be a written notice to all the owners and occupiers of that land.

If land is a lot within the meaning of the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973, a written notice to the owners corporation is taken to be a written notice to the owner or occupier of

each lot within the strata scheme. If land is a lot within the meaning of the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986, a written notice to the lessor under the leasehold strata scheme concerned and to the owners corporation is taken to be a written notice to the owner or occupier of each lot within the strata scheme.

Notification letters and plans

The notification letter will be posted or dispatched to affected persons before the exhibition period commences and is to contain the following information:

- a) the property address to which the development application relates;
- b) a description of the proposed development;
- c) an invitation to view the development application;
- d) the time during and the locations at which the development application can be inspected;
- e) the affected person's right to lodge a written submission in relation to the application;
- f) the closing date for making written submissions to Council;
- g) that the contents of written submissions may be included in reports; and
- h) a notification plan.

For the purposes of this section, the notification plan(s) are to:

- a) be prepared by the applicant and submitted with the development application;
- b) be contained in an A4 size sheet(s) and may be a reduced copy of the development plans submitted with the development application;
- c) be of a scale which will clearly delineate the features of the building;
- d) include a site plan, to scale, showing the relationship of the proposed building to the property boundaries;
- e) indicate any new buildings or additions to existing buildings by means of cross hatching;

- f) indicate the levels of floors, ceilings and ridges in relation to the existing and finished levels of the site;
- g) show the location of existing and proposed driveways, trees or other significant features; and
- h) include any other information which, in the opinion of the responsible officer, is appropriate to the application.

Newspaper advertisements

Advertisements will be placed in the most appropriate local newspaper (namely Southern Riverina News and/or Cobram Courier). Contents of the advertisements will be in accordance with the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 and other statutory instruments.

12.4 Other notification requirements

This chapter covers the main types of Development Applications received by Berrigan Shire Council. It does not cover all of the notification requirements for those Development Applications where other environmental planning instruments or other chapters of this DCP may apply.

Where other notification requirements apply (other than those identified by this chapter), those requirements will be applied to that particular Development Application. Where an application falls into more than one category of notification, the Development Application will be notified in accordance with the more onerous requirements.

TABLE 12.1 NOTIFICATION & EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

Application Category	Definition	Local Paper	Adjoining/Adjacent Owners Notification	Public Authority notification (Integrated)	Public Authority notification (e.g. MREP2)	Exhibition period
Section 82A Review	See s82A EPAA, clause 113A	As per original DA	To any authors of submissions and as per original DA (cl 113A)	Not applicable as per s82A(1)(c).	As per original DA	14 days (commencing the day after notice is given)
Section 96(1) or 96AA(1) modification	Modifications involving minor error, mis-description or miscalculation.	Not required.	Not required.	See Act	See Act	
Section 96(1A) or 96AA(1) modification	Modifications involving minimal environmental impact.	Not required.	Not required.	See Act	See Act	
Section 96(2) or 96AA(1) modification	Relating to Designated Development	Yes	To any authors of submissions and as per original DA	See Act	See Act	14 days (commencing the day after notice is given)
Section 96(2) or 96AA(1) modification	All other Development Applications	As per original DA	To any authors of submissions and as per original DA	See Act	See Act	14 days (commencing the day after notice is given)
Section 96AB	Review where modification application refused or conditions imposed (within 28 days after modification determined -refer clause 123I)	As per original DA	To any authors of submissions and as per original DA	Not applicable as per s82A(1)(c).	As per original DA	14 days (commencing the day after notice is given)

Application Category	Definition	Local Paper	Adjoining/Adjacent Owners Notification	Public Authority notification (Integrated)	Public Authority notification (e.g. MREP2)	Exhibition period
Designated Development (s 79(1))	As defined in Sch 3 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000	Yes	Yes	Where required.	Where required.	30 days (commencing the day after notice is first given in the newspaper)
Murray REP2	Development required to be advertised in accordance with clause 13. Consultation may also be required for any development in accordance with clause 12.	Yes – for “Advertised” development only	Yes (There is no requirement to notify adjacent privately owned Victorian property).	Where required.	Yes. As specified by clause 12 and/or 13 of MREP2.	21 days (commencing the day after notice is given)
Nominated Integrated Development (clause 5(1)(b))	Requires approval under s91(1) of the Act for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Act 1977, • Water Management Act 2000, • Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. 	Yes	Yes	Where required.	Where required.	30 days (commencing the day after notice is given)
Threatened Species Development	Development referred to in s78A(8)(b) EPAA.	Yes	Yes	Where required.	Where required.	30 days (commencing the day after notice is first given in the local newspaper)
Class 1 aquaculture	Development referred to in SEPP No. 62.	Yes	Yes	Where required	Where required.	14 days (commencing the day after notice is first given in the local newspaper)

Application Category	Definition	Local Paper	Adjoining/Adjacent Owners Notification	Public Authority notification (Integrated)	Public Authority notification (e.g. MREP2)	Exhibition period
Other	Any development that Council staff determine should be exhibited which may, in the opinion of the responsible officer, detrimentally affect adjoining land in relation to the matters detailed in clause 12.3 of this chapter.	<p>To be determined by staff.</p> <p>Notification / referral may also extend to other bodies such as the NSW Police Force, Local Aboriginal Land Council and other relevant public authorities that maybe affected by the development or able to provide special comment.</p>				14 days

Note: Where an application falls into more than one of the above categories, the notification procedure followed shall be that with the higher requirements. For example, a Development Application for nominated integrated development that requires referrals under Murray REP 2 shall be notified and exhibited as per the requirements listed for Murray REP 2.

NATIONAL LOCAL ROADS AND TRANSPORT CONGRESS 2014

12-14 NOVEMBER 2014
TAMWORTH NSW

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NATIONAL LOCAL ROADS AND TRANSPORT CONGRESS 2014

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PRESIDENT'S WELCOME



Mayor Dr Felicity-ann Lewis

ALGA PRESIDENT

Dear Colleagues,

THE NATIONAL LOCAL ROADS AND TRANSPORT CONGRESS has always been, and continues to be, critical in influencing the Federal Government and Opposition on road and infrastructure policies.

Our Congresses have a reputation for influencing significant change. For example, the very first Congress resulted in the establishment of the Roads to Recovery program in 2000. Also, the 2011 Congress' campaign to renew the Roads to Recovery program was instrumental in securing the renewal of the program from 2014-2019.

Given the outcomes for local government in the Federal Government's recent budget, it is important that local government stakeholders present a united front when dealing with the new Government on road and transport issues, particularly funding.

A key aim of the upcoming Roads Congress during 12-14 November 2014 is to highlight the importance of federal funding in overcoming road and infrastructure challenges and reinforce the need for increased and permanent funding under the Roads to Recovery program beyond June 2019.

The Congress will also focus on broader policy issues, such as transport challenge discussions on 'paddock to plate', the Inland Rail project, and improving transport access (from the aviation perspective and that of land transport roads and bridges).

Finally, we have been very fortunate to secure as our international keynote speaker Mr Jack Short, former Secretary General of the esteemed International Transport Forum based in Paris. Mr Short will present on the theme of *Transport reform, the European story* as well as participate in other panel sessions.

I hope you will take this opportunity to engage with your colleagues and experts in their fields to discuss the current and emerging issues in the transport and infrastructure field at the 2014 National Local Roads and Transport Congress, being held from 12-14 November in Tamworth, NSW.

CONGRESS PROGRAM

Wednesday 12 November 2014

» TAMWORTH MEMORIAL HALL

5.00-7.00pm	Welcome Drinks
5.15-5.25pm	SPEECHES: ALGA President and Mayor of Tamworth

Thursday 13 November 2014

» TAMWORTH REGIONAL ENTERTAINMENT AND CONFERENCE CENTRE (TRECC)

9.00am	Opening Ceremony
9.05am	ALGA President's Welcome
9.30am	Transport planning fit for the future
10.00am	Deputy Prime Minister, The Hon Warren Truss MP (invited)
10.45am	MORNING TEA
11.15am	<i>Paddock to Plate</i> : boosting agricultural competitiveness through integrated transport
12.30pm	LUNCH
1.30pm	The Hon John Anderson AO Inland rail and the importance of R2R
2.00pm	The Council's Forum
3.00pm	AFTERNOON TEA
3.30pm	Update on continuing policy priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Airports · Bridges program · National Heavy Vehicle Regulator
4:15pm	Update panel session
5.00pm	Close
7.00pm	DINNER » THE AUSTRALIAN EQUINE AND LIVESTOCK EVENTS CENTRE (AELEC)

Friday 14 November 2014

» TAMWORTH REGIONAL ENTERTAINMENT AND CONFERENCE CENTRE (TRECC)

9.00am	Shadow Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, the Hon Anthony Albanese MP (invited)
9.45am	INTERNATIONAL SPEAKER: Jack Short , former Secretary General of the International Transport Forum (ITF) <i>Transport reform, the European story</i>
10.30am	MORNING TEA
11.00am	PLENARY SESSION: Forward-looking Road Expenditure Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Asset management · Road Transport planning
12.30pm	LUNCH
1.30pm	PANEL SESSION: Are we 'reformed out?'
2.30pm	Communiqué session
2.50-3.00pm	President's Close

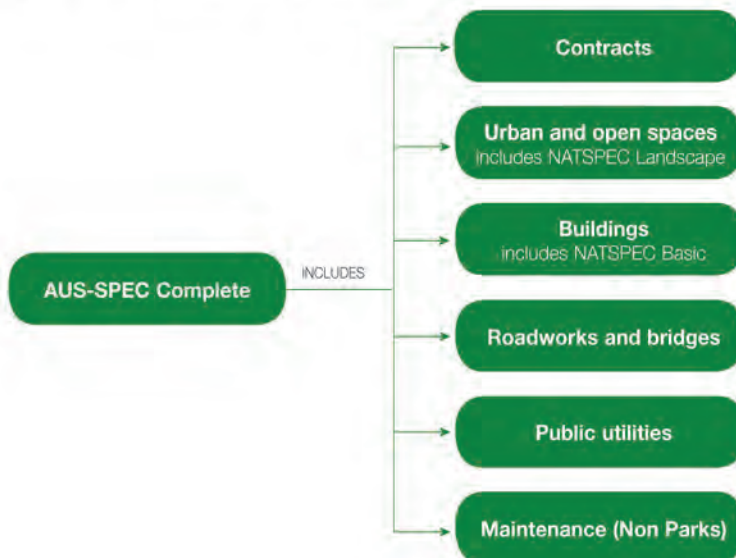


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Chris Champion, National CEO, IPWEA



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INVITED SPEAKERS



THE HON WARREN TRUSS MP

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR
INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Hon Warren Truss MP is Deputy Prime Minister of Australia and the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

He became Leader of the Nationals in 2007 and is the longest serving federal leader of any political party in Australia today.

A third generation farmer from the Kumbia district near Kingaroy in Queensland, Mr Truss first won the federal seat of Wide Bay in 1990.

He was a Minister in the Howard Government for 10 years, serving as Minister for Customs and Consumer Affairs in October 1997, and a year later, Minister for Community Services. In July 1999 Mr Truss became the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, where he served for six years. He became Minister for Transport and Regional Services in July 2005 and, in September 2006, was appointed Minister for Trade.

Before entering Parliament, Mr Truss was a Kingaroy Shire Councillor (1976 to 1990), including seven years as Mayor. He was Deputy Chairman of the Queensland Grain Handling Authority and a member of the State Council of the Queensland Graingrowers Association for more than 10 years.

Mr Truss is also former State and National President of the Rural Youth Organisation and President of the Lutheran Youth of Queensland.



THE HON ANTHONY ALBANESE MP

SHADOW MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND
TRANSPORT, SHADOW MINISTER FOR TOURISM

Anthony grew up in a public housing community in Camperdown and recognised early on the need to fight for social justice so that there was equal opportunity in society.

That is what led Anthony to joining the Australian Labor Party. He developed his political activity working for former prisoner of war and legendary Whitlam and Hawke Government Minister Tom Uren.

In 1996 Anthony was elected as the Member for Grayndler in Sydney's inner west, where he has lived his entire life.

Following the election of the Federal Labor Government in November 2007 Anthony became the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Leader of the House of Representatives.

Anthony was named Infrastructure Minister of the Year for 2012 by London based publication Infrastructure Investor.

In June 2013, he became Deputy Prime Minister, and also took on additional responsibility as Minister for Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy.

Anthony was re-elected the Member for Grayndler in 2013 and is now the Shadow Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, and the Shadow Minister for Tourism.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



MR JACK SHORT

FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT FORUM; *TRANSPORT REFORM, THE EUROPEAN STORY*

Jack Short joined the European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT) in 1984 and was Deputy Secretary General from 1993 to 2001, when he became Secretary General. Previously he worked for the Ministries of Transport and Finance in Ireland, as well as in transport research.

In 2006-07 he played a key role in the transformation of ECMT into the International Transport Forum and shaped its profile as a global, intermodal, open transport policy platform.

He was elected Secretary-General of the International Transport Forum in 2001, a post he held until 2011.

Mr. Short was educated at University College, Cork, and Trinity College, Dublin, where he obtained Masters Degrees in Mathematics and Statistics.

He has also played on the national cricket teams for two countries – Ireland and France – including captaining the French team.



THE HON JOHN ANDERSON AO

FORMER DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND CHAIR OF THE INLAND RAIL IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

John Anderson was born in Sydney, but his family have been graziers (sheep ranchers) and landowners in northern New South Wales since the 1840s. He was a farmer and grazier on family properties before entering politics.

In 1989 Anderson was elected to the House of Representatives as MP for the rural seat of Gwydir, he soon was appointed to the Opposition front bench in 1992. In March 1993 he was elected Deputy Leader of the National Party.

When the Liberal Party under John Howard won the March 1996 elections and formed a coalition government with the National Party, Anderson became Minister for Primary Industries and Energy. In 1998 he shifted to become Minister for Transport and Regional Development.

When Tim Fischer retired as National Party leader in July 1999, Anderson was elected party leader without opposition and thus became Deputy Prime Minister. He helped to guide the National Party through a period of transition and dealt with a number of complex issues, including privatisation and national competition. He resigned from Cabinet in 2005 and did not seek re-election at the 2007 Federal Election.

On 13 June 2011, Anderson was named an Officer of the Order of Australia for distinguished service to the Parliament of Australia, particularly through support of rural and regional communities, transport development, and water management initiatives.

Among his many interests, he was appointed Chair of the Inland Rail Implementation Group in November 2013.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Congress location and venue

Tamworth is a beautiful, vibrant and prosperous regional city approximately 500 km north of Sydney and 600 km south of Brisbane. Tamworth Regional Council is one of the biggest councils in inland NSW with a population of over 58,000. Tamworth is playing an increasingly dominant role as a major regional hub for road, rail and air. Its regional economy is based on manufacturing, health and community services, education, logistics, wholesale trades, and tourism and hospitality. It was the first city in the southern hemisphere to introduce electric street lighting in 1888 and remains one of NSW's most vibrant regions. Tamworth is also famous as the "Country Music Capital of Australia", annually hosting the Tamworth Country Music Festival in late January, this year celebrating the 42nd year of the Music Festival.

The village of Nundle, a short drive from Tamworth, offers a range of attractions which delegates and partners can visit if they stay a little longer. The town is at a dramatic 600m elevation rating a different climate, vegetation and landscape to enjoy. Activities include trout fishing, antiques, art and craft stores, vintage machinery and home spun yarns, as well as cafés and restaurants with country hospitality and local produce.

The 2014 National Roads and Transport Congress will be held at the Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre located on Greg Norman Drive, Tamworth.

Registration desk

The registration desk will be located in the foyer of the Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre and will remain open for the duration of the congress. The registration desk will act as your point of contact throughout the congress. If you have any queries or special requirements please do not hesitate to ask.

Registration desk opening hours

WEDNESDAY 12 NOVEMBER 2014

3.00pm–4.30pm

At the Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre

5.00pm–7.00pm

At the Tamworth Memorial Hall during Welcome Drinks

THURSDAY 13 NOVEMBER

8.00am–5.00pm

FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER

8.00am–3.00pm

Congress website

For congress updates please check the congress website at www.alga.asn.au

Dress code

Smart casual.

Insurance

Registration fees do not include personal travel insurance of any kind. It is strongly recommended that, when registering for the congress and booking travel, a travel insurance policy is taken out to cover loss, cancellation, medical cover etc. for any reason. The congress organisers do not take responsibility for any delegate failing to insure.

Parking

The Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre offers ample free public parking.

Special requirements

Every effort has been made to ensure people with special requirements are catered for. If you require any specific assistance, catering or arrangements to be made on your behalf, please include a notation on your registration form under Special Requirements or contact the Congress Secretariat.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Welcome reception

WEDNESDAY 12 NOVEMBER 2014
5.00PM – 7.00PM

VENUE Tamworth Memorial Hall, Fitzroy Street, Tamworth.

COST Included in registration fees.

DRESS Smart casual.

This will be an excellent opportunity to catch up with fellow congress delegates and ALGA staff over some light refreshments. Extra tickets for accompanying persons/partners can be purchased at \$45 per ticket. Please note that shuttle services will be provided to and from the congress hotels to the Tamworth Memorial Hall. Times will be confirmed on the congress website in October.

Tamworth Town Hall was designed as a lasting memorial to Tamworth and district soldiers and war workers. Large flags hang at intervals around the wall, while bronze plates carry the names of battle areas where Australians fought during the Great War. Since its opening in 1934, it has been a venue for a variety of events, conferences and concerts.

Congress dinner

THURSDAY 13 NOVEMBER 2014
7.00PM – 11.00PM

VENUE The Australian Equine and Livestock Events Centre, 503 Goonoo Goonoo Road, Hillvue NSW.

COST Included in registration fees.

DRESS Smart casual.

The Australian Equine and Livestock Events Centre is the biggest ever construction undertaken by Tamworth Regional Council for its community, and has resulted in a spectacular facility of world class standard. The \$30 million centre was the realization of a 10 year dream to bring a new super-centre to service the equine and livestock industries in the region. Since opening in 2008, the centre has hosted most of Australia's equine breed and sporting association National Shows, as well as cattle sales and events like the National Alpaca Show, the Grand Prix dog trials and even the Moscow Circus. It has been rated by overseas judges and competitors as one of the top five complexes of its kind in the world, and it has won the Australian Institute of Architects 2009 Award in the Best Public Building/Sporting Building category. The evening will feature a relaxed dinner on the concourse and is a fantastic opportunity to relax and network with your friends and colleagues. Extra tickets for accompanying persons/partners can be purchased at \$90 per ticket.

PLEASE NOTE Shuttle services will be provided to and from the congress hotels to the dinner venue. Times will be confirmed on the congress website in October.

PARTNER'S PROGRAM

Banalasta and Blickling Estate Wines

THURSDAY 13 NOVEMBER 2014
9.00AM – 3.30PM

Tickets can be purchased at \$90 per person. Minimum numbers apply.

Visit the Tamworth Botanical Gardens and Moonbi Lookout on your way to the Banalasta Eucalyptus and Lavender Plantation. Be greeted with a classic Devonshire tea before embarking on a driving tour of the lavender fields followed by a visit to the vineyard distillation facilities and wine tasting. Enjoy the afternoon with a relaxing lunch and live music in the gardens and perhaps some shopping in the Estate Visitor Centre before heading back to Tamworth.

Nundle shopping trip

FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2014
9.00AM – 2.00PM

Tickets can be purchased at \$30 per person. Minimum numbers apply.

Enjoy the morning exploring the picturesque New South Wales country town of Nundle. Located 60 km's from Tamworth, Nundle is a vibrant historic gold-mining town. Breathe in the fresh mountain air as you explore the vast array of stores and galleries. Relax in one of the cafes or restaurants to re-charge your batteries before getting back on the bus to make your way back to Tamworth.

CONGRESS ACCOMMODATION

IBIS STYLES

Corner of Bridge and Ebsworth Streets, Tamworth
Distance to congress venue 2 km.

Standard Queen	\$145
Standard Queen & Single	\$145
Executive Queen	\$155
Superior Queen	\$165
Superior Queen & Single	\$165

QUALITY HOTEL POWERHOUSE TAMWORTH

248 Armidale Road, East Tamworth
Distance to congress venue 5.6 km.
Superior Queen \$203.50
1 Bedroom spa apartment \$215

EDWARD PARRY MOTEL

261 Goonoo Goonoo Road, Tamworth NSW 2340
Distance to congress venue 3 km.
Executive Queen \$180
Apartment \$215

COUNTRY CAPITAL MOTEL

193 Goonoo Goonoo Road, Tamworth NSW 2340
Distance to congress venue 3 km.
Standard Queen \$135

HALLMARK INN TAMWORTH

New England Highway, South Tamworth
Distance to congress venue 3.1 km.
Twin (Queen & Single) \$130
Courtyard Queen \$145
Poolside Queen \$155

Booking arrangements

One night's deposit must be made or credit card details given at time of booking to guarantee your reservation. Cancellations made within 48 hours of accommodation booking dates will forfeit one night's deposit.

PLEASE NOTE Shuttle services will be provided to and from the congress hotels to the Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre as well as to the Congress Dinner.

REGISTRATION DETAILS

» Please note all fees are inclusive of GST

STANDARD REGISTRATION	\$860
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» Until 7 October

LATE REGISTRATION	\$970
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» From 8 October

Congress registration includes:

- Attendance at all congress sessions
- Attendance at the Welcome Reception
- Attendance at the Congress Dinner
- Morning tea, lunch and afternoon teas as per the congress program
- Congress satchel and material.

REGISTRATION AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

Delegates are encouraged to register online at:

www.alga.asn.au/roadscongress

Alternatively you can mail or fax completed registration forms and payment to the Congress Secretariat:

Conference Logistics*, PO Box 6150, Kingston ACT 2604
Phone +61 2 6281 6624 Fax +61 2 6285 1336

*Acting as agent for the Australian Local Government Association

Once the registration form has been received and processed, your requirements and a tax invoice will be confirmed via email.

Payment can be made by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), Visa, MasterCard, or Cheque/Money order. Cheques should be made payable to *National Roads Congress*.

Cancellation policy

Delegates who find themselves unable to attend the congress after submitting a registration form are most welcome to nominate a substitute. All alterations, substitutions and cancellations must be made in writing, to the Congress Secretariat.

Cancellations received before Friday 31 October 2014 will be refunded, less an administration fee of \$99. Cancellations after Friday 31 October 2014 will not be refunded. By submitting your registration you agree to the terms of the cancellation policy. All refunds will be processed after the congress.

REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL LOCAL ROADS AND
TRANSPORT CONGRESS 2014

Tax Invoice: ABN 31 008 613 876

REGISTER ONLINE
www.alga.asn.au

STEP 1 PERSONAL DETAILS

SURNAME _____ FIRST NAME _____

TITLE MAYOR CLR MR MS OTHER _____

PREFERRED NAME FOR BADGE _____

POSITION _____

COUNCIL/ORGANISATION _____

ADDRESS _____

SUBURB _____ STATE _____ POSTCODE

WORK PHONE _____ FAX _____ MOBILE _____

EMAIL _____

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (E.G. DIETARY, HEALTH ETC) _____

ACCOMPANYING PERSON/PARTNER _____

TYPE OF COUNCIL METROPOLITAN REGIONAL RURAL OTHER _____

PRIVACY

I DO (TICK BOX) I DO NOT (TICK BOX) CONSENT FOR MY PERSONAL DETAILS (NAME, ORGANISATION AND STATE ONLY) TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PARTICIPANT LIST DISTRIBUTED TO ALL DELEGATES AND SPONSORS AT THE CONGRESS

STEP 2 REGISTRATION FEES

STANDARD REGISTRATION (UNTIL 7 OCTOBER) **\$860**

LATE REGISTRATION (FROM 8 OCTOBER) **\$970**

STEP 3 SOCIAL PROGRAM

» For catering purposes, please indicate if you will or will not be attending the Welcome Reception and Congress Dinner

WELCOME RECEPTION (INCLUSIVE WITH FULL REGISTRATION) I WILL ATTEND THE RECEPTION: YES NO

NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL GUEST TICKETS: @ **\$45** EACH: \$ _____

CONGRESS DINNER (INCLUSIVE WITH FULL REGISTRATION) I WILL ATTEND THE CONGRESS DINNER: YES NO

NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL GUEST TICKETS: @ **\$90** EACH: \$ _____

SOCIAL PROGRAM TOTAL \$ _____

STEP 4 ACCOMMODATION

ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEE

» One night's deposit must be made or credit card details given at time of booking to guarantee your reservation, please indicate your preferred payment option:

CREDIT CARD GUARANTEE USE MY CREDIT CARD DETAILS LISTED OVERLEAF TO GUARANTEE MY ACCOMMODATION _____

TO COVER THE AMOUNT OF ONE NIGHT'S DEPOSIT FULL ACCOMMODATION COST PREPAYMENT _____

» Registration form continues over the page

ARRIVAL DATE	ETA
<hr/>	
DEPARTURE DATE	ETD
<hr/>	
TYPE OF ROOM <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> DOUBLE <input type="checkbox"/> TWIN - FOR TWIN	
SHARE, I WILL BE SHARING WITH:	
<hr/>	

ACCOMMODATION VENUE

» Please indicate your preference in numerical order in case your first preference is not available

Ibis Styles

- STANDARD QUEEN/QUEEN & SINGLE \$145
 EXECUTIVE QUEEN \$155
 SUPERIOR QUEEN/QUEEN & SINGLE \$165

Quality Hotel Powerhouse Tamworth

- SUPERIOR QUEEN \$203.50
 1 BEDROOM SPA APARTMENT \$215

Edward Parry Motel

- EXECUTIVE QUEEN \$180
 APARTMENT \$215

Country Capital Motel

- STANDARD QUEEN \$135

Hallmark Inn Tamworth

- TWIN (QUEEN & SINGLE) \$130
 COURTYARD QUEEN \$145
 POOLSIDE QUEEN \$155

STEP 5 PARTNER'S PROGRAM

- Banalasta and Blickling Estate Wines**
 THURSDAY 13 NOVEMBER, 9.00AM-3.30PM . . . \$90
- Nundle shopping trip**
 FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER, 9.00AM-2.00PM . . . \$30

STEP 6 PAYMENT DETAILS

» All fees and costs quoted in the brochure are GST inclusive. Tax invoices will be issued to all registrants following receipt of the registration form

SUMMARY OF PAYMENT

» Please tick appropriate box

<input type="checkbox"/> STEP 2 REGISTRATION FEES	\$
<hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> STEP 3 SOCIAL PROGRAM <i>(If purchasing additional tickets)</i>	\$
<hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> STEP 4 ACCOMMODATION <i>(Deposit/Full pre-payment)</i>	\$
<hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> STEP 5 PARTNERS PROGRAM	\$
<hr/>	
TOTAL PAYMENT	\$
<hr/>	

PAYMENT METHOD

» Please nominate payment method

 OPTION A

Register and pay online at www.alga.asn.au/roadscongress

 OPTION B**Electronic Funds Transfer**

BANK Commonwealth Bank of Australia BRANCH Curtin ACT
 BSB 062 905 ACCOUNT NUMBER 1014 6120 DETAILS Please
 enter your surname and/or organisation/council

 OPTION C**Credit Card Payment**

Please charge my credit card. I hereby authorise you to charge to my credit card the amount of:

TOTAL PAYMENT \$

VISA MASTERCARD

CARD NUMBER

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
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CARD HOLDERS NAME

EXPIRY DATE

□	□	/	□	□
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SIGNATURE

 OPTION D

I enclose a cheque payable to the *National Roads Congress*

 OPTION E

I am faxing my registration. Cheque/purchase order will follow

STEP 7 SUBMIT FORM

Please forward this registration no later than **Friday 31 October 2014** to:

Congress Secretariat

Conference Logistics*
 PO Box 6150, Kingston ACT 2604
 T +61 2 6281 6624 F +61 2 6285 1336
 E conference@conlog.com.au

*Acting as agent for the Australian Local Government Association

» We suggest you make a copy of this form for your own records. If payment has to be processed through your organisation and may be delayed, please forward a copy of the registration form to the Secretariat, and forward payment as soon as possible

Tourism Strategy 2014 - 2018

Berrigan Shire
Council

DRAFT



1 Executive Summary

The development of a Strategic Plan for Tourism by Council is timely given the establishment of Murray Regional Tourism as a peak tourism body for the Murray region and also the demise of Sun Country on the Murray as the Council's regional tourism organisation.

The changing operating environment for tourism is impacted by emerging domestic tourism trends and the increasing use of digital communication.

The plan articulates the role and functions of Council within tourism and defines contemporary and achievable outcomes.

Sustainable tourism is important to Council as an instrument of Economic Development. It is an area of small business that is constantly changing in response to new technology with the consumer early adopters but industry sometimes reluctant to move forward.

In developing its strategy it has relied upon both previous stakeholder consultations and professional advice in creating a path that will maximize the use of Council resources in growing the economy of the Shire.

The previous consultations and professional advice have been clear and consistent in directing the Council to focus on product (amenity, infrastructure etc) development and industry development.

To pursue that direction this strategy redirects the Council's tourism resources to that new focus and away from traditional activities such as subsidization of Visitor Information Centres.

The Council believes that business and information services are best funded by and accountable to the stakeholders that are represented.

The Council also believes that its investment in product development is critical as there are no other suppliers of this service at the local level and that if it is distracted from this role then the available product will not be as good as it could have been. As long term budgeting is under increasing pressure it is appropriate that Council examines its capacity to deliver different services and the return on that investment. In this instance Council chooses to focus on its **core strength** of maintaining the natural and built environment.

2 Background

Consistent with the NSW State Government legislation regarding integrated planning and reporting, Berrigan Shire Council is committed to approaching its long term planning from a strategic perspective. Historically, Berrigan Shire Councils support for Tourism has been loosely based around cooperative programmes with Local Tourism Associations focused on the delivery of Visitor Services. More recently the Council formed a partnership with the regional organisation *Sun Country on the Murray* which was dissolved due to lack of ongoing financial support from Moira Shire Council. Consistent with its community vision Berrigan Shire Council has identified the need for a strategic plan for tourism that is specifically targeted and responsive to the Local Government Area.

The *Tourism Industry* in Berrigan Shire is made up of a diverse range of small business including accommodation and attraction operators, clubs, cafes, and restaurants as well as event organisers. Secondary beneficiaries of tourism are all main street businesses, supermarkets and service stations. Council has a fundamental interest in a vibrant and sustainable tourism industry as a tool for the economic development of the region.

Council is aware that new trends within the industry are changing the way we need to do business. Time poor social media users are driving short break, word of mouth visitation and this strategy will address this growing market and clarify Council's role.

2.1 Strategy Objectives

This strategy aims to:

- Clarify the role of Berrigan Shire Council within Tourism
- Maximize return on the Council's investment in the tourism industry
- Establish a planned approach to tourism that is informed by industry trends
- Promote the conditions that will support the needs of the industry at the local level
- Identify actions that will assist with the sustainability of the industry.

3 Review Methodology

This strategy and its development is informed by:

A literature review:

- The Murray Regional Tourism Board – Strategic Plan
- The MRTB quarterly visitation statistics
- The Berrigan Shire Council Delivery Program, 2013 – 2017
- The Berrigan Shire Council Operational Plans
- Tocumwal on the Murray Visitor research project
- Strengthening Basin Communities Report
- Results of Council Corporate Workshop 2014.

A Desktop Review:

- Current Council services of tourism related infrastructure

Industry and Council Workshops

- Council included a tourism workshop during the 2014 Corporate Planning Session.
- Two Industry Workshops were held in April 2014 facilitated by Tom Smith, Industry Development Manager with the Murray Regional Tourism Board.

4 Literature Review / Policy Context

The development of this strategy is informed by the changing trends in domestic, and to a lesser extent international, tourism and will maximise the Council's ability to respond to the new environment. Domestic tourism in Australia is changing with a more financially secure ageing population and the traditional family under more financial pressure and constraint.

Reflecting this change the key points identified below are a consolidation of information from Tourism Research Australia, the Victorian Tourism Industry Council and Destination NSW.

- The domestic visitor is looking for experienced based holidays with the natural environment high on the priority list.
- Short breaks of 3 to 5 days continue to be the preferred holiday duration
- Visitors are changing the way they access information about destinations.
- Social media – Facebook, Trip Advisor, Instagram – are informing holiday planning across all demographics
- The Caravan and Camping market is being influenced by the advances in building technology for caravans. People within this market are a more affluent demographic than they were 10 years ago and have higher a higher discretionary spend and higher expectations of service.
- Good food and wine is a consumer expectation
- Good quality accommodation is a consumer expectation
- 7 day trading is a consumer expectation
- Shopping remains the number one visitor activity
- The number one international growth market, China, is unlikely to self drive outside of a capital city, however the number two international growth market, New Zealand, is very likely to travel to the Murray region.

The following SWOT analysis describes the challenges facing the tourism industry in Berrigan Shire

Table 1: SWOT – Tourism in Berrigan Shire

Strengths	Weakness
Proximity to Melbourne and the Gateway to inland NSW with the Newell Highway The Murray River and the access to it Quality Sporting facilities above the urban growth area benchmarks Mediterranean Climate Value for money holiday experience The natural environment	Lack of public transport Ageing infrastructure Ageing population that impacts on skill shortages and community capacity to volunteer Tired Tourism services Lack of attractions for visitors Retail opening hours
Opportunities	Threats
Sport Tourism The natural environment The Murray River Adventure trail Tocumwal Aerodrome Barooga Sporties Golf Resort expansions Events	Lack of attractions for visitors Lack of buy in from stakeholders for promotion Competition between towns for the tourism \$ Part-time businesses involved in tourism Competition from International holidays Domestic tourism trends to short breaks

5 Profile of Council and Industry Activity

Tourism industry development, tourism marketing and tourism product development within Berrigan Shire is currently undertaken by the Economic Development Officer, Tocumwal on the Murray Tourism Inc. and Cobram Barooga Business and Tourism Development Inc. Activity in this area is more opportunistic rather than planned.

Berrigan Shire Council along with 14 other LGAs along both sides of the Murray River support and recognise the Murray Regional Tourism Board (MRTB) as the regional authority representing tourism in the region to the NSW and Victorian State Governments.

Figure 1: Tourism Planning in the Murray Region

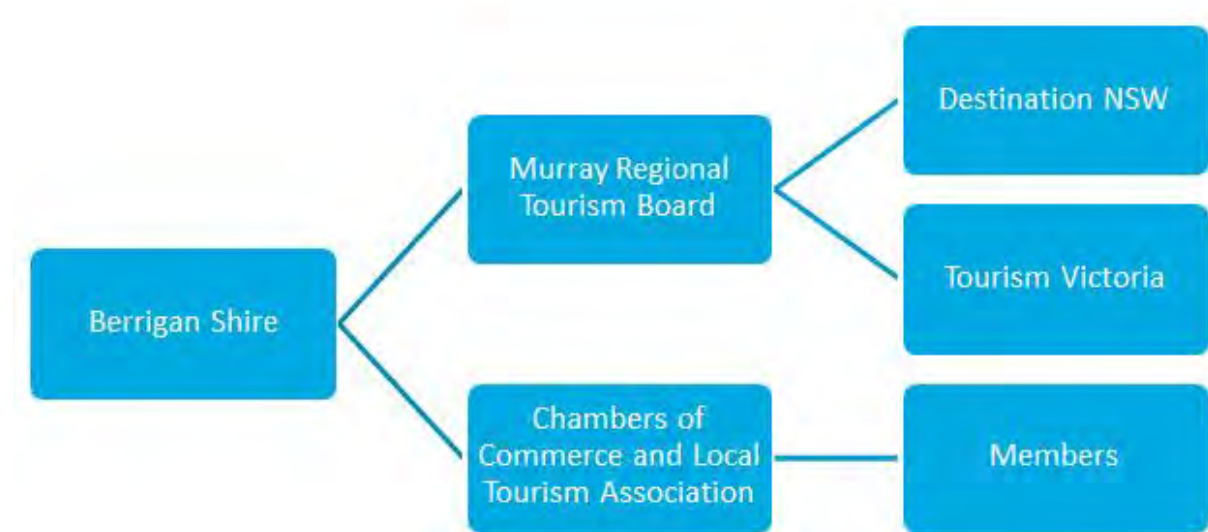


Table 2: Current Tourism Related Functions and the Role of Council

	State and Federal government	Murray Regional Tourism Board	Berrigan Shire Council	Local Tourism Association/ Chambers	Tourism Business
Industry Policy setting and strategy	Lead		Facilitate		
Transport communications and Infrastructure	Lead	Facilitate	Provide		
Advertising and Promotions		Lead	Facilitate	Partner	Partner
Websites or Digital Platform				Provide	Provide
Product development and investment	Regulate	Lead	Facilitate	Provide	Provide
Industry education and development	Facilitate	Lead	Facilitate	Provide	Provide
Research and data provision	Facilitate	Lead	Inform/Facilitate		Provide
Tourism-related infrastructure provision			Lead/Partner/Provide		Partner/Provide
Visitor Information Centre – Infrastructure			Provide		
Visitor Information Centre – Services			Facilitate	Lead	Provide

Tourism is a significant employer in the region and is the catalyst for Council's and the community's investment in its community facilities and open space assets. Each year visitors enjoy community

investment in and management of the Tocumwal Foreshore, Barooga Botanic Gardens, Recreation Reserves, Show grounds, Berrigan and Finley Museums, and Race Tracks at Berrigan and Tocumwal. The value of visitors to the local economy is reflected by the following:

Visitation and Expenditure Snapshot 2010

Overnight visitation	147.000
Visitor nights in the region	376,000
Average spend per night	\$86
Tourism expenditure	\$32.3 million

Source Murray Regional Tourism Board Destination Survey released July 2012

Tourism in Berrigan Shire 2013

Tourism sector Employment	278 FTE
% Contribution of Employment Tourism sector	11.9%
Total Economic Output	\$353 Million
Tourism Sector Output	\$24 Million
% Contribution of Tourism Sector to Economy	6.9%

Source: Murray Region Tourism Industry Impact Assessment, Urban Enterprise Oct 2013, ABS and TRA

6 The Tourism Experience

Visitors that have arrived in the Berrigan Shire are serviced by the Tocumwal Visitor Information Centre and the Cobram Barooga Visitor Information Centre (located in Cobram, Victoria). Council provides funding to the Tocumwal Chamber of Commerce to assist in the operation on the Tocumwal Visitor Centre although this function is under review.

A tourism website for Tocumwal (www.toconthemurray.com.au) is maintained by Tocumwal Chamber of Commerce staff employed as Visitor Information Centre officers. Tocumwal on the Murray Tourism also produces the Official Visitor Guide each year and distributes it to Visitor Centres in the region and local businesses including accommodation operators. The Official Visitor Guide provides information on Barooga, Finley and Berrigan as well. Finley Chamber of Commerce manage www.finley.org.au which has a page of tourism information for the town. Cobram Barooga Business and Tourism Development inc. manage www.cobrambarooga.com.au which is a dedicated tourism website with the same look and feel as Tocumwal's.

Berrigan Shire has a wide range of accommodation styles from which to choose. The predominant commercial accommodation is 3 to 3 ½ star motel style, followed by caravan parks with a variety of cabins and powered sites available.

The tourism product offering in Berrigan Shire includes:

- The Murray River and the almost endless array of on water activities that it invites, including Water Skiing, fishing, swimming, canoeing, kayaking, Jet Skiing
- National and State Parks that, welcome campers into a landscape that is perfect for hiking and biking.
- A number of museums.
- Numerous high quality sporting facilities including 4 Championship rated golf courses

The typical visitor to Berrigan Shire is in the 55+ age group and is either visiting friends and relatives or camping in their own facility. During the peak holiday season there is a predominance of families and group travel is dominated by golfers who also have a longer length of stay than an ordinary visitor.

Events can promote visitation and there are many events in Berrigan Shire that include an overnight stay even though they may not be designed with tourism as the main motivator. Council has sought to support new or re-modelled events through the Event Funding Program which will undergo a review at the conclusion of its third year of operation in December 2014.

Council also promotes conditions that support visitation by building and maintaining:

- Parks and Gardens
- Public Toilets
- Playgrounds
- Boat ramps
- Attractive town streetscapes
- Foreshores

Council is the permanent owner of this infrastructure and investment here is what Council does best as the tier of government of *community and place*. Berrigan Shire Council's commitment to above benchmark maintenance of the natural and built environment is highly valued and recognised as one of the four key objectives in the Berrigan 2023 Community Plan.

Our expenditure includes:

Annual contribution	Amount
Parks (not including recreation reserves)	\$278,000
Toilets	\$485,000
Total	\$763,000

Recent Capital projects re-developing tired infrastructure and upgrading amenity include:

- Barooga Recreation Reserve - \$1m – it is now fit for regional sporting events
- Tocumwal Foreshore Boat Ramp , Jetty and parking – \$470,000
- Tocumwal Foreshore erosion works - \$55,000

Planned works include:

- Town entrance program - \$100,000 per year for 4 years

Investment in facilities is expensive and the Council must ask, on behalf of the community, where is the best value for its limited capital investment. With reference to the SWOT analysis Council is investing in the region's strengths and developing a strategy that will address the threats and weaknesses.

7 Industry Consultation

Industry consultation was undertaken in April 2014 to gather evidence to underpin the direction of this strategy. Two workshops were available to for industry representatives to attend - one in Barooga and one in Tocumwal. The workshops were facilitated by Tom Smith, Industry Development Manager with the Murray Regional Tourism Board. Tom was also responsible for the tourism workshop that was part of the Berrigan Shire Council Corporate Workshop that was held in Bendigo in February 2014.

The Industry consultation identified 7 key areas for Council involvement:

Industry Development

- Working with the Business Enterprise Centre to provide business training workshops
- Working with the Murray Regional Tourism Board to access industry training workshops
- Promote business accreditation programs
- Promote entry into the inland tourism awards
- Encourage strong industry relationships

Product Development

- Using research to identify growth opportunities and product and service gaps
- The MRTB Murray River Adventure Trail
- Lobby for improved mobile phone coverage in the Shire
- Continued improvement of the National Park infrastructure

Marketing

- Focussing on our key target markets and developing appropriate messages to attract these markets to the region.
- Ensure we maximum ROI for all marketing initiatives
- Ensure we are abreast of industry trend and initiatives

Events

- Identify and support events with the potential to attract overnight visitation.
- Identify and support events with the potential to give a destination extensive exposure
- Expand our knowledge and understanding of attracting sporting events to the region.

Research

- Undertaking appropriate research to support all initiatives
- Require research based supportive arguments for all tourism initiatives

Visitor Services

- Operation of the Tocumwal Visitor Information Centre

8 Summary Analysis/ Recommendations

As already identified, the manner in which the consumer receives tourism related information is changing. We know that print runs of Visitor Guides are diminishing with the explosion in social media as a key source of information. Instagram, Facebook and Trip Advisor offer “word of mouth” on steroids. Demand for local mapping is diminishing as access to high quality digital imaging and information is now the norm and people use the internet in all its configurations as the information seeking method of choice.

There was a general consensus at the industry consultation sessions that the tourism offering in Berrigan Shire needs to be updated and that the industry, in general, is lagging behind many of its counterparts in the use of new technology.

On a positive note, events, especially sporting events that could take advantage of the exceptional facilities in the region, are seen as a product that should be actively pursued as activity that can serve to fill accommodation houses in quieter times.

The industry is supportive of the maintenance of parks, gardens, streetscapes, play equipment, levee banks, boat ramps and walking tracks to support tourism as well as the local community.

The tourism industry values research and is a willing participant in the information gathering process.

Notwithstanding industry support for, and valuing of, Council funding for the Tocumwal Visitor Information Centre, the question posed by this analysis should be: Is Councils albeit limited investment in the Visitor Information Centre the best use of available funds? On balance, and given the Councils objectives in this strategy, the answer is no.

Visitors, along with the community, need infrastructure and services that **only** Council can provide. If toilets, main streets, and parks and garden are not maintained the quality of the remaining tourism product is of little consequence as people will not stop for even the briefest stay. Investment in infrastructure and its maintenance, in the context of this Strategy is therefore, the primary role of Council.

9 Tourism Strategy Framework

The sustainability of tourism in the Berrigan Shire and how Council responds to needs of the industry **and** the consumer is important for the future economic development of the area.

Frameworks are decision making devices – a tool or ‘test’ that can be used to inform decision – making, the prioritisation of actions to be included in an Action Plan and the allocation of resources.

In order to meet the objective of this strategy and Council’s contract with the community that it:

1. Safely maintain existing service levels provided by Council
2. Optimise utilisation of Council assets and facilities
3. Maintain existing service levels measured by asset management and community feedback.
4. Develop an action plan that will increase overall amenity and attractiveness of our towns for visitors and residents.

5. Identify resources needed by Council to meet the objectives of this Strategy

*It is proposed that Council take a more active role in the development of the local interface with the Murray Regional Tourism Digital Platform to **offset** the withdrawal of funding currently used by the Tocumwal Chamber of Commerce for the operation of the Tocumwal Visitor Information Centre.*

Strategically this responds to the industry wide trend in adoption of digital media as the preferred method for accessing visitor information both prior to visiting and also whilst in the region.

Consequently Council's roles and functions with respect to tourism industry support will change with Council assuming responsibility for the Digital Platform until such time as the industry is sufficiently developed to assume responsibility for its provision.

Table 3: Reviewed and Updated Tourism Related Functions and Role of Council

	State and Federal government	Murray Regional Tourism Board	Berrigan Shire Council	Local Tourism Association/ Chambers	Tourism Business
Industry Policy setting and strategy	Lead		Facilitate		
Transport communications and Infrastructure	Lead	Facilitate	Provide		
Advertising and Promotions		Lead	Facilitate	Partner	Partner
Websites or Digital Platform			Provide	Partner	Partner
Product development and investment	Regulate	Lead	Facilitate	Provide	Provide
Industry education and development	Facilitate	Lead	Facilitate	Provide	Provide
Research and data provision	Facilitate	Lead	Inform/Facilitate		Provide
Tourism-related infrastructure provision			Lead/Partner/Provide		Partner/Provide
Visitor Information Centre – Infrastructure			Provide		
Visitor Information Centre – Services					

The following Tourism Strategy framework and action plan will inform Council decision making, planning, implementation and evaluation of Council's Tourism related programs and activities.

Tourism Strategy Framework		... contributes to Berrigan Shire 2023 outcomes of
Council investment (human, physical and financial) in the Tourism Strategy will:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be strategic; • Be financially sustainable; • Be evidence based • Support risk management; and • Facilitate lifecycle asset planning and management 		Good government
In addition to investing in the implementation of this Strategy Council will also undertake the following tourism industry relate functions		... contributes to Berrigan Shire 2023 outcomes of
Tourism Function	Council Role	
Industry Policy setting and strategy	Facilitate	
Transport communications and Infrastructure	Provide	Diverse and resilient business
Advertising and Promotions	Facilitate	
Website and the Digital Platform	Lead/Provide	Sustainable Natural and built landscapes
Product development and investment	Facilitate	
Industry education and development	Facilitate	Supported and engaged communities
Research and data provision	Inform/Facilitate	
Tourism-related infrastructure provision	Lead/Partner/Provide	
Visitor Information Centre – Infrastructure	Provide	

Acronyms

MRTB – Murray Regional Tourism Board

LTA – Local Tourism Association

EDO – Economic Development Officer

BSC – Berrigan Shire Council

BEC – Hume Business Enterprise Centre

9. Tourism Strategy 4- yr Action Plan

Berrigan Shire 2023: Sustainable natural and built landscapes

Berrigan Shire 2023 Strategic Objective:

1.1 Support sustainable use of our natural resources and landscapes

1.2 Retain the diversity and preserve the health of our natural landscapes and wildlife

1.3 Connect and protect our communities

Delivery Program Objective:

1.1.2 Enhance the visual amenity, heritage and liveability of our communities

1.2.1 Partner with community groups and agencies on projects that retain and preserve the health of our natural landscapes and wildlife

1.3.1 Coordinate flood levee, local road, water, sewer, stormwater asset management and planning

Tourism Function: Product Development			Council Role: Provide (Built Landscape Upgrades) Facilitate (Cultural Heritage projects)		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Invest in town entrances and the visual amenity and accessibility of our streetscapes / river precincts	Implement a rolling program of town entrance / river precinct upgrades	Visually attractive and welcoming streetscapes /river precinct	BSC	Annual Budget	2014
Preserve and further develop the Shire's cultural heritage and local history	Facilitate development and preservation of cultural heritage (built/product) by creating navigated pathways through Council.	Increased valuing of Shire's cultural heritage and new product	Business/Landholders/ BSC	EDO	2014

Tourism Strategy 4- yr Action Plan

Berrigan Shire 2023: Good Government

Berrigan Shire 2023 Strategic Objective: 2.2 Ensure effective governance by Council of Council operations and reporting

Delivery Program Objective:

2.2.2 Council operations support ethical, transparent and accountable corporate governance

2.2.3 Participate in networks that promote regional and cross border collaboration, planning and service delivery

Operational Plan Action:

2.2.8 Maintain and sustainable re-develop existing infrastructure and community assets

2.2.3 Promote regional and cross-border collaboration, planning and service delivery

Tourism Function: Industry Development			Council Role: Facilitate		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Facilitate inter-government coordination and collaboration	Lobby NSW National Parks and Wildlife for improved signage and track maintenance	Improved National and State Park signage and track maintenance	BSC	EDO	Ongoing
	Work with community and other identified authorities to ensure appropriate river flows during peak holiday times.	Reliable river flows during peak holiday seasons	BSC	EDO	Ongoing
	Continue to lobby for improved mobile phone coverage in the Shire	A competitive and connected community	BSC / MRTB/Tourist Operators	EDO	Ongoing

Tourism Strategy 4- yr Action Plan

Berrigan Shire 2023: Diverse and resilient business

Berrigan Shire 2023 Strategic Objective: 4.3 Diversify and promote local tourism

Delivery Program Objective:

4.3.1 Implement the Berrigan Shire Visitor Events Plan

4.3.2 Partner regional Tourism Boards

Operational Plan Action:

4.3.1.1 Convene and facilitate the Berrigan Shire Events Coordinating Committee

4.3.1.2 Provide support to event proponents and organisers

4.3.2.1 Maintain membership and benefit of regional tourism Boards to increase local visitation and economic activity

4.3.2.2 Develop and implement the Berrigan Shire Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2014 - 2018

Tourism Function: Industry Development

Council Role: Facilitate (Industry education and development)

What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Working with the BEC to provide business training workshops	Undertake industry research to determine training needs	Annual industry research is undertaken	EDO/BEC	Council – EDO	Annual
Working with the MRTB to access industry training workshops	Work with BEC and MRTB to develop and distribute an annual industry training calendar	Annual industry training calendar developed	MRTB/EDO/BEC	Council – EDO	Annual
Promote business accreditation programs	Develop ½ yearly industry forums which include a training element	A minimum of 20 Businesses attend workshops Forums conducted	BEC/EDO	Council – EDO	Annual Half yearly

Tourism Function: Industry Development			Council Role: Facilitate (Industry education and development)		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Promote entry into the inland tourism awards	Assist any business that is interested in entering the Inland Tourism Awards and promote the concept	At least one business enters the Inland Tourism Awards	EDO	Council – EDO	Annual
	Actively promote business accreditation		EDO/Local Business		
Encourage strong industry relationships	Assess industry desire to participate in (and own) a Shire wide tourism association.	Increased industry capacity requisite to industry innovation / new product development	Local Business / EDO	Council – EDO	

Berrigan Shire 2023: Diverse and resilient business

Berrigan Shire 2023 Strategic Objective: 4.3 Diversify and promote locate tourism

Delivery Program Objective:

4.3.1 Implement the Berrigan Shire Visitor Events Plan

4.3.2 Partner regional Tourism Boards

Operational Plan Action:

4.3.1.1 Convene and facilitate the Berrigan Shire Events Coordinating Committee

4.3.1.2 Provide support to event proponents and organisers

4.3.2.1 Maintain membership and benefit of regional tourism Boards to increase local visitation and economic activity

4.3.2.2 Develop and implement the Berrigan Shire Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2014 - 2018

Tourism Function: Product Development

Council Role: Inform /Facilitate (Research and Data Provision for Industry Product Development)

What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Lead Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Use research to identify growth opportunities and product and service gaps	Conduct research that identifies growth opportunities, product and service gaps	Completion of appropriate product gap research	MRTB / BSC	BSC contribution to MRTB EDO	2014/15
	Work with the MRTB to establish new businesses that would support the Murray Adventure Trail initiative	Development of Tourism Investment prospectus	MRTB / BSC	BSC contribution to MRTB EDO	2016/17
	Support expansion and/or redevelopment of existing product or services by creating navigated pathways through Council.	3 new tourism businesses developed	BSC	EDO	2015

Tourism Function: Product Development			Council Role: Inform /Facilitate (Research and Data Provision for Industry Product Development)		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Lead Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Using research to identify growth opportunities and product and service gaps	Develop a Berrigan Shire Touring Route to encourage dispersal throughout the shire	Berrigan Shire touring route developed	EDO / MRTB/Industry	EDO / Technical Services	2017
	Work with industry to broaden the accommodation offering	Accommodation which meets consumer demand	Industry / Chambers of Commerce	EDO	2016

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4.3.2.2 Develop and implement the Berrigan Shire Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2014 - 2018

Tourism Function: Marketing

Council Role: Facilitate (Industry Promotion / Advertising) **Provide:** Implement MRTB Digital Platform

What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Focus on our key target markets and developing appropriate messages to attract these markets to the region.	Work as an active partner of MRTB and ensure all of their marketing opportunities are disseminated to the industry.	Increased visitation	Council/MRTB/ Industry	EDO	Ongoing
Ensure we are abreast of industry trend and initiatives	In partnership with the MRTB, develop and distribute quarterly visitation research for the region. (Berrigan, Moira and Corowa LGA's	An informed industry	MRTB/Council	EDO	Ongoing
Maximise ROI for all marketing initiatives	Develop one year marketing plan in consultation with the industry.	Targeted marketing and messaging	Industry/Council	EDO	2015

Tourism Function: Marketing			Council Role: Facilitate (Industry Promotion / Advertising) Provide: Implement MRTB Digital Platform		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Maximise ROI for all marketing initiatives	Work with the MRTB to gain maximum benefit from the appointed PR agency	Generate a minimum of \$150,000 in media coverage	MRTB/Council/ LTA		Ongoing
Provide and actively support implementation of MRTB Digital Platform	Work with the LTA and Chambers to implement the MRTB Digital Platform for the Murray region	Increased access by visitors to digital information	MRTB/Council/LTA		2015

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Tourism Function: Events

Council Role: Facilitate (Industry Promotion / Advertising)

Provide: Events Grant Program

What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Identifying and supporting events with the potential to attract overnight visitation.	Develop a Sporting Events promotional kit for the Berrigan Shire	A kit to promote the areas sporting facilities is available			
Identifying and supporting events with the potential to give a destination extensive exposure	Research the ethics and methodology of sponsoring events into the region.	A Tier system is introduced to assess the economic impact of events			

Tourism Function: Events		Council Role: Facilitate (Industry Promotion / Advertising) Provide: Events Grant Program			
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Expanding our knowledge and understanding of attracting sporting events to the region	Establish a tier system for Events.	A Tier system is introduced to assess the economic impact of events	EDO / Council	As Budgeted by Council	Current
	Tier One – Events that will attract visitors for an overnight stay or events that will give the region extensive state wide/national exposure. The focus is the overnight stay and not necessarily the expected attendance numbers. (Events that will attract financial benefit beyond the petrol station.)				
	Tier Two – This event is designed as an attractor and is not catering to visitors already here. The event has the potential to become a tier one event but is in the developmental stage (first 5 years). The event has a justifiable expected attendance from outside the shire in excess of 500 people.				
	Tier Three – Community events that may be attended by visitors that are already in the region. (includes Markets and local sporting events)				

Tourism Function: Events			Council Role: Facilitate (Industry Promotion / Advertising) Provide: Events Grant Program		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Undertake a review of Council Event Funding Program	Event Funding Program is reviewed, discussed at Council and changes, if any, are implemented.	Event Funding Program that delivers a ROI and which is evidenced based	EDO/Council	EDO	2015

Berrigan Shire 2023: Diverse and resilient business

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4.3.2.2 Develop and implement the Berrigan Shire Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2014 - 2018

Tourism Function: Research

Council Role: Facilitate / Inform

What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
Facilitate evidenced based research to support all initiatives	Facilitate product gap research	Product Gap research completed.	Project Proponent EDO	EDO	Annual
Require research based supportive arguments for all tourism initiatives	In partnership with the MRTB undertake quarterly visitation research	Quarterly visitation research undertaken and distributed to the industry	MRTB/EDO	Council contribution to MRTB EDO	Quarterly
	Facilitate research into the effectiveness of all marketing campaigns	Annual industry sentiment research undertaken	MRTB/LTA	Council contribution to MRTB	
	Undertake annual research to determine industry sentiment	Sports sponsorship research undertaken	EDO	EDO	2015

Tourism Function: Research			Council Role: Facilitate / Inform		
What we want to do	How are we going to do it?	What will be the outcome	Responsibility	Cost/Other Resources	Commencing
	Facilitate research reviewing the effectiveness of sports sponsorship in the shire	Annual marketing impact research undertaken	EDO/Clubs		Annual



Appendix "L"
Tocumwal Chamber of Commerce & Tourism
Po Box 8
Tocumwal NSW 2714

President: Elizabeth Lang
Secretary: Terry O'Connor
Treasurer: Stephen Naughton

1st August, 2014

Berrigan Shire Council
Chanter Street
Berrigan NSW 2712

Attention: Mr Rowan Perkins

Re: Letter of Governance

BERRIGAN SHIRE COUNCIL	
- 4 AUG 2014	
FILE	_____
REFER TO	<u>DCS</u>
COPY TO	_____
ACTION / CODE	
ACKNOWLEDGE Y / N	

The Tocumwal Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Inc. (herein referred to as the Chamber) hereby confirm that in the conduct of the Tocumwal Visitor Information Centre, it has met the following criteria in relation to the requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding entered into between Berrigan Shire and the Chamber:-

- (1) Employee superannuation deductions as of 30/06/14 have been paid.
- (2) Employee leave entitlements are not accrued as an ongoing liability due to the fact there is only slightly more than one FTE employee. A leave management plan is in place whereby entitlements are required to be taken and not accumulated beyond an agreed level.
- (3) BAS/PAYG payments for the financial year 2013/14 have been paid.
- (4) The Chamber conducts meetings within the requirements of its Constitution.

Kind regards,

E.Lang
President

T.O'Connor
Secretary

S.Naughton
Treasurer

cc. Matthew Hansen



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



2014



**[SUBMISSION: ESSENTIAL
ENERGY – DETERMINATION
2014-19]**

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Introduction

Berrigan Shire is a local government area in the southern Riverina region of New South Wales along the border with Victoria, approximately 650km south west of Sydney. The Shire consists of the four urban communities of Barooga, Berrigan, Finley and Tocumwal and the surrounding rural area. The population of the Shire is approximately 8,500 and stable.

Berrigan Shire Council has an operating budget of around \$20 million and employs around 90 full-time equivalent staff. It has an overall street lighting budget of around \$120,000. This includes electricity and maintenance costs.

The Council also funds a progressive program to extend and improve the street lights in its urban areas – in response to community demand for improved street lighting. This program has an annual budget of \$25,000 and funds about 20 new lights per year – however the Council does not necessarily install new lights each year.

Essential Energy is the monopoly provider of maintenance of street lighting to Berrigan Shire. The proposal from Essential Energy would see the cost to Council of this service increase by 95% (\$47,163) from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

The Council believes the proposed increase in street lighting maintenance charges is excessive and unaffordable and should not be supported in its current form by the Australian Energy Regulator.

Content

This submission will mainly discuss the economic impact of the proposed increase in street lighting maintenance charges on Berrigan Shire Council and through it, the Berrigan Shire community. The Council does not have the expertise or the data to comment on the costing and pricing models used by Essential Energy nor does it have the expertise to comment on the costing assumptions made in the models.

The Council, however, is well placed to point out the impact of the proposed increases on the Council, its ratepayers and the broader community as well as the steps it has taken to reduce its maintenance and electricity charges for street lighting - ironically in partnership with Essential Energy.

Economic impact

The impact of the proposed increase on street lighting charges on Berrigan Shire Council is significant, both in absolute and relative terms.

The Council currently has 1,068 street lights maintained by Essential Energy. In 2014/15 Essential Energy proposes to charge the Council \$49,521 for this service. The proposal indicates that in 2015/16 this charge would be \$96,684 – an increase of \$47,163 or 95%.¹

For a local government authority the size of Berrigan Shire Council, this would be a difficult proposition to manage at any time. However, this increase comes at a time when the Council already has to review its operations as a result of a pause in indexation of the Financial Assistance Grants paid to Councils by the Federal Government. In the case of Berrigan Shire Council, the impact of this pause is expected to reduce Council's income by \$1m over the four year period from 2014/15 to 2018/19. Essential Energy's proposal would see an additional impost of around \$200,000 over the same period.

The regulatory environment in New South Wales makes it very difficult for the Council to pass this charge onto its ratepayers through an increase in rates. New South Wales has a system of "rate pegging" where a maximum allowable increase in "ordinary rates" – the general rate applied to property owners – is set by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART). While the Council can apply to IPART for an increase over and above the peg, the process is costly, time consuming, and quite difficult for an organisation of the size of Berrigan Shire Council – and there is no guarantee of success. Seeking a rate increase through IPART also requires significant community consultation and support; this support would be unlikely under these circumstances.

Even if the Council was able to pass on these costs to ratepayers, the increase would come at a time when the local community is struggling with the impact of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan. Berrigan Shire has been identified as the Local Government Area most affected by the withdrawal of water from economic use under the Basin Plan. The local economy is still adjusting to the structural shifts in place as a result of the Basin Plan. In the view of this Council, there is no capacity in the community for a significant rate increase.

If this proposal is approved, the Council will have no choice to cut services provided to its community.

Reasonableness

Essential Energy has advised the Council that the proposed increase in street lighting costs sought in this determination is to fully recover the cost of providing the service. According to Essential Energy, it currently loses \$5m per annum on the service.² This would seem substantial however this should be seen in the context of the overall operations of the organisation. In 2012/13, under the current determination and street lighting pricing regime, Essential Energy made an operating **profit** after income tax of \$350.1m.³

¹ Attachment 8.1 Public Lighting Proposal p. 27

² Letter from Gary Humphries, Essential Energy to Rowan Perkins, General Manager Berrigan Shire Council – 18 July 2014.

³ Annual Report – Essential Energy 2012/13

Essential Energy may argue that there is a cross subsidy where its electricity transmission customers are subsidising its street lighting customers. This argument would miss the point that the end customers of both services are the same people – the communities of rural New South Wales, either through their electricity bills in one case or through their rate notice in the other. The cross-subsidy argument would also require that Essential Energy would “pass on” the savings made in its street lighting operations to its transmission customers and somehow be able to ensure that those savings were in turn passed on to retail users of electricity. This would appear somewhat unlikely and it is more likely that the additional street lighting charges will act to increase operating profit and be passed on through an increased dividend.

Essential Energy is a public entity, being wholly owned by the New South Wales government and is expected to pay a dividend to the NSW government. In 2012/13 this dividend paid was \$240.8m.⁴ The dividend is paid back into NSW consolidated revenue.

Any additional dividend paid by Essential Energy to the NSW government as a result of the proposed street lighting charges would be on the face of it “cost shifting” – i.e. the transferring of costs for an essential public service from the state government to local government. This cost-shifting is effectively a hidden, additional tax on rural NSW – and one levied in a non-transparent manner.

In April 2013, the NSW government and NSW local governments entered into an “Intergovernmental Agreement to guide NSW State-Local Government Relations on Strategic Partnerships”. This document includes a clause on cost shifting:

5.8 Where local government is asked or required by the state government to provide a service or function to the people of NSW, any consequential financial impact is to be considered within the context of the capacity of local government.⁵

Street lighting is clearly a service to the people of NSW and the NSW government, through its agent Essential Energy, is asking local government to meet the entire cost of providing that service. As such, under the terms of the NSW government’s own agreement, **the proposal by Essential Energy should be considered within the capacity of local government**, and not merely on the narrow ground of cost recovery.

Note that the impact of these changes on the NSW community is unchanged – the additional money raised by the NSW government as a result of the increase will come in the final analysis from the NSW community – i.e. the incidence of the proposed increase is on the households and businesses of rural NSW.

⁴ Annual Report – Essential Energy 2012/13

⁵ April 2013 – Intergovernmental Agreement to guide NSW State-Local Government Relations on Strategic Partnerships

<http://www.dlg.nsw.gov.au/dlg/dlghome/documents/Information/Intergovernmental%20Agreement%20to%20Guide%20NSW%20State-Local%20Government%20Relations%20on%20Strategic%20Partnerships.pdf>

The above points all assume that the costing and charging models put forward by Essential Energy in this proposal are accurate and the assumptions used in the model are well founded. As mentioned earlier in this submission, the Council does not have the data, the capacity or the technical expertise to address these points in detail.

However, it would be reasonable to assume that the proposed 95% increase in street lighting charges would suggest that either:

- a) The current costing model for street lighting is fundamentally flawed, or
- b) The proposed model is too conservative and based on overly pessimistic assumptions about costs incurred.

For a layperson, it is difficult to believe that Essential Energy have underestimated the cost of providing street lighting maintenance to such an extent that such a substantial increase is needed simply to recover costs. Such a claim would appear to require a reasonable amount of skepticism.

Initiatives

While the Council is captive to a monopoly supplier of street lighting maintenance services, it has taken steps to reduce the operating and maintenance costs of its street lighting. This has been in partnership with Essential Energy, which is somewhat ironic given their proposal.

In September 2012, the Council entered into an agreement with Essential Energy for bulk replacement of its streetlights under Essential Energy's Energy Efficient Luminaires Program. The program saw replacement of many of the Council's older, less efficient lights with modern lights, including in some cases LED lights.

Essential Energy sold participation in the program to the Council as a means of reducing the costs of operating and **maintaining** its street lights and sharing these savings with the Council. The Council accepted these assurances about reduced costs and savings for the Council in good faith. In the light of the proposal from Essential Energy, this assumption of good faith appears unwarranted.

Conclusion

In its current form, the proposal from Essential Energy for a massive increase in street lighting charges cannot be supported by Berrigan Shire Council.

- The increase would have a significant and ongoing impact on the operations of Berrigan Shire Council and the services it provides to the community

- The Council has no capacity to pass the costs on to ratepayers and the community has no capacity to bear these costs in any case
- In the context of the overall operations of Essential Energy, the increase is not reasonable
- The increase is effectively a hidden tax increase for rural NSW residents.
- The increase sought would put the NSW government in breach of its own agreement with local government regarding “cost shifting”.
- The huge variation between the current costing model and the proposed model demands a heavy level of skepticism
- The Council has acted in good faith to reduce its street lighting costs – in partnership with Essential Energy – and this good faith has not been reciprocated.

Further information

Berrigan Shire Council would be pleased to provide further information regarding this submission if requested. Please contact Matt Hansen, Director Corporate Services at matthewh@berriganshire.nsw.gov.au or (03) 5888 5100.



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08 August 2014

Mr John Skinner,
Director – Network Regulation
Australian Energy Regulator,
Level 20, 175 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr Skinner,

Public Lighting Submission by Essential Energy

The Riverina and Murray Regional Organisation of Councils (RAMROC) represents the interests of eighteen Member Councils and communities in the Murray and Murrumbidgee regions of south west New South Wales. A location and member Councils map is attached for your information.

Our Member Councils are deeply concerned by the pricing submission which has been lodged by Essential Energy with AER, which proposes exorbitant and ostensibly unjustified increases in charges for the forthcoming 2015-2019 period for maintenance of public street lighting, which in our region would mean some increases well in excess of 110% over and above the current price levels.

The depth of our concern, as well as that of other Councils throughout the State, is such that RAMROC has joined forces with other regional and rural ROCs, to commission through CENTROC an independent expert analysis of the Essential Energy documentation.

This in-depth analysis has been undertaken by Strategic Lighting Partners within a short timeframe and under difficulties of being able to access information from EE. A copy of the SLM report has been forwarded to AER as an attachment to the formal submission already lodged by CENTROC

RAMROC has noted the key issues and the principal conclusions outlined in the SLP report, including the following extracts from the report's Executive Summary:-

1. SLP concludes that Essential Energy's proposal to increase total public lighting costs by an average of 67% in total (or 94% operating) across all councils is not justified on the evidence presented
2. Despite rapid acceptance of LED lighting worldwide, and to a lesser extent in Australia, Essential Energy appears to have no plans in place to replicate the mass deployments that are occurring elsewhere to take advantage of more than 50% savings in both energy and maintenance offered by LED lighting
3. Councils in Energy Australia's region have tried to convince Essential Energy to convert to LED, and in one case installed their own small fully functional LED street lighting network in frustration with the lack of progress (i.e. by Essential Energy)
4. Essential Energy is requesting large increases, but at the same time it has made virtually no progress towards technologies that would save its customers equally large sums of money. This omission is in contradiction to essential Energy's Statement of Corporate Intent, as well as not being in the New South Wales public interest
5. Council feedback from essential Energy's claimed compliance with the New South Wales Public Lighting Code of 2006 in unenthusiastic at best, and at worst, dissatisfied. Probably the greatest source of dissatisfaction is the lack of meaningful knowledge provided by Essential Energy, whose reports are more like "data dumps" lacking interpretation or advice

6. The evidence raises serious doubts about whether essential Energy has been in compliance with AER requirements, including whether Bulk Lamp replacement programmes are consistently applied across the region over the last four years
7. Essential Energy's proposal to increase the charge for corporate overheads from 0% to 41% has not been justified other than on the basis of its own general policy. In contrast to the AER, Essential Energy also rejects the need to benchmark against other DNSPs
8. The evidence presented does not achieve the transparency required for a monopoly service that is requesting dramatic increases of 67% average total, or 94% average operating expenses, for its public lighting services to captive customers

RAMROC strongly recommends that AER undertake its own rigorous assessment of the proposals that have been put forward by Essential Energy. It is considered that AER has the responsibility and authority to extract the relevant information required, which quite frankly has been very difficult for our Consultants to access, particularly within the tight time constraints of the submissions deadline of 8th August.

Councils are increasingly being subjected to huge price increases and cost shifting from Governments and other corporations/agencies and there is simply no alternative other than to pass those costs on to the general public through increases in Council rates, or worse still through a forced reduction in service levels and quality provided to our regional and rural communities.

RAMROC is very confident that AER will thoroughly test the EE proposals and will arrive at a fair and balanced decision in assessing these charges to apply for the ensuing period.

Thank you for the opportunity to lodge this submission on behalf of the member Councils and their communities..

Yours faithfully,



Ray Stubbs
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Public Lighting Proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) August 2014



CENTRAL NSW
COUNCILS



Centroc's Mission is to be recognised as the lead organisation advocating on agreed regional positions and priorities for Central NSW whilst providing a forum for facilitating regional co-operation and sharing of knowledge, expertise and resources; effectively nurturing sustainable investment and infrastructure development.

www.centroc.com.au

Chairman: Cr Ken Keith, Mayor, Parkes Shire Council

8 August 2014

Reference: kk:vp 081408
Enquiries: Ms J Bennett: 0428 690 935

Mr John Skinner
Director – Network Regulation
Australian Energy Regulator
Level 20 - 175 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Mr Skinner,

Re: Public Lighting Proposal

Central NSW Councils (Centroc) represents over 220,000 people covering an area of more than 64,000sq kms comprising the Local Government Areas of Bathurst, Blayney, Boorowa, Cabonne, Cowra, Forbes, Lachlan, Lithgow, Oberon, Orange, Parkes, Upper Lachlan, Weddin, Young and Central Tablelands Water.

Centroc's vision is to be recognised as vital to the sustainable future of NSW and Australia.

Its mission is to be recognised as the lead organisation advocating on agreed regional positions and priorities for Central NSW whilst providing a forum for facilitating regional cooperation and sharing of knowledge, expertise and resources.

Centroc has two objectives:

Regional Sustainability - Encourage and nurture suitable investment and infrastructure development throughout the region and support members in their action to seek from Governments financial assistance, legislative and/or policy changes and additional resources required by the Region.

Regional Cooperation and Resource Sharing – Contribute to measurable improvement in the operational efficiency and effectiveness of Member Councils through facilitation of the sharing of knowledge, expertise and resources and, where appropriate, the aggregation of demand and buying power.

The Centroc Board is made up of the 30 Mayors and General Managers of its member Councils who determine priority for the region. These priorities are then progressed via sponsoring Councils.

For more advice on Centroc programming and priorities, please go to our website and download our annual report at <http://www.centroc.com.au/resources/centroc-publications/>

Our member Councils were shocked to receive advice regarding the proposed price hikes for street lighting and given the complex nature of the issue have sought specialist advice regarding the submission by Essential Energy (EE) to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER).

Please find attached specialist advice regarding the EE submission. Centroc endorses the advice provided in the attached submission and commends it to the AER. In summary, Centroc would like to make the following points:

- Our consultants advise that the average price increase across the EE footprint for operational costs is actually 94%. This is more than substantial and in our view, unjustified.
- The issue of LED lighting is particularly pertinent to some of our members who are very keen to see a roll out of this technology but we can't seem to get any traction with EE.
- The region has concerns regarding excessive input costs as provided by EE where in-depth advice is provided in the attached submission from the consultant.
- The region notes that EE's compliance with the NSW Public Lighting Code is lacklustre.
- Centroc is awaiting further information from EE and this would inform a more detailed response to the AER submission process.

At the AER's request we can undertake further work though hope that the regulator will undertake independent assessments to help inform itself regarding areas where we are having difficulty sourcing the requisite information. In our region's view the AER must investigate EE's public lighting operation sufficiently to come to an accurate and robust view of what public lighting should cost the region's councils.

Given Councils in NSW are financially constrained by rate capping, every cent that Centroc members spend on street lighting must come from other community program sources. Centroc Councils suggest that this increase in pricing is effectively indirect taxation and are deeply concerned that rural and regional NSW communities must increase State coffers while at the same time suffer a much greater service burden than our metropolitan brethren.

We therefore implore the AER to deeply interrogate the claims made by EE. Please dig deep and get the information we have been unable to access and help us to expose these claims for price increases by EE as more than unreasonable.

Please contact Executive Office Jenny Bennett on 0428 690 935 or via email on jenny.bennett@centroc.com.au

Yours sincerely,



Cr Ken Keith OAM
Chair
Central NSW Councils (Centroc)

Enc - Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd (SLP) - Analysis of Essential Energy Proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER)

Analysis of Essential Energy Proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER)

Submitted to
Jenny Bennett, Executive Officer,
Central New South Wales Regional Organisation of
Councils (CENTROC)

by
Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd
Management Consultants

7 August 2014



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2 Introduction

This report has been commissioned by the Central New South Wales Regional Organisation of Councils (CENTROC) on behalf of other Regional Organisations of Councils (ROCs) including Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils (REROC), Riverina and Murray Regional Organisation of Councils (RAMROC) South East Regional Organisation of Councils (SEROC), Mid North Coast Regional Organisation of Councils (MIDROC) and Northern Rivers Regional Organisation of Councils (NOROC) and of course the Councils they represent, which are outlined in Appendix 2.

Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd (SLP) has been commissioned to analyse Essential Energy's "Public Lighting Proposal" to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) identified as "Attachment 8.1" dated May 2014. Essential Energy's proposal to the AER submits that Essential Energy should increase its charges to the 100 Local Governments¹ using public lighting serviced by Essential Energy by 67% (incorrectly calculated as 64% and reported as 62% in their submission²) from \$9.1 million in 2013-2014 to \$15.3 million for the 2015-2016 year. However, according to Essential Energy spreadsheets the difference in Operational Costs that Essential Energy is proposing across all 100 Councils is an *average* of 94% more than the actual costs charged in 2013-14³.

SLP's task is to identify whether these increases are justified, based on the information provided by Essential Energy and the relevant ROCs and Councils, together with SLP's international and Australasian experience and knowledge of the public lighting industry.

This report identifies the major issues for councils in the Essential Energy public lighting service area to consider for their submission to the AER. More detailed "second order" issues are located in the Appendices together with the terms of reference and SLP consultant profiles.

2.1 Disclaimer

The very limited time available to SLP to undertake this exercise has been insufficient. The large amounts of raw data and information to analyse in the short time available has been challenging. The important information gaps identified and further requests from Essential Energy have also been challenging for all parties. The compressed time frame has been unsatisfactory for respondents and the public interest served by the AER.

This work was nevertheless performed with due care and in accordance with professional standards. However, the views expressed in the document are solely those of Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd. Any representation, statement, opinion or advice, expressed or implied in this publication is made in good faith but on the basis that Strategic Lighting Partners are not liable (whether by reason of negligence, lack of care or otherwise) to any person for any damage or loss whatsoever which has occurred or may occur in relation to that person taking or not taking (as the case may be) action in respect of any representation, statement or advice referred to here.

2.2 SLP Contact Details

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¹ Excluding the four State Government Authorities of Queensland Department of Transport, NSW Trade and Investment, NSW Roads and Traffic Authority and the NSW State Rail Authority.

² Essential Energy's submission compares proposed 2016 revenue with 2015 *proposed* revenue instead of **2014 actual** revenue. This same mistake applies to the model for all 104 individual organisations using public lighting.

³ This figure is calculated from Essential Energy's spreadsheet called "Attachment 8.2 FY16 19 Councils Impact FY2016.xls". The total opex charges (excluding capex charges) of \$12,737,113 are proposed for the 2015-16 year. In 2013-14 actual total public lighting costs (including capex charges) were \$9,077,045. Without more information, to get an estimate of the actual opex costs paid, the proposed 2014-15 capex figure of \$2,527,933 is used. When this is subtracted from the total \$9,077,045 the actual opex estimated for 2013-14 is \$6,549,112. Thus the proposed opex of \$12,737,113 is 94% greater than the 2013-14 estimated opex of \$6,549,112.

3 Executive Summary

Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd has analysed the Essential Energy Public Lighting Proposal - Attachment 8.1 for the 2015/2019 regulatory period. SLP concludes that Essential Energy's proposal to increase total public lighting costs by an average of 67% (total \$6.2 million) or 94% (operating \$6.5 million) across all councils is not justified on the evidence presented.

The limited time available to complete this report has been inadequate to analyse the large quantity of information, making it also very difficult to identify key areas of information deficiency.

Technology delays

Despite rapid acceptance of LED lighting worldwide, and to a lesser extent in Australia, Essential Energy appears to have no plans in place to replicate the mass deployments that are occurring elsewhere to take advantage of the more than 50% savings in both energy and maintenance offered by LED lighting.

For example, the replacement of 140,000 streetlights with LED was completed in mid 2013 in the City of Los Angeles resulting in a 63% energy saving. Greater savings are possible with the use of intelligent lighting control systems, but the evidence shows that Essential Energy has not acknowledged the opportunities of this major technology revolution, which would have substantial cost reducing impacts for its captive customers.

Councils in Essential Energy's region have tried to convince Essential Energy to convert to LED, and in one case installed their own small fully functional LED street lighting network in frustration with the lack of progress.

Essential Energy is requesting large increases but at the same time it has made virtually no progress towards technologies that would save its customers equally large sums of money. This omission is in contradiction to Essential Energy's Statement of Corporate Intent as well as not being in the New South Wales public interest.

NSW Public Lighting Code

Council feedback from Essential Energy's claimed compliance with the New South Wales Public Lighting Code of 2006 is unenthusiastic at best, and at worst, dissatisfied. Probably the greatest source of dissatisfaction is the lack of meaningful knowledge provided by Essential Energy whose "reports" are more like "data dumps" lacking interpretation or advice.

AER compliance

The evidence presented raises serious doubts about whether Essential Energy has been in compliance with AER requirements including whether Bulk Lamp Replacement programmes are consistently applied across the region over the last four years. Other significant observations include an almost three times greater failure rate for 70W HPS lamps (14% vs 4% to 5% industry standard) and extraordinarily low productivity for remote lamp replacements (14 versus Victoria's 51 replacements per day) and in a sample of 4 rural councils analysed by SLP, about half of all spot replacements were completed within one to two days instead of eight days, strongly suggesting that Essential Energy's maintenance practices are not efficient.

In addition Essential Energy's proposal to increase a charge for corporate overheads from 0% to 41% has not been justified other than on the basis of its own general policy. In contrast to the AER, Essential Energy also rejects the need to benchmark against other DNSPs. The reason given is that it is unique in its low density network, but the AER went to significant effort in 2009 to demonstrate and subsequently reject, Essential Energy's claim for increased costs at that time.

The evidence presented does not achieve the transparency required for a monopoly service that is requesting dramatic increases of 67% average total, or 94% average operating expenses, for its public lighting services to captive customers.

SLP recommends that CENTROC and its allied Regional Organisations of Councils strongly reject Essential Energy's proposals for public lighting.

4 Background

Essential Energy⁴ has responsibility for about 150,000 public lights. As a regulated monopoly, Essential Energy comes under the oversight of several statutory State and Commonwealth organisations. In common with all three New South Wales electricity network companies (called Distribution Network Service Providers or DNSPs), Essential Energy is required to efficiently price its public lighting services in order to ensure that existing *and future* users of that service receive an appropriate level of lighting service at a fair, appropriate and “efficient” cost. This means that pricing has to be neither too low, meaning that future users will receive an inferior service or experience sudden price rises or require cross-subsidisation from other services, nor too high, potentially allowing Essential Energy to engage in subsidisation of other classes of service it provides at the expense of public lighting users.

The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) was established in 2005 and was made responsible for DNSP pricing two years later. DNSPs are required to present to the AER a Public Lighting pricing model to cover a 5-year period. Essential Energy submitted its proposal (Attachment 8.1 Public Lighting Proposal) to the AER in May 2014, for the 5 year period ending 30th June 2019. This proposal is the subject of public consultation until 8 August 2014. This document is Strategic Lighting Partners (SLP) Ltd’s analysis for the preparation of a submission to that proposal on behalf of a group of Regional Organisations of Councils in New South Wales as identified in the introduction above.

4.1 Essential Energy obligations

In simplified terms Essential Energy is required to comply with the following obligations, listed in order of statutory oversight:

- i. National Electricity Laws (NEL) set by the Commonwealth Government;
- ii. National Electricity Rules (NER) set by the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC);
- iii. Determinations made by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) whose guiding principles are set by the NEL and NER;
- iv. In the case of Public Lighting⁵, the AER makes determinations (alongside those for all other “Control Services” or electricity network services) referred to as “Regulatory Determinations” for 5-year “Regulatory Periods”. The last determination⁶ was made in April 2009⁷ with which Essential Energy was required to comply. Essential Energy’s 2014 proposal is their suggested plan to replace the last AER determination, and this document is SLP’s analysis for submissions on that proposal and of their compliance with the last AER determination;
- v. New South Wales Public Lighting Code administered by the NSW Department of Resources and Energy. This is a voluntary code, but there would need to be substantial public interest reasons for it not to be followed. Essential Energy states that it is in full compliance with this code and this submission therefore comments on that compliance;
- vi. New South Wales reform programme to extract \$2.8 billion from DNSPs through several actions, including having a single Board of Directors and Chief Executive for all three DNSPs to encourage implementation of efficiencies across the whole State.

⁴ Previously known as “Country Energy” and thus abbreviated to “CE”. Note that a significant amount of Essential Energy public documentation still refers to “CE” or Country Energy.

⁵ A class of service called “Alternate Control Services” by the National Electricity Rules.

⁶ “New South Wales distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14” published on 28th April 2009 by the AER

⁷ With a modification to it made by the Australian Competition Tribunal which increased the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) from 8.78% to 10.02% in April 2010.

- vii. Essential Energy’s Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI)⁸. This is effectively a shareholders’ agreement between Essential Energy’s shareholding Ministers (NSW Minister for Finance and Services, and Treasurer for NSW) and Essential Energy’s Board of Directors represented by its Chairman and Chief Executive.
- viii. The above SCI requires Essential Energy to write and implement strategic plans in various areas that “outline key initiatives that will deliver improved safety performance, ensure network sustainability from both an asset management and financial perspective, and strive to contain average customer price rises to CPI or below for the next six years commencing July 2013.” The Strategic Plans relevant to Public Lighting are:
 - Customer Value Strategic Plan** – to “Improve Customer Value – Deliver customer-focused services and network prices that represent the best value for money for our customers and communities”;
 - Asset Management Strategic Plan** – to “Deliver Our Network Plan - Apply best practice asset management principles to create value for customers”, and;
 - Technology Strategic Plan** – to “Leverage Technology and enable the transition to a more efficient business model”. This submission will therefore comment on Essential Energy’s Public Lighting proposal in the context of the above requirements;
- ix. Essential Energy has produced a “*Public Lighting: Management Plan 2010*” published on 3 March 2011 which will also be commented on in this submission.

⁸ SCI signed 30th June 2014

5 Compliance with AER Determination on Public Lighting 2009

5.1 Introduction

In 2009 the AER clearly laid out the requirements for Essential Energy to follow, as shown in Table 1 below. Unfortunately, in its 2014 proposal, Essential Energy has not provided information that can be easily compared to the AER’s requirements so compliance is not readily assessed.

It is important that Essential Energy’s case for increases in rates is fully transparent because its contention that “*Current public lighting tariffs substantially under-recover the efficient cost of providing the service*”⁹ is in contrast to: previous AER investigation and determination; Victoria, where DNSPs of similar customer densities exist; Essential Energy’s “sister” NSW companies Ausgrid and Endeavour Energy; and to international experience.

Despite this, Essential Energy has proposed an average increase in operations charges (Opex¹⁰) of 94% across all its customers. With such an “outlier” proposal it is very important that the data inputs and methodology, are clearly demonstrated to be in the public interest.

	Country Energy		Country Energy
Nominal vanilla WACC	8.78%	Spot replacements per day	18.5
Pre-tax real WACC	6.76%	Spot lamp failure rate	–
Forecast inflation	2.475%	Spot failure improvement rate under a 3 year bulk lamp replacement cycle	–
Percentage of real labour escalation rate applied to maintenance charge	65%	Number of luminaires replaced in a day under a bulk luminaire regime	12
Bulk lamp replacement rate	4 year BLR cycle to apply to 150W, 250W and 400W HPS, compact fluorescent and fluorescent lamps. 5 year BLR to twin arc lights 3 year BLR cycle to apply to all other lamps.	Design costs	Apply effective labour rate of \$89.65 (including vehicle)
Cost of BLR under contract (\$,2009–10)	–	Overhead rate applied to plant/stores	30%
Bulk replacements made per day	62.4	Overhead rate applied to materials and elevated work platform	30%
Spot replacements per day	18.5	Bracket Life ³	35 years

Table 1 AER 2009 Determination rates for Essential Energy¹¹

(Source: AER Determination, Table 17.15, page 400¹²)

5.2 Essential Energy Increases Average Operational Prices by 94%

Essential Energy provides a table in its executive summary, shown in Table 2 which appears to transparently explain why it is proposing an increase in the average total¹³ cost of public lighting services of 67% (calculated from its submitted spreadsheets, not 64% or 62% as variously identified in its proposal) or an average increase of 94% on the operating costs¹⁴ (not identified anywhere).

⁹ Section 1.6.6.2 on page 15 of Essential Energy’s proposal.

¹⁰ ie excluding the capital charges and calculations shown in footnote 3.

¹¹ NB “Country Energy” is the previous name for “Essential Energy”

¹² Note that a subsequent re-determination as a result of an appeal resulted in a change of figures for Ausgrid (Energy Australia) and an increase in the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) from the 8.78% shown above to 10.02%.

¹³ All components of capital charges and operational charges

¹⁴ Excluding charges for returns of and returns on capital

Unfortunately the term “on cost” when referring to “Materials”, “Labour”, and “Plant” is not defined in the proposal nor in the AER determination document and cannot be found in a Google search. Failing a definition, SLP assumes that this is the overhead charge added to the original cost of the materials, labour and plant hire.

Other un-defined terms used in this executive summary table, to which the rest of the proposal never refers, but which are likely to play a significant part in an increase of 94% in operations charges are: “Old Value”; “Standard Labour Rate”; and “Contract bulk unit rate”.

These issues are important because some of these rates are regulated by the AER, but others are not, and the proposal does not make this clear, as it should. There is no explanation of the relationship between AER’s determination in Table 1 and Essential Energy’s proposal in Table 2. SLP submits that for the large increases Essential Energy has proposed, they should provide transparency and accountability by carefully comparing the two and justifying the differences - both increases and decreases¹⁵.

For example, if the “Old Value” for “Div & Corp Overheads” of 0% refers to the rate which the AER has required Essential Energy to use, then the increase to 41% should be justified more robustly than the statement in the proposal that “*Corporate and Divisional Overheads have been adjusted to the current rates as detailed in the Corporate Allocation Methodology (CAM)*”¹⁶. According to their profit and loss figures¹⁷, this one corporate overhead change appears to cause a \$4.19 million increase in expenses in 2012-13 corresponding to 68% of the \$5.757 million “loss” Essential Energy is supposed to have incurred¹⁸. However, the AER determination makes no reference to such a “corporate overhead” charge, so it is impossible to analyse how Essential Energy can justify this large difference.

Essential Energy’s “*Streetlight Business Income and Expenses*” shown in Table 3 below also raises other questions. For example, despite the AER 2009 determination making it mandatory for Bulk Lamp Replacements (BLR) to be taking place and Essential Energy claiming that these BLR programs are in place, the line item “*Bulk Replacement (BLR)*” starts at \$3.55 million in 2010/11 and reduces every year to \$200,000 in 2013/14. This is a large 94% decrease over the 4 years and is not explained by their Footnote 10 which says “*From the Streetlight Profit and Loss used in the preparation of the RIN*” or Footnote 11 which says “*The value for Bulk Lamp replacements was reduced in FY11/12 and FY12/13 due the takeup in Bulk Luminaire program*”. No compensating increase is seen other than a “contingency” figure in 2013/14 of \$3.78 million for “*complete Bulk Lamp cycle*” which is not explained. Note that their Footnote 11 confusingly refers to a “Bulk **Luminaire** Program” (SLP emphasis) as opposed to “Lamp”. This is not explained.

These are important and highly relevant issues which the AER has researched and analysed deeply so the onus is on Essential Energy to present a robust case if it thinks the real costs of providing Public Lighting is much greater than that accepted by the AER. For example, the regulator said in 2009 that “*The AER has applied the bulk lamp replacement benchmarks approved in Victoria to calculate Country Energy’s and Integral Energy’s maintenance charges. That is, for energy efficient luminaires the urban benchmark (77) has been applied to Integral Energy and an average of the rural and remote benchmarks (67.5) has been applied to Country Energy. For the 80W MV lamp the AER has applied the urban benchmark (90) to Integral Energy*”

¹⁵ As Essential Energy identifies, the importance of correct pricing is that it is “cost reflective” so that captive customers pay no more, or less than it really costs to provide the service.

¹⁶ Ibid., Section 1.6.7, Tariff Model Summary, Page 21

¹⁷ Ibid., Table 8 - Streetlight Business Income and Expenses, page 15

¹⁸ The 2013-14 year was not used as this year has a substantial unexplained charge for “Contingency for complete Bulk Lamp cycle” of \$3.78 million

and an average of the rural and remote benchmarks (67.5) to Country Energy. These benchmarks include the time it takes to travel between bulk lamp replacements”¹⁹.

The AER has demonstrably used many sources of information to come to its decisions and conclusions, and it takes particular interest in how all the DNSP’s in its jurisdiction compare against each other. For example in the 2009 decision they said noted that “The AER has examined the differences in tariffs between its final Victorian decision on energy efficient lights and its final decision for the NSW DNSPs. The AER acknowledges that the tariffs that it has established for the NSW DNSPs, while reduced from its supplementary draft decision, remain higher than those approved by it for the Victorian DNSPs for energy efficient lights. However, care needs to be taken in comparing the charges between NSW and Victoria and adjustments need to be made in order to obtain a like for like comparison. **Where differences between the Victoria and NSW public lighting tariffs remain, the AER considers that these result from the different inputs and assumptions but that these have been reviewed by the AER in the context of the NSW DNSPs’ operating environment and found to be reasonable.**”²⁰ (SLP’s emphasis.)

In contrast to this robust benchmarking process, a request to Essential Energy for the benchmarking analysis claimed to have been done in section 1.6.6.3 of the proposal met the response “Due to Essential Energy’s unique geographic distribution external bench marking was not thought to be prudent. As such we have conducted internal time and motion bench marking.”²¹

Component	Old Value	New Value
On Cost Materials Rate	30%	7.94%
On Cost Labour Rate	130.93%	56.95%
On Cost Plant Rate	30%	30%
Div *& Corp Overheads	0%	41.25%
WACC	8.07%	7.09%
EWP Rate	\$62.17	\$53.84
Standard Labour Rate	\$34.54	\$38.76
Pole Maintenance Frequency	4.5 years	4 years
Timber Pole Maintenance Costs	\$9.98	\$13.35
Bulk Lamp Replacement Frequency	4 years	3 years
Approximate average defect rate	3.6%	7.9%
Contract bulk unit rate	\$16.88	\$28.66

Table 2 Essential Energy Summary of increases and decreases
(Source: Essential Energy Proposal to the AER)

¹⁹ ibid., AER Conclusions, page 347

²⁰ ibid., AER Conclusion, page 356

²¹ E-mail response 6 August, from Manager, Manager Streetlight Business (Network Support)

Table 8 - Streetlight Business Income and Expenses

\$m (Nom)	FY10/11	FY11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
Public lighting revenue ⁶	7.550	8.320	8.910	8.940
Less Capital Recovery component of tariff (estimate 28%) ⁷	2.110	2.330	2.500	2.500
Net Operating Revenue	5.440	5.990	6.410	6.440
Spot Repairs ⁸	9.133	7.740	5.300	4.890
Dedicated Pole Inspections ⁹	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.749
Bulk Replacement (BLR) ^{10 11}	3.550	1.658	1.710	0.200
Fault & Emergency	.411	.405	0.440	0.440
Night Patrols ¹²	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Total Direct Expenses	13.904	10.613	8.260	6.379
Contingency for complete Bulk Lamp cycle				3.780
Total After Contingency	13.904	10.613	8.260	10.159
Overhead (Divisional and Corporate)	5.242	3.853	3.907	4.191
Total Loaded Costs	19.146	14.466	12.167	14.350
Economic Profit/(Loss)	(13.705)	(8.476)	(5.757)	(7.910)
<i>Divisional & Corporate Overhead Rate from CAM</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.473</i>	<i>0.4125</i>
<i>Department 411 costs¹³</i>	<i>.793</i>	<i>.853</i>	<i>.616</i>	<i>.774</i>

Table 3 Essential Energy: Profit & Loss from its proposal to the AER

(Source: Proposal Table 8, page 15)

5.3 Price Comparison

Without the ability to analyse the assumptions made in Essential Energy’s proposal, one way to obtain an indication of what DNSP customers are paying for Public Lighting operating costs is to use the figures published by the AER.

Table 4 below shows a price comparison of annual costs between the three NSW DNSPs for the three main luminaire types. The total prices include luminaire, bracket and maintenance at Tariff 3 rates, for the 2013/2014 year. Pricing data is sourced from the AER website.

As expected, the operating charges comparison shows that Essential Energy is more expensive across all luminaire types. For 2013/2014 Essential Energy pricing is 13-24% higher than Ausgrid and Endeavour Energy.

These comprehensive and significant price premiums diminish the claim that Essential Energy future price increases are a catch-up measure to recover from previous pricing that was less than cost reflective.

Back in 2009 the AER said, “It considers that Country Energy’s greater network area does not adequately explain the full discrepancy between it and the Victorian rural networks. The AER considers it is appropriate that the Victorian benchmarks be applied to Country Energy’s and Integral Energy’s models to calculate their public lighting tariffs. Specifically, the AER will apply the urban benchmarks to Integral Energy and an average of the rural and remote benchmarks to Country Energy.”²²

²² *ibid.*, AER Considerations, page 347

Luminaire Type	NSW DNSP Comparison	TOTAL PRICE	Essential Energy Price Premium
CFL 42W Costs	Essential Energy	\$ 116.63	
	Ausgrid	\$ 96.80	20%
	Endeavour Energy	\$ 100.01	17%
150W HPS Costs	Essential Energy	\$ 160.43	
	Ausgrid	\$ 132.23	21%
	Endeavour Energy	\$ 138.78	16%
250W HPS Costs	Essential Energy	\$ 162.20	
	Ausgrid	\$ 130.88	24%
	Endeavour Energy	\$ 143.88	13%

Table 4 NSW Street Lighting Pricing Comparison 2013/14
 (Source: SLP analysis of AER website)

6 NSW Public Lighting Code Compliance

The NSW Public Lighting Code²³ came into effect on 1 January 2006 with the support of the then Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability (DEUS, then taken over by Trade & Industry and now by the Department of Resources and Energy), NSW Councils and Local Government NSW and, the commitment of the service providers to fully implement the Code. Implementation was to take place over 12 months for all but one²⁴ of the Code provisions.

Essential Energy acknowledges the importance of the Code in its submission to the AER and has undertaken on page 6 of Attachment 8.1 – Public Lighting Proposal 2014 to “Fulfil its regulatory requirements as established in the NSW Public Lighting Code”.

Essential Energy also acknowledges on page 8 of its submission that reduced street lighting performance from lack of maintenance, “...eventually breaches relevant standards and corresponding service level requirements under the NSW public lighting code.”

SLP has reviewed key Code measures and Essential Energy’s Public Lighting Management Plan²⁵, posed questions to Essential Energy and collected maintenance information to assess compliance with the Code. A summary of the findings is as follows:

Code Provision	Overall Progress	Notes
Management Plan (7)		Published most recently in March 2011. Unclear if there was meaningful consultation with councils on the most recent version.
Reporting Performance against Management Plan (9.1a)	??	Annual performance report due each July. It is very basic and does not provide useful information that can be used to measure performance.
Provision of current inventories (9.1b)		Copies of current inventories are available to councils.
Minor Capital Works Provision of design, construction, notice and updating of inventory for non-contestable works (10.2 a-d)	??	Councils indicate lengthy delays in completing minor capital works often with significant consequences for other works in the public domain.
Minimum Service Standards 24 hour call centre (11.2a)		No issues identified by councils
Average repair times < 8 days (11.2b)	??	Online reporting of fault repairs provided by Essential Energy for each LGA. Some evidence of probable sub-optimal scheduling of repairs (eg unnecessary rapidity of some fault response times). Councils have raised concerns that data may not be accurate. Overall performance is inconsistent and sometimes longer than 8 days.

Table 5 Score card for NSW Public Lighting provisions

²³ http://www.resourcesandenergy.nsw.gov.au/energy-supply-industry/legislation-and-policy/electricity-legislation/code-review/electricity_legislation_nsw_public_lighting_code.pdf

²⁴ Coincident with likely bulk lamp replacement schedules, Service Providers were granted up to 48 months to update inventories

²⁵ <http://www.essentialenergy.com.au/asset/cms/pdf/electricitynetwork/CEOP1023.pdf>

Code Provision	Overall Progress	Notes
Network supply faults (11.2c)		Councils indicated lengthy delays with underground supply faults. Essential Energy does not appear to have established systems to regularly update councils and RMS on timeframes for such repairs as required.
Bulk lamp replacement (11.2d)	XX	Implementation does not appear to have reached all areas until 2012 (many years after other DNSPs and at least two years after that required by Code implementation provisions). No BLR performed in 2013/14.
Six monthly night patrols on Category V roads (11.1,11.2d & PLMP 3.1)	??	Essential Energy commits to night patrols on Category V roads every 6 months but it is unclear that this has been implemented as it is not reported and there appears to be little feedback to councils.
Guaranteed Service Level (12)	??	It is unclear that payments for non-compliance with guaranteed service level (eg repairs within 12 days) have been implemented as it is not reported in the Annual Report or submissions to AER.
Billing (13.1)		The very basic billing format of Essential Energy manifestly does not meet requirements of Code to provide details of the number of lights and other information reasonably necessary to verify accuracy of the amount charged.
Standard Luminaires (14.1-14.3)		Standard lighting choices are significantly out of date, compared to leading players including its sister company Ausgrid. No evidence of tangible recent progress in updating plans. Public statements on LEDs directly contradict widely accepted modern practice.
Non-Standard Luminaires (15)	??	Councils cite difficulties with non-standard arrangements. Sometimes undertaken as private lighting to avoid complexities.
Implementation		Billing, BLR program and possibly other measures do not meet basics of NSW Public Lighting Code requirements, 8 years after the implementation of the Code.

Table 6 Score card for NSW Public Lighting provisions (continued)

6.1 Conclusion

SLP's overall conclusion is that, on several fronts (eg billing, maintenance and technology selection), Essential Energy does not appear to be meeting the objectives of the NSW Public Lighting Code and, with respect to maintenance, may not be meeting the minimum requirements of AS/NZS 1158. Benchmarking against other NSW utilities suggests that Essential Energy customers are receiving a substantially lower level of service in a number of respects as measured against the Code requirements.

7 New technology delays

Essential Energy, with one of the largest and lowest density networks in the world, has been particularly slow to consider LED street lights. With their extraordinary reliability (Los Angeles reports 0.3% failures over the first 4+ years of a 140,000 LED street lighting deployment), LEDs make greater economic sense for a rural utility than an urban one.

In the recently launched Practice Note 11 **“Towards More Sustainable Street Lighting”** published by the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia (IPWEA) on 29 July 2014, the Practice Note²⁶ says:

“A fundamental transformation in street lighting is now underway with the emergence of energy efficient and cost effective LED lighting, high-reliability electronic power supplies and sophisticated control systems.

These three major technology changes, all digital in nature, amount to a revolution in street lighting after a long period of relative stagnation. World War II-era lighting technologies, based on gas-filled tubes and ferro-magnetic transformers, have provided most street lighting around the world for the last six decades but are now being rapidly replaced.

LED lighting (also referred to as solid-state lighting) will soon become the dominant technology for most street lighting categories. This transformation will provide a broad range of social, economic, environmental and governance benefits, thereby making street lighting more sustainable.”

The key drivers behind the move to LED street lighting are both the potential to reduce energy consumption by 30 to 70% or more (depending on which legacy lighting types are being replaced) and the prospect of dramatic reductions in maintenance costs (estimated at more than 50% compared to the costs of maintaining traditional lighting). Utility maintenance costs for current street lighting often equal or exceed the costs of the energy used.

7.1 LED lighting in Australia

One of the largest LED public lighting deployments in Australia to date is in remote parts of West Australia where Horizon Power has deployed about 4,000 LEDs. The high cost of travelling hundreds of kilometres to a remote community to change a low-cost lamp does not make any economic sense. The superior performance and operating characteristics of LED lighting make it an attractive technology for use in remote areas that are difficult to service, as encountered in Essential Energy’s rural areas.

7.2 Essential Energy approach to LED lighting

According to its website (extract shown in Figure 1 below) Essential Energy denies the market readiness of LED road lighting technologies and states that it is considering further rounds of LED trials. In contrast, sister NSW DNSP Ausgrid has discontinued all other types of lighting on residential roads. LEDs are now the default technology across all the 41 councils Ausgrid serves. As both Essential Energy and Ausgrid have the same CEO, the same board and the same owner, it is difficult to understand Essential Energy’s reticence in deploying LEDs.

In its proposal to the AER, Essential Energy describes LEDs as “Future Technology.”²⁷ As demonstrated in the sections below, this term is inappropriate and LED street lighting should now be referred to as “Current Technology”. Essential Energy also suggests that “Essential Energy has trialed LED lighting and are continuing to do. Whilst there is still suitability and reliability questions needing answers, LED technology looks promising as a public lighting source.”²⁸ As identified below, this statement reflects an alarming lack of awareness of how LED technology could reduce the costs of street lighting to its customers.

²⁶ Available at IPWEA’s website for free download at: www.ipwea.org/PN11

²⁷ Section 1.3.7 Future Technology

²⁸ Section 1.3.7, page 7 of Essential Energy’s Proposal to the AER

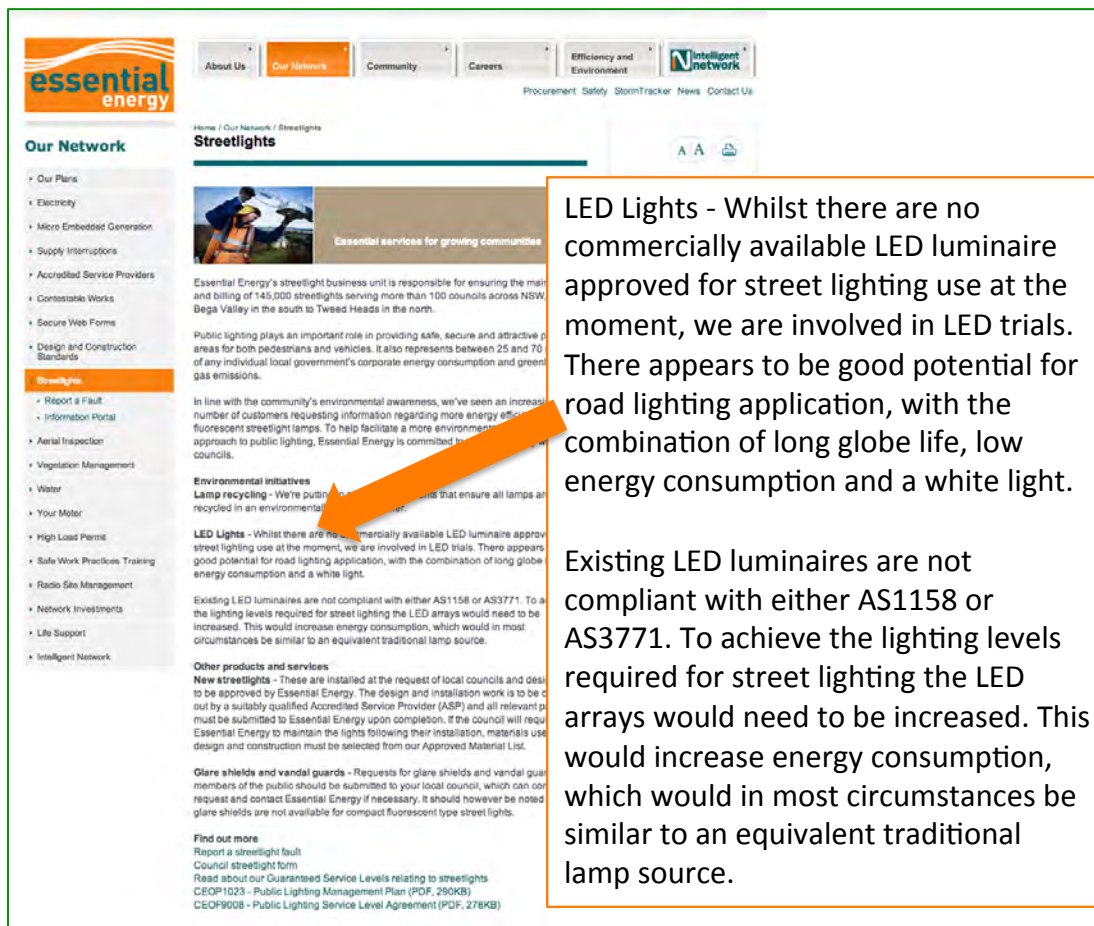


Figure 1 Extract from misleading Essential Energy Website text
 (Source: Essential Energy Website on Street Lighting extracted 1-8-2014)

7.3 “No commercially available approved luminaires”

In contrast to this claim made by Essential Energy on their website, as at 30 July 2014 there are in fact sixteen LED luminaire product families which have been approved by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), with two more pending approval²⁹.

There are many approved LED luminaire options as in each of these product families there is usually a range of variants available. These LED luminaire AEMO approvals date from July 2011, so Essential Energy’s public claims demonstrate a remarkable lack of awareness of current practice. As can be seen from the range of manufacturers listed on the website³⁰, these are highly credible suppliers from Australia, USA, Canada, China, Taiwan, Japan and Germany.

7.4 “LED is not ready for mass deployment”

Essential Energy’s assertion that LED luminaire technology is not ready for mass deployment is easily rebutted. There are substantial mass deployments either completed or in progress both internationally and in Australia.

In Australia LED mass deployments include³¹:

- City of Sydney: 4,000+ GE R250 LED Luminaires

²⁹ Refer - AEMO website - Update to NEM Load Table (Unmetered Loads) - Previous Proposals
<http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/Policies-and-Procedures/Metrology-Procedures-and-Unmetered-Loads/Update-to-NEM-Load-Table-Unmetered-Loads-Previous-Proposals>

³⁰ <http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/Policies-and-Procedures/Metrology-Procedures-and-Unmetered-Loads/Update-to-NEM-Load-Table-Unmetered-Loads-Previous-Proposals>

³¹ IPWEA Practice Note 11 – Towards More Sustainable Street Lighting – 29 July 2014, Table 3, Page 26

- Western Australia, installed by Horizon Power: 4,000+ Kingsun Apollo Luminaires³² further discussed in Section 7.7.
- New South Wales, installed by Ausgrid and Endeavour Energy: 5,000+ Sylvania StreetLED Luminaires

International commitment to LED street lighting is even stronger. The Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) has recently published Practice Note 11 which provides a table of the 30 largest committed LED street lighting deployments worldwide³¹. This clearly demonstrates that in clear contradiction to Essential Energy's claim, LED is most certainly in "mass deployment".

7.5 "LED luminaires are not compliant with AS/NZS1158"

While historically and technically correct, Essential Energy's use of this as a justification for avoiding LED technologies is inappropriate.

The luminaire standard AS/NZS1158.6 (one part of a seven-part series of public lighting standards) is a prescriptive document that – contrary to international standards practice – permits the use of any technology only by specific inclusion. This has not been updated since 2010 and as Essential Energy correctly infers, does not include LED or other advanced luminaire or controls technologies.

Nevertheless, in recognition of this part of the AS/NZS 1158 standard series being deficient, on 17 July 2014, Standards Australia announced that this standard would be withdrawn and superseded by international standard IEC60598.2.3 (to be implemented with a full text adoption as a AS/NZS standard) by December 2014 at the latest. This IEC standard is performance based and does not preclude the use of LED technology.

The other design and application parts of the AS/NZS1158 series are technology neutral and thus are no barrier to LED deployment. The outdated and anachronistic AS/NZS1158.6 ("Part 6") has been widely ignored by many designers, DNSPs and councils in Australia but the most recent public statement by Standards Australia³³ fully removes any real or perceived barriers to LED deployment.

7.6 LED would not decrease energy consumption

This assertion³⁴ is in direct conflict with the many hundreds of LED studies, trials and deployments worldwide and in Australia. Experience has shown that savings of 50%+ are being achieved in practice.

This Essential Energy assertion, at corporate and AER Proposal level, is clearly in conflict with the comments of their own Senior Engineer (as well as international and Australian experience) as stated on the Essential Energy Website post identified in Figure 2 below. With such conclusive and positive trial results produced over two years ago it is surprising that Essential Energy management has failed to progress LED deployment to improve the efficiency of the lighting service they deliver to their customers.

³² Horizon Power Western Australia - *LED Street Lighting Specification; Standard Number: HPC-8DJ-14-0001-2013* – Sept 2013 available at http://www.horizonpower.com.au/documents/1817184_27y3602_.PDF

³³ Standards Australia Media Release, 17 July 2014.

³⁴ The exact quote on the website is shown in Figure 1

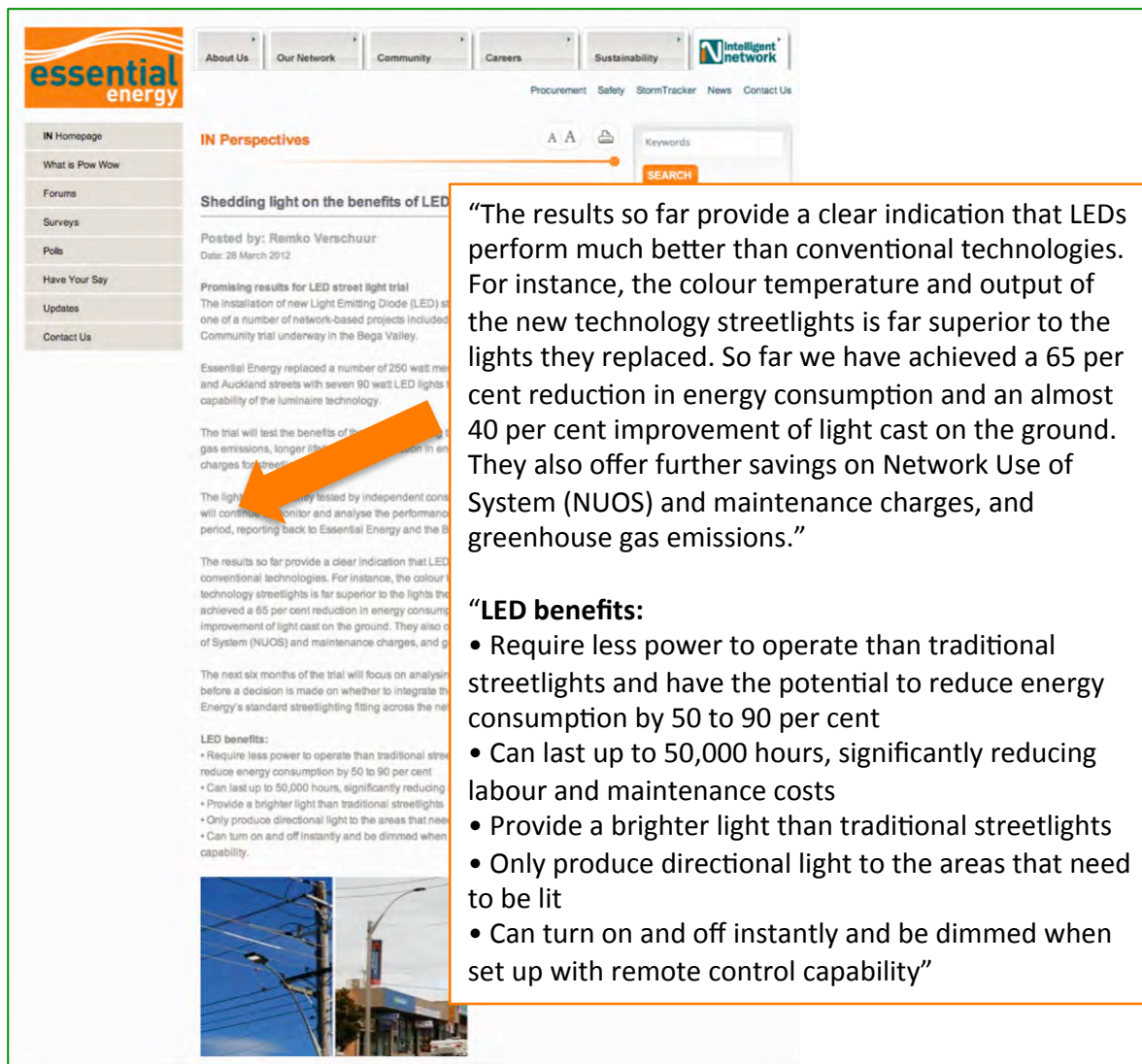


Figure 2 Website posting from Essential Energy Senior Engineer
 (Source: Essential Energy Website posted 28 March 2012³⁵)

7.7 Essential Energy Standard Lists for LED

In its Proposal to the AER, Essential Energy states “*We are actively investigating the addition of this lighting to our standards lists.*”²⁴ No evidence is presented to show this is being progressed and Essential Energy’s reticence to embrace well-proven LED technology (as demonstrated in sections above) suggests this is an unlikely claim which is further reinforced by their statement that “*...if or when it [LED] is accepted we will commence discussions with interested parties regarding its adoption and implementation*”.

In the hope of discovering a strategic initiative which had not yet found its way to the operational arm, SLP searched Essential Energy’s website for the “Technology Strategic Plan” mentioned by the 2013 Statement of Corporate Intent (finishing in June 2014) and the 2013/14 Half Yearly Report to Shareholders (The NSW Parliament)³⁶. When none was found a request was made to the manager in charge of Street Lighting who indicated it did not exist

³⁵ <http://blog.intelligentnetwork.com.au/2012/03/28/SheddingLightOnTheBenefitsOfLEDStreetlights.aspx>

³⁶ Visible at: [https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/Prod/1a/latabdoc.nsf/0/319f4419c04e48ffca257cd000239ae8/\\$FILE/Essential%20Energy%20Half%20yearly%202013.pdf](https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/Prod/1a/latabdoc.nsf/0/319f4419c04e48ffca257cd000239ae8/$FILE/Essential%20Energy%20Half%20yearly%202013.pdf). Page 5 of this report suggested that “To ensure these outcomes are delivered, as part of the 2013/14 corporate planning process, seven strategic plans were developed with supporting priority actions to drive transformational change in these areas.

under that title and referred us back to the AER,³⁷ so this line of investigation is not promising.

In marked contrast to Essential Energy, Horizon Energy, the DNSP responsible for the Northern parts of Western Australia (covering an area greater than the whole of New South Wales³⁸), has embraced LED technologies. In 2013 it published a 44 page document called "*Specification – LED Street Lighting*"³⁹ which "... covers Horizon Power's technical requirements for the manufacture, supply, testing and delivery of street light Luminaires using LED (light emitting diode) technology and associated accessories. The Luminaires are to be used for lighting roads and public spaces and pathways shared by roads and public spaces". Horizon Energy is clearly committed to delivering LED lighting for its customers.

Pricing of LED street lights has shown a remarkable reduction in recent times and therefore on this point alone DNSP's should have LED luminaires on their standard lists. As an indication of this, an announcement in August 2013 by CREE⁴⁰, an integrated⁴¹ LED luminaire manufacturer, announced breakthrough pricing in the USA of US\$99/unit (~AU\$107) "in quantities" for the 70W HPS equivalent CREE 24W XSPR Luminaire shown in Figure 3.

Such aggressive and game-changing pricing from international industry leaders has sent shockwaves through the worldwide industry and has drawn product pricepoints generally down to levels that provide for the lowest life cycle costs of any lighting technology in 2014. Initial prices for Australian-sourced LED luminaires have not yet filtered down to such levels, but prices are steadily decreasing, and performance is increasing.



**Figure 3 CREE XSPR 42/25 Watt LED Luminaire US\$99 "in quantities"
(Source: CREE USA⁴⁰)**

³⁷ The response was: "It is my understanding that this document has been superseded by a revised asset management framework and forms part of the Tier 2 set of documents Asset management plans, systems strategy and business plans. <http://www.aer.gov.au/sites/default/files/Essential%20Energy%20-%20further%20supporting%20information%20list%20of%20documents%20-%20May%202014.docx>". Unfortunately this link refers to a single page document which suggests: "Essential Energy provided further supporting information which SLP have not published on our website. However, if you wish to obtain a copy of this material, please email [AERinquiry@aer.gov.au](mailto:AERinquiry@ aer.gov.au)." In the short time available it may not be possible to obtain this before the AER submission closing date.

³⁸ Horizon Energy: 1 million km², New South Wales: 800,000 km²

³⁹ Available at: http://www.horizonpower.com.au/documents/1817184_27y3602_.PDF

⁴⁰ <http://www.cree.com/News-and-Events/Cree-News/Press-Releases/2013/August/XSPR>

⁴¹ Manufactures all parts of an LED Luminaire from the semiconductor LED chip through to the luminaire body. This means they have complete control of the value chain and can price simply to reflect the commercial opportunity available to them.

7.8 Control technology

In addition to the lighting technology, street lighting services are also being “revolutionised” by the introduction of other information and communication technologies (ICT) that have been present in other industry sectors for decades.

The introduction of these technologies will provide significant further benefits to council customers:

- a) A further 15% to 30% reduction in energy usage on top of the reductions enjoyed due to the use of LED lighting;
- b) Lengthening of the life of LED lights;
- c) Elimination of the need for night patrols and call centre staff dedicated to street lighting;
- d) Elimination of Photoelectric (PE) Cells and their associated maintenance;
- e) Reduced spot maintenance activity in urban areas, and possible elimination of spot maintenance in rural areas through the use of performance monitoring and predictive maintenance software.

7.8.1 Port Macquarie Trial

Essential Energy undertook a trial of intelligent controls systems in 2012-2013 and published a report called *“Streetlight and Intelligence Control Systems Technology Trial”*

This trial evaluated two types of Radio Frequency controlled internet-based Central Management Systems (CMS), also known as Telemangement systems.

The report states that *“Energy savings of 31.0% for the CityTouch system and 14.4% for the LeafNut system were realised. The success of both the Harvard LeafNut and Phillips CityTouch system in terms of reducing energy via dimming presents a strong argument for the future exploration of using telemangement systems on a wider scale. The potential for maintenance cost savings is highest in terms of reducing or even eliminating the need for spot audits to determine if a street light is working.”*

This trial concluded in mid-2013, but Essential Energy’s proposal to the AER does not mention anything about these significant conclusions. Such remote monitoring techniques should be urgently explored as a potential countermeasure against the Essential Energy maintenance cost escalations.

7.8.2 Constant Lumen Output Control – (Active Reactor) HPS Luminaires

Constant Lumen Output Control (ie Active Reactor) is a well-established control gear technology for HPS luminaires that reduces energy use and light pollution by eliminating over-lighting in the early phase of the lamp use cycle.

The AEMO load tables confirm demonstrated energy savings of 23-26% for 150W, 250W and 400W HPS Active Reactor luminaires

This technology has been very successfully implemented by Ausgrid across its entire service territory (41 LGAs) as the primary default lighting type for all three sub-categories of main roads and has been implemented at other Australian DNSPs (eg ActewACT). Importantly, Ausgrid’s pricing proposal to the AER for this technology demonstrated its lower total cost of ownership than standard HPS.

Essential Energy have not implemented or even trialled or this technology, a surprising omission considering the common ownership, governance and management linkages with Ausgrid.

SLP notes that HPS Active Reactor is an extremely reliable technology that also provides for greatly reduced strain on the lamps. With longer average travel times for remote location repairs, Essential Energy and its customers would therefore have more to gain from HPS Active Reactor than would an urban utility. In not investigating and adopting this technology, Essential Energy again appear to have failed to keep up with technical developments or made reasonable efforts to minimise the total cost of service.

7.9 Council frustration with lack of progress to LED

Several Councils have expressed frustration with Essential Energy's lack of action on LED lighting. Cowra Council has gone as far as setting up its own small network. It has deployed new lighting columns, LED luminaires and underground power cables. Cowra Council offered this project to Essential Energy as an LED trial, but received no response, and the fact that they proceeded is a measure of their frustration with Essential Energy.

7.10 Conclusion: Without currently available technologies, Essential Energy's Pricing is not "Efficient"

Essential Energy's proposal suggests that it needs to increase public lighting prices by an average of 64% on its *total* charges (capital *and* operational charges) but its own spreadsheets show the average increase is actually 67%. However, more startling is that if the capital charges are subtracted, the same spreadsheets show that proposed *operational* charges are being increased by 94% in "order to attain cost reflectivity". The evidence provided by Essential Energy ignores the 50% to 70% cost-reducing effects of LED lighting and ICT control systems on energy *and* maintenance used widely in "mass deployments" in Australia and Internationally.

SLP submits that the purpose of the AER process is to ensure that captive customers do not pay for such inefficient monopoly management practices.

8 Maintenance

As the AER observes in its 2009 Determination⁴² “There are four key components that influence how the maintenance charge is calculated:

1. the length of the cycle between bulk lamp replacements
2. the number of lamps that can be replaced per day under a bulk lamp replacement regime
3. the expected spot (intermittent) lamp failures between bulk lamp replacements and the relationship between the length of a bulk lamp replacement cycle and the number of spot lamp failures
4. the number of spot lamp replacements that can be completed per day”

In order to make a convincing case for an average 94% increase in operational charges, Essential Energy need to demonstrate that their maintenance practices are at least *good* practice. Ideally they should be *best* practice before the AER allows such a large increase. Otherwise completely captive customers are being forced to pay for inferior maintenance practices.

The Essential Energy Proposal to the AER contains a number of apparently inappropriate labour productivity and maintenance costs assumptions which cannot be conclusively proven until Essential Energy provide significantly more operational information.

8.1 HPS Lamp performance data

There are distinct performance differences and maintenance requirements (and thus costs) between different types of HPS Lamps. This information is important as the failure rates and service intervals - and thus costs - differ significantly for each type. It appears that Essential Energy is using a lowest “first cost” product which probably generates higher lifetime maintenance costs than more optimised options.

8.2 Bulk Lamp Replacement

As the AER observes, “There is a direct relationship between the length of a bulk lamp replacement cycle and the number of spot failures that can be expected to occur. In general, the longer the bulk lamp replacement cycle the higher the spot failures that can be expected”⁴³.

AER’s determination incorporates different failure rates between lighting types and therefore requires that 70W HPS are replaced on a “bulk replacement” programme⁴⁴ every 3 years. All other HPS wattages are to be replaced on a four year cycle.

The Essential Energy Proposal to AER does not provide any information on its compliance or otherwise with the 2009 AER determination of two separate BLR rates. This is an important omission as if an incorrect 4 year BLR rate is applied (instead of the 3 year one), then more lamps will be failing before they are replaced, which will in turn require an expensive “spot replacement” trip to rectify. Thus if lamps are not replaced on a “bulk lamp” programme, or replaced too infrequently, the failure rate will be high and the cost of maintenance will rise.

For very mature-technology HPS lamps, a high failure rate is indicative of poor maintenance practice. Essential Energy claims that the failure rate for the 70W HPS is 14%. This is extraordinarily high and almost three times the rate that should be experienced. Lacking the information to make any judgement, it is reasonable to suggest that the maintenance

⁴² AER *New South Wales distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14*, 28 April 2009, Section 17.5 Maintenance charges, page 341

⁴³ Ibid, “AER Considerations” page 342

⁴⁴ “Bulk Lamp Replacement” or BLR refers to the replacement of a lamp at a given time after it has been installed – in the expectation that the failure rate is within acceptable limits. Over a large number of street lights, this is the most economic method of maintenance as otherwise each lamp needs a special trip to be replaced – referred to as “spot replacement”.

programme is at fault. It is Essential Energy's responsibility on behalf of its customers to rectify the problem, and this cost should not be passed on to customers.

8.3 150/250/400W HPS Twin Arc lamps

The AER 2009 determination suggests that efficient maintenance with HPS Twin Arc lamps can reduce replacements down to that yielded by a five year Bulk Lamp Replacement programme. This is because this product is longer-lasting and would therefore cost less to maintain. Essential Energy has been asked whether this product⁴⁵ has been considered from a cost/benefit perspective. Essential Energy have stated that such lamps have been evaluated at Coffs Harbour but *"There is no plan to roll them out any further whilst we are running a 3 year replacement cycle."* The exact outcome of the evaluation was unstated but it is clear that Essential Energy are not taking advantage of the opportunity to embrace the potential for extended lamp lifetimes and lower overall maintenance costs.

8.4 Material Costs

Essential Energy claim that *"The 2010 (sic)⁴⁶ AER determination's allowance for total materials costs for the replacement of lamps, PE Cells and other miscellaneous items is also insufficient to cover the actual costs of these items."*⁴⁷ However, no information is provided to corroborate this claim even though it is clear that AER has obliged the DNSPs to base their pricing on "efficient material and installation costs"⁴⁸.

The information required to check whether Essential Energy's claim that this cost recovery was "insufficient" includes whether open competitive tenders were called for and how many responses were considered, and what prices were paid according to types, brands and specifications. Given the dramatic departure from other DNSP pricing that Essential Energy proposes (increasing operational costs by about an average of 94%), it is in the public interest for AER and Essential Energy's customers to closely scrutinise all aspects of costing, including material costs.

This is especially important if SLP's understanding that Essential Energy has only a single majority supplier is correct. Best practice suggests that for large quantity procurement – as required by Essential Energy – two to three suppliers should be used to keep commercial offerings visibly competitive, and to deliver best value for customers of a monopoly.

8.5 Lamp/Luminaire Defects rate

Essential Energy claim that *"Data from our asset management systems reveals that we are experiencing materially higher defect rates than the assumed rates used in the models on which current prices were set."* SLP submits that the onus is on Essential Energy to investigate the cause of this observation given that the AER set the pricing model after much analysis and consultation with stakeholders. In section 17.5 of its 2009 determination the AER has 15 pages (page 341 to 356) and six tables of detailed information to justify its carefully determined acceptable defect rates.

In contrast, Essential Energy appears to dismiss the outcome of this detailed AER work across several DNSPs and proposes that observed and apparently non-analysed defect rates with their substantial associated costs be simply passed on to captive customers. No effort appears to

⁴⁵ See http://www.sla.net.au/SLAstores/PRODUCTS/Categories/315/ATTRFILE_SupportDocument/SHP%20T%20Twinarc%20LU%20Standby%20Extra.pdf

⁴⁶ The AER determination was made on 28 April 2009, not 2010. The subsequent Appeal to the Australian Competition Tribunal was made and their orders varied the AER determination on 25 November 2009. That decision's only relevant change to Essential Energy was an increase of the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) to 10.02%.

⁴⁷ Essential Energy proposal to the AER Attachment 8.1, Section 1.6.6.4.1.2 on page 14.

⁴⁸ AER *New South Wales distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14*, 28th April 2009, Table 17.2, page 334

have been taken, or if taken, no disclosure has been made on any investigation to identify the root causes of these high failure rates.

Essential Energy also state that *“It should be noted that failures may be of many types and affect different components, including lamps, ballasts, connections, fuses, diffusers, seals and vandalism etc. and is not limited to lamp failure but rather to any failure of the installation.”*

Through CENTROC, SLP requested details of failure rate analysis regarding which components were failing, at what rate, and what steps had been taken to rectify the problem or change supplier but Essential Energy’s response was *“We do not keep specific information about defect rates on individual components of a streetlight installation as the costs of doing so would outweigh any benefits derived from it.”*⁴⁹ This is unfortunate for three reasons:

- i. this does not comply with the requirements of AS/NZS1158.1.2 Section 14.5.9 maintenance records and performance review, with which Essential Energy claims to comply;
- ii. it suggests that Essential Energy feel it is sufficient to “observe” a problem without analysis and simply pass the cost of that problem on to captive customers; and
- iii. Essential Energy is claiming that the cost of such analysis would not cover the benefit, but the “benefit” is a lowering of a very large 94% increase in operational charges to its customers.

8.6 Replacement cost

Clearly Essential Energy has a challenging set of operating conditions. They operate a network that is one of the most spread out in the country, and possibly, the world. Nevertheless, this does not absolve them from benchmarking comparisons with other similar areas in Australia to ensure that the public interest is being served.

As the AER suggests *“The AER considers it is practical and sensible to directly compare the performance of the NSW DNSPs against one another, on the basis that direct comparison provides a reasonable gauge of the NSW DNSPs’ respective efficiency. In doing so, the AER accepts that public lighting services in each distribution area are different for a number of reasons including geographical and operating environment considerations.”*⁵⁰

In 2009 the AER also observed *“The comparison indicates that Country Energy⁵¹ is significantly less productive when compared to Integral Energy [now called Endeavour Energy] and rural zones in Victoria. However, the AER is also mindful that Country Energy has a unique network and that other rural distributors are unlikely to have the geographical spread of Country Energy’s network.”*

*“Table 17.4 [Table 7 in this document] indicates that Country Energy undertakes 31 bulk lamp replacements per day while Integral Energy undertakes 73 per day. These replacement rates per day also include the time it takes to travel between lamps.”*⁵²

In contrast to the AER’s careful analysis in 2009, Essential Energy’s proposal in 2014 only makes brief wide ranging observations to justify its proposal for substantial price increases such as *“With Essential Energy’s very large geographic area and light inventory of only 150,000 lights across 95% of NSW it is unlikely that any two adjacent defects will happen on any one day and*

⁴⁹ Email from Essential Energy Manager Streetlight Business (Network Support) on 1st August, 2014.

⁵⁰ AER New South Wales distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14, 28th April 2009, 17.4.8 Comparisons between NSW DNSPs, Page 340.

⁵¹ All references to “Country Energy” are now superseded by “Essential Energy”

⁵² AER New South Wales distribution determination 2009–10 to 2013–14, 28 April 2009, Section 17.5.1.2 Number of bulk lamp replacements made per day, “AER Considerations”, page 346.

even if batched to occur just in time would never reach the concentration of defects the AER has approved in the last determination.”⁵³

Essential Energy also make several statements that appear to undermine their own case for a price increase due to unreasonable costing:

- More than two thirds of their lights are located *“within 5km radius of a service depot”*
- *“For the most part we will attend on average one light per trip”*
- *“Essential Energy does not for the most part have dedicated street light crews as our light inventory and defect rates do not cost justify it”*
- *“Every street light job requires the replacement of the lamp, PE cell and a cleaning of the diffuser”*
- *“A typical street light EWP is telescopic and with no stabiliser legs, whereas Essential Energy line work EWPs are often knuckle type with front and rear stabilisers. This results in additional setup time. This is unavoidable given it is not dedicated plant and dedicated plant cannot be justified”*

Despite Essential Energy’s lower productivity described by AER in 2009 shown in Table 7 (of this document) Essential Energy is now suggesting in Table 10 of their proposal (page 18) that their productivity is almost *half* of that already low rate with 25 minutes taken per light. For a 6 hour working day used in AER’s assumptions⁵⁴ this corresponds to 14.33 light replacements per day. This compares very poorly with the “remote” Victoria worst rate of 51 per day as shown in Table 7 below.

Essential Energy presents several tables that identify important information such as defects analysis Table 9, Time and motion study Table 10, Average time to travel to a light in Table 11, and Time and motion study of light maintenance times in Table 12. This is excellent data, but it is not knowledge. This data needs to be turned into knowledge to justify the increase of \$6 million per year on the current charges.

For example, this data needs to be compared with other DNSPs and analysed to discover whether Essential Energy maintenance practices are inefficient, or as it claims necessary for the extremely difficult conditions, or other DNSP’s are unusually and unreasonably doing things more quickly and economically. The analysis is not presented to explain how such large \$6 million total price increase is justified. This is too much to be taken on trust.

⁵³ Essential Energy Proposal to AER, Section 1.6.6.4.2.2 Defects per Trip, page 17

⁵⁴ *ibid.*, 17.7.4.1 Costs associated with an installed luminaire, page 384 suggests an average 8 hour day is made up of 1.25 hrs breaks and 0.75 travelling.

Table 17.4: Comparison of bulk lamp replacement costs and replacements per day

	Country Energy	EnergyAustralia	Integral Energy	Victoria
Number of bulk replacements per day	31	N/A	73	Urban 77 ^a Rural 64 ^a Remote 51 ^a Urban 90 ^b Rural 75 ^b Remote 60 ^b
Source:	AER, <i>Energy Efficient Public Lighting Charges–Victorian Final Decision</i> , February 2009; and ESCV, <i>Review of public lighting charges excluded service charges, Final decision</i> , August 2004.			
Note:	Number of bulk replacements per day - Country Energy, Pre 1 July 2009 public lighting model; and Integral Energy, Pre 1 July 2009 public lighting model.			
(a)	Relates to the 2 *14W TF lamp and the 2 * 24W T5 lamp.			
(b)	Relates to the 80W MV lamp.			

Table 7 AER comparison of Essential Energy bulk replacement rate in comparison to Victoria and Endeavour Energy (Source: AER 2009)

8.6.1 Spot Maintenance

Spot maintenance is generally the most expensive type of maintenance. As the AER has identified, the way it is managed will have a significant impact on the cost of the public lighting service provided.

The NSW Public Lighting Code requires the repair of any light within eight days of it being reported, regardless of its location. SLP suggests that for a rural area – especially a “remote” one – this may be an overly costly standard to achieve. A few more days would allow scheduling repairs to be made together to minimise the number of times travel is done to replace a single lamp. This is corroborated by an Albury City comment suggesting that *“there doesn’t seem to be any indication from Essential Energy the level of service they are proposing is what Councils would like – it could be we will accept a lower level of service for a lower cost, however the proposal sets a certain standard and then justifies the price for achieving that standard”*⁵⁵.

Setting this issue aside, Essential Energy actually appears to be over-performing on the speed of repair and therefore needlessly over-spending. Data analysed from the councils of Temora, Tumut, Junee and Lockhart shows that more than half of the repairs had response times of a day or less. If this analysis is representative across Essential Energy’s area, this would be costing much more than an “efficient maintenance” service should cost, especially in light of the observation that *“It is rare that we will be called to attend more than one light in any one trip.”*

This potentially expensive over-performance is corroborated by Essential Energy’s own observation that *“The bulk of street lights are located within 0 to 5km’s of the works depot”*⁵⁶. Thus servicing these should result in excellent labour productivity and reasonable costs. From SLP’s perspective, our experience and the evidence presented suggests there are grounds for suspecting an unnecessarily expensive “gold plated” service.

The other third of the lights are clearly very spread out as observed by Essential Energy that *“Many are remote with the remotest street light some 270km’s for (sic) the local works*

⁵⁵ E-mail 6 August 2014 to RAMROC

⁵⁶ *ibid.*, Section 1.6.6.4.2.4 Time to travel to lights, page 18. The proposal elsewhere identifies that proportion is two thirds.

depot". To SLP this underscores the need for high-reliability LED luminaires to reduce the need for such tasks in the first instance. This would largely eliminate the offending low reliability items and replace with improved technology items with extended service intervals.

9 Conclusion and recommendations

Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd has analysed the Essential Energy Public Lighting Proposal - Attachment 8.1 (and associated documents) for the 2015/2019 regulatory period. SLP concludes that Essential Energy's proposal to increase total public lighting costs by an average of 64% across all councils is not justified on the basis of the evidence available.

Price Increases

SLP's analysis of Essential Energy's spread sheets show that Essential Energy has understated the impact of their increases and the figure should be 67%, but more significantly, excluding increases in capital charges, the average increase in operating charges appears to be about 94% (\$6.5 million) on the actual 2014 charges provided by Essential Energy spread sheets.

Technology delays

The evidence shows that Essential Energy is virtually ignoring the dramatic reductions in energy use and maintenance costs which arise from the conversion to LED lighting over conventional HPS lighting. These benefits are being enjoyed worldwide, and to a lesser extent in other parts of Australia, and offer Essential Energy's customers major benefits.

Essential Energy's apparent lack of any plan to rapidly mass deploy LED lighting is a serious and fundamental issue for AER to address in-depth. Essential Energy is requesting large increases but at the same time it has made virtually no progress towards technologies that would save its customers equally large sums of money. This omission is in contradiction to Essential Energy's Statement of Corporate Intent as well as not being in the New South Wales public interest.

AER Determination Compliance

The evidence presented raises serious doubts about whether Essential Energy has been in compliance with AER determination requirements including whether Bulk Lamp Replacement programmes have been consistently applied across the region over the last four years. In SLP's view Essential Energy's proposal to increase their charge for corporate overheads from 0% to 41% has not been justified, nor have most other proposed increases, or the few decreases either.

Transparency

The evidence available does not meet the expected levels of transparency required for a regulated monopoly service, and in particular one that is requesting the dramatic increases of 67% average total, or 94% average operating expenses, for its public lighting services to captive customers.

Recommended Action

SLP recommends that CENTROC and its allied Regional Organisations of Councils strongly reject the Essential Energy Public Lighting Proposal and seek AER investigation into the Essential Energy business model that is now fundamentally flawed.

This action should be followed by measures to provide strong expressions of support for the Network NSW Pty Ltd collective procurement program for LED luminaires and associated equipment. This is an initiative that should accelerate tangible moves towards higher performance and lower cost public lighting services.

10 Appendix 1 – Terms of reference

10.1 Proposed Methodology

The following proposal outlines our recommended approach for preparing a response to challenge the 64% (subsequently actually 67%) price increase proposed by Essential Energy.

10.2 Project Purpose

To identify, analyse, benchmark and critique the underlying assumptions and principles behind the Essential Energy submission to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) (Attachment 8.1 - Public Lighting Proposal and related documents) to be able to assertively challenge the “cost reflective” claims by Essential Energy that they use to support a proposed 64% tariff increase from 1 July 2015. Then, based on this review, prepare an analysis for a submission for the AER that challenges the Essential Energy Proposal approaches to technology implementation, maintenance labour productivity and other cost calculation assumptions used by Essential Energy.

10.3 Deliverables

A draft CENTROC et al analysis for submission for the AER that clearly presents the above assessment and arguments.

11 Appendix 2 - ROCs

Regional Organisation of the 71 Councils Represented by the 6 ROCS making this submission (as originally provided by the NSW Division of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet⁵⁷ but corrected by ROCs)

Central NSW Regional Organisation of Councils	CENTROC	
Bathurst Regional		15
Blayney		
Boorowa		
Cabonne		
Central Tablelands County		
Cowra		
Forbes		
Lachlan		
Lithgow		
Oberon		
Orange		
Parkes		
Upper Lachlan		
Weddin		
Young		
Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils	REROC	
Bland		13
Coolamon		
Cootamundra		
Goldenfields Water County		
Gundagai		
Junee		
Lockhart		
Riverina Water County		
Temora		
Tumbarumba		
Tumut		
Urana		
Wagga Wagga		
Riverina and Murray Regional Organisation of Councils	RAMROC	
Albury		18
Balranald		
Berrigan		
Carrathool		
Conargo		
Corowa		
Deniliquin		
Greater Hume		
Griffith		
Hay		
Jerilderie		
Leeton		
Murray		
Murrumbidgee		
Narrandera		
Urana Shire		
Wakool		
Wentworth Shire		

⁵⁷ http://www.dlg.nsw.gov.au/dlg/dlghome/dlg_LocalGovDirectory.asp?index=3#737 . RAMROC did not include Urana Shire and Wentworth Shire

South East Regional Organisation of Councils	SEROC	
Bombala		12
Boorowa		
Cooma-Monaro		
Eurobodalla		
Goulburn Mulwaree		
Harden		
Palerang		
Queanbeyan		
Snowy River		
Upper Lachlan		
Yass Valley		
Young		
Mid Coast Regional Organisation of Councils	MIDROC	
Bellingen		8
Coffs Harbour		
Gloucester		
Great Lakes		
Greater Taree		
Kempsey		
Nambucca		
Port Macquarie-Hastings		
Northern Rivers Regional Organisation of Councils	NOROC	
Ballina		7
Byron		
Kyogle		
Lismore		
Richmond Valley		
Tweed		

72

12 Appendix 3 – HPS 70W defects

High Pressure Sodium (HPS) 70W Lamp Performance Analysis

SLP note the very high defect rate of 70W HPS luminaires (13.94%) and have sought to analyse the cause. SLP have asked Essential Energy for information on the nature of the faults but Essential Energy claim it is uneconomic to keep records of which components are failing and thus cannot provide us with this information. SLP assume that the failures are mainly lamp-related.

Essential Energy has confirmed that Sylvania brand 70W HPS coated elliptical lamps are being used, operating in conjunction with electromagnetic reactor/ignitor control gear. As Sylvania Lighting Australasia (SLA) list only one such lamp on their website (Cat. No. 673260) SLP are assuming that this is the lamp concerned. This particular lamp type exhibits average performance (20,000 Hr Average Life), with Essential Energy undertaking maintenance on a 3 Yr BLR.

SLP has sought further details from Essential Energy on the quantity and nature of the 70W HPS defects. The numerical data received is inconsistent with the data in the Proposal.

Details from Essential Energy response to question is as follows -

“The HPS 70 defect rate in FY 12/13 for standard maintenance is 888 and minor is 192 and in FY13/14 for standard maintenance is 2317 and minor is 315. The failure rates were calculated for the 12/13 year as this was post the bulk luminaire replacement program. Data for other years would require further analysis but we would not expect any material difference.”

For HPS 70W - The EE Proposal Page 17 “Table 9 – Average defect rates ...” states that the actual defect rate is 13.94% from a stock of 28,570 luminaires which is 3,982 defects.

The response above tells us that the figures in the Proposal are for FY 12/13.

Essential Energy’s response to SLP’s queries above contradicts the Proposal figures by saying that the standard maintenance defects for FY 12/13 were 888 luminaires which corresponds to only a 3.1% defect rate. This is quite different to the 13.94% (3,982) in the Proposal. (Ignoring the influence of the minor maintenance for vandalism etc). SLP have not had time to investigate this difference.

SLP have observed that there may have been some delays with the commencement dates of the 2009-2014 BLR cycle which, if substantiated, may account for the higher than expected defect rate as the lamp population will be operating well into the high failure rate time zone. Notwithstanding this, SLP have sought to identify alternative 70W HPS lamp types with higher performance that may help to lower the high defect rate.

The SLA website does not list a higher specification coated elliptical lamp. SLP have researched the Havells Sylvania International website) and identified two internationally available Sylvania 70W HPS coated elliptical lamps with significantly improved specification and performance potential. See Appendix 3 for technical and performance details.

SLP consider that upgrading to higher performing and longer life 70W HPS lamp types should be a precursor to, and a preventative measure for, the seeking of price increases to cover the costs of greater maintenance activity.

Possible higher performing options of the incumbent lamp type are - (with the currently used lamp listed for reference)

12.1 Business As Usual Lamp - 3 Year BLR

Sylvania Australasia - Standard SA SHP 70W/CO/E E27 SLV Cat No. 673260

This currently used coated, elliptical, 20,000 Hr HPS lamp with a 3 Yr BLR is of average specification and with a 13.94% (Luminaire) defect rate in the field there is clearly some irregularity of application or maintenance. SLP believe that Essential Energy could consider upgrading to higher performing lamp types to reduce maintenance requirements and consequent costs.

12.2 Alternative Lamp Option 1 - 4 Year BLR

Havells Sylvania - Standard SA SHP 70W/CO/E E27 SLV Cat No. 0020555

A coated, elliptical, high xenon, 24,000 Hr, HPS lamp with a 4 Yr BLR performance.

12.3 Alternative Lamp Option 2 - 5 Year BLR

Havells Sylvania - Twin Arc SA SHP-TS 70W E27 SLV Cat No. 0020718

A coated, elliptical, high xenon, 55,000 Hr, HPS lamp with a 5 Yr BLR performance (AER 2009), manufacturer claimed 6 Yr BLR cycle.

12.4 Alternative Brand - Option - 4 Year BLR

Osram Vialox NAV-E 70W Super 4Y - HPS

A coated, elliptical, high xenon, 24,000 Hr, HPS lamp with a 4 Yr BLR performance.

In addition to the incumbent brand, there are several other reputable brand options that could also be considered as part of a competitive procurement process.

13 Appendix 4 - In-depth Data on 70W Lamp Options

Lamp Data

13.1 Business As Usual Lamp - 3 Year BLR

Sylvania Australasia - Standard SA SHP 70W/CO/E E27 SLV Cat No. 673260

http://www.sla.net.au/SLAstores/PRODUCTS/Categories/316/ATTRFILE_SupportDocument/SHP%20SHP%20T%20LU%20Standard.pdf

Data Sheet Last Updated - V.1.0 March 2014

Description

E27 Elliptical, Coated

Lamp Performance Parameter Overview

- At 3 year BLR. Operating hrs 4357Hrs x 3 Yrs = 13,000 hrs (AER 2009 Hr Determination)
- Average Rated Life = 20,000 Hrs
- Initial Lumen Output = 5800 lm
- Luminous Efficacy = 83 lm/W
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) = XX @ XX,000 Hrs (Not Available)
- Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) = XX @ XX,000 Hrs (Not Available)
- Mercury Content = XX mg (Not Available) (Not Enviro Friendly)

13.2 Alternative Lamp Option 1 - 4 Year BLR

Havells Sylvania - Standard SA SHP 70W/CO/E E27 SLV Cat No. 0020555

<http://www.havells-sylvania.com/media/product-data-sheets/en/0020555-data-sheet.pdf>

Data Sheet Last Updated - 29 July 2014

Description

E27 Elliptical, Coated

Lamp Performance Parameter Overview

- At 4 year BLR. Operating hrs 4357Hrs x 4 Yrs = 18,000 Hrs (AER 2009 Hr Determination)
- Average Rated Life = 24,000 Hrs
- Initial Lumen Output = 5900 lm
- Luminous Efficacy = 84 lm/W
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) = 0.89 @ 18,000 Hrs
- Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) = 0.72 @ 18,000 Hrs
- Mercury Content = 10.8 mg

13.3 Alternative Lamp Option 2 - 5 Year BLR

Havells Sylvania - TwinArc SA SHP-TS 70W E27 SLV Cat No. 0020718

<http://www.havells-sylvania.com/media/product-data-sheets/en/0020718-data-sheet.pdf>

Data Sheet Last Updated - 29 July 2014

Description

E27 Elliptical, Opal Coated

Lamp Performance Parameter Overview

- At 5 year BLR. Operating hrs 4357Hrs x 5 Yrs = 22,000 hrs (AER 2009 Hr Determination)
- At 6 year BLR. Operating hrs 4357Hrs x 6 Yrs = 26,000 hrs (AER 2009 Hr Determination)
- Average Rated Life = 55,000 Hrs (Claimed 6 Yr BLR cycle)
- Initial Lumen Output = 6500 lm
- Luminous Efficacy = 92 lm/W
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) = 0.89 @ 20,000 Hrs (published)
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) 5 Yr = 0.89 @ 22,000 Hrs (by graphical interpolation)
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) 6 Yr = 0.89 @ 26,000 Hrs (by graphical interpolation)
- Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) = 0.93 @ 20,000 Hrs
- Mercury Content = 21.6 mg

13.4 Alternative Brand Lamp Option - 4 Year BLR

Osram Vialox NAV-E 70W Super 4Y - HPS High Xenon, Four Year BLR Cycle

Osram Datasheet

http://www.osram.com/osram_com/products/lamps/high-intensity-discharge-lamps/high-pressure-sodium-vapor-lamps-for-open-and-enclosed-luminaires/vialox-nav-e-super-4y/index.jsp

Data Sheet Last Updated - 2014

Description

E27 Elliptical, Opal Coated

Lamp Performance Parameter Overview

- At 4 year BLR. Operating hrs 4357Hrs x 4 Yrs = 18,000 hrs (AER 2009 Determination)
- Average Rated Life = 24,000 Hrs
- Initial Lumen Output = 6300 lm
- Luminous Efficacy = 90 lm/W
- Lamp Lumen Maintenance Factor (LLMF) = 0.855 @ 18,000 Hrs
- Lamp Survival Factor (LSF) = 0.925 @ 18,000 Hrs
- Mercury Content = 19 mg

14 Appendix 5 - SLP

Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd (SLP)

Strategic Lighting Partners Ltd (SLP) is a New Zealand management and marketing consultancy. Its principals are Bryan King, Godfrey Bridger and Crystal Beavis. SLP and its principals have compiled strategic reports for the NZ Transport Agency and NZ city councils to upgrade their street lighting to LED, and organised Australasia's inaugural and very successful road lighting conference on the 10th and 11th March 2014 at the Langham in Auckland, NZ.

14.1 People

Godfrey Bridger ME(Elect), MBA(Exec), MIEEE, Managing Director

Godfrey is an experienced CEO and senior manager with over 15 years' management consultancy experience. Godfrey is a former CEO of the Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority (EECA), former board member of Mercury Energy (the then largest NZ Electrical Utility), Business Development Manager for Counties Power, an electricity network distribution company, and former elected member of the Auckland Regional Services Trust, which then owned Auckland's independent public service businesses including Ports of Auckland, Watercare Services, and the Yellow Bus Company. Godfrey has Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Electrical Engineering and an Executive MBA, all from the University of Auckland, NZ.

Bryan King MBA(Exec) DipBIA, NZCE, MIESANZ, MIESNA, Director

Bryan is a highly experienced practitioner and recognised Australasian authority on worldwide road lighting practices. Bryan is a member of the AS/NZS1158 Road Lighting Standards committee and is Convenor of the AS/NZS1158 Lighting Controls Working Group. He has a thirty year history of leadership and governance in luminaire design, manufacture and application and consultancy businesses for the professional and municipal lighting sectors. Bryan was founding Chairman and is current Executive Director of Lighting Council NZ and is a member of the Illuminating Engineering Society of ANZ and North America and the Energy Management Association of NZ. Bryan is currently completing a Master of Technology degree in Energy Management at Massey University.

Graham Mawer, B.A.Sc, MBA, Project Collaborator

Graham has spent the past 18 years consulting on energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in the Australian utilities sector. He leads Next Energy's street lighting practice and is Program Manager of a major street lighting initiative for 35 local governments in the Sydney area. He also works for other private and public sector clients on a range of street lighting projects. His street lighting work includes technology reviews, LED lighting trials, maintenance monitoring, service level negotiations with utilities, preparation of management plans and regulatory filings on behalf of local governments. Graham has a B.A.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Toronto and an MBA from McGill University in Montreal.

Crystal Beavis MA(Hons), MPRINZ, Director

Crystal has more than 25 years' experience in marketing communications, public relations, advertising and journalism in New Zealand and the UK. Crystal has worked or consulted for organisations operating across a range of technical and industrial sectors including educational and research organisations, health, electrical utilities and financial services. In 2014 Crystal won the Public Relations Institute Award for best project or event for the conference organised by SLP *Road Lighting 2014: Innovation • Efficiency • Safety* in March 2014.




Troy Grant MP

Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing
Minister for the Arts

6 AUG 2014

MH:AFS
IM14/17661

Mr Rowan Perkins
General Manager
Berrigan Shire Council
PO Box 137
BERRIGAN NSW 2712


Dear Mr Perkins

Thank you for your letter of 23 July concerning NSW Public Library Funding.

I am pleased to advise that the NSW Government has increased public library funding in the 2014/15 Budget to help public libraries better meet the needs of local communities.

The NSW Liberals and Nationals will provide an additional \$15 million over four years for the new Public Library Infrastructure Grants program. This brings the Public Libraries Grants and Subsidies to a record \$27.5 million in 2014/15.

The NSW Liberals and Nationals have a strong track record of delivering for our public libraries. Following the 2011 election we rolled out the successful Revitalising Regional Libraries Program which has delivered excellent results. To date 112 regional libraries have installed WiFi hotspots and 83 regional councils have received grants of \$16,000 above their annual State Government subsidy to improve public library facilities.

Under the new Public Libraries Infrastructure Grant program, councils will be able to apply for funding to improve accessibility for the broader community, as well as for projects which focus on demonstrated need and community benefit.

The State Library of NSW will manage the competitive Public Libraries Infrastructure Grants and it is expected that the first round of applications will be considered by the end of 2014.

I am aware of stakeholder views on the need for increased support for public libraries and I am pleased that the NSW Government is able to provide this funding to those libraries which need it the most.

Yours sincerely


Troy Grant MP

BERRIGAN SHIRE COUNCIL	
11 AUG 2014	
FILE	_____
REFER TO	<u>GM</u>
COPY TO	<u>DCS A New</u>
ACTION / CODE	
ACKNOWLEDGE Y / N	



BERRIGAN
S H I R E

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Ref: MH:AFS

23 July 2014

The Hon Troy Grant MP
Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing.
Minister for the Arts
Level 30 Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

*Heart of the
Southern Riverina*

Dear Minister

The Council, at its ordinary meeting held on 16 July 2014, resolved to inform you about its concerns regarding recurrent funding for the operations of public libraries in New South Wales.

My Council operates an independent library service. The service has four branches, one in each of our communities of Barooga, Berrigan, Finley and Tocumwal. It employs five full time and part time staff and has an annual budget of around \$620,000. From a population of around 8,500, the library service has 3,526 active members as well as many others who use a range of library facilities on a regular basis. Our library service is vital as a community hub offering a range of free services and training for all, from toddlers to seniors.

My Council has spent over \$3m over the past 15 years replacing each of its branches with a modern and attractive building – Tocumwal in 1999, Barooga in 2005, Berrigan in 2008 and Finley 2011. This was done with little in the way of NSW government support and demonstrates the importance of the Berrigan Shire Library Service to our community.

The Council acknowledges your letter to John Williams MP of 11 June 2014 advising the Council of the establishment of the 4-year Infrastructure Grants Program in the 2014 state budget. These library grant programs have historically triggered a wide variety of library improvements, as well as significant local government expenditure.

In the case of this Council, \$100,000 received from the Library Development Program in 2011 was included in an overall \$900,000 project to replace the library in Finley with a more suitable and accessible building.

The infrastructure grants program is integral to the ongoing development of the NSW public library network, and this should be a recurrent, rather than a fixed-term program.

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However, the remaining elements of the public library funding strategy are not indexed to population growth or CPI, and continue to erode in value. If this matter is not addressed urgently, NSW councils will receive less direct funding from the state government in 2015-16 for the first time ever. Because the remaining elements of the public library funding strategy are either fully or partially population driven, country councils with little or no population growth will be hardest hit.

This comes at the same time as the Federal Government's "pause" in Financial Assistance Grant indexation will start to bite hard on NSW councils ability to maintain the level of services it provides the board. This "pause" also hits hardest on councils in rural and regional NSW, with rate capping providing little or no room to seek rate increases to help make up the difference.

This will doubtless lead to further reductions in library services across NSW as local government struggles to balance its budget – which is already meeting 93% of the cost of public library services.

I note that signatures on the NSW Library Funding Campaign petition are approaching 50,000, indicating strong community support for NSW libraries.

Without a change in direction from your government, my Council will need to consider rationalising its library services. This may include closing branches, reducing opening hours and/or reducing the size and scope of the collection. This would be a last resort but the ability of this Council to continue to meet the entire cost of providing the library service is being tested to the limit.

I would be pleased to discuss my Council's concerns with you in detail.

Yours faithfully



ROWAN PERKINS
GENERAL MANAGER

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING

Minutes of meeting held at 8:00am 10th July, 2014 at the Berrigan Depot.

Present: Michelle Koopman, Karen Hanna, Andy Reeves, Ian Docking, Kevin Dunn, Jeff Manks.

Apologies: Nil

Previous Minutes

Moved K. Dunn, seconded I. Docking that the minutes from the previous meeting, held on 12th June, 2014 be accepted. MOTION ACCEPTED.

RAP

RAP reviewed. Items for discussion include:

- First Aid inspections, out of date first aid items are being identified in inspections everywhere and are in need of review.

Inspections Tabled

- Berrigan Depot
- Tocumwal Water Plant
- Finley Water Plant
- Berrigan Water Plant
- Barooga Water Plant

Incident Reports

Nil

General Business

Induction - Roadworks

Following a recent complaint to Workcover, and the resultant investigation, it was revealed that site risk assessments and tool box meetings were not occurring.

Andy conducted a tool box meeting at the worksite and reiterated the importance to ensure these documents, as well as site inductions are conducted. Issues discussed included:

- Traffic management
- Inducting visitors to the work site
- Directing those who do not have correct PPE to leave the site
- Ensuring Safe Work Method Statements are available on site
- Traffic documentation is on site – including traffic control plans and speed restrictions
- Evidence of training, e.g. Construction Induction Cards (White Cards)

Follow up audits into site works and documentation that make up the Project Management Plan will be conducted.

Bullying and Harassment Training

Bullying and Harassment training will be conducted on-line for Indoor Staff through LGNSW.

Bullying and Harassment training will be conducted through Job Safety Alliance for the outdoor staff on a date to be confirmed. These will be 2 hour sessions.

StateCover WHS Audit

StateCover WHS Audit due for completion by 31st July, 2014.

Emergency Response Training

Initial emergency response training for those staff who will be taking phone calls and enquiries during an emergency will be held by the NSW Fire Brigade on 24th July @ 10:30am. This training is aimed at frontline reception/administration staff.

It was raised during discussion that this training might need to extend to those staff who are on call. Karen to investigate.

Finley Water Repair Works

Discussion over water repair works.

Issues discussed included fatigue and customer aggression. Jeff advised that as soon as they were able, the workers involved went home. However, there were concerns over contractor activity and our control over contractor's fatigue. Whilst we have no control over contractors doing work outside of the Council, we need to be aware if we are employing them on our worksites for other work, when fatigue may become an issue.

If the contractor is not forthcoming in discussing fatigue issues, then we rely on interdepartmental communication.

Overall, the general consensus over customer aggression was pretty good. The Administration staff took the brunt of complaints and calls, and generally there has been understanding and support for the water operators who worked through the night.

Suggestions

Traffic Counters – concerns were raised over issues with placing traffic counters on busy roads. In these instances, it is necessary that a Spotter is used. This needs to be reflected in the Standard Operating Procedures.

Meeting closed : 8:40am
Next Meeting: 14th August, 2014

Area	Date	Inspector/s	Hazard/Non-Compliance	Risk Level	Recommended Action	Person Responsible	Proposed Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Verification
Berrigan Depot	24/06/09	SH & MK	Line Marker operator instructions not available on machine, or on SWMS	Med	Develop procedures.	OM/ERM	Ongoing	<i>Draft SWMS developed, awaiting OM review.</i>	
Pools	25/10/11	MK/PG	Hazardous substances not stored correctly.	Low	Toc/Berrigan – bags of chemical powder stored in unlabelled bins – bins to be labelled.	WSO			
Barooga Water Treatment	23/10/12	MK	Steps down to River Pump – covered in weeds and presents a severe trip hazard	High	Steps to be replaced under capital works program. <i>Tender process underway</i>	EE	TBA		
ALL	10/07/14	ALL	First Aid Kits not checked, out of date items.	High	Review existing procedure which is not working, and implement changes	ERM/WSO	31/07/14		
Berrigan Depot	06/03/14	ID	Evacuation procedures for Berrigan Depot not available	L	Re-issue procedures and place in Smoko Room	ERM			
Berrigan Depot	06/03/14	ID	Chainsaw equipment stored in shower	M					
Berrigan Depot	06/03/14	ID	Empty pallets, packaging and steel bands scattered around yard.	M					
Berrigan Depot	06/03/14	ID	Outside areas of the Workshop are cluttered – poor housekeeping	M					
Berrigan Depot	06/03/14	ID	Boundary fenceline needs addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - East side – low mesh and heavy vegetation; - General barbed wire needs maintenance 	M					
Tocumwal Water; Barooga Water, Finley Water, Berrigan Water	18/06/14	AR	Test and Tag out of date – date of last inspection 06/12	M					
Tocumwal Water	18/06/14	AR	Spindle over Soda Ash Hopper requires guard	M					
Tocumwal Water	18/06/14	AR	Lids on valve box need	L					



Area	Date	Inspector/s	Hazard/Non-Compliance	Risk Level	Recommended Action	Person Responsible	Proposed Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Verification
			reconfiguration to prevent trip hazard						
Berrigan Water	18/06/14	AR	Non-compliant ladder to Floc Tank and Filer	H					

- Shaded areas include items requiring immediate action, or advice on progression.