



**ATTACHMENTS TO REPORTS OF THE BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL**  
**MEETING**  
**HELD ON TUESDAY 27 MAY 2025**

**EXECUTIVE SERVICES REPORTS**

**05 Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 2025-2035**

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BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL

# Community Strategic Plan

2025–2035







## Acknowledgement of Country

Here in Blayney Shire, we gather on Wiradjuri country on which members and elders of the local indigenous community and their forebearers have been custodians for many centuries and on which aboriginal people have performed age old ceremonies of celebration, initiation and renewal, we acknowledge their living culture and their unique role in the region.

Published by Blayney Shire Council

Adopted XXXXX

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### Message from the Mayor and Councillors

Council has developed the Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2025-2035 to represent the vision of our very diverse and vibrant community.

This plan has collected the feedback and comments from throughout our community and sets out your priorities and aspirations for the Shire for the next 10 years.

This CSP has been developed on the back of community consultation, including surveys (both physical and online) and face to face consultation with various sections of our community. It highlights the expectations, hopes and ambitions across our community, from teenagers through to our older residents.

It is your document that many of you have helped develop and will be used as a guide to current and future levels of services across the Shire as well as Council's future capital works programs.

The CSP highlights our community needs to both state and federal governments, and other organisations who service our community to help and provide for our community. Council will advocate on behalf of our community on these issues which aren't directly the responsibility of Blayney Shire Council.

Whether you are in Barry, Blayney, Carcoar, Forest Reefs, Lyndhurst, Mandurama, Millthorpe, Newbridge, Neville, on a rural property or a business owner, this plan is your plan and covers you.

Below the CSP, we have a suite of local plans which bring together the projects and objectives of our community. These are a very valuable resource documents for Council to help progress the aspirations of each part of our community.

Councillors endorse the Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan and will endeavour through the current term to achieve outcomes for our community which are highlighted in this plan.



01

# Introduction

*Nina Talikka*



Blayney Shire Council

## Introduction

The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is a community document with priorities and aspirations for the future of the Shire for the next 10 years.

Developed from the community engagement results and a suite of Council plans and strategies, the community priorities and strategies are grouped under the themes of:

	<b>Leadership</b>	Prioritise transparency, financial sustainability and strong partnerships with and for our community
	<b>Community</b>	A connected, healthy and inclusive community
	<b>Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure is resilient, fit for purpose and maintained to support our community
	<b>Economy</b>	A diverse, vibrant and sustainable economy
	<b>Natural &amp; Built Environment</b>	Protecting our assets for future generations

The CSP addresses four key questions for the community:





Blayney Shire Council

### Quadruple Bottom Line

This plan is guided by the principles of the Quadruple Bottom Line and considers:



### The Social Justice Principles

Council's decision making reflects the principles of social justice:



## IP&R Process

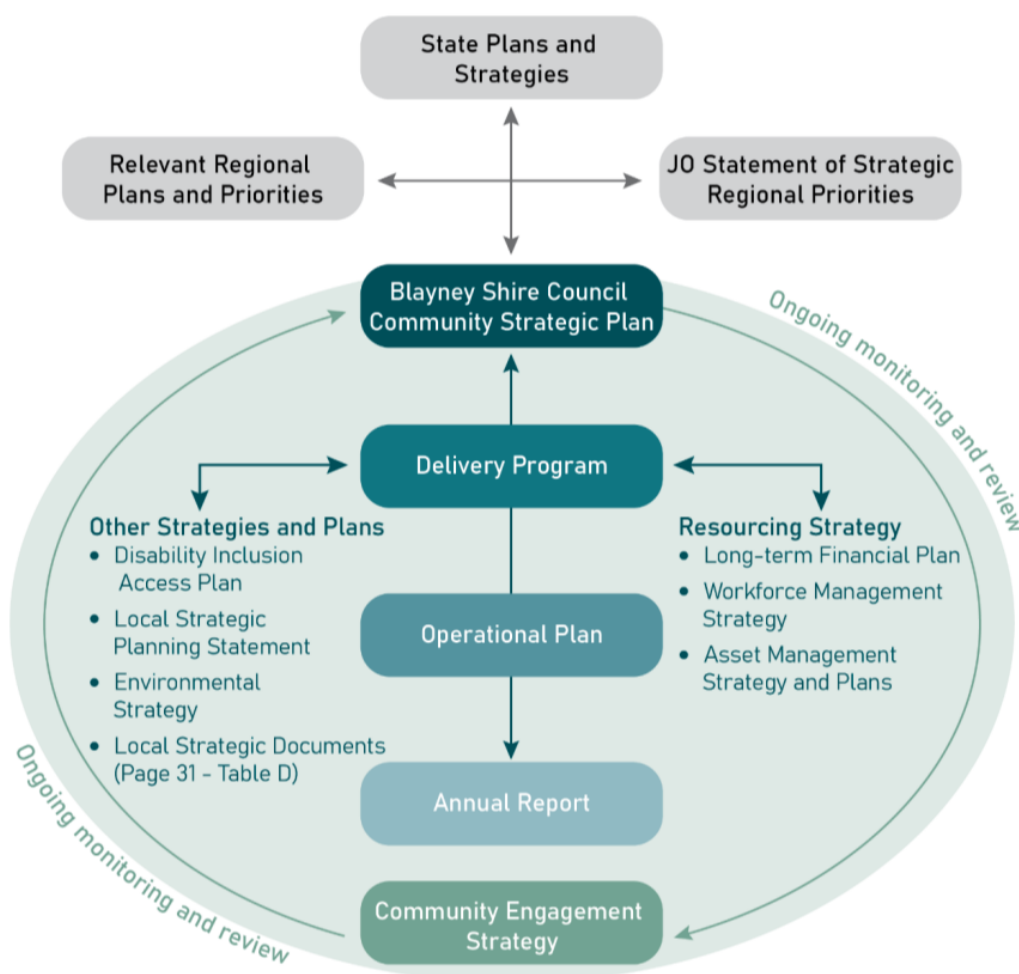
The following diagram shows the relationship between the State and Regional Plans, Community Strategic Plan (CSP), Council's Delivery Program (DP), Operational Plan (OP), Resourcing Strategy and other Council Strategies and Plans.

The CSP, belongs to the community and is endorsed by Council to address civic leadership, social, environmental and economic issues.

It is important to note that while Council is the custodian of the CSP, it may not be responsible for the delivery of all of the activities the Plan identifies. To this end, the CSP identifies what role Council plays and how other partners such as the Federal Government, State agencies, non-government organisations, business partners and community groups may be included.

Projects which Council has a role in delivering are found in the Delivery Program with specific timeframes, and responsibilities which are actioned by specific projects and delivered services/programs/activities in the Operational Plan.

At the end of each Council term a report is prepared by Council to the community which examines what progress has been made towards the achievement of outcomes identified in the CSP.



02

Context

*Brad Hodge Photography*



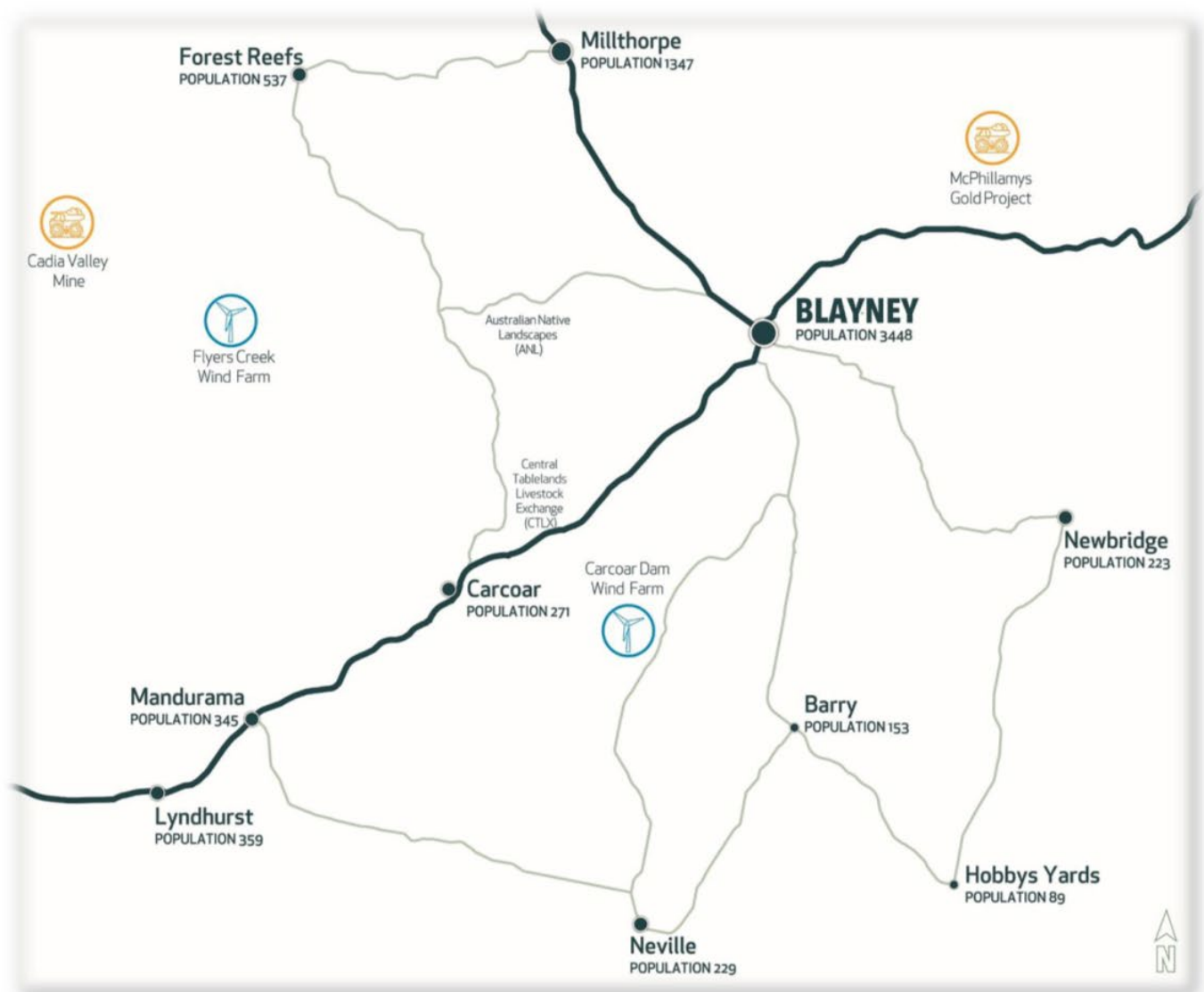
## Context

### Where is Blayney Shire

Blayney Shire Council has an area of 1,524 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Central Tablelands of New South Wales, approximately three hours by road from the centre of Sydney.

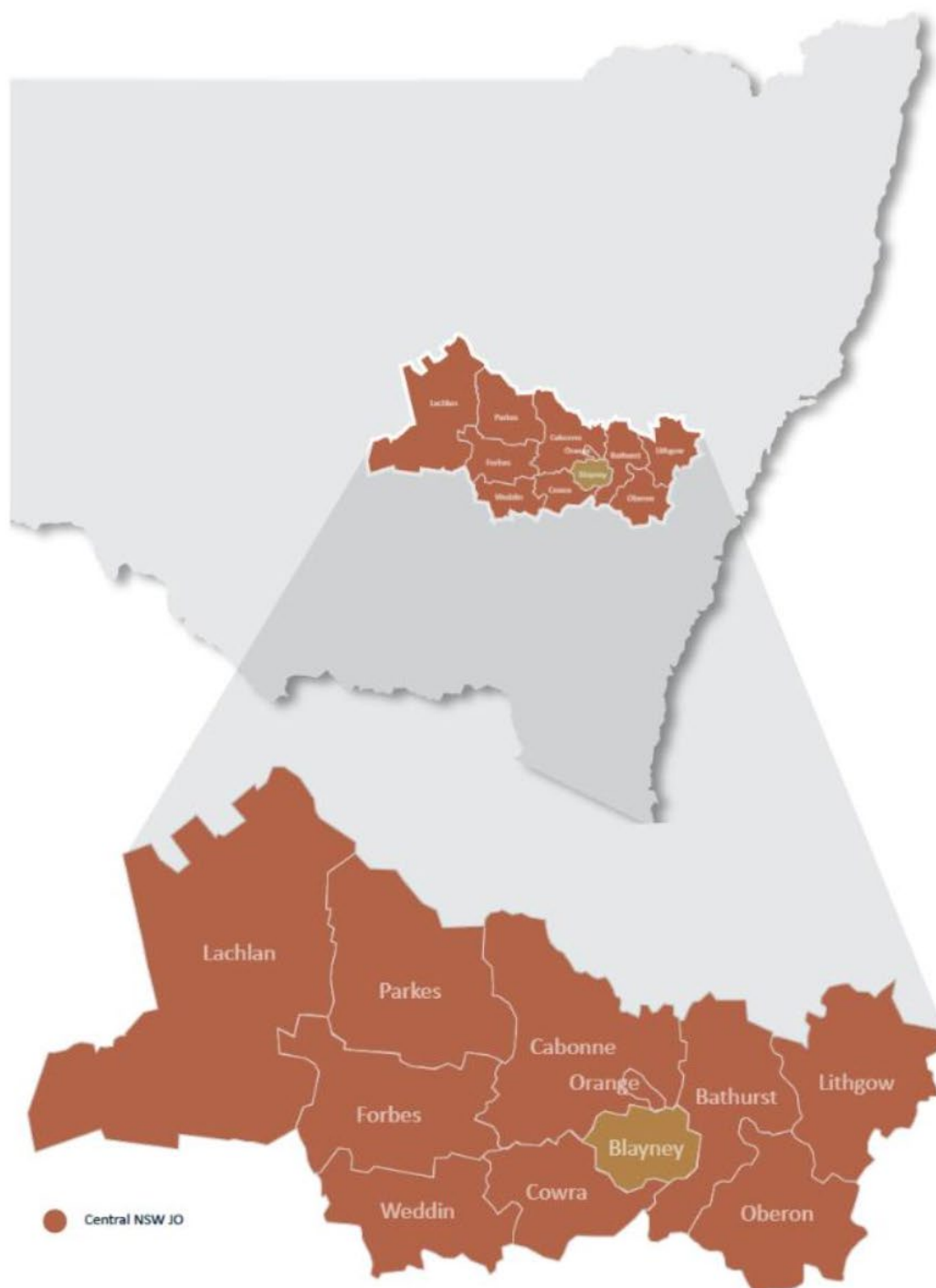
The principal town in the Shire is Blayney, situated some 37km southwest of Bathurst, 35km southeast of Orange and approximately 244km by road from Sydney.

The Shire is comprised of a number of villages and localities including Millthorpe; Carcoar; Mandurama; Lyndhurst; Neville; Newbridge; Hobbys Yards and Barry.



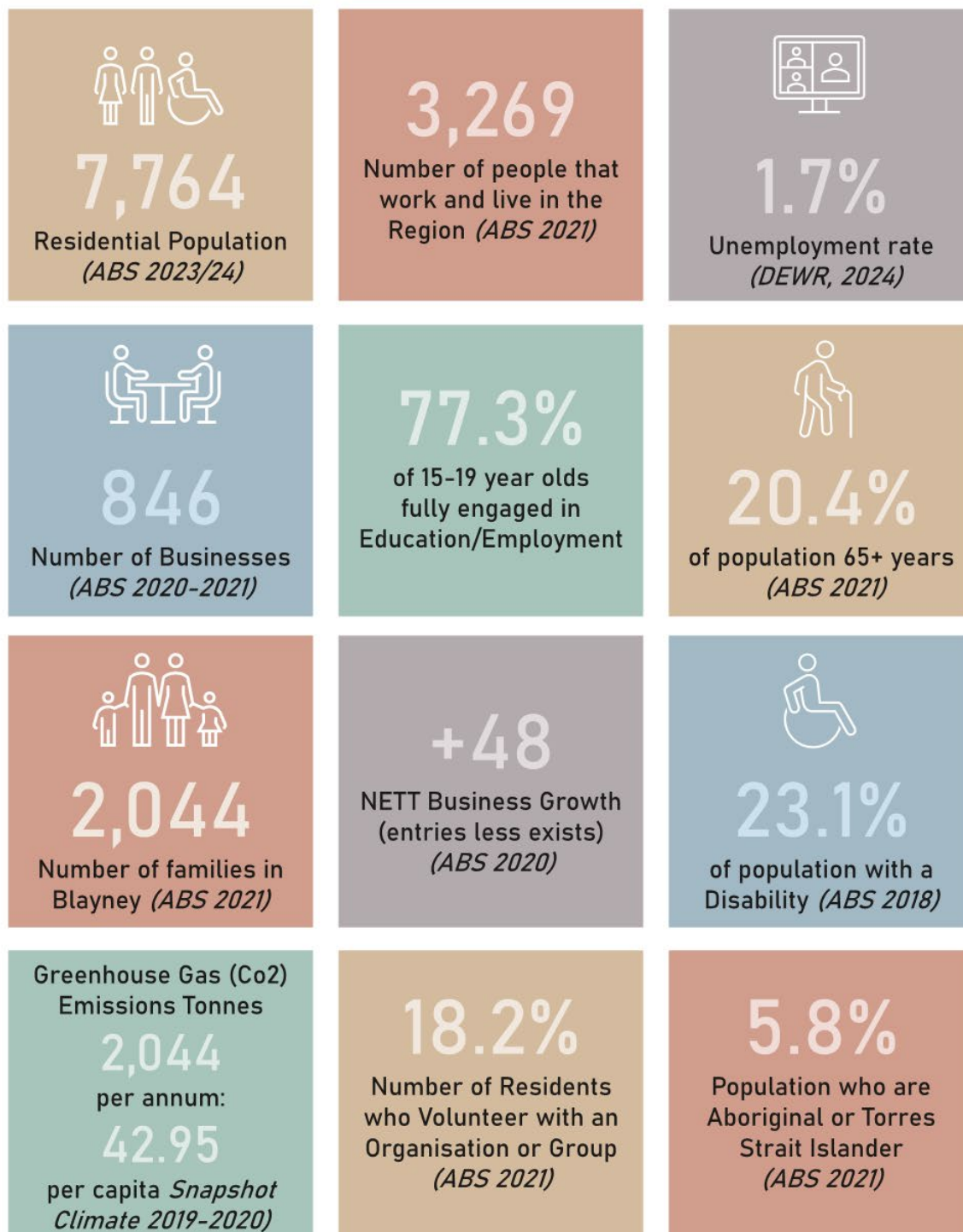
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Blayney Shire is a member of the Central NSW Joint Organisation



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## Where are we now?





03



Community  
Engagement

*Hamlet and Fields*



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## Community Engagement

Council engaged with the community regarding the service levels expected of Council during the Special Rate Variation (SRV) process undertaken in 2023 and more recently community engagement undertaken in 2024 for the Community Strategic Plan (CSP).

Results from this engagement has shaped this document ensuring that the community priorities identified in the engagement are incorporated into the CSP.

During these community engagements, Council connected with 513 residents via survey, conducted face to face engagement at the 2024 Blayney Twilight Shopping and at Blayney High School, and a number of additional community engagement sessions with village associations and stakeholder groups. This was followed up with drop-in sessions across Blayney and the villages in April 2025 which had approximately 92 people engage.

From the engagement, the community said:

**Blayney Shire is a great place to live because of the...**

- Friendly people and supportive community
- Quiet, peaceful environment and green spaces
- Location and proximity to larger centres but has a small-town feel





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### It could be a better place to live with...

- Transport and road improvements
- Improved access to health care and medical services
- Improved public facilities and activities, for youth in particular
- Increased Policing presence
- Improvement of town and village appeal
- Support for local events and businesses





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Some of the challenges that our community face include...

- Access to Health Services
- Increases to the cost of living
- Crime
- Aging population





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## Strategic Risks and Challenges facing the Community

The following risks and challenges have been identified by the community:

- Access to services
- Ageing population and workforce
- Attraction and retention of workforce and skilled labour
- Business sustainability and resilience
- Community engagement
- Economic reliance of mining
- Economic diversification of the Shire
- Environmental sustainability
- Health care services and facilities
- Housing availability
- Increasing cost of living
- Maintenance and renewal of infrastructure
- Natural disaster planning, resilience and recovery
- Ongoing financial sustainability of Council
- Regional activation and growth
- School and education
- Volunteer reliance





04

# Community Vision and Values



# Community Vision and Values

VISION:  
Blayney  
Shire is a  
thriving  
community  
where we  
all want to  
live, work,  
and play

## Values

**Transparency & Accountability**  
We act with integrity and openness, ensuring trust and confidence in Council's decisions and operations.

**Community First**  
We listen, engage, and work alongside our residents to create a connected and empowered community.

**Sustainability**  
We balance economic growth, environmental responsibility, and social wellbeing for future generations.

**Innovation & Progress**  
We embrace opportunities, partnerships, and best practices to drive prosperity and resilience.

**Inclusion**  
We strive for safe, fair and inclusive outcomes, ensuring that all members of our community have access to services, facilities, and opportunities.

**Heritage & Environment**  
We cherish our rich history, cultural heritage, and natural environment, preserving them for the future



Blayney Shire Council

## Community Priorities and Strategies

The CSP community priorities and strategies have been developed around five themes, addressing the needs of the community:

	<b>Leadership</b>	Prioritise transparency, financial sustainability and strong partnerships with and for our community
	<b>Community</b>	A connected, healthy and inclusive community
	<b>Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure is resilient, fit for purpose and maintained to support our community
	<b>Economy</b>	A diverse, vibrant and sustainable economy
	<b>Natural &amp; Built Environment</b>	Protecting our assets for future generations



05



# Strategic Directions

Orange360



## Understanding the plan

Within each of the 5 strategic directions, the following is addressed:

**Community Priority:** These are the identified priorities within each of the 5 strategic themes. They answer the question, *‘Where do we want to be in 10 years?’*

**Strategies – How will we get there?:** Strategies are the method or approach by which the community priorities of the CSP will be met. Their purpose is to answer the question, *‘How will we get there?’*

**Measure:** The measures are what we are aiming for as a community and when looking back how we measure the progress of the CSP. Their purpose is to answer the question, *‘How will we know when we’ve arrived?’*

**Source:** These are the data sources which will be used to report on the measures and track progress to know when we have ‘arrived’. These are reported on at the end of the Council Term in the State of the Shire Report.

**Councils Role:** This identified for each community priority which role/s Council will take being to provide, collaborate and/or advocate.

**Partners:** Are the key partners, stakeholders, agencies, and groups that will help achieve the community aspiration.

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# 1. Leadership

Prioritise transparency, financial sustainability and strong partnerships with and for our community.

Community Priority	Strategies - How will we get there?
<b>1.1. Transparent and accountable Council trusted by the community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Implement and promote best practice governance</li> <li>b. Monitor, evaluate and update Council's strategic planning documents and policies</li> <li>c. Provide access to Council information, services and facilities</li> </ul>
<b>1.2. Local priorities are championed through advocacy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Engage with governments, councils, agencies, associations and private companies for the betterment of the community</li> </ul>
<b>1.3. The community is informed and engaged</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ensure various communication methods are used to engage the community throughout the shire</li> <li>b. Inform and encourage community input into decision making</li> </ul>
<b>1.4. Finances are managed sustainably and responsibly</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Council meets all statutory and regulatory compliance obligations</li> <li>b. Council operates in a financially sustainable manner and seeks to identify and implement ongoing efficiencies</li> <li>c. Creation of new and upgraded public assets is balanced with the needs of the greater community</li> </ul>



What does success look like?	Sources
<b>All Compliance and reporting activities are met</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSW Office of Local Government requirements and six-monthly report to Council</li> </ul>
<b>Priorities identified by the community are identified and highlighted to the appropriate stakeholder</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action and/or response received from stakeholder</li> <li>• Funding programs or services are implemented</li> </ul>
<b>The community feels engaged and informed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community sentiment through Community survey</li> </ul>
<b>Meet Local Government financial benchmark ratios</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSW Office of Local Government requirements as reported in Council Annual Report (including audited financial statements)</li> </ul>



Blayney Shire Council



## 2. Community

A connected, healthy, safe and inclusive community.

Community Priority	Strategies - How will we get there?
<b>2.1. Community groups are capable, resilient and well-supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide support and opportunities for town and village associations and community groups to actively represent their community or group</li> <li>b. Explore opportunities seeking to address the decline of volunteers</li> </ul>
<b>2.2. Social connection and learning opportunities are available for all</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Encourage and facilitate youth participation, engagement and employment opportunities</li> <li>b. Provide library services, community spaces and facilities that create social connection opportunities</li> <li>c. Support and assist with the promotion of community events and cultural activities</li> </ul>
<b>2.3. A safe and healthy community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Engage with, and support agencies (including Emergency Services) to ensure adequate service levels and disaster resilience throughout the shire</li> <li>b. Enhanced and improved health and medical services for the shire</li> <li>c. Council meets legislative requirements to facilitate a healthy and safe community</li> </ul>
<b>2.4. An inclusive and liveable community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide and promote access and inclusion for people with a disability</li> <li>b. All decisions are sensitive to the impact on vulnerable groups</li> <li>c. Public transport services are adequate for communities needs</li> </ul>



What does success look like?	Sources
<b>Proactive and prosperous town/village associations and volunteer groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each town/village has active community group/s</li> <li>Each town/village has an action plan</li> <li>Support provided by Council through assistance programs to groups</li> </ul>
<b>Increase the number of persons who volunteer within the community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ABS Census data</li> </ul>
<b>The community is actively involved in activities that create social connection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase social connection participation (e.g. Youth Week, Library, Events, CentrePoint, Community Centre, Platform)</li> </ul>
<b>Reduction in criminal activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Crime Data</li> <li>Vandalism reported to Council</li> </ul>
<b>Improved Community Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Health Data</li> </ul>



Blayney Shire Council



### 3. Infrastructure

Resilient, fit for purpose and maintained infrastructure to support our community.

Community Priority	Strategies - How will we get there?
<b>3.1. Resilient and well-maintained road and transportation infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe and well maintained</li> <li>b. Advocate to the NSW Government for improved transportation networks</li> <li>c. Ensure renewal of existing and future infrastructure is sustainable, planned and based on ensuring inter-generational equity</li> </ul>
<b>3.2. Facilities and open spaces that promote and encourage a healthy lifestyle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ensure public spaces and facilities are planned, maintained and fit for purpose</li> <li>b. Ensure pedestrian networks are planned, maintained and safe</li> <li>c. Provide a variety of recreational and sporting facilities which enable and encourage the community to pursue recreational activities</li> <li>d. Ensure renewal of existing and future infrastructure is planned and fit for purpose</li> </ul>
<b>3.3. Utility services meet the growing needs of the community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Stormwater drainage and sewer assets are maintained, resilient and planned to facilitate growth</li> <li>b. The community has access to an appropriate water supply</li> <li>c. Enhanced and improved utility and communication services throughout the shire</li> </ul>



What does success look like?	Sources
<b>An improved road transportation network</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased expenditure on transport infrastructure</li> <li>Asset condition ratings</li> <li>Community sentiment through Community survey</li> </ul>
<b>Reduced Infrastructure Backlog Ratio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Financial Statements</li> </ul>
<b>Community satisfaction regarding; open spaces, footpaths and sporting facilities.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community sentiment through Community survey</li> <li>CentrePoint statistics</li> <li>Sporting Facility Bookings statistics</li> </ul>
<b>Reduction in the number of medium and high-risk defects within the footpath network</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council routine inspection data</li> <li>Customer Request data</li> </ul>
<b>Community satisfaction regarding utility services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community sentiment through Community survey</li> </ul>



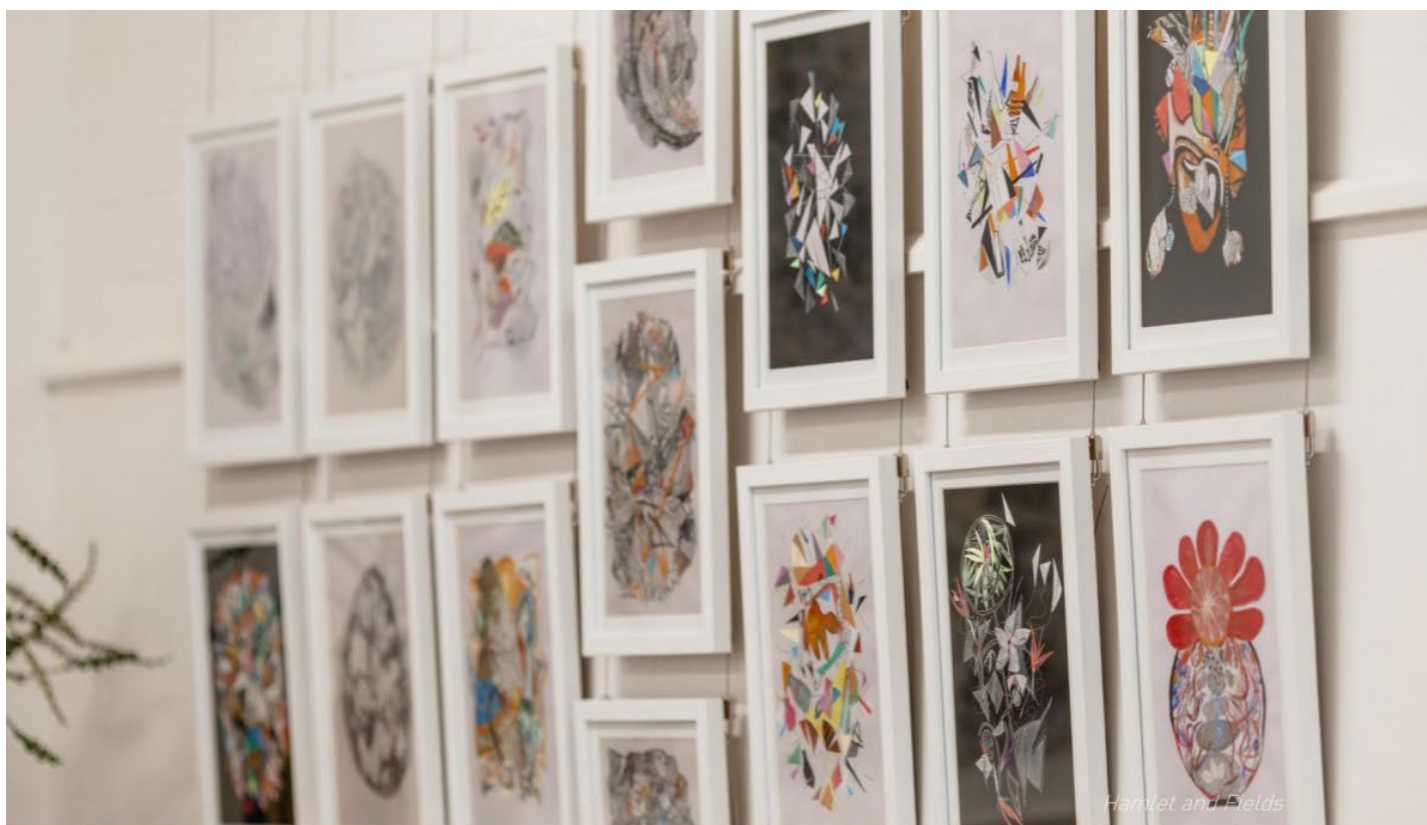
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## 4. Economy

A diverse, vibrant and sustainable economy.

Community Priority	Strategies - How will we get there?
<b>4.1. Our economy is strong and diverse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Support existing and new business to encourage economic growth</li> <li>b. Support the agriculture sector to be productive and sustainable</li> <li>c. Seek to leverage economic growth opportunities from large scale developments</li> </ul>
<b>4.2. Large projects and developments are socially responsible balancing prosperity and sustainability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Engage and advocate in relation to social, corporate and environmental responsibilities for mining and renewable energy projects</li> <li>b. Advocate for the wider community benefit in relation to any change (new, expansion or closure) of mining and renewable energy projects</li> </ul>
<b>4.3. A growing tourism industry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Leverage the strengths of a regional tourism industry approach with our neighbouring councils</li> <li>b. Collaborate with key stakeholders representing the tourism industry</li> <li>c. Support and encourage events, businesses and experiences which add value to the local visitor economy</li> </ul>
<b>4.4. Sustainable growth of our community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assess and process applications in a timely manner</li> <li>b. Council infrastructure is not negatively impacted in an unsustainable manner by proposed developments</li> <li>c. Land use strategies and plans are reviewed and updated</li> </ul>



What does success look like?	Sources
<b>A shire with more than 8,000 residents</b>  <b>An increase in Gross Regional Product</b>  <b>Unemployment rate less than 3%</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABS Census data</li> </ul>
<b>Large projects and developments are socially responsible</b>  <b>New funding sources or programs to offset impacts from large projects and developments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Environmental Management Report for large projects</li> <li>• Any new funding programs from NSW Government, Australian Government or private sector</li> </ul>
<b>Growth in the value of the visitor economy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visitor Economy Data</li> <li>• Number of ATDW listings</li> </ul>
<b>Statement of Expectations Order benchmarks for development assessment, planning proposals and strategic planning are met</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSW Department of Planning Housing, and Infrastructure</li> </ul>



Blayney Shire Council



## 5. Natural and Built Environment

Protecting our assets for future generations.

Community Priority	Strategies - How will we get there?
<b>5.1. Natural ecosystems, including waterways, bushland, and wildlife, are preserved and enhanced</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The natural environment, including the Belubula River, is well managed and preserved for current and future generations</li> <li>b. Minimise the impact of weeds and pest animals in the shire</li> </ul>
<b>5.2. Heritage and cultural sites are valued and protected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Built heritage items and heritage conservation areas are preserved and maintained</li> <li>b. Work with cultural groups if any significant places of interest are identified</li> </ul>
<b>5.3. Sustainable waste management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Minimise the amount of landfill waste deposited to landfill</li> <li>b. Promote and create opportunities for waste diversion and reduction within kerbside collection services</li> </ul>
<b>5.4 Adaptation and mitigation of Climate Change impacts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Transition to a sustainable, secure and affordable energy future</li> <li>b. Minimise the impact of carbon emissions</li> <li>c. Identify opportunities and improvements to facilitate the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery of natural disasters</li> </ul>



What does success look like?	Sources
<b>A pristine natural environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community sentiment through Community survey</li> </ul>
<b>Blayney Shire has reduced weed infestation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report from Central Tablelands Weeds Authority</li> <li>Council expenditure on weeds management</li> </ul>
<b>Heritage Items and Heritage Conservation Areas are maintained</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and value of Heritage Assistance Grants provided</li> </ul>
<b>Reduction in the amount of waste deposited to landfill</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste statistics (EPA Annual Return and/or NetWaste report)</li> </ul>
<b>Transition and embracement of renewable energy technologies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of non-renewable energy consumed by Council</li> <li>Council Solar PV and battery storage statistics</li> <li>Council Electric Vehicle Charging statistics</li> </ul>



## Links to Federal, State, Regional and Council Plans and Priorities

When developing this plan, consideration was given to The NSW Government Premier's Priorities for the State of NSW and the Central West and The Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036 as well as regional and local strategic documents.

Table A:

### Premier's Priorities

- A strong economy
- Highest quality education
- Well connected communities with
- Quality local environments
- Putting customers at the centre of everything we do
- Breaking the cycle of disadvantage

Table B:

### Central West and Orana Regional Plan

- The most diverse regional economy in NSW
- A stronger, healthier environment and diverse heritage
- Quality freight, transport and infrastructure networks
- Dynamic, vibrant and healthy communities

Table C: Regional Strategic Documents




- Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036 – Implementation Plan
- Regional Development Framework
- Central West NSW Destination Management Plan 2022 – 2030
- Orange, Blayney and Cabonne Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update
- Central New South Wales Joint Organisation (various plans and strategies)
- Central West Region – Regional Drought Resilience Plan (2024)
- Orange360 Strategic Plan 2024 – 2026
- Arts OutWest Strategic Plan 2025 – 2028

Table D: Local Strategic Documents

- Local Strategic Planning Statement (2020)
- Blayney Shire Settlement Strategy (2020)
- Community Participation Plan (2020)
- Renewable Energy Action Plan (2020)
- Millthorpe Village MasterPlan (2022)
- Blayney Mainstreet MasterPlan (2022)
- Blayney Shire Roads Strategy (2022)
- Financial Sustainability Review (2022)
- Blayney Shire Active Movement Strategy (2023)
- Orange Region Destination Management Plan 2022 – 2026
- Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022 – 2026
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 2022 – 2032
- Blayney Shire Council – State of our Shire Report 2024
- Blayney Shire Council – Special Rate Variation (community engagement and application documentation 2024)
- Blayney Showground MasterPlan (2024)
- Crown Lands Plan of Management (2024)
- Strategic Plan for Sewerage Services (In progress)

Blayney Shire Council

## Council's Role & Partners

	Community Priority	Councils Role			Partners and Stakeholders
		Provide	Collaborate	Advocate	
	1.1	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>Community Members</li> <li>Australian Government</li> <li>NSW Government</li> <li>Central NSW Joint Organisation</li> </ul>
	1.2	✓	✓	✓	
	1.3	✓	✓		
	1.4	✓			
	2.1	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Members</li> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>NSW Government</li> <li>Australian Government</li> <li>Central West Libraries, Platform Arts Hub, Arts Out West</li> <li>Belgravia Leisure, Schools and Training Providers</li> <li>NSW Emergency Services, NSW Health, Health Care Providers</li> <li>BSC Disability Inclusion Working Group, Service Providers, Community Stakeholders</li> <li>RSPCA and Pet Owners</li> </ul>
	2.2	✓	✓	✓	
	2.3	✓	✓	✓	
	2.4	✓	✓	✓	
	3.1	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>Community Members</li> <li>NSW Government</li> <li>Australian Government</li> <li>Transport for NSW</li> <li>Central NSW Joint Organisation</li> <li>Agriculture, mining and renewable energy advocates and stakeholders</li> <li>Transport Industry advocates and stakeholders</li> <li>Sporting Associations &amp; Groups, Belgravia Leisure</li> <li>Utility Providers</li> <li>Central Tablelands Water</li> </ul>
	3.2	✓	✓		
	3.3	✓	✓	✓	



Blayney Shire Council

		Councils Role			Partners and Stakeholders
	Community Priority	Provide	Collaborate	Advocate	
	4.1	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>Community Members</li> <li>Australian Government</li> <li>NSW Government</li> <li>Regional NSW</li> <li>Newmont (Cadia Gold Mine)</li> <li>Regis Resources (McPhillamys Gold Project)</li> <li>Iberdrola (Flyers Creek Wind Farm)</li> <li>Business Operators and local employers</li> <li>Mining and Energy Related Councils NSW</li> <li>Orange360, Destination NSW, Central NSW JO, neighbouring Councils</li> <li>Land and property developers</li> </ul>
	4.2	✓	✓	✓	
	4.3	✓	✓	✓	
	4.4	✓	✓	✓	
	5.1	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>Community Members</li> <li>NSW Government</li> <li>Australian Government</li> <li>Transport for NSW</li> <li>Central NSW Joint Organisation</li> <li>Orange Aboriginal Lands Council</li> <li>NSW Office of Environment &amp; Heritage</li> <li>Central Tablelands Weeds Authority</li> <li>Central Tablelands Water</li> <li>Local Lands Service</li> <li>NetWaste &amp; Waste Contractors</li> <li>Essential Energy and Electricity Providers</li> </ul>
	5.2	✓	✓	✓	
	5.3	✓	✓		
	5.4	✓	✓	✓	



**Blayney Shire Council**

91 Adelaide Street,

BLAYNEY NSW 2799

Ph: (02) 6368 2104

[www.blayney.nsw.gov.au](http://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au)







# **Quarterly Budget Review 2024-2025**

**Period ending  
31 March 2025**

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

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Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Report by Responsible Accounting Officer**

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021:

**31 March 2025**

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Blayney Shire Council for the quarter ended 31/03/2025 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/06/25 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

However, looking forward it should be noted that there are a number of planned assumptions forecast in the Long Term Financial Plan that have the potential to impact Council's ongoing financial sustainability, particularly around increased mining rates. Whilst the steps listed below including implementation of the Special Variation in 2024/25 have gone a long way to improving Council's forecast position, should the planned assumptions not eventuate and without the presence of an alternate income source, Council would be required to undertake remedial action which could include additional special variations or a reduction in services.

There are also a number of unknown factors particularly around additional compliance and upgrade works at Council's waste facility and sewerage treatment plant which could not only impact Council's forecast expenditure but also future annual charges which would be required to sustain each of the respective business units. This work is in progress and more will be known in the coming months.

Action taken to address future financial sustainability includes:

- |   |
|---|
| a. In June 2022 Council engaged LG Solutions to undertake an independent strategic financial review of Council's financial position and sustainability which identified 45 recommendations.   |
| b. Council formed a working group comprising Councillors and senior management to develop an action plan. Council was able to action 25 of the recommendations during preparation of the 2023/24 Operational Plan however this was not enough to address the ongoing projected deficits within the Long Term Financial Plan.  |
| c. Following decision for Council to proceed with an SV, Council engaged Morrison Low, who specialise in providing financial modelling to local government, to undertake a further independent financial assessment and to assist Council with commencing the Special Rate Variation process.   |
| d. Council's SV application was approved by IPART in May and the SV was endorsed by Council following adoption of the 2024/25 Operational Plan and 2024/25 - 2027/28 Delivery Plan. Council is also working on implementation of the recommendations from the independent financial assessment that were conditional on   |
| e. In the Long Term Financial Plan assumptions were made on receipt of revenue streams from the McPhillamy's mine, as recommended for inclusion by IPART, and will need to be reassessed with the next iteration of the Long Term Financial Plan. This will be undertaken with review of Council's Resource Strategy as part of Council adoption of its IP&R documents before the end of June 2025. |

Signed: Tiffaney Irlam

date: 8/05/2025

Tiffaney Irlam  
Responsible Accounting Officer

Blayney Shire Council

**PART 1:**  
**Income & Expenses Budget Summary**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025  
**Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)

**Total Income from Continuing Operations**

**Total Expenses from Continuing Operations**

**Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations**

*Net Operating Result before Capital Items*

**Total Capital Expenditure**

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

Original Budget \$ 000	Revised budget 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
28,655	32,087	-	(69)	32,018	21,710
24,444	26,476	39	(158)	26,357	17,008
<b>4,211</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>4,702</b>
(1,549)	(1,950)	(39)	129	(1,860)	4,702
11,872	16,094	-	386	16,480	6,972





Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Income & expenses budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Income & expenses - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)	Original budget 2024/25	Revised budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRs Mar Qtr	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures *	% Budget Remaining
<b>Income</b>								
Rates and annual charges	14,055	14,055		-		14,055	13,897	1%
User charges and fees	1,772	1,771		(79)	b,j	1,692	1,660	2%
Other revenues	278	302		18	c,j	320	232	28%
Grants and contributions - operating	5,907	6,638		25	a,j	6,663	1,404	79%
Grants and contributions - capital	5,760	7,561		(40)	g	7,521	3,174	58%
Interest and investment revenue	863	1,498		7	j	1,505	1,268	16%
Net gain from disposal of assets	(5)	237		-		237	75	0%
Share of interests in joint ventures	25	25		-		25	-	100%
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>28,655</b>	<b>32,087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(69)</b>		<b>32,018</b>	<b>21,710</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
Employee benefits and on-costs	8,249	8,243		(122)	e,f,j	8,121	5,407	33%
Borrowing costs	173	173		-		173	110	36%
Materials and services	6,256	6,786		(89)	b,e,f,i,j	6,697	3,624	46%
Depreciation and amortisation	8,363	9,127		-		9,127	6,842	25%
Legal costs	58	73	32	-		105	53	50%
Consultants	165	829		93	h,j	922	200	78%
Other expenses	1,180	1,245	7	(40)	d,e,j	1,212	772	36%
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>24,444</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(158)</b>		<b>26,357</b>	<b>17,008</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>5,661</b>	<b>4,702</b>	
Discontinued operations - surplus/(deficit)		-				-		
<b>Net operating result from all operations</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>5,661</b>	<b>4,702</b>	
<b>Net Operating Result before Capital Items</b>	<b>(1,549)</b>	<b>(1,950)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>129</b>		<b>(1,860)</b>	<b>1,528</b>	

\* Rates and annual charges are levied in full in July with minor variations made throughout the year. There are other income and expenditure items that vary in timing when paid or received (e.g. weekly, monthly or annually).

\*\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Income & expenses budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Income & expenses - General Fund**

(\$000's)	Original budget 2024/25	Revised budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRs Mar Qtr		Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures	% Budget Remaining
<b>Income</b>									
Rates and annual charges	12,432	12,432					12,432	12,504	-1%
User charges and fees	1,407	1,406			1	j	1,407	1,210	14%
Other revenues	278	302			18	c,j	320	232	28%
Grants and contributions - operating	5,907	6,445			25	a,j	6,470	1,328	79%
Grants and contributions - capital	5,620	7,421			(40)	g	7,381	3,060	59%
Interest and investment revenue	582	1,122			7	j	1,129	962	15%
Net gain from disposal of assets	(5)	237					237	105	56%
Share of interests in joint ventures	25	25					25	-	100%
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>26,246</b>	<b>29,390</b>			<b>-</b>		<b>29,401</b>	<b>19,401</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>									
Employee benefits and on-costs	7,904	7,898			(124)	e,f,j	7,774	5,172	33%
Borrowing costs	151	151					151	96	36%
Materials and services	5,261	5,476			(10)	e,f,i,j	5,466	2,992	45%
Depreciation and amortisation	7,588	8,348					8,348	6,259	25%
Legal costs	58	73	32				105	53	50%
Consultants	165	829			93	h,j	922	182	80%
Other expenses	1,180	1,243	7	(40)		d,e,j	1,210	770	36%
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>22,307</b>	<b>24,018</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(81)</b>			<b>23,976</b>	<b>15,524</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>92</b>			<b>5,425</b>	<b>3,877</b>	
Discontinued operations - surplus/(deficit)		-					-		
<b>Net operating result from all operations</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>92</b>			<b>5,425</b>	<b>3,877</b>	
<b>Net Operating Result before Capital Items</b>	<b>(1,681)</b>	<b>(2,049)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>132</b>			<b>(1,956)</b>	<b>817</b>	

\* Rates and annual charges are levied in full in July with minor variations made throughout the year. There are other income and expenditure items that vary in timing when paid or received (e.g. weekly, monthly or annually).

\*\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement



Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Income & expenses budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Income & expenses - Sewer Fund**

(\$000's)	Original budget 2024/25	Revised budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures	% Budget Remaining
<b>Income</b>								
Rates and annual charges	1,623	1,623				1,623	1,393	14%
User charges and fees	365	365		(80)	b	285	450	-58%
Other revenues		-				-	-	0%
Grants and contributions - operating		193				193	76	61%
Grants and contributions - capital	140	140				140	114	19%
Interest and investment revenue	281	376				376	306	19%
Net gain from disposal of assets		-				-	(30)	0%
Share of interests in joint ventures		-				-	-	0%
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(80)</b>		<b>2,617</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
Employee benefits and on-costs	345	345		2	j	347	235	32%
Borrowing costs	21	21				21	14	33%
Materials and services	972	1,287		(79)	b,j	1,208	632	48%
Depreciation and amortisation	775	779				779	583	25%
Legal costs	5	5				5	-	100%
Consultants	18	18				18	18	0%
Other expenses	1	3				3	2	33%
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(77)</b>		<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>		<b>236</b>	<b>825</b>	
Discontinued operations - surplus/(deficit)		-				-		
<b>Net operating result from all operations</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>		<b>236</b>	<b>825</b>	
<b>Net Operating Result before Capital Items</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>711</b>	

\* Rates and annual charges are levied in full in July with minor variations made throughout the year. There are other income and expenditure items that vary in timing when paid or received (e.g. weekly, monthly or annually).

\*\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Income & expenses budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Income & expenses - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)	Original budget 2024/25	Revised budget* 2024/25	Other than by QBRs Mar Qtr	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures
<b>Income</b>							
Governance	86	86		2	i	88	12
Administration	354	614		30	a,i	644	588
Public order & safety	64	45				45	18
Health	9	9		1	i	10	9
Environment	1,802	1,895				1,895	2,003
Community services & education	3	3				3	3
Housing & community amenities	227	274				274	234
Sewer supplies	2,409	2,697		(80)	b	2,617	2,309
Recreation & culture	289	250		11	c	261	83
Manufacturing & construction	644	644				644	340
Transport & communication	8,498	10,756		(42)	g,i	10,714	3,773
Economic affairs	152	156		2	i	158	134
General purpose revenue	14,093	14,633		7	i	14,640	12,204
Share of Interest in Joint Ventures	25	25				25	-
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>28,655</b>	<b>32,087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(69)</b>		<b>32,018</b>	<b>21,710</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Governance	704	792				792	408
Administration	5,676	5,785	32	(12)	i	5,805	3,343
Public order & safety	874	830				830	607
Health	20	20				20	14
Environment	2,333	2,644	7	87	h,i	2,738	1,676
Community services & education	21	21				21	13
Housing & community amenities	740	824		(13)	d,i	811	440
Sewer supplies	2,137	2,458		(77)	b,i	2,381	1,485
Recreation & culture	3,589	3,757		31	f,i	3,788	2,563
Manufacturing & construction	613	649		1	i	650	423
Transport & communication	7,299	8,244		(170)	e	8,074	5,682
Economic affairs	438	452		(5)	i	447	354
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>24,444</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(158)</b>		<b>26,357</b>	<b>17,008</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>5,661</b>	<b>4,702</b>
Discontinued operations - surplus/(deficit)		-				-	
<b>Net operating result from all operations</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>5,661</b>	<b>4,702</b>
<b>Net operating result before capital items</b>	<b>(1,549)</b>	<b>(1,950)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>129</b>		<b>(1,860)</b>	<b>1,528</b>

\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement

Blayney Shire Council

PART 3A:

**Operating Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement (By Function/Activity - Detailed)**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Operating Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated (Excludes Capital Grants and Contributions)****Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

(\$000's)	Operating Income								Operating Expenditure							
	Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget* 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%	Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget* 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
<b>Governance</b>																
Council	86	86		2	j	88	12	86.4%	704	792		-		792	408	48.5%
<b>Administration</b>																
Executive Services	13	13				13	7	46.2%	748	748				748	512	31.6%
Corporate Services	184	202		30	a,j	232	206	11.2%	2,200	2,221		(11)	j	2,210	1,662	24.8%
Engineering & Works	152	394				394	371	5.8%	2,311	2,370		(2)	j	2,368	881	62.8%
Environmental	5	5				5	4	20.0%	417	446	32	1	j	479	288	39.9%
	354	614	-	30		644	588	8.7%	5,676	5,785	32	(12)		5,805	3,343	42.4%
<b>Public Order &amp; Safety</b>																
Rural Fire Service	50	50				50	9	82.0%	679	635				635	478	24.7%
Animal Control	14	14				14	9	35.7%	136	136				136	85	37.5%
Emergency Services	-	-				-	-	0.0%	59	59				59	44	25.4%
Other Public Order & Safety	-	-				-	-	0.0%	-	-				-	-	0.0%
	64	64	-	-		64	18	71.9%	874	830	-	-		830	607	26.9%
<b>Health</b>																
Administration/Food Control	9	9		1	j	10	9	10.0%	20	20				20	14	30.0%
	9	9	-	1		10	9	10.0%	20	20	-	-		20	14	30.0%
<b>Environment</b>																
Noxious Plants	-	-				-	-	0.0%	141	168	7			175	89	49.1%
Domestic Waste Management	1,181	1,181				1,181	1,219	-3.2%	1,123	1,123				1,123	680	39.4%
Other Waste Management	621	625				625	749	-19.8%	629	743		87	h,j	830	519	37.5%
Street Cleaning	-	-				-	-	0.0%	188	188				188	149	20.7%
Other Environmental Protection	-	-				-	-	0.0%	-	-				-	-	0.0%
Urban Stormwater Drainage	-	89				89	34	61.8%	252	422				422	239	43.4%
	1,802	1,895	-	-		1,895	2,002	-5.6%	2,333	2,644	7	87		2,738	1,676	38.8%
<b>Community Services &amp; Education</b>																
Community Services Administration	-	-				-	-	0.0%	10	10				10	8	20.0%
Child Care	-	-				-	-	0.0%	5	5				5	5	0.0%
Youth Services	3	3				3	3	0.0%	6	6				6	-	100.0%
	3	3	-	-		3	3	0.0%	21	21	-	-		21	13	38.1%
<b>Housing &amp; Community Amenities</b>																
Public Cemeteries	78	78				78	61	21.8%	100	100				100	59	41.0%
Public Conveniences	7	7				7	4	42.9%	192	217		1	i	218	116	46.8%
Street Lighting	25	25				25	23	8.0%	87	87				87	48	44.8%
Town Planning	142	189				189	91	51.9%	361	420		(14)	d,j	406	217	46.6%
	252	299	-	-		299	179	40.1%	740	824	-	(13)		811	440	45.7%



Blayney Shire Council

PART 3A:

**Operating Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement (By Function/Activity - Detailed)****Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Operating Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated (Excludes Capital Grants and Contributions)**

(\$000's)	Operating Income								Operating Expenditure							
	Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget* 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%	Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget* 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
<b>Recreation &amp; Culture</b>																
Public Libraries	85	83				83	83	0.0%	291	323		1	j	324	206	36.4%
Public Halls	21	21				21	18	14.3%	231	235				235	169	28.1%
Other Cultural Services	-	-				-	-	0.0%	7	7				7	7	0.0%
Centrepont Sport & Leisure	-	-				-	-	0.0%	1,213	1,239		25	i	1,264	869	31.3%
Sporting Grounds	22	22		11	e	33	35	-6.1%	450	459		5	j	464	326	29.7%
Parks & Gardens	-	-				-	(135)	0.0%	1,155	1,178		-	f	1,178	815	30.8%
Blayney Showground	23	91				91	27	70.3%	242	316				316	171	45.9%
	<b>151</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>228</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>87.7%</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>3,788</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
<b>Mining Manufacturing &amp; Construction</b>																
Building Control	261	261				261	164	37.2%	208	208		1	i	209	153	26.8%
Quarries & Pits	383	383				383	176	54.0%	405	441				441	270	38.8%
	<b>644</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>47.2%</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>650</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>34.9%</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Communication</b>																
Local Roads	2,506	2,506				2,506	156	93.8%	5,884	6,433				6,433	4,687	27.1%
Regional Roads	348	348				348	360	-3.4%	283	283		(170)	e	113	102	9.7%
Bridges - Local	2	2		(2)	j	-	-	#DIV/0!	582	587				587	402	31.5%
Footpaths	-	-				-	(6)	0.0%	176	182				182	136	25.3%
Kerb and Gutter	-	-				-	-	0.0%	185	212				212	158	25.5%
Other Transport and Communication	135	468				468	313	33.1%	189	547				547	197	64.0%
	<b>2,991</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2)</b>		<b>3,322</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>75.2%</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(170)</b>		<b>8,074</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>29.6%</b>
<b>Economic Affairs</b>																
Tourism & Area Promotion	37	40				40	32	20.0%	328	341				341	239	29.9%
Industrial Development & Promotion	13	13				13	11	15.4%	15	15		(5)	j	10	5	50.0%
Real Estate	-	-		2	j	2	-	0.0%	13	13				13	10	23.1%
Other Business - Private Works	102	103				103	91	11.7%	82	83				83	100	-20.5%
	<b>152</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>158</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5)</b>		<b>447</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
<b>General Purpose Revenue</b>																
General Purpose Revenues	14,118	14,658		7	j	14,665	12,204	16.8%	-	-				-	-	0.0%
<b>Sewerage Services</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>2,557</b>		<b>(80)</b>	b	<b>2,477</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>2,458</b>		<b>(77)</b>	b,j	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>37.6%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) From Ordinary Activities Before Capital Grants &amp; Contributions</b>	<b>22,895</b>	<b>24,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29)</b>		<b>24,497</b>	<b>18,536</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>24,444</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(158)</b>		<b>26,357</b>	<b>17,008</b>	<b>35.5%</b>

\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Income & expenses budget review statement**  
**Recommended changes to revised budget**

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

**Notes Details**

	<b>Income \$000</b>	<b>Expenditure \$000</b>
a Council subsidy received from Revenue NSW as a result of the reform within the NSW Emergency Services Fund	27	
	<b>27</b>	-
b Reduce income and expenditure budget relating to delayed commissioning of the Recycled Water Treatment Plant	(80)	(80)
	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
c Revenue received for netball building damage insurance claim from prior financial year	11	
	<b>11</b>	-
d Reduce funding available for distribution of Local Heritage Grants due to reduction in grant funding received as adjusted for in the December QBRS		(12)
	-	<b>(12)</b>
e Allocate regional roads block grant operational budget to Belubula Way heavy patching capital works		(170)
	-	<b>(170)</b>
f Parks & gardens maintenance budget adjustment - Salaries - Contractors		(70) 70
	-	-
g Reduce budget for the Swallow Creek bridge project grant funding as work was completed under budget	(40)	
	<b>(40)</b>	-
h Environmental reporting compliance works at the Waste Facility as directed by the EPA additional to the September & December QBRS variations		82
	-	<b>82</b>
i Additional budget provision for unforeseen YMCA management fees from transition in July 2024		25
	-	<b>25</b>
j Minor budget adjustments	13	(3)
	<b>13</b>	<b>(3)</b>
	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(158)</b>
<b>Net adjustment to operating result</b>		<b>89</b>

**Approved changes to revised budget since the last QBRS**

Budget Variations approved other than by QBRS by resolution of Council

<b>Date</b>	<b>Resolution</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Income \$000</b>	<b>Expenditure \$000</b>
25/02/2025	<b>2502/012</b>	Legal advice in relation to Dungeon Road Section 10 declaration		32
			-	<b>32</b>
25/02/2025	<b>2502/034</b>	Updated roadside weed spraying program for weed control		7
			-	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			-	<b>39</b>

**Approved changes to revised budget post reporting date\***

Budget Variations approved other than by QBRS by resolution of Council

<b>Date</b>	<b>Resolution</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Income \$000</b>	<b>Expenditure \$000</b>
22/04/2025	<b>2504/006</b>	Consultation engagement costs relating to the Blayney Shire Renewable Energy Project		15
			-	<b>15</b>
22/04/2025	<b>2504/019</b>	Legal fees relating to the Millthorpe CBD project		150
			-	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			-	<b>165</b>

\*For information, numbers will not be reflected in revised budget as at 31/03/2025

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Capital budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital budget - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)	Original budget 2024/25	Revised budget 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures
<b>Capital expenditure</b>							
New assets							
- Plant & equipment	1,752	2,868		(24)	5,8	2,844	1,304
- Land & buildings	-	-		-		-	-
- Sewer	120	120		(12)	7	108	8
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	424	1,078		21	4,8	1,099	516
- Other	158	195		85	1,2,8	280	72
Renewal assets (replacement)							
- Plant & equipment	-	-		-		-	-
- Land & buildings	634	750		-		750	121
- Sewer	500	667		52	6	719	558
- Roads, bridges, footpaths	7,685	9,815		275	3,4,9,10	10,090	4,026
- Other	133	135		(11)	2	124	13
Loan repayments (principal)	466	466		-		466	354
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>11,872</b>	<b>16,094</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386</b>		<b>16,480</b>	<b>6,972</b>
<b>Capital funding</b>							
Rates & other untied funding	3,075	3,077		167	3,10	3,244	1,202
Capital grants & contributions	5,966	8,062		(31)	2,4,9,10	8,031	3,592
Reserves:							
- External restrictions	640	1,324		85	1,6,7,10	1,409	661
- Internal allocations	1,713	2,927		165	2,5,8	3,092	1,189
New loans	-	-		-		-	-
Receipts from sale of assets							
- Plant & equipment	478	704		-		704	329
- Land & buildings	-	-		-		-	-
<b>Total capital funding</b>	<b>11,872</b>	<b>16,094</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386</b>		<b>16,480</b>	<b>6,972</b>
<b>Net capital funding - surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated  
(\$000's)****Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**LAND & BUILDINGS**

	Project ID		Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
Building Renewal Work	11401630	R	634	634				634	36	94%
RFS Shed Blayney	CX0133	R		2				2	2	0%
Blayney Library - Exterior Painting	CX0192	R		14				14	14	0%
Blayney Community Centre - Fire Door Replacement	CX0189	R		2				2	-	100%
Blayney Community Centre - Camera Installation	CX0188	R		1				1	1	0%
SCCF5 - KGO Grandstand Upgrades	CX0161	R		36				36	7	81%
R4R8 - Amenities Refurbishment - Carrington Park	CX0147	R		8				8	8	0%
R4R8 - Amenities Refurbishment - Heritage Park	CX0116	R		53				53	53	0%
<b>TOTAL LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</b>			<b>634</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>750</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>84%</b>

**OTHER STRUCTURES**

Public Cemeteries - Infrastructure Works	12202610	R	12	17				17	6	65%
Bore - Waste Facility	11902610	N		3				3	3	0%
Waste Facility - Leachate Collection Stage 1	CX0177	N		50				50	39	22%
Waste Facility - Leachate Collection Preliminary Costs Stage 2	CX0195	N		20		50	1	70	12	83%
Newbridge Rec Ground Covered Walkway	CX0170	N		-		36	2	36	-	100%
Blayney Rotary Lookout	CX0186	N	158	78				78	7	91%
Redmond Oval War Memorial Gates	12807630	N		12		(1)	10	11	11	0%
RFCG Carcoar Dam Boat Ramp Seal & Carpark Improvements	CX0174	N		32				32		100%
RFCG Carcoar Dam Boating Safety and Fishing Facilities	CX0168	N		-				-	-	0%
Village Enhancement Program		R	121	118		(11)	2	107	7	93%
<b>TOTAL OTHER STRUCTURES</b>			<b>291</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74</b>		<b>404</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>79%</b>

Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated**  
(\$000's)**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**INFRASTRUCTURE****Local Roads - Construction**

	Project ID		Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
R4R8 Forest Reefs Road/Tallwood Road Intersection	340206	R		145				145	57	61%
R4R9 Richards Lane upgrade	340257	R	1,246	1,259				1,259	74	94%
R4R9 Browns Creek Road	340247	R	600	669				669	497	26%
AGRN1034 Rodd Street Carcoar Storm Damage	340288	R		420				420	12	97%
AGRN1034 Errowanbang Road/Panuara Road Intersection	340330	R		79				79		100%
Spring Hill Road Design Work	340360	R	60	60				60		100%
LRCI Forest Reefs Road Cowriga Creek Heavy Patching	340361	R	310	310				310		100%
Icely St Guardrail Renewals	340375	R		45				45		100%
Land acquisitions relating to historic road projects		R		-		172	8	172		100%
Gravel Resheeting	340075	R	418	418				418	393	6%
Heavy Patching Program	340064	R	800	800				800	25	97%
Reseal Program	340063	R	455	455				455	302	34%
Kerb and Gutter Network Renewals	341461	R	66	66				66	49	26%
<b>TOTAL LOCAL ROADS CONSTRUCTION</b>			<b>3,955</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172</b>		<b>4,898</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>71%</b>

**Regional Roads**

Belubula Way Heavy Patching	340274	R		-		170	3	170	15	9%
R4R9 Hobbys Yard Road Patching	340281	R	2,000	2,278		20	4	2,298	809	65%
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL ROADS</b>			<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190</b>		<b>2,468</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>67%</b>

**Bridges**

R4R9/REPAIR - Belubula Way over Icely Creek	341061	R		20		(20)	4	-		0%
AGRN1034 Coombing St over Belubula River Bridge	340339	R		46				46		100%
Leabeater Street Grubbenbun Creek	340889	R		22				22	11	50%
Newbridge Road Evans Plains Creek	340884	R		12				12	6	50%
Newbridge Road Culvert	340904	R	233	328				328	20	94%
Carcoar Dam Road Culvert	340867	R	77	10				10		100%
Brady Road Culvert Investigation	340925	R		24				24		100%
FRG Coombing Street Crossing design	340879	R	1,000	50				50	1	98%
Matthews Road Cowriga Creek Barrier Renewal	340919	R		21				21	21	0%
Culvert Renewal Program	340863	R	173	173				173	89	49%
FCB Four Mile Creek, Swallow Creek	340910	R		1,578		(47)	9	1,531	1,531	0%
<b>TOTAL BRIDGES</b>			<b>1,483</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(67)</b>		<b>2,217</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>24%</b>

Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated**  
(\$000's)**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

	Project ID		Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
<b>Footpaths</b>										
Spot Renewals	341261	R	51	51		(15)	10	36	5	86%
Design Works - Three Brothers Road to Accessible Amenities at Newbridge Showground	341361	N	10	10				10		100%
Heritage Pavement for Millthorpe Village - Victoria St - Montgomery St	341362	N	281	619				619	136	78%
Charles St - FP - Adelaide St - Osman St (Blayney AMP 8)	341363	N	51	51		2	10	53	53	0%
Hawke St - FP - Stirling PI - Ewin St (Blayney AMP 19)	341364	N	30	-				-		0%
Ewin St - FP - Existing - Palmer Street (Blayney AMP 18)	341365	N	24	24		13	10	37	37	0%
Naylor St - FP - Stoke Ln - Bridge (Carcoar AMP Ad2)	341366	N	28	-				-		0%
SCCF4 - Belubula River Walk Stage 4 (Martin St - Charles St - Boardwalk to Island)	341337	N		5		6	10	11	11	0%
SCCF5 - Plumb St/Palmer St FP - Piggott PI - Orange Rd	341353	N		188		(36)	4	152	147	3%
SCCF5 - Orange Rd FP - Binstead St - Palmer St	341354	N		123		36	4	159	132	17%
R4R8 Trunkey St - SP - Showground - Newbridge Hotel / Toomey St (AMP 1)	341341	R		41				41	12	71%
R4R8 - Millthorpe (AMP 10B) Glenorie Rd SP Stage 2 - Rail Overbridge to Dog Run	341340	R		5				5	1	80%
R4R8 - King George Oval Parking & Pedestrian Integration	341344	R		109				109		100%
<b>TOTAL FOOTPATHS</b>			<b>475</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>1,232</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Stormwater</b>										
Stormwater Drainage Renewals	190661	R	196	196				196	43	78%
Hawke Street Drainage Improvements	190682	R		125				125		100%
Stormwater Drainage - Stabback & Unwin St	190675	R		58		(5)	10	53	53	0%
<b>TOTAL STORMWATER</b>			<b>196</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5)</b>		<b>374</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			<b>8,109</b>	<b>10,893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>296</b>		<b>11,189</b>	<b>4,542</b>	<b>59%</b>



Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**PLANT & EQUIPMENT****Light Vehicle\***

Light Vehicle Replacement

**TOTAL LIGHT VEHICLE\*****Minor Plant\***

Small Plant &amp; Tools

**TOTAL MINOR PLANT\*****Major Plant**

Dynapac CA3500

Dynapac CA3500

Dynapac CA500PD

Isuzu NH Rigid Haul Truck

Hino 500 Series

Hino 500 Series

Hino 500 Series

Toro GM 3310 Front Deck Mower RD

Toro GM 3310 Front Deck Mower RD

Toro GM 3310 Front Deck Mower RD

John Deere 6095MC

John Deere 6095MC

Hyundai Loader HL740-9

Volvo 12t Tipper

Dog Trailer

**TOTAL MAJOR PLANT**

Project ID		Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
			-						
			-						
	N	404	520				520	290	44%
		404	520	-	-		520	290	44%
140506	N	33	33				33		100%
		33	33	-	-		33	-	100%
140561	N	157	157				157		100%
140561	N	157	157				157		100%
140561	N	205	205				205		100%
140561	N	87	87				87		100%
140561	N	125	125				125		100%
140561	N	125	125				125		100%
140561	N	125	125				125		100%
140561	N	-	74				74		100%
140561	N	-	73				73		100%
140561	N	-	73				73		100%
140561	N	81	-				-		0%
140561	N	81	-				-		0%
140561	N		368		(19)	5	349	349	0%
140561	N		416		(50)	5	366	366	0%
140561	N		94		48	5	142	142	0%
		1,143	2,079	-	(21)		2,058	857	58%

Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated**  
(\$000's)**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Information Technology**

Councillors - Mobile Device Replacements

Network Switches 10GB Upgrade

Mobile Device Replacements

Mobile Phone Replacements

Aerial Imagery

PC Replacements

Server Replacement

UPS Battery Backup

AssetFinda Field App

Airlock Project

**TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY****Other Plant & Equipment Purchases**

Administration Office - Minor Asset Purchases

Blayney Community Centre - Minor Assets

Blayney Community Centre - Fridge Replacement

Blayney Library - Minor Asset Purchases

**TOTAL OTHER PLANT & EQUIPMENT PURCHASES****TOTAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT****Sewerage Services**

Aerator Replacement STP

STP Microwave Link Upgrade

Lining/Replacement of Sewer Mains

Replacement of Pumps in SPS

Sewer Network Manhole Rectification

Monoscreen Step Screen Failure

Sludge Lagoon Pump Replacement

Recycled Water Treatment Plant

**TOTAL SEWERAGE SERVICES**

Project ID		Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
CX0179	N	17	15		2	10	17	17	0%
CX0183	N	8	8		(2)	10	6	6	0%
CX0163	N	5	5				5	2	60%
CX0164	N	5	5				5	5	0%
CX0165	N		56				56		100%
CX0181	N	60	60				60	60	0%
CX0180	N	11	10				10	10	0%
CX0182	N	7	7				7	7	0%
CX0184	N	13	13				13	13	0%
CX0185	N	18	18		(3)	10	15	15	0%
		<b>144</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>		<b>194</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>30%</b>
140061	N	4	4				4		100%
280361	N	6	13				13	6	54%
280361	N		4				4	4	0%
280261	N	18	18				18	12	33%
		<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44%</b>
		<b>1,752</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24)</b>		<b>2,844</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>54%</b>
260066	R		47				47	47	0%
CX0190	R		5				5	5	0%
260065	R	450	541				541	442	18%
260064	R	50	74				74	64	14%
260063	R		-		40	6	40	-	100%
260062	N	90	90		(12)	7	78	7	91%
260084	R		-		12	7	12		100%
260081	N	30	30				30	1	97%
		<b>620</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>827</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>32%</b>

Blayney Shire Council

**PART 4A:****Capital Budget Review Statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Capital Budget - Council Consolidated**  
(\$000's)**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

	Project ID	Original Budget 2024/25	Revised Budget** 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures	%
<b>Principal Loan Repayments</b>									
Bridge Replacement Program		150	150				150	112	25%
Works Depot		25	25				25	25	0%
Millthorpe Sewer		70	70				70	52	26%
Residential Land Development		133	133				133	100	25%
CentrePoint Major Upgrade		88	88				88	65	26%
		<b>466</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>466</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure***</b>									
		<b>11,872</b>	<b>16,094</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386</b>		<b>16,480</b>	<b>6,972</b>	
<b>Asset Sales/ Trades-Ins</b>									
Light Vehicle Replacement		154	229				229	175	24%
Major Plant Sales		324	596				596	254	57%
		<b>478</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>825</b>	<b>429</b>	
<b>Net Capital Expenditure</b>									
		<b>11,394</b>	<b>15,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386</b>		<b>15,655</b>	<b>6,543</b>	
<b>Right of Use Assets (Leasing Costs)</b>									
Forklift		2	13				13	5	
Photocopiers		16	16				16	11	
		<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>29</b>		

\* Light vehicle and plant replacements are budgeted at full cost in the Capital Expenditure Program but are offset by trade in value on existing vehicles/plant as detailed on page 12

\*\* Revised Budget represents the adopted budget as at the December Quarterly Budget Review Statement

\*\*\* Open purchase orders relating to capital items as at 1/05/2025 totalled \$1,501,435 (GST exclusive)





Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Cash & investments budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Cash & investments - Council Consolidated**

(\$000's)	Opening balance 1/07/2024	Revised budget 2024/25	Other than by QBRS Mar Qtr	Variations for Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected year end result	Actual YTD figures
<b>Externally restricted <sup>(1)</sup></b>							
Developer Contributions - General	1,683	1,270		5	iv	1,275	1,366
Developer Contributions - Sewer	2,058	2,058				2,058	2,253
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	6,727	4,455				4,455	4,219
Sewerage Services	6,625	6,458		(43)	i	6,415	6,307
Domestic Waste Management	658	485		(132)	ii	353	658
Voluntary Planning Agreements	589	417	(7)			410	726
<b>Total externally restricted</b>	<b>18,340</b>	<b>15,143</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(170)</b>		<b>14,966</b>	<b>15,529</b>
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose							
<b>Internally allocated <sup>(2)</sup></b>							
Plant and Vehicle Replacement	1,769	1,187		21	iii	1,208	2,062
Employees Leave Entitlement	1,063	1,063				1,063	1,063
CentrePoint	35	35				35	35
Emergency Works / Natural Disaster	89	89				89	85
Election Reserve	70	5				5	70
Environmental Projects – Belubula River	27	27				27	27
I.T Reserve	394	394				394	394
Property Account	1,565	1,510				1,510	1,613
Property Account - Borrowings	733	733				733	623
Quarry	806	806				806	806
Village Enhancement Program	232	212				212	232
Security bonds, deposits & retentions	465	465				465	465
Financial Assistance Grant	3,145	-				-	-
Carryover Works	215	-				-	-
<b>Total internally allocated</b>	<b>10,608</b>	<b>6,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>6,547</b>	<b>7,475</b>
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose							
<b>Unrestricted (ie. available after the above Restrictions)</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>7,766</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>7,766</b>	<b>10,781</b>
<b>Total Cash &amp; investments</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>29,435</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(149)</b>		<b>29,279</b>	<b>33,785</b>

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Cash & investments budget review statement**

**Investments**

Investments have been invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

**Cash**

This Cash at Bank amount has been reconciled to Council's physical Bank Statements.  
The date of completion of this bank reconciliation is 31/03/25

**Reconciliation status**

The YTD cash & investment figure reconciles to the actual balances held as follows:

**\$ 000's**

Cash at bank (as per bank statements)		3,383
Investments on hand		30,500
less: unpresented payments	(Timing Difference)	(98)
add: undeposited funds	(Timing Difference)	
less: identified deposits (not yet accounted in ledger)	(Require Actioning)	
add: identified outflows (not yet accounted in ledger)	(Require Actioning)	
less: unidentified deposits (not yet actioned)	(Require Investigation)	
add: unidentified outflows (not yet actioned)	(Require Investigation)	
<b>Reconciled cash at bank &amp; investments</b>		<b>33,785</b>
<b>Balance as per QBRs review statement:</b>		<b>33,785</b>

**Recommended changes to revised budget**

Budget variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details	Variations \$000
i	QBRs adjustments affecting sewer items: - Manhole rectification capital works - Minor opex budget adjustments	(40) (3) <b>(43)</b>
ii	Domestic waste reserve reductions to fund the following: - Leachate Collection stage 2 project - EPA environmental reporting requirements at the Waste Facility	(50) (82) <b>(132)</b>
iii	Add back savings on vehicle purchases to fleet replacement reserve	21 <b>21</b>
iv	Minor budget adjustments	5 <b>5</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(149)</b>

**Approved changes to revised budget since the last QBRs**

Budget Variations approved other than by QBRs by resolution of Council

Date	Resolution	Item	Variations \$000
25/02/2025	2502/034	Updated roadside weed spraying program for weed control	(7)
			<b>(7)</b>
			-
			-
			-
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(7)</b>



Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Key performance indicators budget review statement - Industry KPI's (OLG)**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

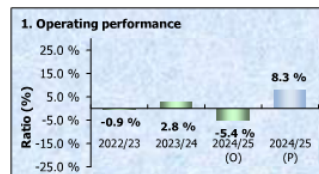
(\$000's)	Current projection		Original budget 24/25	Actuals prior periods	
	Amounts 24/25	Indicator 24/25		23/24	22/23

NSW local government industry key performance indicators (OLG):

**1. Operating performance**

Operating revenue (excl. capital) - operating expenses	1,528	8.3 %	-5.4 %	2.8 %	-0.9 %
Operating revenue (excl. capital grants & contributions)	18,461				

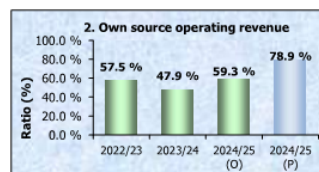
This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.



**2. Own source operating revenue**

Operating revenue (excl. ALL grants & contributions)	17,132	78.91 %	59.3 %	47.9 %	57.5 %
Total Operating revenue (incl. capital grants & cont)	21,710				

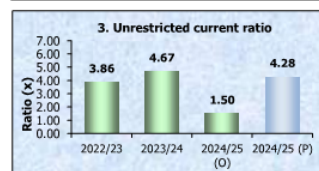
This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants & contributions.



**3. Unrestricted current ratio**

Current assets less all external restrictions	22,334	4.28	1.50	4.67	3.86
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	5,213				

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

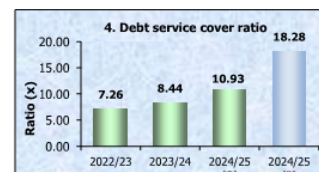


NSW local government industry key performance indicators (OLG):

**4. Debt service cover ratio**

Operating result before interest & dep. exp (EBITDA)	8,480	18.28	10.93	8.44	7.26
Principal repayments + borrowing interest costs	464				

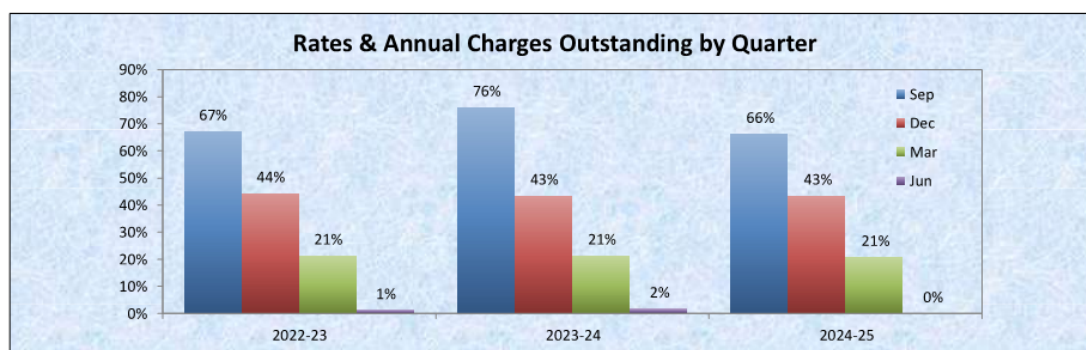
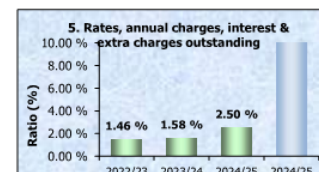
This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.



**5. Rates, annual charges, interest & extra charges outstanding**

Rates, annual & extra charges outstanding	2,896	20.71 %	2.50 %	1.58 %	1.46 %
Rates, annual & extra charges collectible	13,983				

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.



Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Contracts budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Part A - Contracts listing - contracts entered into during the quarter > \$50,000**

Contractor	Project ID	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value GST Incl	Total Budget GST Excl**
PREMISE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	CX0158	RFQ10/2024 Blayney Main Street Masterplan (R4R9)	159,280	213,002
FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	340283	T7/2023 Bitumen Sealing - Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	147,510	2,000,000
FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	13400630	T7/2023 Bitumen Sealing - Reseal program	82,242	455,270
HEIDELBERG MATERIALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	340283	T6/2023 Supply Quarry Materials - Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	219,630	2,000,000
AVIJOHN CONTRACTING PTY LTD	13400640	LGP213-3 - Heavy patching program	182,821	800,000
JOSH NIXON EXCAVATIONS PTY LTD	341362	Plant and Labour - Millthorpe CBD	118,386	618,800
PETRO NATIONAL P/L T/AS OILSPPLUS HOLDINGS	11405010	S1/2022 Supply of fuel	119,846	591,418
STABILISED PAVEMENTS OF AUST	340283	LGP213-3 - Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	109,553	2,000,000
MIDWEST TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	340283	T6/2022 Traffic control services Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	88,000	2,000,000
AUDIT OFFICE OF NSW	11200070	2025 Audit engagement fees	72,309	66,500

## Notes:

1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 - whatever is the lesser.
2. Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council's Preferred Supplier list.
3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.
4. Figures shown include GST.
5. Total budgets are not disclosed where the order is applied across multiple project numbers.

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Contracts budget review statement**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

**Part B - Contracts listing - contracts paid during the quarter > \$50,000**

Contractor	Project ID	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Total Budget
			GST Incl	Excl**
ARRB GROUP LTD	11401180	Road condition inspection - transport revaluation	97,350	115,000
AVIJOHN CONTRACTING PTY LTD	13400640	LGP213-3 - Heavy patching program	182,821	800,000
BELGRAVIA HEALTH AND LEISURE GROUP PTY LTD	12806150	T4/2024 CentrePoint management fees	102,808	409,952
CARTERS GENERAL ENGINEERING PTY LTD	32600660	Sewer Treatment Plant Aerator Replacement	51,887	47,170
DAVIS EARTHMOVING & QUARRYING PTY LTD	11903010	Waste facility concrete crushing	78,162	305,499
FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	13400630	T7/2023 Bitumen Sealing - Reseal program	87,105	455,270
HADLOW EARTHMOVING	11902030 & 11903040	T5/2018 Management of Blayney Waste Facility	143,150	634,948
IBERDROLA AUSTRALIA ENERGY MARKETS PTY LTD		CNSWJO electricity large sites contract	60,832	
JOSH NIXON EXCAVATIONS PTY LTD	340910	Demolition of Four Mile Creek (FLB) timber bridge	77,907	1,578,481
JR & EG RICHARDS (NSW) PTY LTD	32600650	W2/2023 Sewer lining inspection and maintenance	77,958	442,402
JR RICHARDS & SONS	11902020 & 11903030	Netwaste - Kerbside waste collection	169,437	697,284
KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	11405610	Fleet replacement program	383,368	367,421
MIDWEST TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	340283	T6/2022 Traffic control services Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	74,806	2,000,000
PETRO NATIONAL P/L T/AS OILSPPLUS HOLDINGS	11405010	S1/2022 Supply of fuel	119,435	591,418
STABILISED PAVEMENTS OF AUST	340283	LGP213-3 - Hobbys Yard Rd (R4R9)	109,553	2,000,000
VCV AUSTRALIA	11405610	LGP-NPN123 - Replacement of Heavy Plant	559,040	510,000

**Notes:**

1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 - whatever is the lesser.
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3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.
4. Figures shown include GST.
5. Total budgets are not disclosed where the order is applied across multiple project numbers.



Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**  
for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Consultancy & legal expenses budget review statement**

Consultancy & legal expenses overview

Expense	YTD expenditure (actual dollars)	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	200,316	Y
Legal Fees	53,089	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.

**Comments**

Expenditure included in the above YTD figure but not budgeted includes:

**Details**

Blayney Shire Council

**Quarterly Budget Review Statement**

for the period 01/01/25 to 31/03/25

**Loans Summary**

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

LOAN DETAILS	Loan Term	Original Principal	Int %**	Opening Balance	Year to date			Closing Balance	Scheduled Completion date
					Interest	Principal	Repayments		
Blayney Works Depot	20	600,000	6.00%	25,292	573	25,292	25,865	0	<b>21-Dec-24</b>
Millthorpe Sewer	20	900,000	8.05%	291,859	16,668	51,542	68,210	240,317	<b>26-Feb-28</b>
Residential Land Development*	10	1,320,000	2.09%	694,364	10,366	99,598	109,963	594,767	<b>28-Jun-29</b>
Bridge Replacement Program	20	3,000,000	3.97%	2,301,952	67,595	95,946	163,541	2,206,006	<b>15-Feb-38</b>
CentrePoint	20	2,000,000	2.36%	1,649,980	28,820	65,484	94,304	1,584,495	<b>13-Feb-40</b>
Cowriga Creek Bridge	20	500,000	2.36%	412,495	7,205	16,371	23,576	396,124	<b>13-Feb-40</b>
		<b>8,320,000</b>	<b>3.78%</b>	<b>5,375,942</b>	<b>131,226</b>	<b>354,234</b>	<b>485,460</b>	<b>5,021,709</b>	

\* Residential Land Development loan is funded under the Low Cost Loans Initiative (LCLI) subsidising 50% of the interest payable

\*\* Weighted average interest rate

## Anton Franze

---

**From:** Alex Vince [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 24 April 2025 4:32 PM  
**To:** Blayney Shire Council  
**Cc:** Cr Bruce Reynolds; Cr Rebecca Scott; Cr Iris Dorsett; Cr Craig Gosewisch; Cr Karl Hutchings; Cr Stephen Johnston; Cr John Newstead; Anton Franze  
**Subject:** IS/92376 - Submission in response to the Draft Procurement of Goods & Services Policy  
**Attachments:** BSC-Procurement-Goods-Services-Policy-25.pdf  
**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

### ATT: Blayney Shire Council

Please find attached Animal Liberation's formal response providing input on the *Draft Procurement of Goods and Services Policy* currently under review.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this important policy. Our submission focuses on strengthening the draft Policy's application to rodent management activities, particularly concerning the procurement and use of hazardous chemicals, such as Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides ('SGARs').

Our response details several recommendations aimed at ensuring Council's procurement practices effectively mitigate environmental and safety risks, align with best practice Integrated Pest Management ('IPM'), enhance transparency, and fully reflect the Council's stated commitments to sustainability, risk management, and ethical governance.

We believe that by incorporating these recommendations Council will significantly strengthen the draft Policy. We welcome the opportunity to discuss our response further with Council staff or Councillors at your convenience.

Kind regards,

--



**Alex Vince**

Campaign Director (he/him)

**P:** (02) 9262 3221

**W:** [www.al.org.au](http://www.al.org.au)

**A:** Suite 378, 846-850 Military Road, Mosman, 2088



I acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of the lands on which I work and pay my respects to Indigenous Elders past and present. Aboriginal sovereignty was never ceded.

The content of this email is confidential and intended for the recipient specified only. It is strictly forbidden to share any part of this message with any third party, without the written consent of the sender.





BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL

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# **DRAFT PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES POLICY**



## DOCUMENT DETAILS

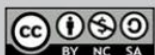
Animal Liberation. 2025. A submission by Animal Liberation in response to Blayney Shire Council's draft Procurement of Goods and Services Policy. Prepared by Alex Vince.

## ABOUT ANIMAL LIBERATION

Animal Liberation has worked to permanently improve the lives of all animals for over four decades. We are proud to be Australia's longest serving animal rights organisation. During this time, we have accumulated considerable experience and knowledge relating to issues of animal welfare and animal protection in this country. We have witnessed the growing popular sentiment towards the welfare of animals, combined with a diminishing level of public confidence in current attempts, legislative or otherwise, to protect animals from egregious, undue, or unnecessary harm. Our mission is to permanently improve the lives of all animals through education, action, and outreach.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

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## CONTACT & ENQUIRIES

Animal Liberation  
378 / 846-850 Military Road  
Mosman NSW 2088

Web: [www.al.org.au](http://www.al.org.au)

Phone: (02) 9262 3221





We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and that this document was prepared on land stolen from and never ceded by the Gadigal People.





(02) 9262 3221  
sydneyhq@animal-lib.org.au  
www.al.org.au  
378/846-850 Military Rd, Mosman

**Anton Franze**

**23 April 2025**

Director Corporate Services

Via email: [council@blayney.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@blayney.nsw.gov.au)

I welcome the opportunity to present this submission on behalf of Animal Liberation in response to Blayney Shire Council's ('Council' or 'BSC') draft Procurement of Goods & Services Policy ('the draft Policy').

Animal Liberation is a non-profit animal rights organisation that has operated in the field of animal justice and protection for over four decades. During this time, we have accumulated considerable experience and knowledge relating to animal protection issues, including extensive research on the impacts of pesticides and procurement practices on wildlife, companion animals, and public health. We continue to pursue and promote the rights and protection of all animals through evidence-based advocacy and stakeholder engagement.

Our submission focuses primarily on the implications of the draft Policy for rodent management practices, particularly concerning the procurement and use of hazardous chemicals, such as Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides ('SGARs'). While we commend the draft Policy's inclusion of principles related to sustainability and risk management, our analysis reveals potential gaps between these principles and operational realities. Conflicting information received from Council regarding SGAR use highlights the need for explicit controls within the Policy to mitigate environmental and safety risks effectively. SGARs pose documented risks of secondary poisoning to native wildlife, including threatened species found within the Blayney LGA, potentially undermining the draft Policy's objectives to avoid hazardous chemicals and protect biodiversity.

We request that it be noted from the outset that while the following submission provides detailed analysis and evidence-based recommendations regarding the draft Policy, its contents do not contain an exhaustive commentary or assessment. Instead, our submission is intended to provide a focused examination of and response to areas of key concern, particularly regarding transparency and wildlife protection. As such, the absence of discussion on any particular aspect of the draft Policy must not be considered indicative of consent or acceptance.

Our recommendations, detailed within the following submission, aim to strengthen the draft Policy by embedding specific controls for hazardous chemical procurement and use, mandating Integrated Pest Management ('IPM') principles, enhancing transparency, and ensuring robust risk management. We believe these improvements will better align the draft Policy with Council's stated commitments to environmental stewardship, ethical governance, and community well-being.

Animal Liberation welcomes the opportunity to discuss these recommendations further and looks forward to supporting Council in implementing best-practice, wildlife-friendly procurement standards.

**Alex Vince**  
Campaign Director

"The public must decide whether it wishes to continue on the present road, and it can do so only **when in full possession of the facts**"

RACHEL CARSON  
SILENT SPRING





# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>BSC</b>	Blayney Shire Council
<b>CSP</b>	Community Strategic Plan
<b>FGARs</b>	First Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides
<b>IPM</b>	Integrated Pest Management
<b>GIPAA</b>	Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW)
<b>LGA</b>	Local government area
<b>SGARs</b>	Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides
<b>WHS</b>	Work Health and Safety





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Animal Liberation commends Blayney Shire Council ('BSC') on its draft Procurement of Goods & Services Policy ('the draft Policy'), particularly its inclusion of several fundamental principles prioritising sustainability (Principle 5), risk management (Principle 6), value for money (Principle 2), and ethical behaviour (Principle 1). However, our review identifies a critical gap between these stated objectives and current or potential on-ground practices, specifically concerning rodent management. Correspondence between Animal Liberation and Council staff has revealed conflicting information regarding the use of Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides ('SGARs'). While initial communications indicated SGARs were procured by Council staff via retail channels, a subsequent formal GIPA response stated that Council does not use them. This apparent discrepancy highlights the urgent need for explicit policy controls within the procurement framework to mitigate risks and ensure alignment between policy intent and on-ground actions.

SGARs pose severe, well-documented risks of secondary poisoning to non-target wildlife (including native predators whose presence is crucial for natural 'pest' control), companion animals, and public health. Extensive scientific evidence, including recent Australian research, documents both lethal and sublethal impacts (e.g., impaired immune function and reproductive success), confirming widespread contamination across food webs. Ultimately, these persistent, bioaccumulative compounds directly undermine the draft Policy's objectives to avoid hazardous chemicals and protect biodiversity. Addressing such complex environmental risks effectively requires adaptive management approaches grounded in clear policy, reflecting international regulatory trends towards stricter controls driven by these known harms.

To ensure the Policy effectively translates its principles into practice, we strongly recommend the following key amendments, grouped thematically:

a. Addressing specific chemical risks

- i. Explicitly prohibit all procurement and use of SGARs (aligning with Principle 5 and Council's stated position);
- ii. Mandate Integrated Pest Management ('IPM') standards, prioritising non-chemical strategies (supporting Principles 5 & 6).

b. Strengthening management systems

- i. Bolster risk management protocols for all chemicals (WHS and ecological hazards, hierarchy of controls, training/certification, disposal, specific controls like bait stations) (supporting Principle 6);

- ii. Explicitly reference regulatory compliance requirements within operational clauses (supporting Principle 6).

c. Enhancing governance and accountability:

- i. Improve transparency via a public pesticide register (supporting Principles 1 & 6);
- ii. Incorporate community engagement on 'pest' strategies, including support for adaptation (supporting Principle 4).

d. Ensuring sustainable value for money:

- i. Require consideration of whole-of-life costs, including external environmental/social impacts (supporting Principle 2).

By adopting these recommendations, Blayney Shire Council will ensure its procurement practices fully reflect its commitments to environmental stewardship, risk mitigation, ethical governance, and community wellbeing, positioning itself as a leader in sustainable operations among rural and regional councils.

Animal Liberation welcomes further discussion on these recommendations and looks forward to supporting Council in implementing best-practice, wildlife-friendly procurement standards.

“For harm done to anyone or  
anything is harm done to ourselves”

---

JANE GOODALL





# 1. INTRODUCTION

Animal Liberation welcomes and appreciates the opportunity to provide the following feedback on Blayney Council's draft Procurement of Goods & Services Policy ('the draft Policy'). We commend Council's inclusion of Fundamental Principle 5: Sustainable and Social Procurement, particularly its objectives regarding minimising pollution, avoiding purchasing hazardous chemicals, and protecting biodiversity and habitat (BSC 2025: 4). Aligning procurement practices with Council's broader strategic commitments, as outlined in the Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan ('CSP') (BSC n.d.), is crucial for achieving genuine environmental sustainability and community well-being.

While the draft Policy sets positive objectives, our engagement with Council has highlighted a critical gap between policy intent and potential operational practice, specifically concerning rodent management and the use of Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides ('SGARs'). This significant discrepancy underscores the need for the revised Procurement of Goods and Services Policy itself to provide explicit direction on managing high-risk substances. The widespread environmental harm caused by SGARs is increasingly recognised globally, prompting regulatory restrictions driven by risks to wildlife and human health (Hornbaker et al. 2012; Eisemann et al. 2018; Keating et al. 2024). The management of such persistent, bioaccumulative substances exemplifies the challenges of complex environmental or 'wicked' problems (Parrott 2017; Lönngren and van Poeck 2021), requiring clear policy frameworks and adaptive management approaches grounded in precaution and evidence (DeFries and Nagendra 2017; Feindt and Weiland 2018). Blayney Shire Council has an opportunity through the current policy review to proactively align its operations with international best practice, mitigate risks, and meet emerging community expectations for public safety and wildlife protection.

Prior correspondence indicating potential retail procurement and use of SGARs by staff, contrasted with a formal GIPA response (reference: IAPP/90986) stating non-use, highlights significant potential risks related to environmental harm, Work Health and Safety ('WHS') compliance and governance oversight (relevant to Principles 6 and 1, respectively). This discrepancy demonstrates why the revised Policy requires explicit and robust controls for hazardous substances in order to ensure operational practices consistently align with policy goals, Council commitments, regulatory requirements, and community expectations. We are currently seeking clarification from Council under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 ('GIPAA') regarding this discrepancy before pursuing formal review options.

To address these risks and strengthen the draft Policy's effectiveness in translating sustainability objectives into practice, this submission offers evidence-based recommendations focused on addressing specific chemical risks, strengthening management systems, enhancing governance and accountability, and ensuring sustainable value for money. These recommendations are based on contemporary scientific evidence, best practices observed in other jurisdictions, and relevant or emerging guidelines.

**"Not responding is a response –  
we are equally responsible  
for what we don't do"**

---

IONATHAN SAERAN FOER



## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

To address the significant risks outlined in section 1 and align the contents of the draft Policy with its stated objectives, the following recommendations are proposed. These recommendations focus on specific chemical risks, management systems, governance, and sustainable value for money and are designed to be practical and cost-effective while aligning with best practices observed elsewhere.

### THEME 1: ADDRESSING SPECIFIC CHEMICAL RISKS

To address the significant risks outlined in section 1 and align the contents of the draft Policy with its stated objectives, the following recommendations are proposed. These recommendations focus on specific chemical risks, management systems, governance, and sustainable value for money and are designed to be practical and cost-effective while aligning with best practices observed elsewhere.

#### 2.1 EXPLICIT PROHIBITION OF RETAIL SGAR PROCUREMENT AND ALL SGAR USE

**Rationale:** To directly address the severe ecological risks associated with SGARs, align policy with Council's stated position of non-use, and give practical effect to Policy Principle 5 ("avoid purchasing hazardous chemicals").

To truly advance Council's stated objective to "avoid purchasing hazardous chemicals" (BSC 2025: 4), the draft Policy must include clear and unambiguous directives targeting high-hazard substances like SGARs (e.g., brodifacoum, bromadiolone). SGARs are uniquely hazardous compared to First-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (FGARs) due to three key factors:

- a. extreme toxicity (lethal after a single feed) (Valchev et al. 2008; van den Brink et al. 2018);
- b. high persistence (remaining in animal tissues for months or even years, compared to days or weeks for FGARs), and;
- c. consequently, a high potential for bioaccumulation and biomagnification up the food chain (Fourel et al. 2024; Elliott et al. 2016).

This means predators consuming multiple poisoned prey accumulate increasingly dangerous doses. These properties are why global authorities,



including the European Union and Canadian provinces, have moved to restrict or ban their non-professional use (Keating et al. 2024). International reviews often recommend tiered controls based on user competency and applying a 'risk hierarchy' wherein higher-risk products face greater restrictions (e.g., distinctions between professional and general public use) (Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017). For example, major regulators, such as the US Environmental Protection Agency acted decisively in their 2008 Risk Mitigation Decision ('RMD'), driven explicitly by concerns over accidental poisoning of children and primary or secondary exposure of non-target wildlife (Hornbaker et al. 2012). This RMD, along with actions in the EU and California (Eisemann et al. 2012), restricted SGAR availability and use based on these risks. Prohibiting SGARs for Council operations aligns with these international precedents.

Recent Australian research confirms the devastating consequences are widespread. Lohr et al. (2025) found toxic residues pervasive across entire food webs, impacting not just apex predators but also frogs, reptiles, mammals, and birds – indicating systemic contamination. Crucially, even sublethal SGAR exposure, which is harder to detect than direct mortality, can severely impair wildlife health by reducing immune function, lowering reproductive success, and increasing vulnerability to other stressors like disease or vehicle collision (Rattner et al. 2014; Lohr 2018; Fitzpatrick 2023; Low et al. 2024). This suggests observed deaths likely significantly under-represent the true ecological cost of SGAR use. This systemic contamination directly contravenes Council's biodiversity protection goals (Principle 5).

Specific Australian examples highlight the scale of the crisis: widespread exposure in iconic birds of prey like the Powerful Owl, even in fragmented urban-adjacent landscapes relevant to regional NSW (Lohr 2018; Cooke et al. 2022; Cooke et al. 2023); detection in reptiles which then act as vectors spreading poisons further up the food chain (Lohr and Davis 2018; Lettoof et al. 2020); contamination found in native frogs (Rowley et al. 2024); and alarming rates in carnivorous marsupials like Tasmanian Devils and Quolls, where ~50% tested carried SGARs, 21% had multiple types, and up to 17.3% likely died directly from exposure (Lohr et al. 2025; Scammell et al. 2024). SGARs also pose known risks to domestic animals (Caloni et al. 2016; Lefebvre et al. 2017; AVA 2023). These findings underscore that any SGAR use, regardless of intent, has cascading ecological consequences far beyond rodent control, ignoring overwhelming public support (96% of Australians) for stronger environmental protection (WWF-Australia 2024) and expert calls to phase out such indiscriminate poisons (United Nations 2017; Keating 2024; Ritchie et al. 2025).

Given Council's formal assurance (GIPA response, April 2025) of non-use, codifying an explicit prohibition eliminates ambiguity for staff and contractors, significantly reduces ecological, operational and reputational risk (Principle 6), ensures Council policy is clear, future-proofed against tightening regulations (APVMA 2025), and fully aligns with Principle 5.

**Proposed addition:** "Council prohibits the procurement of Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) through retail channels (e.g., supermarkets, hardware stores) by council staff or on behalf of Council, in line with its commitment under Principle 5 to avoid purchasing hazardous chemicals due to their significant and well-documented

ecological risks, including persistence, bioaccumulation, and lethal and sublethal impacts on non-target wildlife. Furthermore, the use of SGARs by Council staff or contractors on council-managed land or facilities is prohibited. Contractors engaged for 'pest' control services must adhere to this prohibition and prioritise wildlife-friendly alternatives as outlined under Integrated Pest Management (IPM) requirements."

## 2.2 INTEGRATION AND MANDATE OF WILDLIFE-FRIENDLY INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) STANDARDS

**Rationale:** To ensure 'pest' management aligns with best practice sustainability principles (Principle 5), minimises risks (Principle 6), and achieves genuine Value for Money (Principle 2) through effective, long-term solutions, providing a structured alternative following the prohibition of SGARs (see Section 2.1 above).

IPM is a globally endorsed (Barzman et al. 2015; NSW EPA 2025), holistic, science-based philosophy consistent with the 'integrated approach' emphasised in stewardship regimes (Buckle et al. 2017). IPM employs a hierarchical decision-making process ('risk hierarchy') prioritising prevention before higher-risk interventions (Barzman et al. 2015; Buckle et al. 2017). International best practice guidelines emphasise specific risk mitigation measures integral to IPM, such as managing baiting duration/frequency, using appropriate tamper-resistant bait stations (mandated in certain contexts by regulators like the US EPA since 2008), and mandatory, safe removal of leftover bait/carcasses (Berny et al. 2014; Eisemann et al. 2018). The critical importance of such protocols is underscored by prior correspondence from Council staff suggesting potentially inadequate disposal methods (placement of poisoned rodents in general waste bins) may have occurred, highlighting a potential gap between best practice RMMs and on-ground procedure, despite Council's subsequent formal GIPA response indicating non-use of SGARs.

As such, IPM is not just a technical framework, but a holistic, science-based philosophy for 'pest' management endorsed globally (Barzman et al. 2015; NSW EPA 2025). It represents a structured, modern approach recognised as international best practice, consistent with the 'integrated approach' emphasised in stewardship regimes (Buckle et al. 2017). IPM employs a hierarchical decision-making process ('risk hierarchy') that prioritises understanding 'pest' ecology and implementing long-term, preventative solutions before resorting to interventions with higher risk (Barzman et al. 2015; Buckle et al. 2017). Embedding IPM signals Blayney's commitment to prevention, innovation, and stewardship. Council could consider developing specific IPM guidelines and training. International best practice guidelines emphasise specific risk mitigation measures integral to IPM, such as managing baiting duration and frequency, using appropriate tamper-resistant bait stations, and the mandatory, safe removal of leftover bait and rodent carcasses to minimise secondary poisoning (Berny et al. 2014). The critical importance of such protocols is underscored by prior correspondence from Council staff suggesting potentially inadequate

disposal methods (e.g., placement of poisoned rodents in general waste bins) may have occurred, highlighting a potential gap between best practice RMMs and on-ground procedure, despite Council's subsequent formal GIPA response indicating non-use of SGARs.

Key steps of successfully planned and implemented IPM strategies include:

- a. **Identification and understanding:** Correctly identifying pests and understanding their life cycles, behaviours, and ecological requirements;
- b. **Monitoring and thresholds:** Regularly monitoring pest populations and establishing clear action thresholds (the point at which action is genuinely required) to avoid unnecessary interventions;
- c. **Prevention (highest priority):** Implementing preventative measures such as improving building maintenance (sealing entry points), modifying habitats to make them less attractive (e.g., managing vegetation near buildings), optimising waste management schedules and infrastructure, and enhancing sanitation practices;
- d. **Control methods (hierarchy):** Utilising mechanical controls (barriers) or other controls where appropriate and effective; and
- e. **Chemical Controls (last resort):** Only resorting to the lowest-risk chemical options when preventative and non-chemical methods are insufficient to keep 'pests' below action thresholds, based on thorough risk assessment (Jack and Ellis 2021; NSW EPA 2025), as detailed further under Section 2.3 below.

In addition to these general principles, international best practice guidelines emphasise specific risk mitigation measures integral to IPM, such as managing baiting duration and frequency, using appropriate tamper-resistant bait stations, and the mandatory, safe removal of leftover bait and rodent carcasses to minimise secondary poisoning (Berny et al. 2014). The critical importance of such protocols is underscored by prior correspondence from Council staff suggesting potentially non-compliant disposal methods (i.e., placement of poisoned rodents in general waste bins) may have occurred, highlighting a potential gap between best practice RMMs and on-ground procedure, despite Council's subsequent formal GIPA response indicating non-use of SGARs.

The systematic approach outlined above not only effectively manages 'pest' populations long-term but also significantly reduces environmental contamination, protects non-target species (including beneficial insects and natural predators of 'pests'), minimises the development of pesticide resistance (Whelan and Cunningham 2020; Zilnik et al. 2023) – a crucial factor implicitly addressed by the integrated approach advocated in RMM reviews (Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017) – and reduces chemical exposure risks for Council staff and the public (Pathak et al. 2022). Furthermore, given the slow pace and high cost of developing novel, safer chemical alternatives (Eisemann et al. 2018), investing in effective IPM strategies makes better use of existing safer tools and represents a more practical path to sustainable 'pest' management. Simply restricting access



to tools without promoting effective alternatives, such as IPM, can lead to unintended consequences, including increased damage or potential off-label use (Hornbaker et al. 2012), making a combined prohibition/IPM mandate essential. Thus, by reducing reliance on routine chemical inputs, IPM can prevent secondary outbreaks, future-proof council operations against more stringent future regulatory changes, and deliver long-term environmental and economic dividends (Pecenka et al. 2021; Sharma 2023), contributing to Value for Money (Principle 2).

Successful implementation by peer NSW councils like Albury City and Camden Council (Vince 2025a; Vince 2025b) demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of IPM, including SGAR-free policies, within the local government context. Their experience often shows improved environmental outcomes and potential long-term cost savings compared to solely reactive, chemical-dependent programs.

**Proposed addition:** "Council mandates the use of nationally recognised Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles for all pest management activities on council-managed land or facilities, whether conducted internally or by contractors, to uphold its commitment to Sustainable Procurement (Principle 5) and Risk Management (Principle 6). IPM represents a structured, preventative approach focused on long-term solutions and minimising harm. Strategies must prioritise understanding 'pest' ecology, regular monitoring, and preventative measures (including sanitation, building proofing, and habitat modification) and non-chemical methods (physical, mechanical, biological controls) first.

Where chemical controls are deemed necessary as a documented last resort following consideration of alternatives and site-specific risk assessment, First-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (FGARs) or other lower-risk APVMA-approved alternatives must be prioritised. Specific risk mitigation measures, including time-limited baiting campaigns (where chemicals are used), use of appropriate tamper-resistant bait stations, and diligent removal/disposal of leftover bait and carcasses, must be employed. All chemical use must be in strict accordance with APVMA guidelines (including mandatory use of lockable, tamper-resistant bait stations in appropriate locations), fully documented, and undertaken by appropriately trained and licensed individuals. Contractual agreements for 'pest' control must include clauses requiring adherence to these IPM standards, with provisions for monitoring and auditing contractor compliance."

## THEME 2: STRENGTHENING CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Beyond addressing the specific hazards of SGARs, it is crucial to strengthen the overall management systems for all chemical use to ensure compliance and prevent future issues. This theme focuses on embedding robust procedures for risk assessment and regulatory compliance for any chemical use permitted under an IPM framework, ensuring safety and accountability.

## 2.3 STRENGTHENED RISK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS FOR ALL CHEMICAL USE

**Rationale:** To address potential systemic gaps in hazardous chemical management highlighted by the SGAR discrepancy, ensure compliance with WHS legislation (Policy Section 23), meet the requirements of Policy Principle 6 (Risk Management), and uphold Principle 5 (Sustainable Procurement) by preventing environmental harm.

The discrepancy regarding SGAR use outlined previously in this document potentially indicates non-compliance with Council's primary duty of care under Section 19 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW). Retail procurement inherently bypasses essential WHS controls (e.g., SDS access, risk assessment, training, record-keeping) mandated by the WHS Regulation 2017 and Codes of Practice (Safe Work Australia 2023). Crucially, failure to manage these WHS risks adequately can lead not only to potential harm to staff and the public, but also directly increases the likelihood of environmental contamination incidents. If chemicals are procured without proper assessment, stored improperly, handled by untrained staff, or applied without considering site-specific ecological sensitivities, the risk of spills, runoff into waterways, soil contamination, and non-target poisoning escalates significantly, undermining Principle 5 (Sustainability) objectives to minimise pollution and protect biodiversity.

Effective risk management requires applying the hierarchy of controls, prioritising elimination/substitution (see sections 2.1 and 2.2 above). Protocols must cover the entire chemical lifecycle. Best practice includes centralised registers, routine reviews, incident reporting, and applying the precautionary principle for persistent substances (Godard 2013). International reviews and stewardship regimes consistently emphasise that robust risk mitigation relies heavily on mandatory, specific training and demonstrated competency, often linked to certification schemes (Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017), alongside clear protocols for compliant disposal of baits and carcasses. Procurement policy is critical for ensuring these standards apply contractually to external contractors.

Mandating formal site-specific risk assessments covering both WHS and detailed ecological hazards (waterways, habitats, species, runoff potential, weather), plus SDS access and training records, is vital for compliance, safety, ecological risk management, and Principle 6. This process informs IPM (see section 2.2 above) and provides data for transparency (see section 2.5 below).

**Proposed addition:** "Consistent with Policy Principle 6 (Risk Management), the precautionary principle, and Council's duty of care under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, all procurement, storage, handling, application, and disposal of chemical 'pest' control products must adhere to stringent risk management protocols based on the hierarchy of controls. This requires a formal, documented site-specific risk assessment addressing both detailed ecological hazards (including potential pathways to waterways, soil contamination risks, presence of sensitive habitats/species, non-target

wildlife exposure routes, weather impacts) and WHS hazards prior to procurement and use. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be obtained, readily accessible, and understood by relevant staff and contractors for all chemical products used.

Risk assessments must identify specific controls to minimise harm (including environmental contamination and non-target species exposure) and be reviewed regularly, particularly if site conditions change. Recognising the critical importance of user competency highlighted in best practice risk mitigation (e.g., Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017), records of staff and contractor training, competency, and relevant licenses for chemical handling must be maintained and verified through procurement processes. Clear protocols for the compliant disposal of unused bait and carcasses must be followed. Contractors must be contractually bound to adhere to these Council risk management standards."

## 2.4 EXPLICIT ALIGNMENT WITH ALL RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

**Rationale:** To ensure clarity, minimise liability, reinforce Council's commitment to legal compliance as mentioned in Policy Section 23, and directly support Principle 6 (Risk Management).

While Policy Section 23 lists relevant legislation, explicitly referencing key Acts and their specific obligations within operational policy clauses reinforces Council's commitment to compliance and serves as a crucial, practical reminder for staff and contractors undertaking procurement and 'pest' management activities. Embedding these requirements demonstrates due diligence and strengthens Council's position should incidents occur. Key obligations include:

- a. **Pesticides Act 1999 & Regulation 2017:** Ensuring lawful pesticide use (including adherence to label instructions, which legally prohibits off-label use that harms non-target animals), maintaining required records of application, and ensuring users hold appropriate licenses/training;
- b. **Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act):** Fulfilling the duty to prevent land and water pollution from chemical runoff, spills, or improper container/residue disposal;
- c. **Work Health and Safety Act 2011 & Regulation 2017:** Meeting primary duty of care through risk assessment, provision of information (e.g., SDS documentation), training, and safe handling/storage procedures for hazardous chemicals;
- d. **Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act):** Considering potential impacts on threatened species, populations, ecological communities, and their habitats before undertaking activities (including 'pest' control) that could cause harm; and



- e. **APVMA Directives:** Strictly following legally binding label instructions and any specific permit conditions set by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority ('APVMA').

Explicitly embedding these instruments within the draft Policy clarifies obligations, integrates compliance into standard procurement and operational procedures, demonstrates proactive risk management (Principle 6), and helps minimise the significant legal, financial, and reputational risks associated with non-compliance. Furthermore, given that regulatory standards for pesticides are evolving rapidly, with the APVMA currently reviewing SGARs and national environmental law reform underway (APVMA 2025; Ritchie et al. 2025), and clear international trends towards stricter controls based on risk assessments (Hornbaker et al. 2012; Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017; Eisemann et al. 2018), the draft Policy should commit Council to regularly reviewing and updating its 'pest' management operations to remain in step with new best-practice guidance and legal requirements. Procurement processes are pivotal in this, ensuring only compliant products are sourced and that contracts mandate adherence to current standards.

**Proposed addition:** "Reflecting the legislative framework outlined in Section 23 and reinforcing Principle 6 (Risk Management), Council shall ensure all procurement activities and 'pest' management operations comply fully with applicable Commonwealth and NSW legislation, including but not limited to fulfilling all relevant duties and obligations under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and Regulation 2017, the Pesticides Act 1999 and Regulation 2017 (including licensing and record-keeping), the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (regarding pollution prevention), the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (regarding impacts on threatened species and habitats), and relevant APVMA directives and product label requirements. Procurement specifications and contracts must require suppliers and contractors to demonstrate compliance. Council commits to reviewing 'pest' management practices and procured products against emerging regulatory changes (including APVMA reviews) and best-practice guidance to ensure ongoing compliance."

### THEME 3: ENHANCING GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, AND ENGAGEMENT

Effective management systems are only part of the solution; enhancing governance and transparency is equally important to ensure accountability and community trust. This theme addresses the need for open communication, accountability, and community involvement in pest management decisions, strengthening Council's social license and alignment with governance principles.

#### 2.5 ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY IN PROCUREMENT AND PESTICIDE USE

**Rationale:** To improve accountability, build community trust, align with Policy Principle 1 (Ethical Behaviour, Integrity, Probity and Fair Dealings) and Principle 6 (Risk Management – Reputational), and enable informed public participation and adaptive management.

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As discussed in previous sections of this submission, the contradictory information received regarding SGAR use underscores the need for greater operational transparency, which is fundamental to building community confidence and demonstrating proactive environmental management (Wong et al. 2021; Lansing et al. 2023). Openness regarding the use of public resources and activities on public land is a cornerstone of democratic accountability. Transparency allows the public to understand Council's practices, verifies compliance with policy and regulations, and fosters trust through openness (Rodríguez-Navas et al. 2021; Fontaine et al. 2022).

Implementing a publicly accessible register detailing pesticide use, similar to the cost-effective digital model used by NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, provides verifiable data essential for accountability. Such a register would:

- a. Allow residents to be informed about chemical use in their local area, enabling them to take precautions if necessary (e.g., for children, domestic animals, or individuals with chemical sensitivities);
- b. Facilitate tracking of pesticide use trends by Council itself (for evaluating IPM effectiveness and identifying areas needing different management approaches), independent researchers (studying environmental fate and non-target impacts), and potentially public health professionals (monitoring potential exposure patterns);
- c. Provide a basis for informed community feedback and dialogue, incorporating local observations and concerns into management reviews;
- d. Align with the objectives of the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 ('GIPA Act') promoting the proactive public release of government information;
- e. Serve as a key data source for adaptive management, allowing Council and the community to assess outcomes and adjust strategies based on evidence (Stirling 2006; Feindt and Weiland 2018); and
- f. Address the need for strengthened non-target impact monitoring highlighted in international RMM reviews by providing crucial baseline usage data (Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017).

A public register demonstrably improves community trust and provides essential data for council decision-making and annual reviews. Transparent reporting has been shown to reduce accidental misuse and makes councils

more responsive to patterns in both pest pressure and non-target impacts (Fontaine et al. 2022),

**Proposed addition:** "To enhance transparency, accountability, and public trust in line with Policy Principle 1, Council shall establish and maintain a publicly accessible register on its website detailing pesticide use across council-managed facilities and land, updated quarterly. The register shall include, at minimum: product names, active ingredients, application locations (e.g., park name, specific reserve area, street section, facility name/address), dates of application, quantities used (where practicable and meaningful), and the specific reason for application (e.g., routine treatment, documented infestation exceeding IPM threshold). This register supports Council's commitment to open government and provides essential data for internal review, research, and informed community participation."

## 2.6 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON PEST MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

**Rationale:** To foster public understanding, trust, and support, aligning with Policy Principle 4 (Cooperation) and broader good governance principles, thereby strengthening Council's social license to operate.

Meaningful community engagement is crucial for 'pest' management in shared public spaces. A structured approach (e.g., IAP2 Spectrum) builds trust, fosters two-way communication, explains challenges, gains support for transitions like IPM (Lansing et al. 2023), and should be tailored to Blayney Shire's diverse stakeholders. Effective engagement allows Council to address concerns, incorporate valuable local ecological knowledge, and potentially enhance strategy effectiveness through community participation (e.g., waste management coordination, citizen science). Providing accessible information via the pesticide register (Rec 2.5) and targeted educational materials (as recommended in international RMM frameworks, e.g., Berny et al. 2014; Pinniger 2017) facilitates informed participation. International experience also shows that supporting users (like residents or landholders) to adapt to changes in 'pest' management rules or available tools, for instance through targeted training or streamlined processes as occurred in California following the 2008 RMD (Hornbaker et al. 2012), is a valuable component of engagement during policy transitions. Feedback gathered provides vital input for adaptive management cycles, building community capacity and environmental literacy. Clear communication on the scope of influence is important.

Effective engagement allows Council to proactively address community concerns, incorporate valuable local ecological knowledge (e.g., identifying wildlife corridors, breeding sites, sensitive vegetation areas, specific 'pest' problem hotspots, or observations of non-target impacts) alongside scientific expertise, and potentially enhance the effectiveness of strategies through community participation (e.g., coordinated neighbourhood efforts in waste management). Providing accessible information via the proposed pesticide register (see section 2.5 above) and targeted educational



materials (as recommended in international RMM frameworks, e.g., Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017) facilitates informed participation. Feedback gathered through engagement provides vital input for adaptive management cycles, allowing Council to monitor perceived impacts and adjust strategies in response to community values alongside scientific evidence, thereby building community capacity and environmental literacy regarding local 'pest' management challenges and solutions. It is important, however, to clearly communicate the scope and influence of community feedback within the decision-making process to manage expectations effectively.

**Proposed addition:** "Consistent with Policy Principle 4 (Cooperation) and principles of good governance, Council shall periodically engage community stakeholders on its 'pest' management strategies, particularly concerning the use of chemicals. Engagement activities will aim for meaningful, two-way communication, tailored appropriately for different community segments within Blayney Shire. Methods may range from informing the public via the pesticide register and educational materials (e.g., website information, local media updates, information stalls, reflecting best practice information provision recommended internationally), to consulting on specific plans or proposed changes (e.g., via surveys or workshops), or involving stakeholders in monitoring or feedback processes where appropriate (e.g., partnerships with local Landcare or environmental groups). Opportunities for public feedback via established Council channels will be maintained and promoted. Community input and local knowledge will be actively sought, documented, and considered alongside technical assessments in the ongoing review and adaptation of 'pest' management practices, contributing to Council's adaptive management framework."

**THEME 4: ENSURING SUSTAINABLE VALUE FOR MONEY**

Finally, to ensure that these changes lead to genuine, long-term improvements, it is essential to consider the whole-of-life costs and benefits of 'pest' management strategies, ensuring sustainable value for money. This theme ensures that procurement decisions related to 'pest' management genuinely reflect long-term value by incorporating environmental and social costs alongside direct financial outlays.

**2.7 CONSIDERATION OF WHOLE-OF-LIFE COSTS AND BENEFITS**

**Rationale:** To promote economically sound, sustainable decisions fully aligned with Policy Principle 2 (Value for Money) and Principle 5 (Sustainable Procurement).

Sustainable procurement requires evaluating factors beyond initial purchase price (Principle 2). Frameworks like ISO 20400 and LGNSW guidance (n.d.) advocate for whole-of-life costing, including direct costs and consideration of potential indirect or 'externalised' costs. While challenging to quantify precisely, ignoring these (environmental harm,

social impacts, operational risks) leads to false economies and poor risk management (Principle 6). External costs of SGARs include biodiversity loss, loss of natural 'pest' control services, potential health concerns, reputational damage, and avoiding the significant long-term costs associated with managing pesticide resistance. Resistance development, a well-documented consequence of over-reliance on single chemical classes (Buckle 2013), necessitates more frequent or less effective treatments, undermining long-term value.

Best practice integrated approaches, as emphasised in international stewardship regimes (e.g., Berny et al. 2014; Buckle et al. 2017), are crucial for mitigating these resistance risks and associated costs. Furthermore, the slow pace and high cost of developing genuinely novel, safer chemical alternatives globally (Eisemann et al. 2018) makes investing in effective IPM and eliminating high-risk existing chemicals a more prudent and economically sustainable strategy for the foreseeable future. For chemical 'pest' control, particularly with persistent substances like SGARs, external costs include, but are not limited to:

- a. **Environmental Harm:** Loss of biodiversity (including beneficial predators who provide natural 'pest' control), impacts on threatened species, soil and water contamination requiring potential future remediation, disruption of ecosystem services (like pollination or decomposition);
- b. **Social Impacts:** Potential public and companion animal health concerns, community anxiety regarding chemical use, damage to Council's reputation as an environmental steward;
- c. **Operational Risks:** Costs associated with managing chemical resistance (requiring stronger or more frequent applications), potential regulatory fines for non-compliance or environmental incidents, potential litigation, and increased insurance premiums.

While IPM may involve different upfront investments (e.g., improved infrastructure sealing, enhanced monitoring systems, staff/contractor training in non-chemical methods), it often yields significant long-term savings by drastically reducing reliance on costly chemical inputs, preventing resistance development, and avoiding the potentially substantial costs associated with the external factors listed above (Pecenka et al. 2021; Sharma 2023). Evaluating the full lifecycle costs and benefits, including a qualitative assessment of environmental and social externalities where quantification is difficult, provides a more accurate economic picture necessary for demonstrating true Value for Money (Principle 2). This aligns procurement with Council's sustainability and risk principles and supports genuinely cost-effective, responsible decision-making over the long term.

**Proposed addition:** "Procurement decisions related to 'pest' management shall consider whole-of-life costs and benefits to ensure genuine Value for Money (Principle 2) and alignment with Principle 5 (Sustainability). This

assessment must include not only direct costs (acquisition, application, disposal, training) but also potential long-term economic advantages of IPM strategies (e.g., reduced chemical expenditure, prevention of resistance, enhanced environmental outcomes preventing future remediation costs) compared to reliance on chemical controls. Crucially, the assessment must also incorporate qualitative and, where possible, quantitative consideration of potential externalised costs associated with environmental harm (including impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services), social impacts (including public health concerns and reputational damage), regulatory non-compliance, and other long-term risks."





“What happens to them,  
**matters to them**”

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TOM REGAN

### 3. CONCLUSION

Addressing the specific issue of SGARs and strengthening controls around all hazardous chemicals through this Procurement Policy review is vital for Blayney Shire Council's operational integrity, legal compliance, environmental responsibility, and public reputation. The previously identified discrepancy regarding SGAR use provides a compelling reason to ensure the revised Policy is unambiguous, reflects contemporary best practice, and aligns clearly with Council's own strategic goals and Fundamental Principles.

Having detailed specific recommendations for addressing chemical risks, strengthening management, enhancing governance, and ensuring sustainable value, it is vital to reiterate that by adopting the recommendations outlined in this submission, Blayney Shire Council can significantly strengthen its draft Procurement Policy. This will ensure the Policy effectively translates Council's stated sustainability and risk management objectives into clear, actionable, verifiable, and legally compliant operational practices, demonstrating proactive and adaptive management.

Blayney Shire Council is uniquely positioned to set a benchmark for responsible and sustainable 'pest' management among rural and regional councils in NSW. By proactively codifying best practice in its Procurement Policy, Council will safeguard its environmental assets, ensure legal and WHS compliance, enhance its social license to operate, and confirm its role as a trusted steward of community health and the local environment for the long term.

We appreciate your consideration of this submission and welcome the opportunity to discuss these recommendations further.

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# CONTACT US

**Postal Address:** Suite 378 | 846-850 Military Rd,  
MOSMAN NSW 2088

[www.al.org.au](http://www.al.org.au)

**Phone:** (02) 9262 3221

Alex Vince, Campaign Director

Connect with us on social media





# Plan of Management for Community Land (Crown Reserves)

Open Space

Parks

Sportsgrounds

Community Facilities



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### Key Information

This Plan of Management ('PoM') is a generic plan for Blayney Shire Council ('Council') for the community land listed in Appendix A and was adopted by Council on XX/XX/XXXX.

It covers all of the Council managed Crown reserves classified as 'community land' and further categorised as park, sportsground, general community use, and natural area. Maps outlining the categorisation of each reserve to which this PoM applies can be found in Appendix B.

The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act (2016)* (CLM Act) and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act (1993)* (LG Act). It outlines the way the land will be used and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licence on the land.

### Recognition of Indigenous Australians

Community Land Crown Reserves managed by Council are in areas traditionally occupied by the Wiradjuri Aboriginal people and lie within the area of the Wiradjuri Region of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council.

Council embrace the fact that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' have existed continuously as distinct societies, with diverse and unique laws, cultures, knowledge and worldviews. Council pays its respects to the First Nations Peoples and their Elders past and present who hold the authority, memories, knowledge and traditions of a living Aboriginal cultures.

Council recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' right to self determination. In exercising self-determination, Indigenous peoples have rights to strengthen their institutions, practice, teach and protect cultural traditions and knowledge systems and develop and use their lands and waters.

All decision making activities concerning Blayney Shire Council Crown Reserves shall proceed from an initial presumption of Indigenous authority as self determining peoples, and as rights holders, whose knowledge and contributions must be recognised, respected and valued.

Blayney Shire Council respects Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander values and worldviews and acknowledges the wisdom and multiplicity of the Indigenous knowledge system.

The practical application of this PoM shall be conducted with *Yindamarra*, a Wiradjuri concept which means:

"To act with honour and respect, wisdom, to go slowly and act responsibly, be gentle and polite and honest with each other, be careful of the words and actions you put out to the world and understand the impact they have"<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Native Title Newsletter 2019 Issue 2.

### Definitions

**Act** in reference to an act affecting native title is to be defined pursuant to Section 226 of The Commonwealth Native Title Act (1993) (NTA), in which:

- An act includes the following acts:
  - the making, amendment or repeal of any legislation;
  - the grant, issue, variation, extension, renewal, revocation or suspension of a licence, permit, authority or instrument;
  - the creation, variation, extension, renewal or extinguishment of any interest in relation to land or waters;
  - the creation, variation, extension, renewal or extinguishment of any legal or equitable right, whether under legislation, a contract, a trust or otherwise;
  - the exercise of any executive power of the Crown in any of its capacities, whether or not under legislation;
  - an act having any effect at common law or in equity.
- *Acts by any person* means an *act* may be done by the Crown in any of its capacities or by any other person.

**Assistance animal** also referred to as a 'Service Animal' is a dog or other animal:

- accredited under a law of a State or Territory that provides for the accreditation of animals trained to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of the disability; or
- accredited by an animal training organisation prescribed by the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Regulations 2019 for the purposes of this paragraph; or
- trained:
  - to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of the disability; and
  - to meet standards of hygiene and behaviour that are appropriate for an animal in a public place.

**Bushland** means land that contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation is:

- The natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or
- Although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the structure or floristics, or structure and floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.

**Community land** means land that is classified as community land under Division 1 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the LG Act and Section 3.23(7) of the CLM Act.

**Council** means Blayney Shire Council established under the Local Government Act 1993 for the Local Government Area of Blayney.

Crown land means:

- land that was Crown land as defined in the Crown Lands Act (1989) immediately before the Act's repeal,

- land that becomes Crown land because of the operation of a provision of this Act or a declaration made under section 4.4,
- land vested, on and from the repeal of the Crown Lands Act (1989), in the Crown (including when it is vested in the name of the State).

**Crown land manager**, in relation to Crown land means a person appointed as a Crown land manager of the land under Division 3.2 of the CLM Act.

**Crown road** means a public road that is declared to be a Crown road pursuant to the Roads Act (1993).

**Designated Development** means development that is declared to be designated development by an environmental planning instrument or the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations.

**Disability**, in relation to a person means:

- total or partial loss of the person's bodily or mental functions; or
- total or partial loss of a part of the body; or
- the presence in the body of organisms causing disease or illness; or
- the presence in the body of organisms capable of causing disease or illness; or
- the malfunction, malformation or disfigurement of a part of the person's body; or
- a disorder or malfunction that results in the person learning differently from a person without the disorder or malfunction; or
- a disorder, illness or disease that affects a person's thought processes, perception of reality, emotions or judgment or that results in disturbed behaviour;

and includes a disability that:

- presently exists; or
- previously existed but no longer exists; or
- may exist in the future (including because of a genetic predisposition to that disability); or
- is imputed to a person.

To avoid doubt, a **disability** that is otherwise covered by this definition includes behaviour that is a symptom or manifestation of the disability.

**Disability Aid** in relation to a person with a disability, is equipment (including a palliative or therapeutic device) that:

- is used by the person; and
- provides assistance to alleviate the effect of the disability.

**Emergency works** means works carried out in response to—

- a sudden natural event, including a storm, flood, tree fall, bush fire, land slip or coastal inundation, or
- accident, equipment failure or structural collapse, or
- damage caused by vandalism, arson or a pollution incident.



Environmental management works means—

- works for the purpose of avoiding, reducing, minimising or managing the environmental effects of development (including effects on water, soil, air, biodiversity, traffic or amenity), and
- environmental protection works.

***Environmental Protection Legislation*** means the following Acts (and regulations and other instruments made under those Acts):

- Protection of the Environment Administration Act (1991),
- Contaminated Land Management (1997),
- Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act (2008),
- Environmental Trust Act (1998),
- Ozone Protection Act (1989),
- Pesticides Act (1999),
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997),
- Radiation Control Amendment Act (2010),
- Recreation Vehicles Act (1983),
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act (2001).

***Environmental protection works*** means works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state or any work to protect land from environmental degradation, and includes re-vegetation or bush regeneration works, wetland protection works, erosion protection works, dune restoration works and the like, but does not include coastal protection works (within the meaning of the Coastal Management Act (2016)).

***Erection***, in relation to a structure, includes any work carried out in creating the structure.

***Filming*** means recording images (whether on film or video tape or electronically or by other means) for exhibition or broadcast (such as by cinema, television or the Internet or by other means) and includes such acts or things as may be prescribed by the regulations as being filming, but does not include:

- still photography;
- video recording of a wedding ceremony or other private celebration or event principally for the purpose of making a record for the participants in the ceremony, celebration or event;
- recording for the immediate purposes of a television program that provides information by way of current affairs or daily news; or
- any act or thing prescribed by the regulations as not being filming.

***Fishing*** means recreational fishing only that is not carried out by a commercial operator in the course of the operator's business. The activity must be carried out in accordance with any applicable requirements of the Fisheries Management (1994).

***Lease*** Confers an exclusive right to possession on the tenant/lessee. It is usually a written document and often registered on the title.

**Leisure** refers to the free time that people can spend away from their everyday responsibilities (e.g. work and domestic tasks) to rest, relax and enjoy life. It is during leisure time that people participate in recreation and sporting activities.

**Licence** does not confer an exclusive right to possession and confers on the licensee the right to use the land, or part of it, for a limited purpose, often for a limited time.

**Native title holder** as an expression, in relation to native title, means:

- a) if a prescribed body corporate is registered on the National Native Title Register as holding the native title rights and interests on trust—the prescribed body corporate; or
- b) in any other case—the person or persons who hold the native title.

**Native title rights and interests** means Native title rights and interests under section 223 of the NTA:

The expression native title or native title rights and interests means the communal, group or individual rights and interests of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders in relation to land or waters, where:

- a) the rights and interests are possessed under the traditional laws acknowledged, and the traditional customs observed, by the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders; and
  - b) the Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders, by those laws and customs, have a connection with the land or waters; and
  - c) the rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.
- d)
- e) Rights and interests includes:
- a) Hunting, gathering, or fishing, rights and interests (*see Section 223(2) of the NTA*)
  - b) Statutory rights and interests (*see Section 223(3) of the NTA*)

**Objective** means an end towards which efforts are directed.

**Performance Target** means an objective or goal to be performed.

**Playground** means an outdoor structure/area for children to play on.

**Public notice** means a physical notice providing information to the public that is displayed in a conspicuous place on or near Community land (or a commonly used access point to the land).

Public reserve means:

- a public park, or
- any land conveyed or transferred to the council under section 340A of the Local Government (1919), or
- any land dedicated or taken to be dedicated as a public reserve under section 340C or 340D of the Local Government Act (1919), or
- any land dedicated or taken to be dedicated under section 49 or 50, or

- any land vested in the council, and declared to be a public reserve, under section 37AAA of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act (1913), or
- any land vested in the council, and declared to be a public reserve, under section 76 of the Crown Lands Act (1989), or
- Crown managed land that is dedicated or reserved for public recreation or for a purpose that is declared to be a purpose that falls within the scope of this definition by means of an order published in the Gazette by the Minister administering the CLM Act, being Crown managed land in respect of which a council has been appointed as its Crown land manager under that Act or for which no Crown land manager has been appointed, or
- land declared to be a public reserve and placed under the control of a council under section 52 of the State Roads Act (1986), or
- land dedicated as a public reserve and placed under the control of a council under section 159 of the Roads Act (1993), and includes a public reserve of which a council has the control under section 344 of the Local Government Act (1919) or section 48, but does not include a common.

**Recreation** refers to all those activities that people choose to do to refresh their bodies and minds and make their leisure time more interesting and enjoyable. Examples of recreation activities are walking, swimming, meditation, reading, playing games and dancing.

**Recreation, leisure and sports activities** may involve individuals, small groups, teams or whole communities and are relevant to people of all different ages, abilities and levels of skill.

**Skate Park/Ramp** means a constructed facility used for skating.

**Sport** refers to any type of organized physical activity, e.g. soccer, rugby, football, basketball and athletics. It includes both team and individual sports that often have a competitive element. Mentions of specific sports such as “football” are intended to include all possible variations and modifications of the game (such as touch football, and kickball).

**Temporary structure** includes a booth, tent or other temporary enclosure (whether or not part of the booth, tent or enclosure is permanent), and also includes a mobile structure, but only if that structure remains in place for less than 30 days.

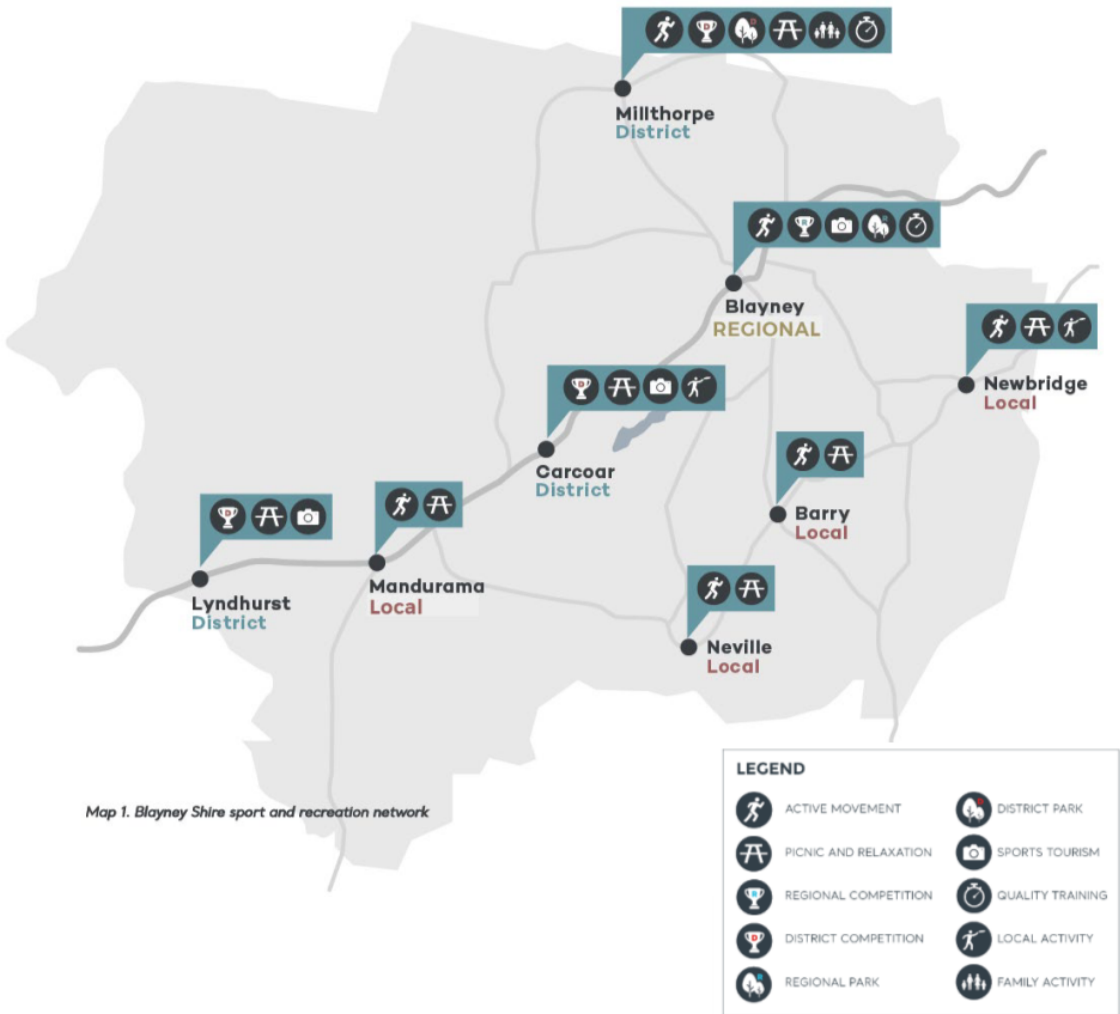


1. Introduction

Blayney Shire Council is located in Central Tablelands of New South Wales with a land area of approximated 152,470 hectares. Predominately rural in nature, the region fosters mining and farming, including dairying, beef, lamb, wool and viticulture. The 2019 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimated resident population of Blayney Shire was 7,379.

Blayney Shire Council has produced a generic Plan of Management that covers all of the community land within the Shire to complement Council’s overarching planning strategy that manages assets collectively as a shire-wide network. *Map 1* below shows a network classification and intended sport and recreation character of each town and village in the shire.

The network hierarchy informs the aspirations and strategies for each place and its assets, and is simply classified as ‘Regional’, ‘District’ or ‘Local’. It is a hierarchy that will assist Council in its decision making, and reinforces the overall principle, that is to provide efficient servicing for the whole Shire, in a complementary and equitable way. Each village character will be supported through Council works and investment, and improved quality and range of services can be more efficiently delivered in higher order areas of service.



## 2. Plan of Management Purpose

The Local Government Act (1993) (LG Act) requires a plan of management (PoM) to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community land' under that Act.

The Crown Land Management Act (2016) (the CLM Act) authorises local councils (council managers) appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land to manage that land as if it were public land under the Local Government Act (1993) (LG Act). Therefore, all Crown land reserves managed by council are also required to have a PoM under the LG Act.

The purpose of this generic PoM is to:

- a) contribute to the council's broader strategic goals and vision as set out in Blayney Shire Council Community Strategic Plan;
- b) ensure compliance with the Local Government Act (1993) and the Crown Land Management Act (2016);
- c) provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land; and
- d) ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.

Further information about the legislative context of Crown Reserve plans of management can be found in Appendix C of this document.

## 3. Plan of Management Guiding Principles

This PoM has been prepared in accordance with the Principles of Crown Land Management pursuant to Section 1.4 of the CLM Act.

The Guiding Principles that govern this PoM are:

- To guide and facilitate a complementary sport, recreation and general community use.
- To create a complementary and accessible network of sport and recreation assets that benefits the health, well-being, social capital and pride of the entire community.
- To generate participation through active and passive recreation, formal and informal sport, training, spectating, or volunteering.
- Prioritise multi-purpose, integrated facility planning that delivers efficient and cost-effective infrastructure with the intent of creating a world class multi-use facility.
- To ensure the built facilities sustainably interacts and compliments the reserves natural environment.
- To develop sustainable practices that foster respect and understanding of the biodiversity of the entire local area in which the natural resources of the land are conserved wherever practicable and all resources are used and managed with the intent of long term sustainability.
- To ensure the area of Crown Land is inclusive, integrated and diverse in which the public space is linked, visible, and easy for members of the community to get to and provides opportunities for a range of activities targeting different age groups and interests.

### 3.1. Process of Preparing this Plan of Management

Figure 1 illustrates the process undertaken by the council in preparing this PoM.

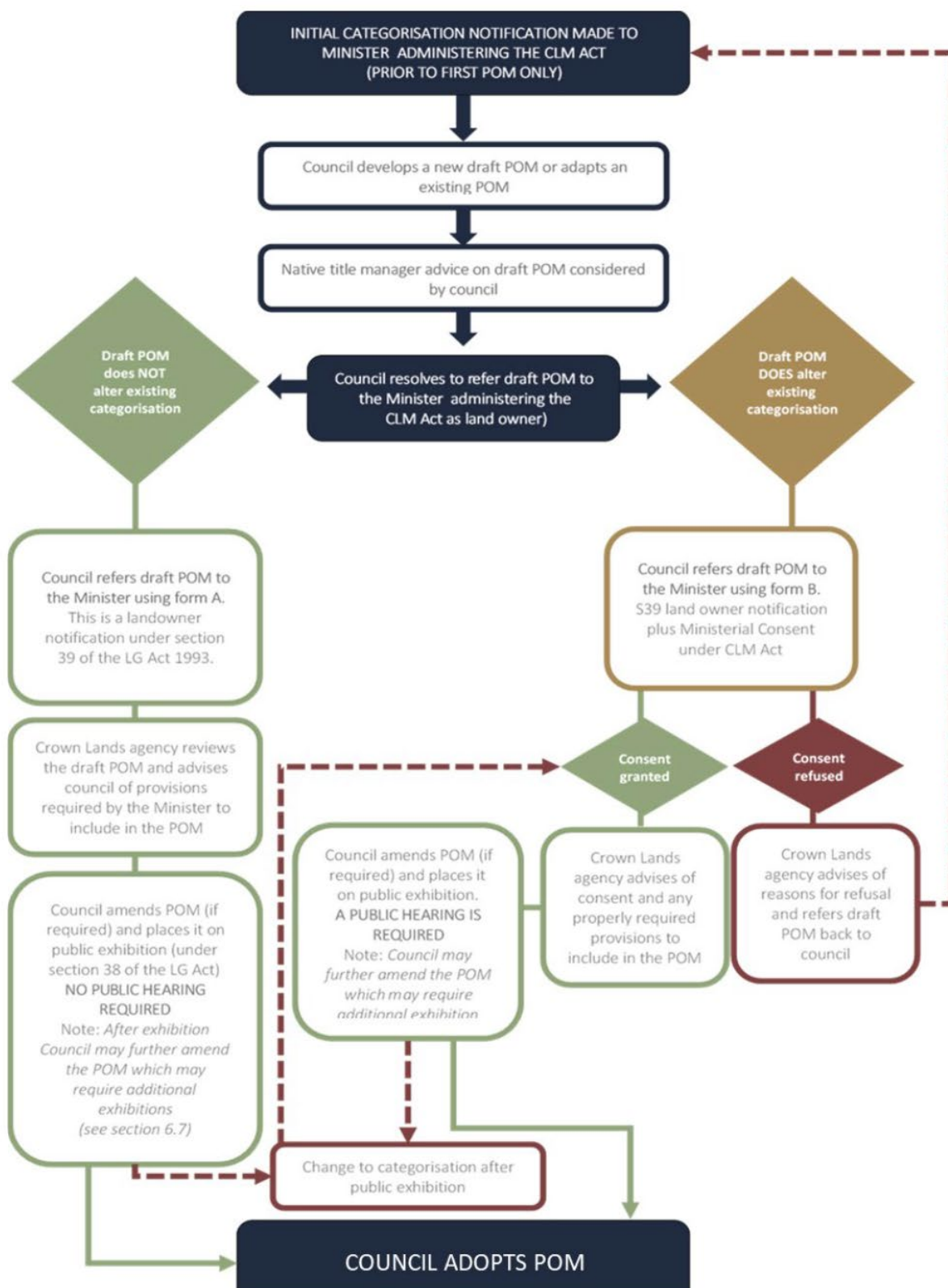


Figure 1



#### 4. Land that Applies to this Plan of Management

This generic PoM applies to community land that is managed by Blayney Shire Council and listed in Appendix A.

##### 4.1. Categorisation of Community Land

All community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following categories. Where the land is owned by the Crown, the category assigned should align with the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

The LG Act defines five categories of community land:

**Park** – for areas primarily used for passive recreation.

**Sportsground** – for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.

**General community use** – for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls, scout and guide halls, and libraries.

**Cultural significance** – for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.

**Natural area** – for all areas that play an important role in the area's ecology. This category is further categorised into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.

All community land to which this PoM applies (see Appendix A) is categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) a natural area;
- b) a sportsground;
- c) a park; and/or
- d) general community use.

All land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as **bushland**.

Required land information is tabled in Appendix A. The specific categories relevant to each parcel of Community Land have been produced graphically on maps displayed in Appendix B.

#### 5. Community Consultation

This PoM was placed on public exhibition from 06/03/2025 to 17/04/2025, in accordance with the requirements of section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. No submissions were received during this period.

In accordance with section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, prior to being placed on public exhibition, the draft PoM was referred to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands, as representative of the state of NSW, which is the owner of the Reserve. Council has included in the plan any provisions that have been required by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands.

#### 5.1. Indigenous Rights Holder Engagement

Council recognises that Aboriginal people are more than stakeholders, they are rights-holders. Indigenous rights holder engagement about the reserve management operations shall be approached with the following core principles:

- Encompass a two-way understanding of Crown Reserve management requirements and processes for Aboriginal cultural heritage protection and Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
- Propel communication to develop greater understanding and appreciation of Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- Welcome opportunities that promote and support that establishment of partnerships, agreements and/or other mechanisms that aim to protect and conserve significant Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

#### 6. Relevant Documents

The below mentioned relevant documents act as a primary source for common provisions of this PoM. All relevant documents listed are subject to scheduled or intermittent review. To ensure currency and continuity, the latest version of each said document is to be incorporated into the provisions of this PoM. The most up-to-date versions of the below listed documents are available on the Blayney Shire Council website <https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/>.

##### 6.1. Blayney Shire Council Policies, Procedures and Guidelines

All relevant Blayney Shire Council Strategic Policies, Operational Policies, Procedures and Guidelines relevant to this PoM are listed in Appendix D.

##### 6.2. Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan

The Community Strategic Plan (Appendix H) is a community document with priorities and aspirations for the future of the Shire covering a period of at least 10 years. Future direction, allocation of funding and prioritisation of resources for community land are guided by this document.

##### 6.3. Blayney Shire Council Shire Sport & Recreation Plan

The Sport & Recreation Plan (Appendix I) is a tool designed to aid Council in meeting its responsibilities to support and maintain sport and recreation networks across the Shire. The strategic conceptual objective that governs this plan is that all individual parcels of community land are to be viewed under a collective lens and be treated as one integrated network. This document outlines a cost-effective multi-purpose integrated management strategy for community land.

##### 6.4. Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Master Plan

The Sport and Recreation Master Plan (Appendix J) outlines performance targets for further development on community land. Supplementary to this plan is the Delivery Program and Operational Plan available on the Blayney Shire Council website.

6.5. **Blayney Shire Council Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan**

The Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) is a comprehensive document that provides processes and procedures to ensure community land assets are provided, maintained, disposed or replaced in a financially sustainable manner.

6.6. **Blayney Showground Master Plan**

The Blayney Showground Master Plan (Appendix L) is specific to the future direction and management of Crown Reserve 89744 - Blayney Showground.

6.7. **Blayney Shire Asset Management Strategy**

The Blayney Shire Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M) is designed to assist Council in improving the way it delivers services for parks and recreational facilities, transport assets, buildings and other Structures and sewer networks.

6.8. **Blayney Shire Council Business Continuity Plan**

The Business Continuity Plan (Appendix N) has been developed as a Risk Management tool and identifies the more serious risks faced by Council in delivering core services provided by its administration and engineering and maintenance services. The plan provides preventative actions and contingency plans for an event which could disrupt Council's core business functions.

7. **Objectives**

All the Community Land to which this PoM applies shall be approached collectively, as a shire-wide strategic network. Objectives and performance targets for each individual sector of Community Land and its assets shall be made in consideration with and complementary to every other parcel of Community Land within the Shire, forming an all encompassing network.

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual, and physical enrichment of residents, workers, and visitors to the Blayney Shire area.

The intrinsic value of community land is also recognised, as is the important role this land plays in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem function.

Blayney Shire Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the activation of its land, where appropriate. Within buildings, swimming pools, and recreational and sporting facilities in particular, Council intends to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities.

7.1. **Local Government Act Objectives**

The LG Act establishes core objectives for all categories of community land which are listed below in *Table 1*. Council must manage the community land in accordance with the core objectives of the relevant category of land. The significance of the prescribed core objectives is to ensure that any activities or uses of the land are consistent with the core objectives for that category of land.



**Table 1 – Local Government Act Objectives**

Land Category	Local Government Act Objectives
Natural Area	to conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area
	to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting
	to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land
	to provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion
	to assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Bushland	to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi, and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land.
	to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational, and scientific values of the land
	to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion
	to restore degraded bushland
	to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses, and foreshores
	to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term
	to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.
Sportsground	to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games.
	to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Park	to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social, and educational pastimes and activities.
	to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games.
	to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
General Community Use	to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

Land Category	Local Government Act Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and</li> <li>- in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).</li> </ul>

## 7.2. Local Environmental Plan Objectives

The Blayney Local Environmental Plan (LEP) land use zones for each parcel of community land is listed in Appendix A. Council must make future development decisions for community land in accordance with the lands zoning and zone objectives listed in *Table 2* below:

**Table 2 – LEP Zone Objectives**

Zone	Zone Objectives
B2	To provide a range of retail, business, entertainment, and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in, and visit the local area.
	To encourage employment opportunities in accessible locations.
	To maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.
	To preserve Adelaide Street as the retail and commercial centre of the Town of Blayney to support the needs of Blayney.
R1	To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
RE1	To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
	To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
	To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
RU1	To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
	To enable function centres, restaurants and appropriate forms of tourist and visitor accommodation to be developed in conjunction with agricultural uses.
	To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
	To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
	To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
RU2	To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
	To maintain the rural landscape character of the land.
	To provide for a range of compatible land uses, including extensive agriculture.
	To encourage development that will not have an adverse impact on the environmental and scenic qualities of the existing landscape.
RU5	To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.

Zone	Zone Objectives
	To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
	To encourage and provide opportunities for population and local employment growth commensurate with available services.
	To minimise the impact of non-residential uses and ensure those uses are in character and compatible with the surrounding residential development.

### 7.3. Blayney Shire Council Objectives

Objectives for this PoM are incorporated within the below relevant documents listed in Table 3.

**Table 3 – Blayney Shire Council Objectives**

Relevant Document	Description
Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan (Appendix H)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Values</li> <li>- The Local and Visitor Economy Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Natural Environment Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Local Governance and Finance Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Public Infrastructure and Services Strategic Objectives</li> </ul>
Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals and Objectives of Asset Ownership</li> <li>- Customer Research Expectations</li> <li>- Customer Levels of Service</li> <li>- Technical Levels of Service</li> <li>- Future Demand</li> <li>- Demand Forecasts</li> <li>- Demand Impact on Assets</li> <li>- Asset capacity and performance</li> <li>- Levels of Service</li> <li>- Funding Strategy</li> <li>- Performance Measures</li> <li>- Monitoring and Improvement Program</li> <li>- Monitoring and Review Procedures</li> <li>- Strategic and Corporate Goals</li> <li>- Key Assumptions Made in Financial Forecasts</li> <li>- Status of Asset Management Practices</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Council Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Financial &amp; Asset Management Core Competencies</li> <li>- Council's Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives</li> <li>- Asset Management Vision</li> <li>- Asset Management Strategies</li> <li>- Goals and Objectives for Infrastructure Services</li> </ul>
Blayney Showground Master Plan (Appendix L)	Only Applies to Blayney Showground (Reserve 89744): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vision</li> <li>- SWOT Analysis</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public Infrastructure and Services Strategic Objectives</li> </ul>



Relevant Document	Description
Strategic Plan and (Appendix H)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Local and Visitor Economy Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Natural Environment Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Local Governance and Finance Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture Strategic Objectives</li> <li>- Values</li> </ul>
Town and Village Community Plans (available on <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans">Blayney Shire Council Website</a> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Objectives outlined in each individual Town and Village Community Plan <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans">https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans</a></li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indications of Community Need</li> </ul>

#### 8. Performance Targets

Performance targets for this PoM are incorporated within the below relevant documents listed in *Table 4*:

**Table 4 – Performance Targets**

Relevant Document	Performance Target
Blayney Showground Master Plan (Appendix L)	Only Applies to Blayney Showground (Reserve 89744): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Action Plan</li> <li>- Projects</li> <li>- Quarterly User Group Meetings to review operations</li> <li>- Funding Arrangements</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strategic Actions</li> <li>- Implementation Plan</li> <li>- Funding Options</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan (Appendix H)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Engagement Strategy</li> <li>- Links to Federal, NSW and Regional Plans</li> </ul>
Town and Village Community Plans (available on <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans">Blayney Shire Council Website</a> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projects outlined in each individual Town and Village Community Plan <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans">https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/town-and-village-community-plans/town-and-village-community-plans</a></li> </ul>
Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lifecycle Management Plan</li> <li>- Demand Management Plan</li> <li>- Projected Operating and Capital Expenditure</li> <li>- Asset Management Practices</li> <li>- Asset Monitoring and Improving Program</li> <li>- Asset Programs to Meet Demand</li> <li>- Lifecycle Management Plan</li> <li>- Operations and Maintenance Plan</li> <li>- Projected Operations and Maintenance Expenditure</li> </ul>

Relevant Document	Performance Target
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Renewal/Replacement Plan</li> <li>- Projected Capital Renewal Expenditure</li> <li>- Creating/Acquisition/Upgrade Plan</li> <li>- Projected Capital Upgrade Expenditure</li> <li>- Projected Operating and Capital Expenditure</li> <li>- Risk Management Plan</li> <li>- Improvement Plan</li> <li>- Asset Plan Improvement and Monitoring</li> <li>- Asset Monitoring and Review Procedures</li> <li>- Funding Strategy</li> <li>- Projected Upgrade/Exp/New 10-Year Capital Works Program</li> <li>- Projected 10-year Capital Renewal and Replacement Works Program</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Council Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asset Management Improvement Plan</li> </ul>
Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Master Plan (Appendix J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upgrade proposals with mapping for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- King George VI Oval (Reserve 66163)</li> <li>- Blayney Dakers Oval (Reserve 72309)</li> <li>- Blayney Showground (Reserve 89744)</li> <li>- Naylor Street Playground (referred to as Carcoar Sports Ground) (Reserve 76865)</li> <li>- Redmond Oval (Reserve 29953)</li> <li>- Newbridge Oval (Reserve 69484)</li> <li>- Lyndhurst Recreation Ground (Reserve 590121)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 9. Action Plan

Section 36 of the LG Act requires that a PoM for community land details:

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which the council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

*Table 5* sets out these requirements for community land categorised as Park, Natural Area (further categorised as bushland), General Community Use and Sportsground.

**Table 5. Objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement for community land**

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
<b>For All Land Categories (Sportsground, Park, General Community Use, Natural Area – Bushland)</b>			
Safety and Risk Management Maintenance of all Community Reserves and Facilities	To ensure the safety of public/staff when visiting community reserves	Ensure that all works carried out within reserves complies with Council's OH&S Policy.	Weekly WH&S Reporting in Manex Meeting.
		Ensure on site safety and inspect contractor operations.	Contractor Safety Management Plan and routine Contractor inspections during Public Work projects.
		Ensure damaged or Dangerous equipment is removed or replaced	Routine inspections undertaken as programmed and non-routine inspections as required, subject to Customer Requests or other demand. Maintenance response prioritized accordingly and within budget allocations and reported.
			Asset Condition Profile and Asset Management Improvement Plan in Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)
			Monitoring and Improvement Program in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Maintenance and inspection schedule in accordance with Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
	Ensure the public is not at threat from flood	Council has a Local Emergency Management Officer who acts as the liaison between the local emergency services and co-ordinates Council's planning and response to emergencies.	Assessment conducted in accordance with the Implementation and Review section of the Blayney Shire Council Business Continuity Plan (see Appendix N) and the Enterprise Risk Management Plan in Blayney Shire Council Policy 21 'Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Plan' which includes



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	Ensure the public is not at threat from Fire.	Relevant fire safety system is in place in all buildings and facilities which includes a hydraulic fire safety system, fire detection and alarm system and a mechanical ducted smoke control system.	provisions for inspections, compliance, and internal controls.
		Natural areas are to be closed from the public whilst there is a high threat of fire entering the reserve.	
	To protect the public from litter hazards	Provide appropriate means of disposal for sharps where appropriate.	Suitable disposal bins provided.
		Reduce the amount of litter dumping incidents.	Maintenance schedule in accordance with Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
	Discourage anti – social behaviour	Provide lighting to improve safety and to act as a deterrent for antisocial behaviour where appropriate	Ensure number of bins provided are adequate for the area. Report dumping incidents to Outdoor Operations crew.
			Critical Risk and Treatment Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
		Redesign areas that suffer anti-social behaviour to foster casual surveillance.	Future Direction 2 'Build the Capacity and Capability of Local Governance and Finance' reviewed 6 monthly in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
	Reduce occurrence of graffiti, theft, and vandalism	Immediate removal of graffiti. Prompt repair of vandalism.	Critical Risk and Treatment Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			All incidents reported in weekly Manex meeting as they occur, with discussion and implementation of appropriate action specific to the situation.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Lock Facilities and amenity buildings and reduce access to facilities and buildings where required.	Critical Risk and Treatment Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
General maintenance and management	Ensure infrastructure / facilities are appropriate to the needs of users.	New works undertaken to ensure all community reserves and their facilities are fit for purpose and of a suitable quality to promote physical, cultural, educational, and recreational activity amongst the community	'Improvement Plan' in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
			'Asset Management Improvement Plan' in the Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M).
			'Blayney Town Implementation Plan' in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I).
			'Demand Management Plan' in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
			Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure Services', Future Direction 2 'Build the Capacity and Capability of Local Governance and Finance', Future Direction 3 'Promote Blayney Shire to Grow the Local and Visitor Economy', and Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
		Repair or replace outdated facilities to an acceptable standard.	Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Maintenance schedule in accordance with Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Understand demand for new services through a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading of existing assets and providing new assets to meet demand and demand management.	'Demand Management Plan' in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		To provide fit for purpose sporting areas, playgrounds and passive recreation spaces/facilities that support participation in sports, recreation and healthy lifestyles.	Customer Level of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
	To have a safe maintenance program in place	Safe work method statements are in place for all maintenance procedures.	WH&S Report tabled in weekly Manex Meeting.
			Quarterly Risk, Work Health and Safety Quarterly report tabled to Council meetings.
			Maintenance schedule in accordance with Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
	To limit public contact with chemicals whilst in community reserves	Record all chemical spraying and use appropriate signs to indicate affected areas.	Quarterly Risk, Work Health and Safety Quarterly report tabled in Council meetings.
	Reduce the amount of litter and number of dumping incidents.	Clean up dumped rubbish immediately where appropriate.	Respond to all Customer Requests concerning dumped rubbish.
		Ensure number of bins provided are adequate for the area. Report dumping incidents to Outdoor Operations crew.	Respond to all Customer Requests concerning dumped rubbish.
			Maintenance schedule in accordance with Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Install signage and or fencing to discourage dumping.	In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign.
Accessibility	Provide safe and accessible community reserves that can be enjoyed by every member of the community	Locate and construct walking tracks/cycle ways where appropriate to improve access to and within community reserves.	Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
		Ensure amenities take into account the needs of the physically disabled.	Accessibility compliance is considered prior to works commencing on all projects in accordance with appropriate Standard. Outcome reported to Council meeting through the six monthly status report on Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Ensure all new and upgraded structures and facilities are accessible to all.	Accessibility compliance is considered prior to works commencing on all projects in accordance with appropriate Standard. Outcome reported to Council meeting through the six monthly status report on Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
			Future Directions 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Blayney Shire Council 'Active Movement Strategy 10 Year Program' available for review on Blayney Council website: <a href="https://blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a>
		Increase the number of facilities that are accessible by all.	Asset Management Improvement Plan in Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)
			Demand Management Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Future Directions 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at Council every 6 months.
			Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)
			Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan available for review on Blayney Council website: <a href="https://blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a> .
			Blayney Shire Council 'Active Movement Strategy 10 Year Program' available for review on Blayney Council website: <a href="https://blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a>
		Identify suitable locations for development of suitable access for people with disabilities or with prams. Where possible, the reserve should be accessible for all.	Demand Management Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)
			Blayney Shire Disability Inclusion Working Group meetings held.



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Provide access for emergency or service vehicles.	Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services', Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction Future Direction 2 'Build the Capacity and Capability of Local Governance and Finance', reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
		Provide the whole community with appropriate access to community reserves	Demand Management Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Inspect roads, parking areas and walking tracks annually and maintain when necessary	Asset Management Improvement Plan in Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)
			Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
Land use and planning framework	Consider maintenance costs in the planning and design of capital works for Community Reserves	Ensure future maintenance budgets take into account the future requirements of new developments.	Projected 10 Year Capital Renewal and Replacement Works Program and Capital Upgrade/New Works Program in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
			Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	To enhance the recreational opportunities of the community by providing a wide range of Community Reserves	Facilitate as many recreational opportunities that align with LG Act category objectives	<p>Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture', Future Direction 3 'Promote Blayney Shire to Grow the Local and Visitor Economy', Future Direction 2 'Build the Capacity and Capability of Local Governance and Finance', and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.</p> <p>Projected 10 Year Capital Upgrade/New Works Program in Parks &amp; Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).</p> <p>Asset Management Improvement Plan in Asset Management Strategy (Appendix M)</p> <p>Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)</p> <p>Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix J)</p> <p>Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.</p>

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	Protect Our Natural Environment	Sustainable waste management and recycling or reuse of waste will extend the life of Council’s landfill and provide opportunities for industry to reduce costs.	Future Direction 5 ‘Protect Our Natural Environment’ reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
		Crown Lands are better managed to control weeds, pest species and bushfire.	Future Direction 5 ‘Protect Our Natural Environment’ reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Ongoing liaison, support and participation with Local Land Services, Landcare and Upper Macquarie County Council
		Protect and enhance biodiversity, native vegetation, river and soil health.	Council continues to actively participate in Local Land Services (LLS) programs, and as part of the Environment and Waterways Alliance.
			Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
			Council continues to actively participate in Environment and Waterways Alliance.
For Land Categorised as Park			
Safety and Risk Management	To ensure the safety of public/staff when visiting parks	Recreation equipment, including playing facilities, tables, and the like shall be installed and maintained in accordance with acceptable standards.	Technical Levels of Service, Asset Management Practices, Monitoring and Improvement Program and Facility Service Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Ensure that playgrounds are replaced in accordance with industry accepted lifespan.	10-year planning period of ‘Lifecycle Management Plan’ in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
Landscape character and design	Ensure that the landscape character of Parks is retained	Retain and enhance where possible, inherent landscape features.	Future Direction 4 of the Delivery Program 'Enhance facilities and networks that supports Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' reviewed in the Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Improvement Plan found in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Strategy (Appendix K).
			Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan and master Plan Concept in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)
			Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix J)
	Design Playgrounds to benefit the whole community	Incorporate shade into designs where possible.	Maintenance, upgrade and new works are undertaken to ensure playgrounds are fit for purpose and of a suitable quality to promote recreational activity amongst the community. See Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Ensure that associated facilities e.g. bubbler, seating is incorporated into playgrounds.	Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I)
			Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix J)
			Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		Provide landscaping to improve play value where possible.	Blayney Town Network Implementation Plan and master Plan Concept in Blayney Shire Sport and Recreation Plan (Appendix I) Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' Six monthly Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
<b>For Land Categorised as Sportsground</b>			
Safety and Risk Management	To ensure the safety of public when visiting Sportsgrounds.	Broad risk management approaches to assessing ground conditions	Consideration of general player safety measures, such as boundary placement and padding, and assessments of ground surfaces before play and in the case of inclement weather.
			Co-operation between sporting clubs and LGAs in establishing and maintaining sports ground inspections and reviewing extrinsic risk factors.
			Regular maintenance of sportsgrounds conducted pursuant to Facility Service Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
			Asset Capacity and Performance – Known Service Performance Deficiencies in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
General Use of Sportsground	To maximise appropriate community use of sportsgrounds while maintaining the sportsgrounds	Ensure all activities occurring at sportsgrounds are consistent with the LG Act 'core objectives' for sportsgrounds and bookings for use are within	Quarterly internal Sportsground bookings audit conducted.
			On the spot assessment undertaken during initial stage of booking process with Sporting Hire Application Form.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	in the best possible condition.	the carrying capacity for each individual sportsground.	Demand Management Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K). Calendar booking system subject to daily review by booking coordinator and quarterly internal audit.
Use of Sportsgrounds for Organised Sport	To manage Council's sportsgrounds appropriately for organised sport.	Regulate use of sportsgrounds by sporting clubs, schools, commercial operators and others.	Calendar booking system subject to daily review by booking coordinator and quarterly internal audit by Corporate Services Department. Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback.
		Manage sports field bookings to ensure that user groups are distributed as evenly as possible around the fields.	Demand Management Plan and Customer Levels of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
		Offer a wide range of sporting opportunities to meet identified community needs.	Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
			Appropriate fees charged for different user groups that is reviewed annually and tabled in Delivery Program (DP) and Annual Operational Plan (OP) published on Council website <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/your-council/council-publications">https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/your-council/council-publications</a> . Accessibility compliance is considered prior to works commencing on all projects in accordance with Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan available on Blayney Shire Council



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			Website: <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a>
			Demand Management Plan and Customer Levels of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
		Charge fees for sporting clubs, schools and commercial/business hirers and other groups wishing to use sportsgrounds exclusively for the purpose of organised sport.	Accessibility compliance is considered prior to works commencing on all projects in accordance with Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan available on Blayney Shire Council Website: <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a>
	Ensure that access to sportsgrounds is provided to people with disabilities and with prams.	Identify suitable locations for development of suitable access for people with disabilities or with prams. Where possible, sportsgrounds should be accessible for all.	Blayney Shire Disability Inclusion Working Group meetings.
			Blayney Shire Council 'Active Movement Strategy 10 Year Program' available for review on Blayney Council website: <a href="https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility">blayney.nsw.gov.au/community/access-and-mobility/access-and-mobility</a>
			Projected 10 Year Capital Renewal and Replacement Works Program and Capital Upgrade/New Works Program in Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Ensure amenities associated with sportsgrounds take into account the needs of the physically disabled	In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			<p>using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign.</p> <p>Ongoing liaison between Council and user groups.</p> <p>Ongoing liaison between Council and user groups. Assessed in 'Improvement Plan' of Parks &amp; Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)</p>
Provision of Associated Infrastructure and Facilities at Sportsgrounds	To provide structures and facilities at sportsgrounds that are functional, well sited, visually attractive and which meet user needs.	When financially viable and possible upgrade pre-existing or facilitate initial instillation of Ancillary facilities include spectator seating, clubrooms, changing rooms, public toilets, storage facilities, scoreboards, and flood lights as well as picnic tables, BBQ's, fitness equipment and playgrounds.	<p>Ongoing liaison between Council and user groups. Assessed in 'Improvement Plan' of Parks &amp; Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.</p>
Signage	To ensure signage at sportsgrounds is clear, consistent and visible.	Standardise naming and informative signage at all sportsgrounds	<p>Ongoing liaison between Council and user groups. Assessed in 'Improvement Plan' of Parks &amp; Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled</p>

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			at meetings of Council every 6 months. Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
Relationship between Council and Sports Clubs	Foster relationship between Council and sporting user groups in a bid to provide opportunities for the community to be involved in a wide range of active recreational programs.	Liaise with all existing sports clubs and encourage them to provide for juniors, females, older adults and people of all abilities through different forms of the game.	Ongoing liaison between Council and groups. Assessed in 'Improvement Plan' of Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) Future Direction 4 'Enhance Facilities and Networks that Support Community, Sport, Heritage and Culture' and Future Direction 1 'Maintain and Improve Public Infrastructure and Services' reviewed in Delivery Plan
		Work towards developing opportunities to enhance sporting facilities to better benefit sporting groups.	Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months. Facility Services Listing in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) Prompt response to Customer Service Requests in accordance with Customer Levels of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
	To maintain all sportsgrounds and associated facilities to appropriate standards to respond to the needs and expectations of organised sporting groups, and commensurate with Council resources.	Carry out regular maintenance work at all sportsgrounds to appropriate standards. Maintenance, upgrade and new works are undertaken to ensure sportsgrounds and sporting facilities are fit for purpose and of a suitable quality to promote physical activity amongst the community.	Annual cost of maintenance work monitored and reported in Quarterly Budget Review Statement tabled quarterly in Council Meetings and Council Annual Report and End of Term Reports.
			Annual cost of maintenance work monitored and reported in Quarterly Budget Review Statement tabled quarterly in Council Meetings and Council Annual Report and End of Term Reports.



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			Regular inspections of key Infrastructure undertaken pursuant to Technical Levels of Service Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Undertake emergency repairs and additional maintenance work as required.	Prompt response and remediation of hazards. Conformance with Blayney Shire Council Business Continuity Plan (see Appendix N) and the Implementation and Review section.
		Monitor the cost of maintenance and replacement work in order to provide adequate resources to facilitate the above actions and prevent future problems.	Ongoing liaison between Council and various user groups
For Land Categorised as General Community Use			
Safety and Risk Management	To ensure the safety of public/staff when visiting general community use Areas.	Facilities, tables, and the like shall be installed and maintained in accordance with acceptable standards.	Calendar booking system subject to daily review by booking coordinator and quarterly internal audit by Corporate Services Department.
		Prevent unsafe usage of the general community use areas.	Calendar booking system subject to daily review by booking coordinator and quarterly internal audit by Corporate Services Department.
		Install facilities / amenities where required.	Coordination with IT Department and Cleaning services to set up facilities/rooms according to the needs of each individual user group specific to their booking requirements.
Relationship between Council and General Community Use Facilities and User Groups	Foster relationship between Council and user groups in a bid to provide opportunities for the community to be involved in a	Liaise with all existing user groups and encourage them to provide for juniors, females, older adults and people of all abilities through different programs and activities.	Community satisfaction as gauged from feedback.

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
	wide range of active recreational, educational and cultural programs.		
Use of General Community Use Facilities by User Groups	To manage Council’s General Community Use Facilities appropriately for various user groups	Regulate use of General Community Use Facilities by user groups, local businesses, clubs, schools, commercial operators and others.	Demand Management Plan and Customer Levels of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K)
		Manage General Community Use Facilities bookings to ensure that user groups are attended to.	Demand Management Plan and Customer Levels of Service in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K) Prompt response and remediation of hazards.
		Offer a wide range of cultural, social, educational and recreational opportunities to meet identified community needs.	Quarterly inspections of Key infrastructure.
			All incidents reported in weekly Manex meeting as they occur, with discussion and implementation of appropriate action specific to the situation.
For Land Categorised as Natural Area – Bushland			
Safety and Risk Management	To ensure the safety of public when visiting natural areas.	Respond promptly to reports of hazards within reserves.	Technical Levels of Service Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
		Conduct quarterly inspections of infrastructure and formed walking trails	Response to Customer Service Requests as they come.
	Ensure that health and safety of the community is not threatened by contact with dogs.	Install signage instructing owners that dogs must be always on a lead, except in designated off leash areas.	Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
General maintenance and management	Reduce the occurrence of vandalism.	Repair any sites that have been vandalised.	In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D ‘Signs as Remote Supervision Policy’ and the ‘Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision’ the Infrastructure Department will

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign.
	Reduce the amount of litter and number of dumping incidents.	Clean up dumped rubbish immediately where appropriate.	Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K).
			Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K). In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign.
		Provide rubbish bins where necessary	Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K). In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from

Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
			the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign. Future Direction 5 'Protect Our Natural Environment' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
		Install signage and or fencing to discourage dumping.	Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K). In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign. Future Direction 5 'Protect Our Natural Environment' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
Biodiversity conservation	Maintain ecological processes and systems when managing natural areas.	Minimise the degree of disturbance in natural areas. Create habitat corridors through revegetation where possible. Consult with RFS about obtaining their fire history data so ecological burns	Facility Services Listing Plan in Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan (Appendix K). In accordance with Blayney Shire Council Policy 26D 'Signs as Remote Supervision Policy' and the 'Blayney Best Practice Guide for Signs as Remote Supervision' the Infrastructure Department will conduct site risk audits on these



Management Issues	s.36(3)(b) Objectives and Performance Targets	s.36(3)(c) Means of achievement of objectives	s.36(3)(d) Manner of assessment of performance
		can be planned if necessary.	facilities for appropriateness of using Signs as Remote Supervision. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system describing the location, condition and appropriateness of each sign. Future Direction 5 'Protect Our Natural Environment' reviewed in Delivery Plan Performance Status Report tabled at meetings of Council every 6 months.
Ensure domestic animal usage in natural areas is undertaken in a responsible manner	Prevent domestic animals from accessing natural areas except under direct control.	Erect signage and issue fines where appropriate.	
Manage and or eradicate pest plants and animals.	Control weeds using best management practices.	Develop an ongoing maintenance program of areas treated.	

#### 10. Land Use and Management

As Crown Land Managers of Community Land, Blayney Shire Council holds the right to:

- a) Appoint contractors to operate reserve facilities.
- b) Regularly make minor changes to Community land (i.e. replanting garden beds, replacing damaged play equipment, excavating and/or clearing and/or tree lopping for the protection of public health or public safety).
- c) Undertake normal maintenance and routine inspection of the reserves, facilities and equipment (i.e. cleaning public amenities, mowing, irrigation, building/equipment repairs, painting, addressing damaging acts of vandalism).
- d) Conduct Environmental Protection Works to protect the natural environment of the reserve which encompasses land, air, water, fauna as well as the human environment that includes both indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural and build heritage (i.e. clearing of noxious plants, rubbish collection and/or introduced animals).
- e) Carry out emergency works when required.
- f) Conduct hazard reduction work when required autonomously or in collaboration with local Aboriginal groups and the Rural Fire Service.

- g) Limit Blayney Showground's ability to sell, auction, exchange or transport more than 50,000 head of cattle or 200,000 animals of any type (including cattle) per annum.
- h) Authorise domestic pets to use the reserves only where signage expressly permits, provided the animals are registered, leashed and under control of a responsible person at all times, and do not cause a loss of amenity to other users of the land<sup>2</sup>.

#### 10.1. Management Authority

For the purpose of this PoM, the management authority is Blayney Shire Council, in accordance with provisions set out in the LG Act. Council's responsibility for management of the land may be delegated to and undertaken by a Section 355 Committee, trusteeship, or other authorised persons or organisations. Where Council's responsibilities have been delegated, the provisions of this PoM continue to apply.

#### 10.2. Managing Natural Vegetation on Community Land

##### 10.2.1. Clearing Community Land

Clearing native vegetation on community land is permissible for:

- a) all Council land management activities that entail any construction, operation or maintenance of infrastructure, so long as the native vegetation does *not* comprise (or be likely to comprise) of:
  - i. a threatened species or part of a threatened ecological community or the habitat of a threatened species under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#), or
  - ii. the habitat of threatened species, populations or ecological communities of fish under the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).
- b) the purpose of environmental protection works.
- c) a traditional Aboriginal cultural activity (other than a commercial cultural activity).
- d) the removal or reduction of an imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property.
- e) For the construction or maintenance of fencing (other than boundary fencing) to improve the management of the land, with a maximum distance of clearing for the purposes of a fence not exceeding 6 metres and only for fencing that is reasonably required to be constructed on the land.

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<sup>2</sup> With the exception of assistance animals that are used to accompany any person with a disability (within the meaning of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 of the Commonwealth); to which Council allows full access to all Community reserves.

10.2.2. Managing Natural Area (Bushland)

Council management of all Natural Areas of community land shall be in line with the key principles of the national standards for the practice of ecological restoration in Australia.

The National Standard for Ecological Restoration “provides a framework for conceptualising, defining and measuring ecological restoration, particularly at a time of rapid environmental change” through the following principles:

- a) Ecological restoration practice is based on an appropriate local indigenous reference ecosystem
- b) Restoration inputs will be dictated by level of resilience and degradation
- c) Recovery of ecosystem attributes is facilitated by identifying clear targets, goals, and objectives
- d) Full recovery is the goal of ecological restoration even if outcomes take long time frames
- e) Restoration science and practice are synergistic social aspects are critical to successful ecological restoration

Management actions of ‘Natural Areas (Bushland)’ must be consistent with the strategies and tactics set out in *Table 6* below:

**Table 6 – Natural Area Management Strategies and Tactics**

Strategy	Tactic	Examples of Activities
Manage Disturbance	Fire management	Cultural burnings
		Construction of firebreaks to manage wildfire
		Plant fire resistant vegetation
	Water management	Irrigation
		Install in-stream barriers and sediment traps
		Encourage natural inundation
Mitigate external degradation drivers	Reduce physical disturbance	Remodel topography through soil conservation works
		Manage vehicle and people access
	Control weed impacts	Chemical spraying
		Mechanical weed removal
	Control pest impacts	Reduce numbers of feral or overabundant native herbivores
		Reduce numbers of exotic predators (wild dogs, foxes and cats)
Active rehabilitation	Nutrient control	Apply soil amendments for nutrient absorption and exchange
		Manage effluent disposal
		Manage stock access to water bodies
	Planting	Planting of tube stock
		Broadcast or direct drill seeding
		Enrichment planting
	Thinning	Selective removal of individual plants by mechanical or chemical application
		Removal of all plants in small patches
	Habitat enhancement	Install nest or hollow boxes
		Relocate large woody debris
	Reintroductions	Add or encourage pollinators
		Reintroduce key animal or plant species

## 11. Use & Development of Community Land

### 11.1. General Requirements for Development on Community Land

All development on Community land must:

- meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, or if there are no such relevant provisions, must be structurally adequate,
- must not, if it relates to an existing building:
- cause the building to contravene the Building Code of Australia, or
- compromise the fire safety of the building or affect access to any fire exit, and
- must not be designated development, and
- if it is likely to affect a State or local heritage item or a heritage conservation area:
  - must involve no more than minimal impact on the heritage significance of the item or area, and



- must not involve the demolition of a building or work that is, or is part of, a State or local heritage item, and
- if it involves the demolition of a building, must be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001, The demolition of structures, and
- g) must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if applicable
- h) must not involve the removal of asbestos unless that removal is undertaken in accordance with Working with Asbestos: Guide 2008 (ISBN 0 7310 5159 9) published by the WorkCover Authority.
- i) Must not cause greater disturbance on native vegetation than necessary, and
- j) Does not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion.

### 11.2. Development Permitted Without Consent

Developments permitted without consent pursuant to specific legislative reprieves are listed in *Table 7*. In addition, the CLM Act permits certain types of developments to be made without consent from the minister, listed in *Table 8*.

***Table 7 - Developments Permitted Without Consent Legislation***

Legislation	Development Permitted without Consent
Rural Fires Act 1997	Bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the Rural Fires Act 1997 may be carried out on any land without development consent.
Clause 65 ISEPP	Development for any purpose so long as it is for the purpose of implementing any item listed in this PoM.
	Roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges.
	Recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands
	Visitor information centres, information boards and other information facilities.
	Lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard.
	Landscaping, including landscape structures or features (such as artwork) and irrigation systems.
	Amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms.
	Food preparation and related facilities for people using the reserve.
	Maintenance depots.
	Portable lifeguard towers.
	Environmental management works.
	Demolition of buildings (other than any building that is, or is part of, a State or local heritage item or is within a heritage conservation area).
	Construction or maintenance of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- walking tracks, raised walking paths (including boardwalks), ramps, stairways or gates</li> <li>- bicycle-related storage facilities, including bicycle racks and other bicycle parking facilities (except for bicycle paths)</li> <li>- handrail barriers or vehicle barriers</li> </ul>

Legislation	Development Permitted without Consent
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ticketing machines or park entry booths</li> <li>- viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal</li> <li>- play equipment if adequate safety measures (including soft landing surfaces) are provided and, in the case of the construction of such equipment, so long as the equipment is situated at least 1.2m away from any fence</li> <li>- seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bins (including frames and screening), shelters or shade structures</li> <li>- portable lifeguard towers if the footprint of the tower covers an area no greater than 20 square metres</li> </ul>
	Routine maintenance of playing fields and other infrastructure, including landscaping.
	Routine maintenance of roads that provide access to or within those playing fields, including landscaping.
Section 47E LG Act	toilet facilities*
	small refreshment kiosks*
	shelters for persons from the sun and weather*
	picnic facilities*
	structures (other than accommodations for spectators) required for the playing of games or sports*
	playground structures*
	work sheds or storage sheds*

\* Council cannot delegate consent to the development of community land if:

- the development involves extensions to an existing building that would occupy more than 10 per cent of its existing area.
- The location of the development has not been specified in the PoM and the development is likely to be intrusive to nearby residents.

**Table 8 –CLM Act Developments Without Ministerial Consent**

Legislation	Development Permitted without Consent from the Minister
Section 2.23 CLM Act	The repair, maintenance, restoration or renovation of an existing building on the land if it will not do any of the following—
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alter the footprint of the building by adding or removing more than one square metre (or any other area that may be prescribed by the regulations).</li> <li>- Alter the existing building height by adding or removing one or more storeys.</li> <li>- Involve excavation of the land.</li> </ul>
	The erection of a fence approved by Council or the repair, maintenance or replacement of a fence erected with Council's approval.

Legislation	Development Permitted without Consent from the Minister
	The erection of signage approved by the manager or the repair, maintenance or replacement of signage erected with the manager's approval.
	The erection, repair, maintenance or replacement of a temporary structure on the land.
	The installation, repair, maintenance or replacement of services on the land.
	The erection, repair, maintenance or replacement of any of the following on the land— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a building or other structure on the land permitted under the lease</li> <li>- a toilet block</li> <li>- a structure for the protection of the environment</li> </ul>
	The carrying out on the land of any other development permitted under this PoM for the land.

### 11.3. Future Uses and Developments

Different sports/games/recreational activities ('activities') could increase or decrease in popularity, demographics of the region could change, arising technologies could alter methods of service delivery and activities could develop. Reserve facilities and ancillary developments may change over time to reflect arising community needs or emerging activity trends.

The purpose of this PoM is to give sufficient flexibility for minor changes in use and management without the necessity for a statutory revision to the PoM.

#### 11.3.1. Use and Development Requirements

Council must always meet the following requirements prior to implementing new uses and developments on Community land:

- a) The use and development of community land should be compatible with the reserve purpose and assigned categorisation.
- b) The intended function of the land and the wider community context must always be considered when assigning permissible uses and deciding future developments.
- c) The environmental impact of the activities that any uses or developments incite must be taken into account, as well as the ability of the land to support said activities.
- d) Aboriginal rights and interests must always be taken into account prior to any new uses and developments being undertaken on Community land.

### 11.4. Permissible Uses & Developments

For Community land listed in Appendix A:

- Current, potential and future purpose and uses of Community land are listed in Appendix E; and
- Current, potential and future developments of Community land are listed in Appendix F.

The anticipated uses and associated development identified in Appendix E and F are not to be interpreted as verbatim but should be read as a general overview of current, potential or desired future use. Sympathetic, compatible uses and developments that are not listed, but are in line with an item listed, shall also be validated under this PoM.

To ensure currency, items listed in Appendix E and F shall be subject to intermittent review, based on when the need arises and when new applicable items warrant mention.

12. Leases, Licences & Other Estates

This plan of management **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the plan of management, provided that:

- the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved
- the purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

12.1. Current Long Term Use Agreements

Current lease and licence agreements on Community land for use that is greater than a 12-month period are listed in the *Table 9* below:

**Table 9 - Current Lease and Licence Agreements**

Reserve Details	User Group	Tenure Type	Tenure Term
Reserve 69798 Blayney Golf Course	Blayney Golf Club	Lease for occupation of the golf course including fairways and greens.	21 Years
Reserve 66163 King George V Park	Blayney Shire Community Mens Shed Carpark	Licence Agreement for Occupation of Land for Mens Shed Carpark	20 Years

This PoM expressly authorises current leases and other agreements until the end of their current terms, without exercise of an option. A review of usage patterns and conditions of the lease or licence agreement should be undertaken before expiry if an extension of the period is sought.



## 12.2. Key Principles of Granting Leases, Licences & Other Estates

The key principles of granting tenure over Council managed community land are:

- a) To ensure the tenure purpose/s is consistent with the purpose/s for which the Crown land is reserved or dedicated (or is ancillary or incidental).
- b) Certain tenures cannot be granted over the Crown land if they are prohibited under the NTA. Native title legislation always overrides the CLM Act.
- c) Tenures are to be granted to suitable holders in the best interest of managing the Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of the CLM Act.
- d) Market rent should be sought and obtained for tenure. A rebate, or waiver, to market rent may be granted where suitable, though final rent generally should not be less than the statutory minimum rent. The final rent amount is to be the best return possible for the CLM to invest in maintaining and improving the Crown reserve over the long term.
- e) To ensure the process undertaken to select a suitable holder is open, transparent and accountable so that dealings promote fairness and competition.
- f) That any activity associated with the tenure must be consistent with the permissible uses and developments listed in Appendix E and Appendix F and all of the objectives for this PoM listed in Section 8.

### 12.2.1. General Tenure Provisions for Park, General Community Use and Sportsground

A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to all Council managed Community Land categorised as Park, General Community Use and Sportsground:

- a) For the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities.
- b) For the purpose of providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider.
- c) For the provision of goods, services and facilities, and the carrying out of activities, appropriate to the current and future needs within the local community and of the wider public in relation to any of the following:
  - i) public recreation; or
  - ii) the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of persons, including, but not limited to, maternity welfare centres, infant welfare centres, kindergartens, nurseries, childcare centres, family day-care centres, surf lifesaving clubs, restaurants or refreshment kiosks.
  - iii) To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games without adversely impacting nearby residents.
  - iv) To improve the land in such a way that encourages, promotes and facilitates recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities.
  - v) To improve the land in such a way that encourages, promotes and facilitates passive recreational activities or pastimes and the casual playing of games.

- d) For the provision of public roads.
- e) For a residential purpose in relation to housing owned by the council.
- f) For a short-term, casual purpose of the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- g) For a short-term, casual purpose of the engaging in a trade or business that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- h) For a short-term, casual purpose of the playing of a lawful game or sport that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- i) For a short-term, casual purpose of the delivery of a public address that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- j) For a short-term, casual purpose of Commercial photographic sessions that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- k) For a short-term, casual purpose of picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- l) For a short-term, casual purpose of filming sessions that does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days.
- m) For filming projects to be carried out Community Land that is not considered by Council as being of Aboriginal Cultural Significance.

#### 12.2.2. General Tenure Provisions for Natural Area, Bushland

A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to all Council managed Community Land categorised as Natural Area - Bushland:

- a) For the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities.
- b) For the purpose of providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider.
- c) For the provision of public roads.
- d) For the provision of goods, services and facilities, and the carrying out of activities, appropriate to the current and future needs within the local community and of the wider public in relation to any of the following:
  - i. Information kiosks.
  - ii. Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants).

### 12.3. Leases, Licences and Other Estates Public Notice Requirements

Licences and leases are used to formalise the use of community land by groups, organisations or individuals providing facilities or services for public use.

The Minister's consent is required for easements, leases or licences over crown land. For leases and licences for periods in excess of five years, Council must give public notice of the proposal, exhibit a notice on the land and notify owners or occupiers of adjoining land. The maximum lease period is 21 years.

### 12.4. Leases, Licences and Other Estates That Require No Public Notice

Leases, licences and other estates in respect of community land can be granted immediately by Council, without the public notice required under Section 47 of the LG Act for the following community events:

- a) A public performance (that is, a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the amusement of the public)
- b) The playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- c) Engaging in a trade or business
- d) Playing of any lawful game or sport
- e) Delivering a public address
- f) Conducting a commercial photographic session
- g) Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings,
- h) Filming

Provided the use and occupation of community land for any of the above listed community events does not involve the erection of a permanent building or structure and does not occupy the land for more than three consecutive days. If any use occurs more than once, the period from the first occurrence until the last occurrence is not more than 12 months.

### 12.5. Use of Any Road or Fire Trail on Community Land

Council allows the short-term, casual purpose use of any road or fire trail that was in existence on 1 January 2001 on community land:

- a) To transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land; or
- b) To remove waste that is consequential on such work.

### 12.6. Use of Community Land with No Road or Fire Trail

Council allows the short-term, casual purpose use of any community land that does not have an existing road or fire trail:

- a) to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be, or is being, carried out on land adjoining the community land, or
- b) to remove waste that is consequential on such work,

If the work is for the provision of goods, services and facilities, and the carrying out of activities, appropriate to the current and future needs within the local community and of

the wider public for the purpose of public recreation or for the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of persons.

#### 12.7. Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements

Council supports Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements where appropriate. Other carbon sequestration projects may also be relevant. The term for Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements and other carbon sequestration projects are in-perpetuity agreements under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### 12.8. Telecommunications Towers

Under the Commonwealth Telecommunications Act 1993, towers deemed 'low impact' are permitted without Council approval. Negotiation must take place for towers of national significance.

Telecommunication towers installed in open space:

- a) Can only be installed in Crown land reserves that have the capacity to visually absorb them and accommodate them without degrading the useability of the land.
- b) Should ideally not be placed in areas categorised as 'Natural Area'; alternative locations must be exhausted before consideration is given to said areas.
- c) Must have minimal impact on reserve users.
- d) Must comply with Council's planning guidelines.
- e) Should be situated in a location determined by Council based on the least possible adverse effect on the use of the land for its LG Act core objectives of classification.

##### 12.8.1. Tenure Requirements

Before granting a lease or licence on Crown land, Council must:

- a) Ensure all leases issued must be consistent with the intended use of the land.
- b) Achieve compliance with relevant legislation, Crown land management rules, policies, regulations, guidelines and fact sheets.
- c) Regard and comply with tenure provisions under the LG Act.
- d) Make sure there is compatibility of the lease with the reserve purpose.
- e) Assess the environmental impacts of the proposed activity and the ability of the land to support the activity.
- f) Ascertain whether the term of the tenure is appropriate and consider the impacts the proposed lease will have on current and future use of the land.
- g) Ensure any development consents or any other consents required under the EP&A Act are conducted.
- h) Allow provisions for conducting rent reviews (at least every three years) and provisions for consumer price index rent increases annually.
- i) Following community engagement requirements set out in the LG Act.



- j) Comply with any applicable requirements of the Commonwealth NTA and have regard for any existing claims over the land under the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983<sup>3</sup>.

#### 12.9. Types of Tenures Authorised by Council

Purposes for which leases, licences and other estates may be authorised by Council on Community land are listed in Appendix G. Sympathetic, compatible uses that are not listed in Appendix G but are in line with an item listed in the General Provisions of this section or Uses and Developments listed in Appendix E and Appendix F, shall also be validated under this PoM.

#### 13. Fees and Charges

Council may from time to time, determine the fees or charges payable in respect of any one or more of the following:

- a) the use of the whole or any part of the land or any structure or enclosure in or on the land,
- b) the parking or use of any vehicle or class of vehicles on the land,
- c) the use of electricity, gas and water,
- d) the disposal of rubbish and the cleaning of the land,
- e) the removal of effluent.

#### 14. Prohibited Activities

Section 9.4 (1) (b), 9.5 (1) (b) and 9.5 (2) of the CLM Act prohibits certain actions being taken in Crown Land Reserves. These prohibitions shall not prevent Aboriginal people from continuing their traditional use of the land for hunting, gathering (except for purposes of sale) or for ceremonial or religious purposes pursuant to Section 211 of the NTA.

#### 14.1. Unauthorised Use of Community land

With the exception of preserving native title rights and interests, Council prohibits any person(s) from doing the following on Community land:

- a) Reside.
- b) Erect a permanent structure.
- c) Graze stock.
- d) Drive stock.
- e) Interfere (i.e. remove, cut, dig up, disturb, displace) with plants, trees, timber, turf, stone, clay, shells, earth, sand and/or gravel that is on, in or forms part of the land.

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<sup>3</sup> The grant of a lease that creates a right of exclusive possession, such as a commercial lease, has a direct impact on native title holders as it effectively excludes them from the land and prevents them from exercising their native title rights. Council must thoroughly assess the direct impact any proposed lease may have on native title holders and submit native title advice pursuant to Section 8.7 of the CLM Act.

- f) Deposit or leave any of the following on Crown land except in a place or receptacle provided for the purpose:
- any rubbish or litter, refuse, dead animal or other similar matter,
  - vehicles or parts of them,
  - watercraft or aircraft or parts of them,
  - household effects, appliances, materials or waste,
  - clothing,
  - agriculture, building, commercial or industrial materials or waste,
  - machinery, plant or equipment or parts of them,
  - chemicals or metals,
  - vegetable matter,
  - stone, sand, shells, clay, earth or ash,
  - radioactive material,
  - hospital or biological waste,
  - abattoir waste,
  - toxic or hazardous waste, liquid waste,
  - computers, televisions, printers and other electronic devices.

#### 14.2. Council Authority to Restrict Structure or Land Use

With the exception of preserving native title rights and interests, Council reserves the right to prohibit the following activities by public notice on Community land:

- a) Using a structure on the land without lawful authority;
- b) Any of the activities listed in Clause 13 of the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.

#### 15. Change and Review of Plan of Management

This PoM will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities.

This PoM may be reviewed, if required, and the updated plan will be adopted by Council.

The Appendices to this PoM may be updated from time to time, reflecting significant changes to the condition of the community land, or to reflect new acquisitions or dedications of land.

Relevant documents that contain performance targets and objectives specifically relevant to this PoM are regularly updated and reviewed. The most current version of the relevant document shall always apply to this PoM.

#### 16. Disclaimer

Any matter or thing done or omitted to be done for the purpose of the administration of this PoM by Blayney Shire Council, a Councillor, a member of a committee of the Council or an employee of council or any other person acting under the direction of Blayney Shire Council is done in good faith pursuant to Section 731 of the Local Government Act 1993.

If there is an inconsistency between this PoM and any other Council created document that is relevant to this PoM, whether made before or after the commencement of this PoM, this PoM prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

	Date	Minute No.
Adopted by Council:		
Date of Ministerial Consent		N/A

APPENDIX A - Generic Plan of Management List of Community Land

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Reserve Gazetted Purpose(s)	Gazetted Date	LEP Zone	Location	Land Parcel/s	Area (M <sup>2</sup> )
29953	Redmond Oval	Public Recreation	23/09/1899	RE1	44 Park St, Millthorpe	Lot 235 DP 750384	27,199.95
66163	King George V Park	Plantation; Public Recreation	07/08/1936	RE1	20 Carcoar St, Blayney	Lots 22-23 DP 726951, Lot 2 DP 1085587	5,1993
69484	Newbridge Public Recreation Reserve	Public Recreation	23/08/1940	RE1	40 Three Brothers Rd, Newbridge	Lot 1 DP 154867	29,613.71
69798	Blayney Golf Course	Public Recreation	10/01/1941	RU1	4261 Mid Western Highway, Blayney	Lot 23 DP 568101, Lots 100, 316 DP 750380, Lot 7006 DP 1023241, Lot 7011 DP 1023246	43,0351.33
72309	Blayney Dakers Oval Reserve	Public Recreation	13/06/1947	RU2	52 Ogilvy St, Blayney	Lot 7302 DP 1157001	32,048.96
76865	Naylor Street Playground	Public Recreation	02/07/1954	RU5	8 Naylor St, Carcoar	Lots 7002-7003 DP 1023332	16,631.94
77618	Neville Recreation Reserve	Public Recreation	27/05/1955	RU1	Kentucky Rd, Neville	Lot 7007 DP 1001763	15,636.22
84123	Millthorpe Reserve	Public Utility	21/12/1962	RU5	44 Park St, Millthorpe	Lot 9 DP 750384	13,377.77
84340	Heritage Park	Public Recreation	22/03/1963	RU1	10 Adelaide St, Blayney	Lot 317 DP 750380, Lot 701 DP 1023215	27,022.75
84343	Heritage Park	Public Recreation	22/03/1963	RE1	2 Adelaide St, Blayney	Lot 320 DP 750380	13,079.51



Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Reserve Gazetted Purpose(s)	Gazetted Date	LEP Zone	Location	Land Parcel/s	Area (M <sup>2</sup> )
89482	Pound Flat	Public Recreation	27/06/1975	RU5	2 Coombing St, Carcoar	Lot 201 DP 1126303	12,988.24
89744	Blayney Showground	Public Recreation; Showground	05/03/1976	RE1	22 Marshalls Lane, Blayney	Lot 3 DP 540356, Lot 1 DP 575355	195,330.83
97871	Kurt Fearnley Park	Public Recreation	16/08/1985	RU5	1 Icely St, Carcoar	Lot 1 DP 1090769	2,138.61
97872	Innes Park	Public Recreation	16/08/1985	RU2	89 Adelaide St, Blayney	Lot B DP 354739	301.61
					3763 Midwestern Highway, Blayney	Lot 1 DP 1076672	159.53
					3763 Midwestern Highway, Blayney	Lot 7004 DP 1023256	298.03
					3763 Midwestern Highway, Blayney	Lot 1 DP 779754	1,172.1
					1 Adelaide St, Blayney	Lot A DP 373865	748.47
					1 Roseberry Pl, Blayney	Lot 18 DP 244853	16,300
					3 Roseberry Pl, Blayney	Lot 1 DP 244853	811.55
					23 Medway St, Blayney	Lot 103 DP 253377	12,600
					14 Gilchrist St, Blayney	Lot 3 Sec 6 DP 1450	963.95
590105	Carrington Park / Centrepont Sport & Leisure	Public Recreation	23/06/1882	R1	71 Osman St, Blayney	Lot 2 DP 1038633 Lot 1 DP 1038633	19,246.69
590121	Lyndhurst Showground	Recreation; Showground	27/10/1915	RE1	6511 Mid Western Highway, Lyndhurst	Lot 7302 DP 1148005	49,627.08

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Reserve Gazetted Purpose(s)	Gazetted Date	LEP Zone	Location	Land Parcel/s	Area (M <sup>2</sup> )
1000284	Community Centre	Community Purposes	30/09/1960	B2	41 Church St, Blayney	Lot 24 , Section 14 DP 758121	4,317.51
1002972	Centrepont Sport & Leisure Centre	Public Recreation	29/09/2000	R1	79 Osman St, Blayney	Lot 1 DP 1038633	1,339.45



APPENDIX B - Land Maps and Categorisation

Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
1000284	Community Centre	General Community Use





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
590105	Carrington Park / Centrepont Sport & Leisure	General Community Use
		Park
		Sportsground





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
1002972	Centrepont Sport & Leisure	<div></div> Sportsground



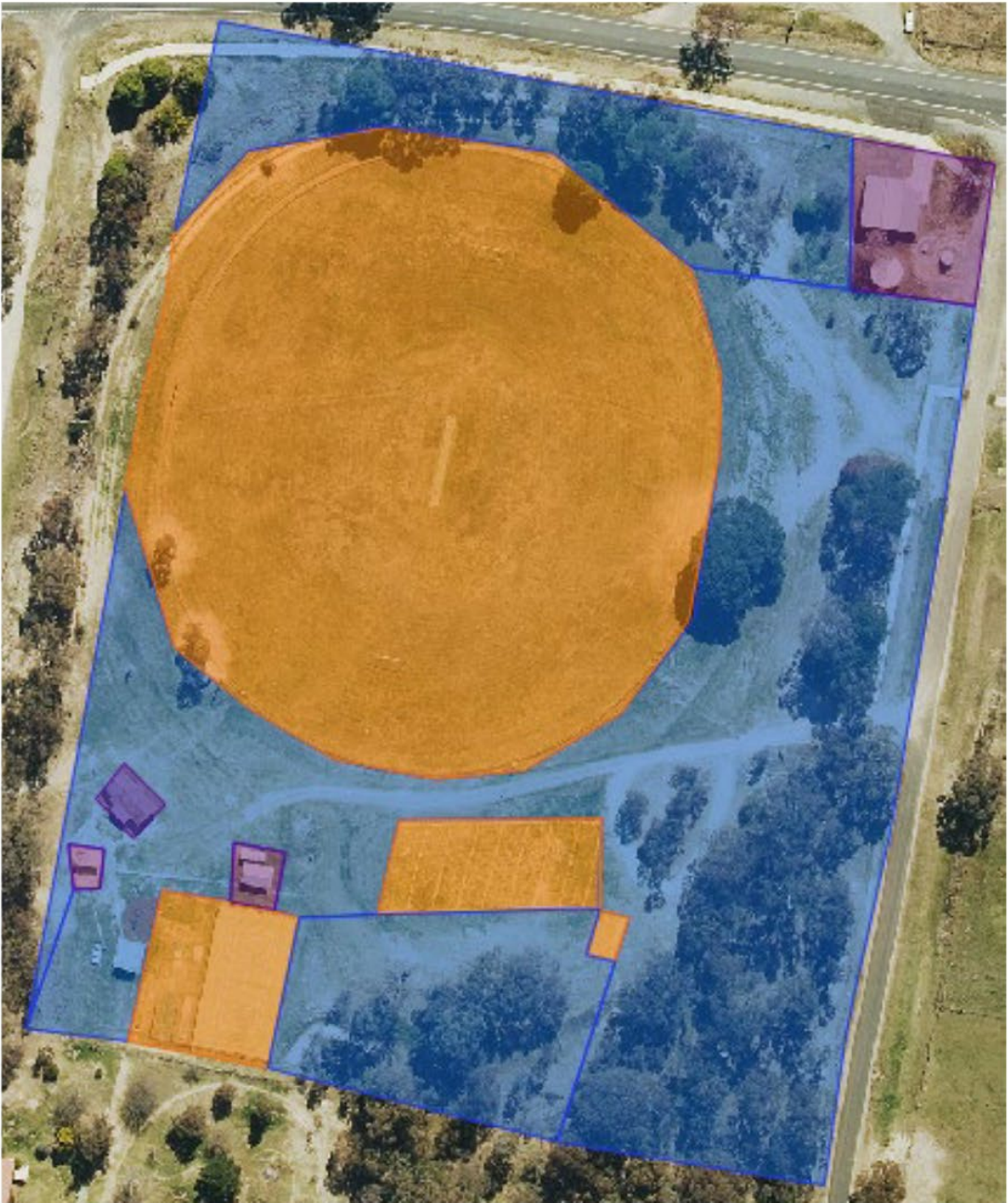


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
29953	Redmond Oval	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
590121	Lyndhurst Showground	<div></div>	General Community Use
		<div></div>	Park
		<div></div>	Sportsground





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
66163	King George V Park	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
69484	Newbridge Public Recreation Reserve	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park
		<div></div>	General Community Use





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
69798	Blayney Golf Course	<div></div> Natural Area - Bushland
		<div></div> Sportsground





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
72309	Blayney Dakers Oval Reserve	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
76865	Naylor Street Playground	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
84340	Heritage Park	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park



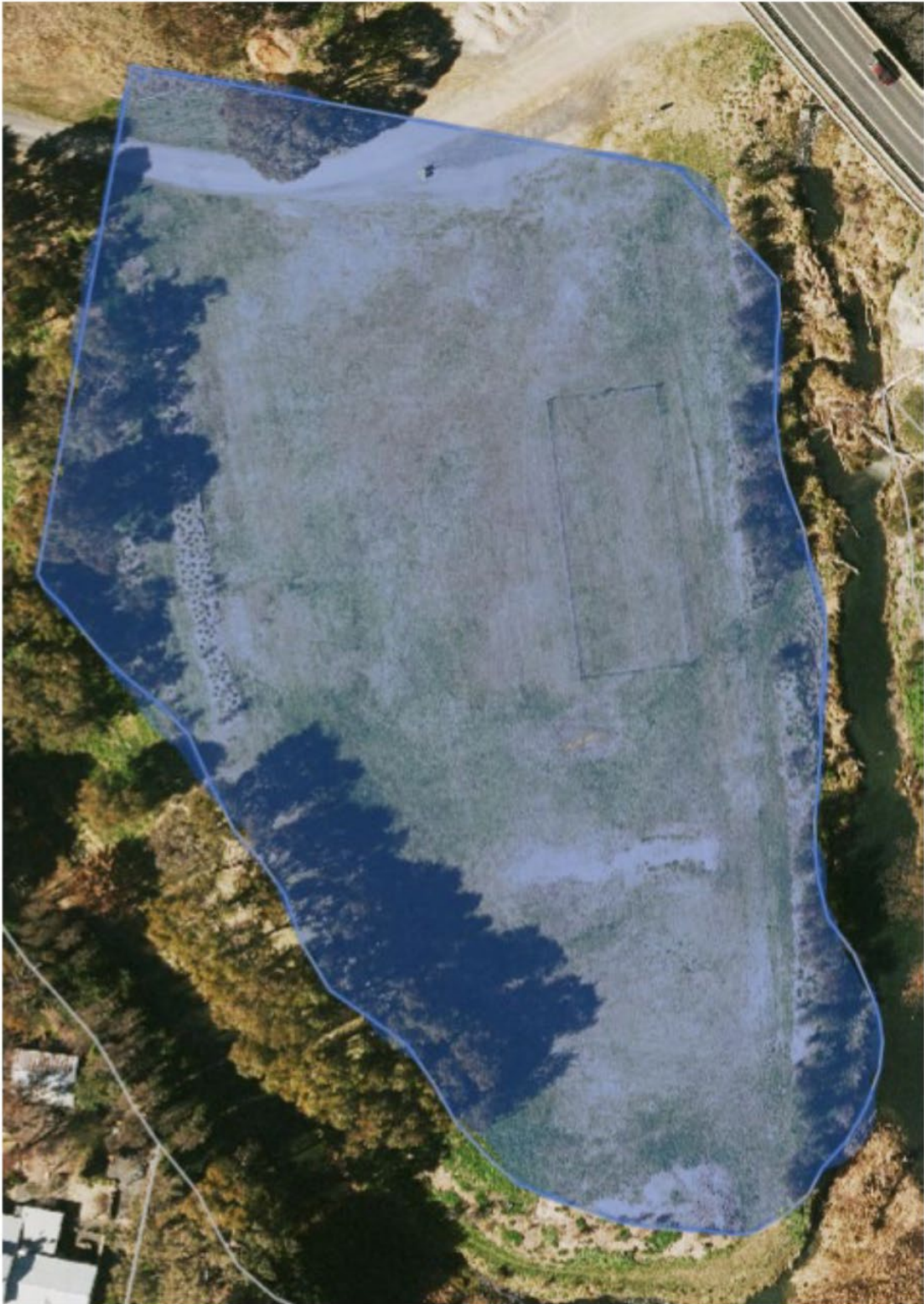


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
84343	Heritage Park	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	Park



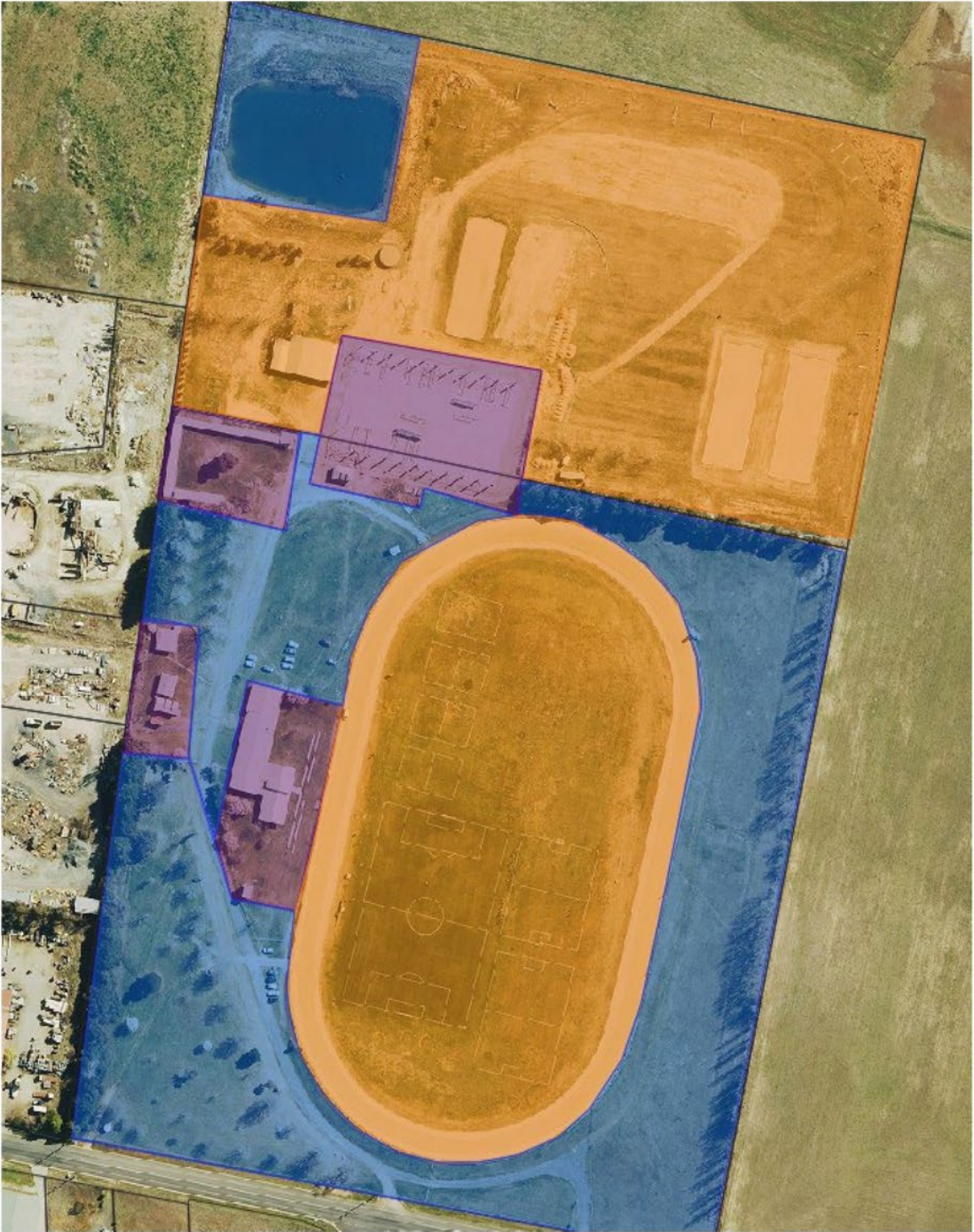


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
89482	Pound Flat	Park



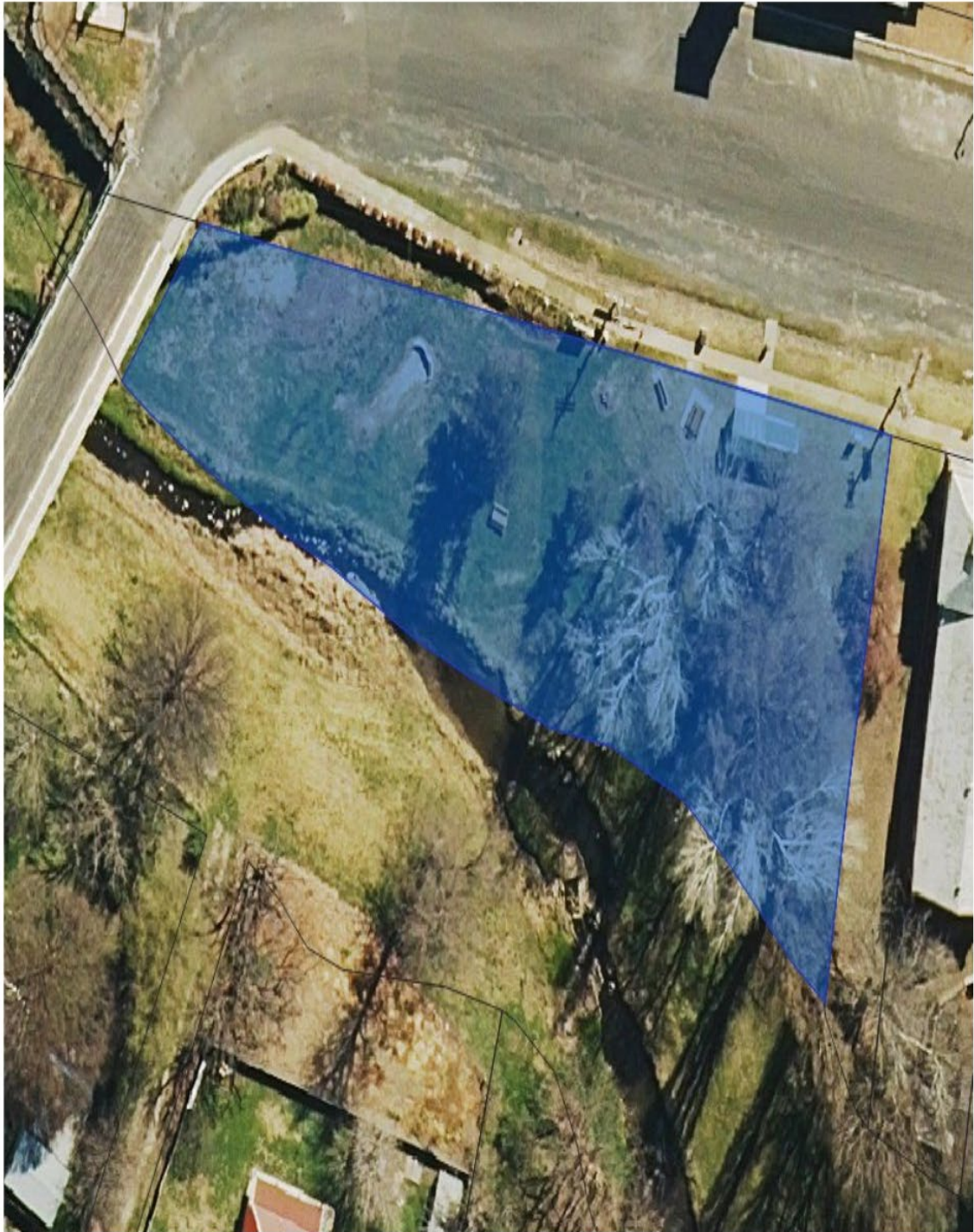


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key	
89744	Blayney Showground	<div></div>	Sportsground
		<div></div>	General Community Use
		<div></div>	Park



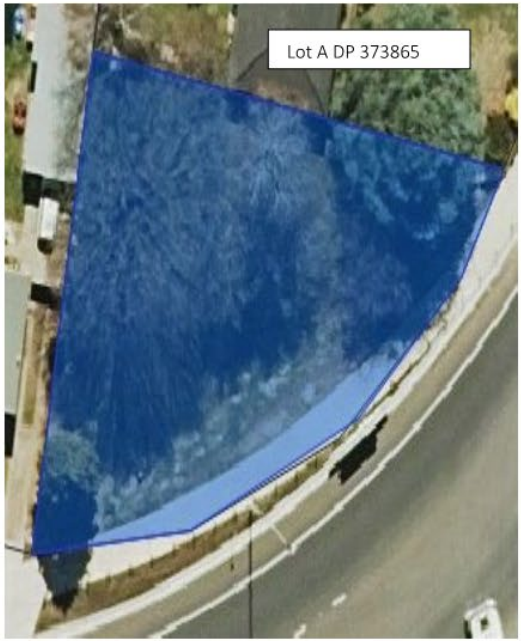
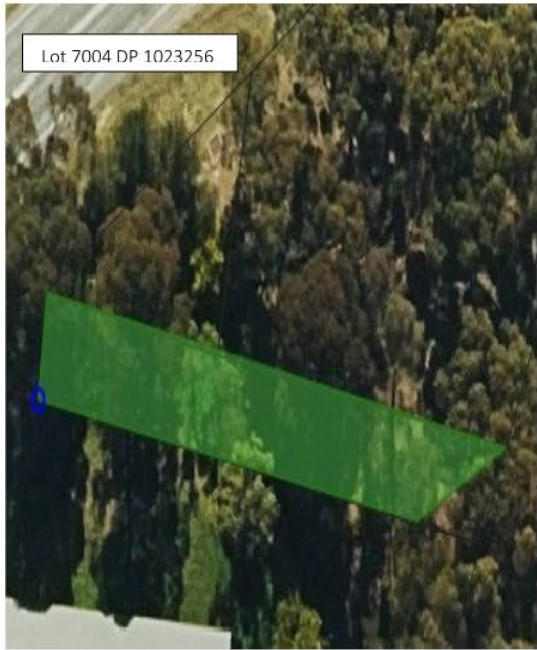
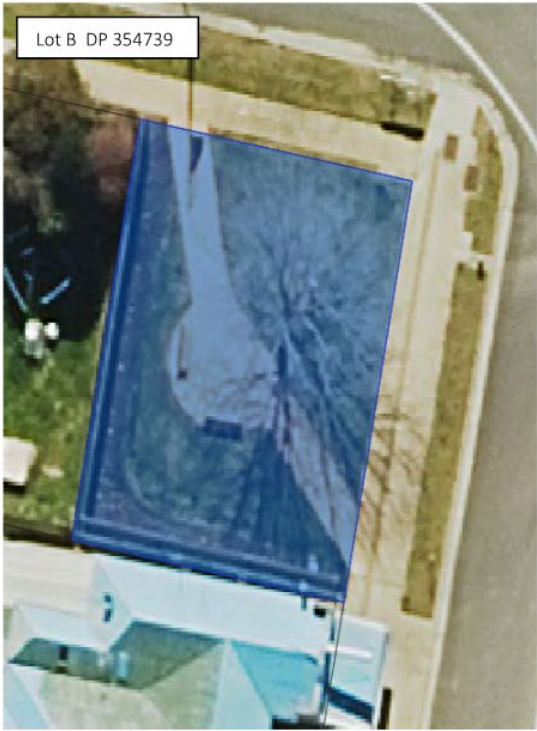


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
97871	Kurt Fearnley Park	Park





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
97872	Innes Park	<div></div> Park
		<div></div> Natural Area - Bushland





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
97872 (continued)	Innes Park	Park
		Natural Area - Bushland





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
97872	Innes Park	Park
(continued)		Natural Area - Bushland



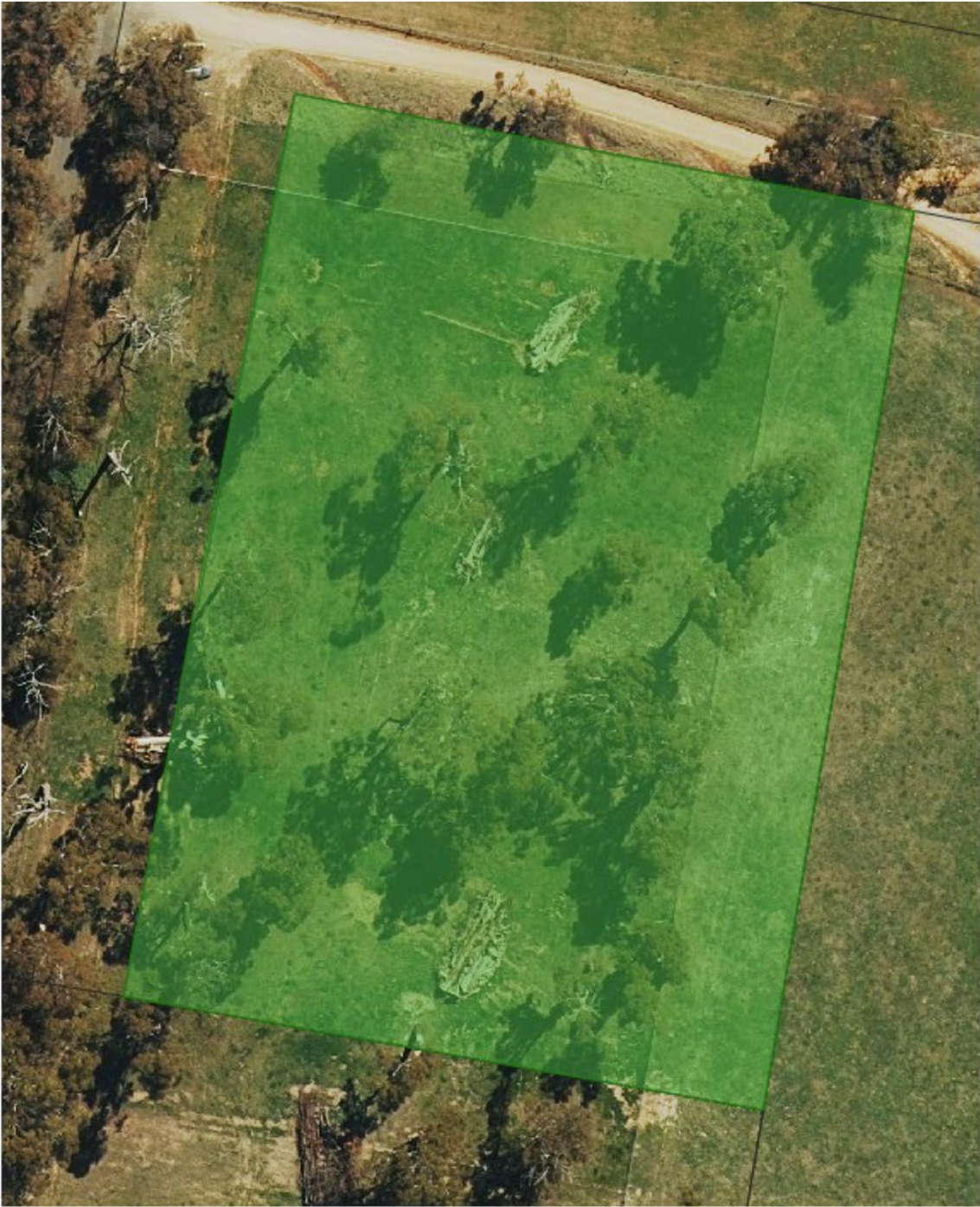


Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
84123	Millthorpe Reserve	<div></div> Natural Area - Bushland





Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Category / Key
77618	Neville Recreation Reserve	Natural Area - Bushland



## APPENDIX C - Legal Framework

This section describes the legislative and policy framework applying to the land covered under this PoM. You can find further information regarding these Acts at [www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au).

A reference to a statute, legislation, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other statutory instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them made by any legislative authority.

### Local Government Act 1993

Section 35 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act) provides that community land can only be **used** in accordance with:

- the plan of management applying to that area of community land, and
- any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land, and
- the provisions of Division 2 of Chapter 6 of the Act.
- Section 36 of the Act provides that a plan of management for community land must identify the following:
  - the category of the land,
  - the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land,
  - the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets,
  - the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets,
  - and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

A plan of management that applies to just one area of community land:

- a) must include a description of:
  - i. the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption of the plan of management, and
  - ii. the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date, and
- b) must:
- c) specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used, and
- d) specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise, and
- e) describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.

Land is to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) a natural area
- b) a sportsground
- c) a park
- d) an area of cultural significance
- e) general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) bushland
- b) wetland
- c) escarpment
- d) watercourse
- e) foreshore
- f) a category prescribed by the regulations.

Additionally, under section 36 of the LG Act, a site-specific PoM must be made for land declared:

- as critical habitat, or directly affected by a threat abatement plan or a recovery plan under threatened species laws (sections 36A(2) and 36B(3))
- by council to contain significant natural features (section 36C(2))
- by council to be of cultural significance (section 36D(2)).

#### **Classification of Public Land**

The LG Act requires classification of public land into either 'community' or 'operational' land (Section 26). The classification is generally made for council-owned public land by the council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or in some circumstances by a resolution of the council (Section 27).

Crown reserves managed by council as Crown land manager have been classified as community land upon commencement of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act). Councils may manage these Crown reserves as operational land if written consent is obtained from the minister administering the CLM Act.

Classification of land has a direct effect on the council's ability to dispose of or alienate land by sale, leasing, licensing or some other means. Under the LG Act, community land must not be sold (except for scheduled purposes), exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the council, and the land must be used and managed in accordance with an adopted PoM. In addition, community land is subject to strict controls relating to leases and licences (sections 45 and 46) of the LG Act.

By comparison, no such restrictions apply to operational land that is owned by councils. For example, operational land can be sold, disposed, exchanged or leased including exclusive use over the land, unencumbered by the requirements which control the use and management of community land. Crown reserves managed by council as operational land may generally be dealt with as other operational land but may not be sold or otherwise disposed of without the written consent of the minister administering the CLM Act.

Operational land would usually include land held as a temporary asset or an investment, land which facilitates the council carrying out its functions or land which may not be open to the general public (for example, a works depot).

The classification or reclassification of council-owned public land will generally be achieved by a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or by a resolution of council in accordance with sections



31, 32 and 33 of the LG Act. If land is not classified by resolution within a three-month period from acquisition it automatically becomes community land, regardless of whether it satisfies the objectives for community land as outlined in the LG Act.

For Crown land, Council cannot reclassify community land as operational land without consent of the minister administering the CLM Act.

### **Crown Land Management Act 2016**

Crown reserves are land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of public purposes, including environmental and heritage protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and government services.

Crown land is governed by the CLM Act, which provides a framework for the state government, local councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves.

Under the CLM Act, as Council Crown land managers, councils manage Crown land as if it were public land under the LG Act. However, it must still be managed in accordance with the purpose of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose – for example, Crown land assigned the purpose of ‘environmental protection’ cannot be used in a way that compromises its environmental integrity.

Councils must also manage Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of Crown land management outlined in the CLM Act. The objects and principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and to ensure that Crown land is managed for sustainable, multiple uses.

### **Crown land management compliance**

In addition to management and use of Crown reserves that is aligned with the reserve purpose(s), there are other influences over council management of Crown reserves. For example, Crown land managers may have conditions attached to any appointment instruments, or councils may have to comply with specific or general Crown land management rules that may be published in the NSW Government Gazette. Councils must also comply with any Crown land regulations that may be made.

### **Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979**

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (‘EP&A Act’) provides the statutory planning framework to control the use and development of land in New South Wales.

### **State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (SEPP)**

The SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 (‘ISEPP’) provides a consistent planning regime for the provision of infrastructure and services across NSW, including those on public land.

### **Local Environmental Plan (LEP)**

A Local Environmental Plan (‘LEP’) is the primary local planning instrument that sets a range of controls for development in Blayney Shire. The Blayney Local Environment Plan provides the local development control framework for the community reserves listed in this PoM.

### **Planning Controls Applying**

The land to which this PoM applies is subject to provisions of Blayney Shire Councils Local Environment Plan 2012 ('BLEP2012'). BLEP2012 replaces the development controls in Blayney Local Environmental Plan 1998 ('BLEP1998') except for two deferred areas in Zone 1(c) - Rural Small Holdings along Forest Reefs Road (west of Cowriga Creek) and Browns Creek Road.

Development consent under the EP&A Act and adherence to all other Environmental Protection Legislation is required for development under the provisions of the identified Local Environmental Plans.

Development Control Plans may also apply to the land.

### **Native Title Act 1993**

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) recognises and protects native title rights and interests. The objects of the NT Act are to:

- provide for the recognition and protection of native title
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed and to set standards for those dealings
- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The NT Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure.

Specifically, the CLM Act makes it mandatory for council to engage or employ a native title manager. This role provides advice to council as to how the council's dealings and activities on Crown land can be valid or not valid in accordance with the NT Act.

Council must obtain the written advice from an accredited native title manager that Council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land
- mortgaging the land or allowing it to be mortgaged
- imposing, requiring or agreeing to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or removing or releasing, or agreeing to remove or release, covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land
- approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in (a), (b) or (c).

### **Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983**

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 ('ALRA') was established principally to return certain Crown lands to Aboriginal peoples in NSW, as compensation for dispossession and the ongoing disadvantage suffered by Aboriginal communities as a result.

The ALRA legally recognises that Land is of spiritual, social, cultural, and economic importance to Aboriginal peoples and that the decisions of past Governments have progressively reduced the amount of Aboriginal land without compensation.

The ALRA also established a network of democratically representative Aboriginal Land Councils across the state. The Aboriginal Land Council that provides support and services to Aboriginal people within Blayney Shire Council is the Orange Local Aboriginal Land Council (Orange LALC).

#### **Other Relevant Legislation and Policies**

Community land categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use, and/or Natural Area shall be managed and developed in accordance with all relevant legislation and policies, including but not limited to:

- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Biosecurity Act 2015
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- Conveyancing Act 1919
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cwlth)
- Disability Inclusion Act 2014
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (Cwlth)
- Firearms Act 1996
- Fisheries Management 1994
- Heritage Act 1977
- Local Land Services Act 2013
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- Pesticides Act 1999
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Real Property Act 1900
- Roads Act 1993
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cwlth)
- Water Management Act 2000
- Weapons Prohibition Act 1998
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- A Vegetation Management Plan for the Sydney Region (Green Web Sydney)
- Australian Natural Heritage Charter State Environmental Planning Policy No 21—Caravan Parks (1992 EPI 204)
- Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005
- National Local Government Biodiversity Strategy
- NSW Biodiversity Strategy
- NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-2015
- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)



#### APPENDIX D - Relevant Council Policies, Procedures and Guidelines

No.	Ref.	Document Name
1D	SP	Code of Conduct for Council Staff
2B	SP	Media Policy
2C	SP	Complaints Management Policy
2I	SP	Enterprise Risk Management Policy & Plan
2J	SP	Unreasonable and Unreasonably Persistent Customer Policy
2K	SP	Legislative Compliance Policy
3G	SP	Procurement of Goods & Services Policy
3H	SP	Community Infrastructure Policy
3J	SP	Disposal of Assets
3L	SP	Community Engagement Strategy
8B	SP	Social Media Policy
9A	SP	Work Health and Safety Policy
9G	SP	Event Management Policy
9I	SP	Community Banner Usage Policy
11B	SP	Records Management Policy
11C	SP	Privacy Management Plan
18C	SP	Waste Collection Policy
19Q	SP	Enforcement Policy
22B	SP	Asset Management Policy
26D	SP	Signs as Remote Supervision Policy
27E	SP	Recycled Water Quality Policy
6B	OP	Public Liability Insurance – Community Celebrations
7F	OP	Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan
7G	OP	Protective Clothing & Equipment Policy for Outdoor Workers
7Q	OP	Working Alone Policy
3D	PR	Asset Registration
3G	PR	Procurement Procedure
3L	PR	Contractor Management Procedure
5H	PR	Capital Projects Operating Guideline
8B	PR	Social Media – Response Management
9H	PR	Business Continuity Plan
9J	PR	Asbestos Management Plan

## APPENDIX E - Purpose and Uses

Category	Purpose/Use <sup>4</sup>
Park	Passive recreation and casual playing of games including children's play, hiking, biking, wildlife observation, picnicking, horseback riding, running/jogging, climbing, picnicking, camping, wildlife viewing, observing and photographing nature.
	Group recreational use such as picnics, private celebrations, reunions, parties, galas.
	Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions and similar events and gatherings.
	Exhibitions, trade shows, workshops.
	Filming and photographic projects.
	Restricted access ancillary areas used for various purposes including but not limited to storage areas associated with functions or various user groups or gardening equipment.
	Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, rubbish areas, car spaces, bicycle racks).
	Tourist based activities.
	Community gardens.
	Fenced, off leash areas for dogs.
	Short term camping for the attendance of a specific event taking place on a relevant reserve that has appropriate camping facilities.
	Publicly accessible ancillary areas such as toilet facilities.
	Camping and camping related ancillary such as power stations, camp buildings (kitchen and laundries).
	Recreation and meeting areas.
	Skate park facilities for users of bicycles, scooters, skate boards, roller blades and bikes.
	Entertainment such as open air cinemas, jumping castles, and children's petting zoo.
	Low intensity commercial hire (e.g. recreational equipment hire).

<sup>4</sup> The expressions used in are intended to provide a circuitous impression as opposed to a literal interpretation. References such as 'oval' are not explicit to a particular playing surface or specific sport but instead offer an inference of utility.

Category	Purpose/Use <sup>5</sup>
Sportsground	Organised and informal sporting activities and games consistent with the nature of the particular land and any relevant facilities, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oval (cricket, football, rugby, track and field athletics, Australian rules, baseball, softball).</li> <li>- Marked court and/or multipurpose courts that can be used for things such as tennis, netball, volleyball, badminton.</li> <li>- Fitness facility (fitness machines and equipment for strength training and cardiovascular training, individual and group personal training sessions, fitness and health classes).</li> <li>- Aquatic facility (learn to swim classes, squad training, fitness and health classes including aqua aerobics, childcare, multipurpose rooms for activities, recreational and competitive swimming and diving, organised water sports including water polo, diving, hydrotherapy facilities, Physiotherapy, Exercise Physiology, Remedial Massage, Pilates).</li> <li>- Equestrian facility (accommodating, training or competing equids, riding school, farriers, tack shop, vets, pasture board, riding academy, riding centre, hiring of horses for pleasure riding, working stock sports, stock handling, western riding, rodeo, horse racing, equestrian field sports, horse show and equestrian exhibition disciplines, games with horses, equestrian driving sports, equestrian weaponry activities).</li> </ul>
	Use of sportsground and relevant sportsground facilities by schools, formalised sporting clubs, visitors and/or community groups.
	Sports training.
	Short term camping for the attendance of a specific event taking place on a relevant reserve that has appropriate camping facilities.
	Promotion of organised and unstructured recreation, cultural or sporting activities.
	Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions, charity events, circus, painting competitions, dramatics, dance and music competitions and similar events and gatherings
	Short term camping for a related sporting event.
	Family change room, adult accessible change room, and locker areas.
	Sports pavilions shared by various sports clubs and user groups that have the capacity to provide shelter, change and toilet facilities, indoor recreation and meeting spaces and dining areas, activity areas, kitchens and canteens for a range of sports groups.
	Shower and toilet facilities including parents change room.

<sup>5</sup> The expressions used in are intended to provide a circuitous impression as opposed to a literal interpretation. References such as 'oval' are not explicit to a particular playing surface or specific sport but instead offer an inference of utility.



Sportsground	Kiosk, canteen, café uses.
	Leasing private buildings, facilities, or particular pieces of land located on Crown reserves for exclusive use.
	Ancillary areas (staff rooms, meeting rooms, recording rooms, equipment storage areas).
	Equid and/or livestock ancillary areas (barns, stables, riding hall, boarding stable, livery yard, livery stable, box stall, stall).
	Spectator and viewing areas.
General Community Use	Public recreational activities that provide physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development opportunities for individual members of the public.
	Recreational activities such as film nights, discos, family fun days and barbeques, and outdoor activities such as wilderness adventure programs.
	Short term camping for the attendance of a specific event taking place on a relevant reserve that has appropriate camping facilities.
	Playing of games such as chess and checkers.
	Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations.
	Festivals, parades, markets, fairs, auctions, charity events, circus, painting competitions, dramatics, dance and music competitions and similar events and gatherings.
	Exhibitions, filming and photographic projects.
	Public address (speeches), debating competitions, recitals, choir. Busking.
	Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants) including external seating
	Community gardens
	Use of Helicopters, hot air balloons, aircraft
	Low intensity commercial activities (e.g. recreational equipment hire, <u>electric vehicle (EV) stations up to a maximum number of 8</u> )
	Restricted access ancillary areas (e.g. storage areas associated with functions, gardening equipment)
	Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, car spaces, bicycle racks)
	Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities
Natural Area – Bushland	Passive recreation that is of minimal disturbance to the land including hiking, wildlife observation, picnicking, wildlife viewing, observing and photographing nature.
	Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such toilet facilities.
	Tourist based activities that promote experiencing the natural environment without damaging it or disturbing its habitats.
	Restricted access ancillary areas used for various purposes including but not limited to storage areas associated with functions or various user groups or gardening equipment.
	Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, rubbish areas, car spaces, bicycle racks).

Natural Area – Bushland	Activities authorised under a Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme (Biobanking) to conserve land of high biodiversity value such as land containing endangered ecological communities, inter alia.
	Establishing, enhancing, maintaining vegetation to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A windbreak;</li> <li>- Enhanced scenic value or visual screening;</li> <li>- A habitat for native wildlife;</li> <li>- A suitable buffer for the protection of water quality and ecological processes;</li> <li>- Bushland corridors designed to protect larger pockets of remnants of vegetation</li> </ul>
	Partnerships, research, and innovation opportunities to improve bushland and biodiversity management.
	Engaging and collaborating with local bushland volunteer groups, private landowners, local businesses, and State Government, to motivate and inspire the community to value, protect and enhance our bushland.
	Education facilities to broaden the community's knowledge on our local bushland and biodiversity, including threatened species and communities.
	Activities to protect and improve tree health include leaving bushland around trees intact, restoring native understorey, minimising soil compaction and root disturbance, preventing ring barking and trunk damage, controlling pests and diseases, and preventing and controlling dieback.
	Promotion of organised and unstructured recreation activities.
	Planned cultural burns and other related bushfire management activities.

## APPENDIX F - Developments

Category	Developments <sup>6</sup>
Park	Development for the purpose of improving access, amenity, and the visual character of the park.
	Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the park e.g. children's play equipment, amphitheatres, exercise courses/stations.
	Shared walking trails, footpaths and boardwalks.
	Installations such as drinking fountains, bins, seating, lighting, dog dropping collection points.
	Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts or marked areas such as access paths and activity trails.
	Construction of private buildings and facilities that is leased for exclusive use.
	Hard and soft landscaped areas.
	Landscape design including but not limited to paths, statues, sculptures, water features, use of landscape design to assist with wayfinding.
	Play spaces for children and adults including passive play spaces and structures for climbing, balancing, running, swinging, rocking, or rolling.
	Infrastructure that supports users of play spaces such as direct access to toilets, drinking fountains, seats at various heights, shade, and shelter over viewing areas.
	BBQ facilities and seating areas.
	Picnic and rest areas and complementary structures such as a rotunda.
	Shade and shelter.
	Ancillary service, transport or loading areas.
	Commercial development which is complementary to and supports the use of the area such as cafes, kiosks, recreational hire equipment stands, nature centres, commercial recreation and tour operations, accommodation, commercial filming and photography.
	Community gardens, conservatories, greenhouses.
	Café or refreshment areas (kiosks, restaurants, mobile food and beverage vans, pop up food stalls) including external seating.
	Wayfinding systems incorporating cues such as architecture, landscape design, fountains, flagpoles, lighting, landmarks and other orientation points.

<sup>6</sup> The expressions used in are intended to provide a circuitous impression as opposed to a literal interpretation. References such as 'oval' are not explicit to a particular playing surface or specific sport but instead offer an inference of utility.



Category	Developments <sup>6</sup>
Park	Signs and information about key features including walking trails, places of interest, interactive elements and components of the area, as well as the location of car parking, toilets and buildings.
	<p>Temporary facilities for special recreational events including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portable toilets</li> <li>- parking areas</li> <li>- transport drop off points</li> <li>- event bus stops</li> <li>- tents or marquees for market stalls and exhibitors</li> <li>- heavy vehicles such as horse trucks and horse floats</li> <li>- food vendor vehicles and stalls</li> <li>- drinking water units</li> <li>- rubbish and recycling bins</li> <li>- pathways</li> <li>- fencing barriers</li> <li>- scooter recharge points</li> <li>- onsite transport</li> <li>- signage and information</li> <li>- hearing augmentation</li> <li>- information</li> <li>- access map of site</li> </ul>
Sportsground	Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional)
	Approach routes for both vehicles and pedestrians.
	Parking spaces
	Shade structures.
	Construction of private buildings and facilities that is leased for exclusive use.
	Provision of amenities to facilitate use and enjoyment of the community land including change rooms, toilets, storage, first aid areas.
	Café/kiosk facilities.
	Equipment sales/hire areas.
	Meeting rooms/staff areas.
	Compatible, small scale commercial uses (e.g. physiotherapy practice, dietician).
	<p>Temporary facilities for special sporting events including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- toilets</li> <li>- parking areas</li> <li>- transport drop off points</li> <li>- event bus stops</li> <li>- tents or marquees for market stalls and exhibitors</li> <li>- heavy vehicles such as horse trucks and horse floats</li> <li>- food vendor vehicles and stalls</li> </ul>

Category	Developments <sup>6</sup>
Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- drinking water units</li> <li>- rubbish and recycling bins</li> <li>- pathways</li> <li>- fencing barriers</li> <li>- scooter recharge points</li> <li>- onsite transport</li> <li>- signage and information</li> <li>- hearing augmentation</li> <li>- information</li> <li>- access map of site</li> </ul>
General Community Use	Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park.
	Development for the purpose of creating public recreational activities that provide physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development opportunities for individual members of the public.
	Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the area e.g. amphitheatres, pergolas, Bandstand.
	Hard and soft landscaped areas.
	Construction of private buildings and facilities that is leased for exclusive use.
	BBQ facilities and sheltered seating areas.
	Ancillary service, transport or loading areas.
	Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, e.g. cafes, kiosks, recreation hire equipment areas.
	Community gardens.
	Cultural infrastructure such as libraries, art galleries, museums, civic centres, theatres.
	Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts or marked areas (e.g. access paths and activity trails)
	Car parking
	<u>Low intensity commercial activities (e.g. recreational equipment hire) including electric vehicle (EV) stations up to a maximum number of 8.</u>
	Educational related developments including buildings or structures used to teach students
	Temporary facilities for community events including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- toilets</li> <li>- parking areas</li> <li>- transport drop off points</li> <li>- event bus stops</li> <li>- tents or marquees for market stalls and exhibitors</li> <li>- heavy vehicles such as horse trucks and horse floats</li> <li>- food vendor vehicles and stalls</li> <li>- drinking water units</li> <li>- rubbish and recycling bins</li> <li>- pathways</li> </ul>

Category	Developments <sup>6</sup>
General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fencing barriers</li> <li>- scooter recharge points</li> <li>- onsite transport</li> <li>- signage and information</li> <li>- hearing augmentation</li> <li>- information</li> <li>- access map of site</li> </ul>
Natural Area - Bushland	Approach routes for both vehicles and pedestrians.
	Parking spaces.
	Shade structures.
	Walkways.
	Pathways.
	Bridges.
	Causeways.
	Observation platforms.
	Signs.
	Information kiosks.
	Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants).
	Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land.
	Toilets or rest rooms.
	<p>The erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out, so long as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the building or structure so erected is temporary in nature and removed as soon as practicable at the conclusion of the filming project;</li> <li>- any damage to the land caused by the erection or use of the building is made good; and</li> <li>- the land is restored as nearly as possible to pre-filming project condition.</li> </ul>



## APPENDIX G – Leases, Licences and other Estates Authorised by Council

Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
Lease	Park	Commercial activities which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sale/hire. Restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables)
		Management of park facilities (such as Courts and skateparks)
		Carparks
	Sportsground	Commercial activities which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. sporting uses, recreational equipment sale/hire, Restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables, <u>electric vehicle (EV) stations up to a maximum number of 8.</u> )
		Sports facility management or operations. Management of sporting oval, marked/multipurpose courts, fitness facilities, aquatic facilities, equestrian facilities.
		Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (e.g. Physiotherapy, Exercise Physiology, Remedial Massage, Pilates)
		Classes and workshops for activities that complement sportsground facilities (e.g. personal training for gym facilities, horse riding lessons for equestrian facility or swimming classes for the aquatic facility)
		Sports club and associated facilities
		Carparks
		Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator
		Equine related businesses associated with relevant facilities (e.g. tack shop, vets, pasture board, riding academy, riding centre, hiring of horses for pleasure riding)
	General Community Use	Commercial activities which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sale/hire. Restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables)
		Management of halls, community buildings, courts
		Carparks
		Libraries, galleries, museums, information and resource services.
		Citizens centres
		Classes and workshops for activities such as yoga, art and craft

Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Community based interest groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes including youth and aged, people with disabilities, Mens Sheds, Scouts and Guides etc.
		Health or medical practitioners for the physical welfare or development of the community such as Women's health services, healthcare centres, mental health centres, dental health services
		Cultural purposes such as concerts, theatrical productions
		Educational purposes such as education classes and workshops
	Natural Area	Nil
Licence	Park	Clubhouses, including canteen operation (appropriate to scale of sports activities)
		Recreational purposes including sports tuition, fitness classes, dance classes and games
		Commercial activities which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sale/hire. Restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables)
		Management of park facilities (such as Courts and skateparks)
		Carparks
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Community gardens
		Commercial filming and photography
		Any licence proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity
	Sportsground	Sports facility management or operations. Management of sporting oval, marked/multipurpose courts, fitness facilities, aquatic facilities, equestrian facilities
		Management of sportsground facilities such as courts, tracks, equestrian arenas, and ovals.
		Horsemanship clinics.
		Clubhouses, including canteen operation (appropriate to scale of sports activities)
		Recreational purposes including sports tuition, fitness classes, dance classes and games

Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
		Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (e.g. Physiotherapy, Exercise Physiology, Remedial Massage, Pilates)
		Classes and workshops for activities that complement sportsground facilities (e.g. personal training for gym facilities, horse riding lessons for equestrian facility or swimming classes for the aquatic facility)
		Sports club and associated facilities
		Carparks
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator
		Equine related businesses associated with relevant facilities (e.g. tack shop, vets, pasture board, riding academy, riding centre, hiring of horses for pleasure riding)
		Commercial activities associated with the facility which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. sports tuition, sale or hire of sports goods)
		Commercial activities that are ancillary to the facility which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sale/hire, restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables, mobile café, food trucks/carts)
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Any licence proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity
		Seasonal Allocations for sporting clubs, school sporting groups or other relevant user groups where occupancy is granted for the portion of the year relating to defined seasonal dates.
	General Community Use	Any licence proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity.
		Clubhouses, including canteen operation (appropriate to scale of sports activities)
		Classes, workshops, or similar catering to physical, cultural, social or intellectual development of individuals or members of the public



Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
		Community based interest groups for physical, cultural, social or intellectual purposes including charities, youth and aged, Mens Shed, Scouts and Guides, etc
		Carparks
		Health or medical practitioners for the physical welfare or development of the community such as Women's health services, healthcare centres, mental health centres, dental health services
		Cultural purposes such as concerts, theatrical productions
		Commercial activities which are sympathetic to and support use in the area and are of appropriate scale (e.g. recreational equipment sale/hire. Restaurants or café/kiosk areas including seating and tables, <u>electric vehicle (EV) stations up to a maximum number of 8.</u> )
		Management of halls, community buildings, courts
		Libraries, galleries, museums, information and resource services.
		Citizens centres
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Seasonal Allocations for user groups where occupancy is granted for the portion of the year relating to defined seasonal dates.
	Natural Area	Information kiosks.
		Refreshment kiosks.
Short Term Casual Licences	Park	Private celebrations such as weddings and other family gatherings
		Cultural purposes including concerts / performances
		Community events and festivals; fairs, fetes, markets, auctions and other short-term-fundraising activities or initiatives
		Recreation purpose including fitness classes, dance classes, games, art and craft
		Small scale commercial uses, e.g. mobile café, hire of sports and recreational equipment
		Broadcasting or filming, including cinema / television
		Conducting commercial photography session
		Community events
		Any Short Term Use proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity.

Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
Short Term Casual Licences		Mobile Health services units such as Breastscreen NSW Vans and Service NSW Vans
	Sportsground	Sporting fixtures and events
		Ancillary sporting uses such as rehearsals, practice sessions, guest events, gala days, club meetings
		Cultural purposes including concerts and performances
		Community events and festivals; fairs, fetes, markets, auctions and other short-term-fundraising activities or initiatives
		Recreation purpose including fitness classes, dance classes, games, art and craft
		Small scale commercial uses, e.g. mobile café, hire of sports and recreational equipment
		Broadcasting or filming, including cinema / television
		Conducting commercial photography session
		Uses associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events: e.g. "guest" events, gala days, club meetings
		Mobile Health services units such as Breastscreen NSW Vans and Service NSW Vans
		Any Short Term Use proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity.
	General Community Use	Functions and events (such as commemorative functions, product launches, film releases, balls, school formals. Weddings, educational programs, corporate functions)
		Recreation purpose including fitness classes, dance classes, games, art and craft
		Cultural purposes including concerts and performances
		Community events and festivals; fairs, fetes, markets, auctions and other short-term-fundraising activities or initiatives
		Recreation purpose including fitness classes, dance classes, games, art and craft
		Small scale commercial uses, e.g. mobile café, hire of sports and recreational equipment
		Broadcasting or filming, including cinema and television
		Conducting commercial photography session

Type of Tenure	Category of Land	Sympathetic, Compatible Purposes for which Tenure May Be Authorised
Short Term Casual Licences		Mobile Health services units such as Breastscreen NSW Vans and Service NSW Vans
		Displays, exhibits, fairs, fashion parades and shows
		Classes, workshops or similar catering to physical, cultural, social or intellectual development of individuals or members of the public
		Community based interest groups for physical, cultural, social or intellectual purposes including charities, youth and aged, Mens Shed, Scouts and Guides, etc
		Children's services (childcare or vacation care)
		Small scale commercial uses, e.g. mobile café, hire of sports and recreational equipment
		Any Short Term Use proposal that encapsulates the community benefit, exhibits compatibility with this PoM and ensures the capacity of the area is able to support the activity.
	Natural Area	Scientific studies
		Small scale commercial for mobile businesses only, e.g. mobile café, mobile dog grooming van, mobile coffee van.
		Mobile Health services units such as Breastscreen NSW Vans and Service NSW Vans
		Scientific studies and surveys or similar
		Temporary erection of structures necessary to enable filming projects to be carried out.



APPENDIX H – Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/council/council-information/plans-and-strategies>

APPENDIX I – Blayney Shire Council Shire Sport & Recreation Plan

[https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/963/BlayneyShireSRP\\_2017-HR.pdf.aspx](https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/963/BlayneyShireSRP_2017-HR.pdf.aspx)

APPENDIX J – Blayney Shire Council Sport and Recreation Master Plans

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/827/Blayney%20Sport%20and%20Recreation%20MasterPlans.pdf.aspx>



APPENDIX K – Blayney Shire Council Parks and Recreation Asset Management Plan

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/council/council-information/plans-and-strategies#resourcing>

APPENDIX L – Blayney Showground Master Plan 2024

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/council/council-information/plans-and-strategies#master>

APPENDIX M – Blayney Shire Council Strategic Asset Management Plan

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/council/council-information/plans-and-strategies#resourcing>



APPENDIX N – 2024/25 – 2027/28 Delivery Program and 2024/25 Operational Plan

<https://www.blayney.nsw.gov.au/council/council-information/plans-and-strategies>

